

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the extent to which the level of legal awareness of students in PPKn subjects can prevent intolerant behavior. The method used in this study is a survey method with a quantitative descriptive approach. The independent variable is the influence of habits of mind of religious programs (muhadharah) and the dependent variable is the implementation of tolerance values in students. In determining the sample of this study, researchers used a simple random sampling technique. The samples used were grade XI social studies students 1, 2, and 3 at SMAN 1 Rengasdengklok, Karawang Regency. This data collection used questionnaire techniques with Likert scale and interviews with unstructured types. The data obtained were then analyzed using classical assumption analysis techniques, normality test and heteroscedasticity test. To find out these variables have an effect, researchers use a simple linear regression test and use an inferential statistical test (t test). To determine the percentage level of influence of these variables, researchers use the coefficient of determination test. The results showed that there was an influence of habits of mind of religious programs (muhadharah) and the dependent variable was the implementation of tolerance values in students. The results of the hypothesis test study showed that the calculated t value = 6.116 > 2.9200, and the significant level was 0.000 < 0.005. Therefore, it is the influence of habits of mind religious programs (muhadharah) and the dependent variable is the implementation of torance values on students affects the variable of preventing intolerant behavior. So it can be concluded that 63% of students agree that PPKn subjects strive to increase tolerance awareness in students through the material delivered by teachers in the learning process.

Keywords: Tolerance, Habits Of Mind Religious Program (Muhadharah), Pancasila and Civic Education, and Students