Optimizing the Role of PAI Teachers in Fiqh Learning During a Pandemic at MA Nizhamiyah Ploso

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ABSTRACT

Learning strategies in Indonesia have changed from year to year, the most certain factor is the development of science and technology, namely Science and Technology, but apart from that there are several other factors that make learning strategies change and develop. The factor that is currently happening is the Covid-19 Pandemic, which is an international outbreak where this outbreak requires learning strategies, especially in Indonesia, to change from face to face to distance. Therefore, the author has a goal to be achieved, namely to find out (1) the role of a good teacher in implementing fiqh learning strategies in the pandemic era, (2) obstacles in optimizing fiqh learning in the pandemic era, (3) teacher efforts to overcome obstacles in optimizing learning fiqh in the pandemic era at the MA Nizhamiyah Ploso school.

***Keywords**: Optimalization; Fiqh Learning Strategy; Pandemic Period..*

INTRODUCTION

Unforeseen circumstances in the form of the Covid-19 disease outbreak have brought urgent changes to various sectors. The development of the virus quickly spread throughout the world. Every day data around the world reports the increasing coverage and impact of Covid-19 (Aisa, A., & Lisvita, L., 2020). Indonesia is also in a state of national emergency. The death rate due to Covid-19 has continued to increase since it was first announced that there were people who were positive for the Covid-19 virus in early March 2020 (Ratu et al., 2020). Due to the increasing spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia, the government carried out various policies, one of which was Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB). The PSBB was first implemented in big cities (such as: Jakarta, Surabaya, Malang, etc.). PSBB is an effort made by the government to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19. The government has started to socialize health protocols to the public by implementing 3M (wearing masks, maintaining distance, washing hands). One of the lessons regulated by the Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud) during the pandemic is the process of learning from home through online/distance learning. This learning system is a learning system that is carried out online without making face-to-face meetings. The existence of Covid-19 has caused one of the obstacles in learning Islamic religious education. Therefore, teachers must be able to optimize PAI learning so that students get maximum learning outcomes. One of the PAI learning is the subject of Fiqh. During the Covid-19 pandemic, fiqh teachers had several challenges to find ideas for fiqh subject matter, media, methods, and other ways so that learning could still take place optimally for students and good learning outcomes even though it was done online. The challenges faced by fiqh teachers during this pandemic are (1) Mastery of Technology, Teachers must be able to master and understand properly about technology because it can be a support for learning in this pandemic era. (2) Internet network constraints, which are usually experienced in remote villages and remote villages so that students are less than optimal in participating in learning. This ultimately affects teachers and hinders the implementation of online learning, all of which use the internet network.

METHOD

In this study the authors used qualitative research methods. Methods Qualitative research is a research approach that elevate certain social situations by describing reality real, described in words based on data collection techniques and analysis of relevant data obtained from the situation experienced (Yuhana & Aminy, 2019). In this study, the authors used data collection procedures for observation (observation), interviews (interviews), questionnaires and documentation. Observation (observation) is a data collection technique that is carried out by observing directly the symptoms being investigated. Interview (interview) is a data collection technique carried out by conducting oral questions and answers unilaterally, face to face, and through whatsapp. Questionnaire is a data collection technique by distributing a list of questions to respondents with the aim of responding to the list of questions. Documentation is a technique of collecting data in the form of an overview of the madrasa, the location of the madrasa, teacher data, student data, and other data needed in this study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Madrasah Aliyah Nizhamiyah Ploso is one of the final level madrasah in Ploso District. This madrasah was founded in 1983 and is located on Jl. Darmo Sugondo No. 75 Desa Rejoagung Ploso Jombang. There are so many developments that this madrasa has gone through to date being able to develop learning strategies based on technology. So that at this time with the demands of circumstances that require every educational institution in Indonesia to conduct distance orlearning *online*, Madrasah Aliyah Nizhamiyah has been able to adjust because before this pandemic hit Indonesia, this Madrasa, especially fiqh subject teachers, had implemented IT-based learning, namely by using media. PC and LCD Projector when discussing in class.

Based on the results of research that has been carried out by the author, the strategies used by teachers of fiqh subjects in this pandemic era are able to *survive* and successfully implementlearning strategies *online* withmedia *WhatsApp Group, Google Classroom,* and other IT learning media.

Discussion

The teacher is not only a teacher but also a motivator and facilitator In the teaching and learning process, the teacher is also the first person to introduce science and its teaching both in schools and universities a school that will be imitated and copied by students as versatile people tofu. A teacher certainly has the following roles: (1) The teacher acts as an educator, teachers as educators should be able to master the subject matter that will be taught to students. (2) The teacher acts as a supervisor, the teacher as a supervisor should be able to have an understanding of the students he teaches and can help solve problems faced by the students he guides. (3) The teacher acts as a motivator, the teacher as a motivator approaches students in order to increase student motivation in learning so that students are more active in learning (Araniri, 2020).

In the world of education, a change in strategy is very likely to occur, this is because the strategies used by teachers and madrasah stakeholders must follow the times and the demands of the situation. This year, Indonesia is in the midst of a pandemic whose impact has led to the holding of PSBB. The word pandemic comes from the Greek words "Pan" which means all and "Demos" which means people. So, it can be concluded that the pandemic era is a period in an area that is exposed to diseases that have spread in the region. As a result of the spread of the virus, it has an impact on the community including, the economy of the community is increasingly lacking, and education is carried out online / online from all walks of life (Nur, L. C. N., 2017). The term learning is an effort that involves teachers to obtain curriculum   goals. Learning is essentially a process, namely a process organize, organize the environment around students so that it can grow and encourage students to do learning process (Pane, 2017). Online learning itself is the use of the internet network in the learning process. With online learning, students have the flexibility of learning time, can study anytime and anywhere. Students can interact with teachers (Dewi, 2020).

This situation requires teachers and madrasah stakeholders to use thestrategy *School from home* or commonly referred to as *online*. *online* Thisconduct online teaching and learning activities that take advantage of *platfoam,* social media such as WAG G-Room, Etc. Madrasah Aliyah Nizhamiyah Ploso also experienced a similar situation, which was a change in learning strategies that had to be passed due to this pandemic. From those who used to use face-to-face learning strategies in the classroom by

involving their students during discussions and other practices. As well as fiqh subjects who practice the funeral prayer, Hajj Manasik, Tayamum in purification and other practices.

Then it turned into a distance learning activity where fiqh teachers used online learning strategies with electronic media, namely Mp4, Google classroom, WA Group, Quiziz, Youtube, etc. The strategy used by the fiqh teacher is that students understand the material that has been packaged in a video format and presented in a good and attractive manner so that it is easily understood by the students. After that, at the end of the study, the teacher of fiqh subjects gave a learning evaluation in the form of a quiz that was packaged using a web-based application, namely Quiziz. Related to the strategy used, the author has made observations that yield answers that the role of fiqh teachers in thelearning process *online* is optimal. This is concluded from the results of the percentage answers of students in class X and XI majoring in science and social studies at MA Nizhamiyah Ploso.
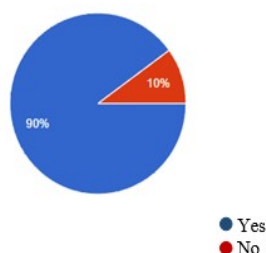
Figure 1. Optimizing the Role of Islamic Education Teachers in Fiqh Learning

New things of course need time to adjust so that these new things can run smoothly, as well aslearning *online* this strategy is a new thing for madrasas, so teachers and madrasa stakeholders need to adjust to learning *online*. One of the most common obstacles experienced by madrasah stakeholders, especially teachers, is the use of technology for distance learning, a lot of teachers are still unable to use technology so thatlearning *online* is hampered.

Likewise with Madrasah Aliyah Nizhamiyah Ploso with this new thing the teachers also need adjustments. In the process of this adjustment, several obstacles were experienced, especially for teachers of fiqh subjects who of course had a lot of practice in the material, where these practical lessons required face-to-face activities. Some of the obstacles experienced in this online learning process are internet data packages that are not sufficient for the teaching and learning process, minimal signal strength because some students are in areas far enough from densely populated settlements and even some other students come from villages located behind the mountain, and also the last obstacle is that the cellphones owned by students do not support or are not sophisticated androids so that these things become obstacles experienced in the process of delivering material from teachers to students.

Because the obstacles experienced in thelearning process *online* are still happening today, teachers and school principals certainly try to deal with these obstacles. Efforts made include madrasah operators registering student mobile numbers used forlearning *online* so that students get 12GB of internet data package assistance from the government for each mobile phone number. Then to overcome the bad signal, the efforts made by the madrasa are that students may use the wifi facility in the madrasa with the provisions of using strict health protocols.

With the various obstacles experienced, of course, higher education officials and policy holders are trying to think of a solution. Until now, the government's efforts to overcome the existing obstacles are in the form of implementing teacher-learning programs. According to the National Ministry of Education and Culture, the teacher-learning program, it aims to improve the pedagogic and professional competencies of teachers on an ongoing basis. This program directs teachers to become learning teachers who always strive to improve their competencies so that they can carry out their duties as teachers as well as possible. Teachers are expected to continuously improve their competencies by referring to the Regulation of the Minister of National Education number 16 of 2007 concerning Academic Qualification Standards and Teacher Competencies.(Awaluddin, 2018)

CONCLUSION

With this pandemic, various sectors, especially the education sector, have had many impacts, which must be inevitable or not. willing to make adjustments to the circumstances created by this

international epidemic. The Indonesian government is making efforts to minimize the spread of Covid-19 with PSBB, which means that education must be done *online* or commonly known as distance learning. Teachers or educators make changes to teaching and learning activities by utilizing social media platforms that can be used to convey material to their students, these media include WAG, Google Classroom and other digital media.

This change, of course, requires time for the adjustment process to new things, in which the process must experience various obstacles, especially for educators who are in charge of education with a lot of practical material, namely Fiqh subjects. These subjects must be extra in carrying out distance learning activities because most of the material is in the form of practice. However, the various obstacles experienced so far have been conditioned so that distance teaching and learning activities run smoothly until now.

At MA Nizhamiyah Ploso the Fiqh subject teacher uses a learning strategy by videoing the existing materials, especially practical material, which is then sent to the students via WAG or Google Classroom so that the material received by students and students can be optimal. After the author conducted a survey to the students of MA Nizhamiyah ploso 90% stated that the strategy used by the fiqh subject teacher was well received, this we can mean that the strategy used by the fiqh subject teacher is optimal.

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