

**IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN AGAMA KRISTEN DALAM
PENGUATAN IDENTITAS DIRI GENERASI Z PADA ERA REVOLUSI
INDUSTRI 4.0 DI SMA NEGERI 1 MELONGUANE KABUPATEN
KEPULAUAN TALAUD**

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis penguatan identitas diri generasi Z melalui implementasi Pendidikan Agama Kristen. Banyaknya ditemui generasi Z yang terpapar dengan kemajuan teknologi dan sudah masuk ke dalam dunia pendidikan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi, kepada peserta didik, guru PAK, guru wali kelas, guru BK, kepala sekolah, wakil kepala sekolah bagian kesiswaan dan orang tua. Dari hasil analisis dan interpretasi data diperoleh indikasi bahwa: (1) Keadaan peserta didik di era revolusi industri 4.0, adanya kewajiban penggunaan *handphone* dalam kehidupan sehari-hari juga dalam proses pembelajaran, meskipun dalam tata tertib penggunaan *handphone* merupakan suatu larangan dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar. (2) Penguatan identitas diri kristiani melalui PAK sudah terlaksana namun belum dapat memenuhi kebutuhan peserta didik, dan buku pembelajaran PAK yang berupa *e-book* sehingga adanya penyalahgunaan *handphone* oleh peserta didik serta kurangnya kegiatan-kegiatan yang mengindikasikan PAK di sekolah. (3) Tata tertib larangan penggunaan *handphone* dalam proses kegiatan belajar mengajar yang tidak ditegakkan lagi.

Kata Kunci: Generasi Z, Pendidikan Agama Kristen, Penguatan Identitas diri

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN
STRENGTHENING GENERATION Z SELF-IDENTITY IN THE ERA OF
THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1
MELONGUANE, TALAUD ISLANDS DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to describe and analyze the strengthening of Generation Z's self-identity through the implementation of Christian Religious Education. There are many Z generations who are exposed to technological advances and have entered the world of education. This research uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interviews and documentation studies, to students, PAK teachers, homeroom teachers, counseling teachers, school principals, vice principals for student affairs and parents. From the results of data analysis and interpretation, it is indicated that: (1) The situation of students in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, the obligation to use cellphones in everyday life as well as in the learning process, although in the rules of use of cellphones is a prohibition in teaching and learning activities. (2) Strengthening Christian self-identity through PAK has been implemented but has not been able to meet the needs of students, and PAK learning books in the form of e-books so that there is cellphone abuse by students and the lack of activities that indicate PAK at school. (3) The rules prohibiting the use of cellphones in the process of teaching and learning activities are no longer enforced.

Keywords: Christian Religious Education, Generation Z, Self-identity Reinforcement