



THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING ISLAMIC CULTURAL HISTORY (SKI) AT MTS AL WASHLIYAH 16 PERBAUNGAN

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Abstract: In lesson plan, MTS Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan teachers have prepared learning tools such as RPP and Syllabus as lesson plans that are supposed to be made and prepared to support the expected learning. This is consistent with the indicators in Rusman's theory that researcher used in carrying out the implementation of learning that needs attention as follows: (1) compiling learning objectives in an operational form; (2) formulating learning objectives in the form of learning products, not learning processes; (3) formulating learning objectives in student behavior, not teacher behavior; (4) formulating standards of behavior to be achieved; (5) containing only one learning goal; and (6) formulating learning objectives in the conditions under which the behavior occurs. Learning is successful if formative and summative evaluations have been carried out after planning and implementing learning. Facilities and infrastructure will support the level of success in implementing Islamic cultural history lesson in MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan.

Keyword: Implementation, Learning.

INTRODUCTION

The issue of education arises along with the existence of human beings themselves on top of the world (life) because humans are "homo educandum meaning human beings are essentially beings who in addition can and must be educated, also can and must educate". Therefore humans can not be separated from matters of education.¹

Education is still believed by the media to be very effective in building intelligence as well as human skills to be more creative. Therefore, education is constantly being built and developed so that the implementation process produces the expected generation. Education is an activity carried out by humans and is always developing along with the times.

Education is an attempt to mature someone both in terms of intellectual intelligence and one's behavior.² With education can also make someone higher in degree, as the word of Allah in surah Al Mujadalah / 58 Verse 11 which reads:

¹ Soelaiman Joesoef, *Konsep Dasar Pendidikan Luar Sekolah*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1992), p. 65-66

² Muhibbin Syah, *Psikologi Pendidikan; Suatu Pendekatan Baru*, (Bandung: Rosdakarya, 1995), p. 89

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ فَأَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا
يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

Hi, who believe, if you are said to you: "Be roomy in the majlis", then say surely Allah will give you space. and if it is said: "Stand ye", Then stand, surely Allah will exalted those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge to some degree. and Allah knows what you do.

Education plays a very important role in the formation. Humans because the goal achieved by education is to form a unified whole personality as an individual and social human being and a servant of God who serves Himself.³ As the word of God in QS. Adz-Zariyat / 51 verse 56 which reads: "And I did not create jinn and men but that they might serve me."

Regarding education in RI National Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the Education System, Chapter 11 article 4 namely: National Education functions to develop the ability and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the life of the nation, aiming at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have good health, be knowledgeable, competent, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.⁴

In the RI Law it is said that education not only requires intellectual intelligence, but also gets the inculcation of religious values in the material taught to them. So the government strives and organizes a national education system, which enhances faith and piety and noble character in order to educate the nation's life. This is in line with the notion of education in Islam. Regarding Islamic education, according to Akhmad D. Marimba, quoted by Nur Uhbiyati in his book Islamic Education (IPI):

Islamic education is physical, spiritual guidance based on Islamic religious laws leading to the formation of a main personality according to Islamic standards. With another understanding, he often said that the main personality in terms of Muslim personality, namely personality that has Islamic religious values, chose and decided and made based on Islamic values, and was responsible according to Islamic values.⁵

³ Made Pidarta, *Landasan Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2000), p. 1.

⁴ Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, *Undang-undang RI No. 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Pendidikan Nasional*, (Bandung: Citra Umbara, 2003), p. 12.

⁵ Nur Uhbiyati, *Ilmu Pendidikan Islam (IPI)*, (Bandung : CV. Pustaka Setia, 1998), p. 76.

"Islamic religious education is carried out to prepare students to believe, understand and practice the teachings of Islam. The education is through the activities of guidance, teaching or training that have been determined to achieve the goals set."⁶

Islamic Religious Education can be interpreted as a planned program in preparing students to get to know, understand, appreciate, to believe in the teachings of Islam and followed by guidance to respect adherents of other religions in relation to harmony between religious communities to realize national unity and unity.

In education in schools, Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subjects are divided into 4 (four) subjects namely Aqeedah Morals, Quran Hadith, Fiqh, and Islamic Cultural History (SKI). MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan is an upper secondary education and teaching institution that makes Islamic Religious Education a religious identity. And MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan has four majors namely, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Language and Religion. With the existence of the Department of Religion, MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan can prepare students to become members of the community who understand and practice the values of Islamic teachings and become experts in religious knowledge. So that the material of Islamic Education provided for the Religion class is deeper than the Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Language classes. Islamic Religious Education subjects taught in the Department of Religion are Usul Fiqh, Fiqh, Interpretation, Hadith, Kalam, Moral Tasawuf, Arabic Language and Islamic Cultural History. But in this study the authors focus more on the subjects of Islamic Cultural History (SKI) Based on the facts above, researchers are interested in researching about "The Implementation of Islamic Cultural History Learning (SKI) in MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan".

METHODOLOGY

This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Qualitative research according to Moleong, is research that intends to understand the phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example, behavior, ways of description in the form of words and language, in a natural context and by utilizing various natural methods.

According to Patton the qualitative method is to understand phenomena that are occurring naturally (natural) in the circumstances that are happening. This concept emphasizes the importance of the nature of the data obtained by qualitative research namely natural data.

⁶ Muhammad Alim, *Pendidikan Agama Islam*, (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2011), p. 4

Qualitative research uses qualitative methods, namely observations, interviews, or document reviewers. According to Moleong, this qualitative method was used for several reasons. First, adjusting qualitative methods is easier when dealing with plural reality. Both of these methods present directly the nature of the relationship between researchers and respondents. Third, this method is more sensitive and more adaptable to the many sharpening of the mutual influence on the patterns of values encountered.

So, based on the above theories, it can be concluded that qualitative descriptive research uses research steps from observations starting from the smallest / narrowest things to the larger / broader matters or in other words this research from inductive to deductive form .

Research Design

According to Strauss and Corbin, qualitative research is a type of research in which the discovery procedure carried out does not use statistical or quantification procedures. In this case qualitative research is research on a person's life, story, behavior, and also about organizational functions, social movements or reciprocal relationships.

The research method used in this research is the case study method. Case Study (Case Study) is a study conducted in incentives, detailed and in-depth of a particular organization, institution or phenomenon. According to Nasution, a case study (Case Study) is a form of research that can be carried out on individuals, groups of individuals, groups of people (teachers, tribes), human environment (villages), or social institutions.

This research was conducted to understand and provide an overview of the implementation of learning management in Mts Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan.

Qualitative research can be used to view data through in-depth observations of the focus of research, interacting with implementers in the field so as to obtain information from informants.

Research Location

Research on the implementation of learning management in Mts Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan. Researchers are interested in choosing the location of this study because researchers have made prior observations, researchers also have access that makes it easier for researchers to obtain information and conduct research at the school.

Research Presence

Researchers actively interact directly with the object of research. It aims to report in depth so that the data obtained are more complete. Researchers can use direct observation

of the subject and object of research with the aim of gathering as much information as possible so that later reporting can be clearly described.

Researcher's position is very complicated. He is also a planner, executor of data collection, analysis, interpretation of data and in the end he becomes a reporter of the results of his research.

In qualitative research, the form of all data collection techniques and the quality of the implementer, and the results are highly dependent on the research as the main data collection tool. Therefore, a critical and open attitude is very important, and the data collection techniques used are always those that are open and broad in flexibility, such as in-depth interviews, observation.

DATA AND RESOURCES

Data

Data in qualitative research is not in the form of numbers, but narrative descriptions, even if there are numbers, the numbers are in relation to a description. In qualitative data processing there is no data addition, so it leads to generalization. Qualitative data is data presented in the form of numbers. Data in qualitative research is not in the form of numbers, but narrative descriptions, even if there are numbers, the numbers are in relation to a description. In qualitative data processing there is no data addition, so it leads to generalization. In this connection Moleong divides the types of data in qualitative research into words and actions, sources of written data, photographs and statistics.

Sources of Data

The Presentation of Researcher

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The informants in this study were the school principal, vice principal, and teacher. As for the data sources that can be used in research based on data sources, namely: Primary data sources, i.e. sources that are received directly in writing, namely the school principal, deputy headmaster, and teachers at MT Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan.

Secondary data sources, namely supporting or supplementary data sources obtained directly from the administration (TU), namely regarding documents about the program, school profile, education calendar, data about education staff including teachers in Mts Al Washliyah schools 16 Comparison of reference books in education personnel planning.

RESULT

Implementation of Islamic Cultural History Learning (SKI) in MTS Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan

To get a clearer picture in the implementation of Islamic Cultural History (SKI) learning at MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan, the authors present in the form of a general description which is a conclusion from the results of observations and interviews conducted with teachers of Islamic Cultural History (SKI) subjects At Al Washliyah MTs 16 Perbaungan.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with teachers who hold Islamic Cultural History (SKI) subjects, the ongoing learning process is in accordance with the steps in the implementation of learning that begins with planning, implementation and evaluation at the end of learning.

a. Lesson Plan

Planning here is used to prepare things related to learning activities so that the activities can run well. So that the process can run well, the teacher must prepare teaching preparation including preparation of the annual program, semester program, material to be delivered, syllabus and Learning Implementation Plan (RPP).

b. Activity Implementation

Learning is basically the implementation of a learning plan that has been prepared previously. In the implementation it shows the exposure steps of a learning. The lesson material is the substance that will be conveyed in the learning process.

c. Learning Evaluation

An important part of the learning process. Evaluation of learning is needed to measure the level of achievement of student competencies and is used as material for preparing learning outcomes reports and improving the learning process. Based on the results of the interview, the teacher carries out an assessment of the students through the work of the students, the activeness in the discussion, the results of the presentation and the activeness in the learning process. And the evaluations used take the form of written tests, oral tests, homework (PR), practice (drama) and daily tests. On the results of observations the teacher conducts an evaluation at the beginning of the lesson (pre-test) and evaluation is carried out at the end of the lesson (post-test). The teacher also assesses students' work, presentations or student activeness performances in the learning process.

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The Factors which is Influencing the Implementation of Islamic Cultural History Learning (SKI) in Al Washliyah 16 MTS Perbaungan

In the process of implementing teaching and learning activities are expected to produce maximum results to get good output from each learning, but the desired goal does not always get the results as expected because there are factors that affect the goal itself,

namely the constraint factor. The research resulted that there are 3 factors influencing factors, namely:

a. Teacher Factor

In the process of learning the history of Islamic culture in Mts Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan. Class VII is taught by Ustadz Luqman Hakim, S.Pd, I who is young and straightforward and firm. Likewise, class IX is taught by Ustd Koto.S.Pd.I, but for class VIII taught by Ustadzah Maryam, there are constraints, namely the age factor of teachers who have entered 54 years of age, so their effectiveness and creativity have been reduced and the voice in explaining is not strong enough so the class is not conducive.

b. Students Factor

In line with the observations and interviews with teachers who teach the subjects of the history of Islamic culture, namely Ustad. Luqman Hakim Rangkuti, S.Pd.I, Ustadzah. Maryam S.Pd.I, Ustd.Koto.S.Pd.I Stating that: "... Students for class VII, who basically have different basic education backgrounds, start from public primary education and school backgrounds, so there are many people who are familiar with the history of Islamic culture and who have less interest in learning and their lack of memorization. ... "

"... for class VIII, I think that children have less interest in learning because they feel that the history of Islamic culture is not one of the subjects directly related to their lives ..."

"... class IX is the highest class in Mts Al Washliyah, so I feel that children already have the awareness to learn the history of Islamic culture and their interest is increasing because the values of all subjects in class IX will affect their graduation ..."

c. Facilities And Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure is one of the supporters of learning. Madrasah situation which is squeezed by people's homes and population density with the limited yard and free space makes when learning the history of Islamic culture in the last hours makes the class hot and uncomfortable so students feel hot and lack of concentration.

Evaluation of the Implementation of Islamic Cultural History Learning (SKI) in MTS Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan

Evaluation is a process of assessment and measurement of students to find out the level of their success in mastering the material that has been obtained during the learning process. Learning evaluation is very closely related to formative and summative evaluation, both with tests and non-tests. In this case the Islamic Cultural History teacher (SKI) conducted an evaluation of learning using test and non-test techniques.

Based on the facts in the field about the evaluation carried out in the learning of Islamic Cultural History (SKI), which is as follows.

Formative evaluations are carried out with test techniques through oral questions and students' work. Whereas the nontes technique is through presentation and activeness in responding to all matters related to learning. If in the desired oral test all tastes give answers, then what is done in the field does not include all students, only partly because the oral test certainly takes a long time to carry out. Thus, the description of the results of the evaluation only reflects the ability of some students.

Summative evaluation, the test is only a written test. There is no oral test. Oral tests are important because this test can be used to determine students' understanding of the material that has been taught. This indicates that the appropriateness of the users of the assessment tools needs to be considered by each teacher, because there are no errors, the ability and success rate of students can be measured and assessed properly and appropriately.

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Objectives are a very important component in compiling a curriculum. In formulating goals within an educational institution it is inseparable from the vision and

mission. Vision is an idea of the main objectives, the Mission Is the stages that must be passed to achieve that vision. The vision and mission of the Islamic Boarding School Tahfizhil Quran Foundation is:

Vision: Forming believers who are pious, knowledgeable, knowledgeable and achievement

Mission: In order to realize the vision that has been set, then the mission of MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan was compiled, as follows:

Preparing the Qur'ani Generation, Increasing Knowledge and Professionalism of Educators in Accordance with the Development of the Education World, Carrying Out Potential Development Activities for Students, Improving the Well-being of Educators and Education Personne

CONCLUSION

In learning planning, MTs Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan educators have prepared learning tools such as RPP and Syllabus as learning plans that are supposed to be made and prepared to support the expected learning. This corresponds to the words in Rusman's theory of use.

In carrying out the implementation of learning that needs attention are as follows: (1) compile learning objectives in an operational form; (2) formulating learning objectives in the form of learning products, not learning processes; (3) formulating learning objectives in student behavior, not teacher behavior; (4) formulating standards of behavior to be achieved; (5) only contains one learning objective, and; (6) formulating learning objectives in the conditions under which the behavior occurs.

Learning is said to be successful after formative and summative evaluations that have been carried out after the learning planning and learning implementation. Facilities and infrastructure will support the level of success in implementing Islamic cultural history learning at MT Al Washliyah 16 Perbaungan.

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