

ABSTRACT

The quality of teachers is one of the determinations in education to achieve good quality standards. This study aims to analyze the effect of organizational commitment, Islamic work motivation and Islamic religiosity toward OCBIP.

This study used the census method to obtain 54 responden. The data collection method used in this study was a questionnaires and data testing using the SPSS Statistic 25 program. Data analysis used was descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression analysis.

The results of this study show that organizational commitment, Islamic work motivation and Islamic religiosity have a positive and significant effect on the level of OCBIP in SDI Al Azhar 14 Semarang teachers both partially and simultaneously. The value of the coefficient of determination shows that 69% of the OCBIP dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable and the remaining 31% is explained by other factors outside the study.

Keywords: Organizational commitment, Islamic work motivation, Islamic religiosity, OCBIP

