Analysis of Online Learning on Students' Morals in Diniyyah Education at SMPN 2 Tembelang

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ABSTRACT
Diniyah education is a branch of science that applies classical or modern teaching as well as an effort to instill Islam as part of the foundation of students' lives. The purpose of this study is to describe the impact of online learning on students' morale in the subject of early education at SMPN 2 Tembelang. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive research method. The data collection methods used are: 1. Observation, 2. Interview, 3. Documentation. Data analysis uses data reduction, presenting data and drawing research conclusions. The results of this study are: 1) Online learning has limitations in providing real practical experience, so teachers cannot immediately correct mistakes and improve students' understanding. The use of videos for practice is also limited and difficult to assess properly. Although the pandemic has worsened the learning situation, there is an increase in potential when learning is conducted face-to-face. 2) At the time of learning, not all students collect assignments in early education because of material difficulties such as writing Arabic pegon, interpreting Arabic, reading books, and nadloman. Children are still unfamiliar and need a lot of hands-on practice, which is difficult to do in online learning because it requires explanations and direct examples.

Keywords: Online Learning; Student's Moral; Diniyyah Education

INTRODUCTION

The existence of a nation is highly determined by the character it has. Only a nation that has a strong character is able to make itself a nation that is dignified and respected by other nations. Therefore, becoming a nation with character is the desire of all of us. The desire to become a nation with genuine character has long been embedded in the Indonesian nation. The founders of the state expressed this desire in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution in the 2nd paragraph with a firm statement, "to bring the Indonesian people to the gate of independence of an independent, united, sovereign, just and prosperous Indonesian state". An independent, united, sovereign, fair and prosperous nation, the Indonesian nation becomes dignified and respected by other nations. Education is also an effort of the community and the nation in preparing their young generation for the sustainability of a better life of the community and nation in the future. The sustainability is marked by the inheritance of culture and character that has been owned by the community and the nation. In the process of educating the nation's culture and character, students actively develop their potential. carry out the process of internalization, and appreciate the values into their personalities in getting along in society, developing a more prosperous community life, and developing a dignified national life. Education is an effort by the community and the nation to prepare the young generation for a better future through the inheritance of culture and character, the development of self-potential, and the internalization of values to create a prosperous society and a dignified nation.

The process of character formation involves providing knowledge and understanding of universal values of goodness (moral knowing), which is then strengthened by an education system that supports and conditions children to love these values (moral feelings), so that they consciously act according to these values (moral behavior). Moral education is the main aspect in the world of education, including moral, ethical, character, and personality aspects. Educators not only transfer knowledge but also spirituality to form good morals or morals. According to the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003, education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere that allows students to develop spiritual potential, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills necessary for themselves, society, nation, and state.

Islam views value or moral education as the core of education itself. The values in question are moral creed, namely values derived from the Islamic Religion sourced from the Qur'an and Hadith. Moral education in the teachings of Islamic religious education plays an important role in efforts to realize a complete human being or kamil person. The challenge of Islamic education, especially in Indonesia, is how to implement Islamic religious values to students in their entirety and kaffah who not only master knowledge, but also have the quality of faith and noble morals. The purpose of Islamic education is to form human beings who have a harmonious and balanced personality, not only in the field of religion but also in the aspect of moral education as the goal of education.

In achieving the goal of Islamic religious education which is towards the formation of perfect human beings, for students in the current era and after the coronavirus outbreak which resulted in the implementation of learning being carried out online or learning being carried out remotely (online). Students must be able to prioritize or prioritize character, ethics and moral education after the Covid-19 pandemic. Character education is not new in the education system. Currently, the urgency of character education is strengthening again and has become a matter of concern as a response or problem, especially the moral deterioration of students.

The online system is an abbreviation for the online system which is a replacement for the word online that is often heard in our ears where the word online/online is related to internet technology. Online learning is learning that is carried out online/online using various applications such as Google Classroom, WhatsApp, Zoom, Google Meet, and so on. Teachers and students take advantage of information technology that is enforced suddenly, and of course parents also need to adjust in all fields, both material, physical, and psychological. For teachers who are used to carrying out learning directly in the classroom, this situation raises the unpreparedness of the learning process where the change in the spread of Covid-19 is something that happens so quickly and instantly exists in human life, making everyone, be it parents, teachers, and students forced to take advantage of internet technology and carry out online learning. Teachers and students continue to interact indirectly through technology to carry out the online learning process or it can be said that this technology is the only way to connect students and teachers in carrying out online learning.

Asmuni (2020) in his research explained that there are several problems faced by teachers, one of which is the limitation of teachers in assessing students through online learning because some of the students' assignments are done by their parents, so that this makes it difficult for teachers to assess students. In addition, teachers also have difficulty controlling students and lack of students who are active in learning. The existence of the Covid-19 pandemic has made teachers and students unprepared to face online learning. This is also a problem, where the previous learning transfer from learning directly in the classroom to indirect learning or through the network. This happened quickly and suddenly due to the Covid-19 pandemic and in the end some teachers were unable to keep up with the changes with technology and information-based learning. In fact, with this, teachers can take advantage of technology to support online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Ready or not ready and like it or not, all of this must be done so that the propagation process continues.

Thaib (2021) proves that every student finds it easier to understand something that can be captured by their five senses. Meanwhile, things that are rational or relative or things that are irrational are difficult to capture their minds. Therefore, theory is a principle that needs to be considered to have and apply a technique in the teaching process. The principles applied from sensory discussion to rational discussion are in the context of example. Exemplary is a form of a person's behavior that can be seen and imitated. The form of application of rationality over example is to create a behavior that reflects religious values.

At SMPN 2 Tembelang, moral deviations or students' character are caused by peer association and the environment, due to lack of attention from parents and abandonment of good behavior. Then replace it with bad behavior such as not wanting to know the surrounding environment, associating with peers in doing bad things, being influenced by social media, and hanging out too much uselessly. Phenomena like this occur in children, especially among teenagers or students, during the Covid-19 pandemic where learning is carried out at home (online) which requires parents to guide and control their children to behave well and form children's character so that children do not behave badly. This phenomenon has a significant impact on the moral actions of SMPN 2 Tembelang students. Not only do they not understand the material correctly but they also lose good behavior and morals as during direct learning, encouraging researchers to find out the impact of online learning on students in the subject of early education at SMPN 2 Tembelang.

METHOD

The researcher has conducted an obervation of several things related to his research, including the location or place of the research at SMPN 2 Tembelang Jombang, The sample of this research includes school principals, curriculum waka, and diniyyah teachers.

- Data Collection Techniques consist of:
- Interview

The researcher uses semi-structured interviews to find problems more openly, where relevant informants will be interviewed and asked for information.

- Documentation

Documentation is a way of collecting some information obtained from written documents in the form of archives that are related to the problem being researched. The documentation method is needed as a support to collect historical data obtained such as student lists, school profiles, and other data that support the research process.

- Data Collection Procedure

There are three stages of research, namely the pre-field stage, the field work stage, and the data analysis stage. Preparation Stage At this stage, the researcher conducts several stages of research:

1. Develop a research design. This design is used as a reference for researchers in conducting research.
2. Choosing a research place at SMPN 2 Tembelang, Jombang Regency, East Java Province with many considerations.
3. Make adjustments to the research location to get to know all elements of the physical environment and school conditions as well as other social and cultural life.
4. Research Implementation Stage
5. Conducting observations to SMPN 2 Tembelang Jombang to find out the role of local content of early childhood education in improving students' religious understanding by involving several informants to obtain data.
6. Conduct interviews with various parties concerned regarding the role of the local content curriculum of early education in improving students' religious understanding.
7. Collect data deemed necessary through documentation methods.
8. Completion Stage Prepare a report on the results of the research based on data obtained from observations, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation and analyze the data that will be placed in the next chapter.

- Data Analysis Techniques
- Data Collection

  The researcher collected data at SMPN 2 Tembelang in the form of observations, interviews and documentation recorded in field records and consisted of two aspects, namely description and reflection.
- Reduksi Data (Data Reduction)

  The data that has been obtained from the research at SMP 2 Tembelang is quite large, so it is very necessary to record the data findings carefully and in detail such as how the implementation of early education at SMPN 2 Tembelang, how is the moral condition of students and the efforts of teachers in improving the moral education of students. The longer the researcher goes into the field, the more data, complete, and complicated. For this reason, data analysis through data reduction is needed. Reducing data means summarizing, choosing important main things such as educator data and student data, looking for themes about moral education at SMPN 2 Tembelang, and its patterns.
- Data Display

  Once the data has been reduced, the next step is to display the data. Data presentation is the process of presenting data from all research results in the form of narrative presentation, tabular representation including matrix formats, graphics, and so on which can later make it easier for researchers to see the overview of research results.

- Data Conclusion

    This study explores data from the role of the local content curriculum of early childhood education obtained from primary sources as the basis for research. Then the data are grouped according to the research objectives. Then after getting the initial conclusion, the researcher verified the data obtained by exploring related texts (secondary data).

- Data Validity Check

    To ensure the validity of the findings, the researcher made several efforts other than by asking the informant directly. Researchers also look for answers from other sources, namely by using a method called triangulation theory. Triangulation theory is the use of more than one main theory or from several perspectives to interpret a number of data that has been obtained.

- Triangulation is used by researchers in testing the validity of data by utilizing information from outside the research data for the purpose of checking or as a comparison with the data obtained from the results of the initial research. In order for the data to be really valid, in the implementation of this study three triangulation are used, namely:

    1. Triangulation of data or data sources, namely by using various sources to obtain information. In this tringulation, the researcher not only uses the results of one informant, but information from the informants in the environment where the research is conducted which includes: Principal, Waka Curriculum, early education supervisors, and students of SMPN 2 Tembelang Jombang.
    2. Time triangulation, namely by checking interviews, observations, and documentation at different times or situations.
    3. Triangulation method, namely by comparing various data results from interviews, observations, and documentation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher collects data from the research results obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation, then the researcher will analyze the data to explain more deeply the research results. In accordance with the data analysis technique chosen by the researcher, namely using descriptive qualitative analysis (exposure), namely by analyzing the data that has been collected during the study. The data that has been obtained and presented by the researcher will be analyzed in accordance with the results of the research that has been discussed previously. The following is the result of the researcher's analysis of improving moral education through early education learning after online learning at SMPN 2 Tembelang.

- **The results of interviews with respondents related to early education learning during online learning.**

    The influence of online learning has a great impact on the moral education and personality of students, moral and personality education is a habit that is usually taught by teachers in elementary schools directly, for example getting used to saying greetings and manners to children, but these habits are quite difficult if applied to students during online learning. Personality can be interpreted as the identity possessed by a person as a characteristic of the overall behavior as a student, both in outward behavior and inner attitudes contained in him, a good personality can be formed through a formation process that starts from the family environment, the school environment, then from the surrounding community environment.

    According to Rudi Haryadi and Fitria Selviani (2021) in their research, some of the problems faced by students in learning at home are that students are limited in understanding the material that has been given by the teacher, there is no direct interaction with the teacher and their peers. The existence of gaps and restrictions on learning during the Covid 19 period, caused some learning materials to not be delivered optimally. In this case, an example can be taken about moral lessons that if only given online, there are many possibilities that students do not understand it correctly, and there may even be those who underestimate it, because moral learning really needs role models, direct practice and guidance from teachers, so it cannot be done if only given material.

    Likewise, early education learning at SMPN 2 Tembelang Jombang also has internal and external obstacles in its implementation during online learning. As stated by resource person 1 as the principal, according to him, the main obstacle in distance learning lies in the time of learning. The limited signal in rural areas with delivery media is a big obstacle because it only relies on Whatsapp during learning. According to him, in the learning process, video calls must be used in the greeting, because two-way

communication from teachers and students is very necessary so that learning is carried out as best as possible, but due to limited quotas and signals, this is not done.

The discussion about the obstacles was also strengthened by the opinion of resource person 3 as the guidance teacher, he said that the inhibiting factor clearly came from online learning. Diniyah has a standard of competence that must be done for each material. In this case, the supervisors have a little difficulty in supervising the practice of corpses. The obstacle is that teachers cannot directly remind if there is a mistake in its implementation, because the practice is carried out by recording and sending the video to the classroom of the early subjects. Next, the obstacle is in the teacher's gadget which is often full because the storage load is too much and the delivery of material is sometimes hampered due to poor signals.

The influence of online learning revealed by resource persons 2 and 3 is the lack of discipline of students during online learning. Because of the large number of students who do not do assignments during online learning and because there is no direct supervision from teachers due to online or remote learning, this causes student morale to decline. Online learning requires interactive communication, which means educators and learners must communicate well with each other. Changes in students' attitudes, behaviors, opinions, and socials are caused by intense communication. Circumstances that are increasingly forcing to survive in education, such as no vacation time and teachers who continue to do assignments without breaks, can have an impact on educators and students.

The formation of student morals using the exemplary method is a learning technique by providing good examples or examples. This method is very effectively applied in education for the formation of students' morals, so educators should be the main role models for students in all things, such as gentle and affectionate attitudes, good manners, good speech, wisdom, discipline, honesty, friendliness, neatness, and all commendable attitudes in accordance with the mission they carry out as educators. Because moral education and others are the responsibility of all educators, and all educators must be able to be good role models in the eyes of students.

- **Analysis of The implementation of early education is in an effort to improve the morale of students at SMPN 2 Tembelang.**

Local content is one of the subjects that must be taught by students who attend elementary and junior high schools in Jombang district. Departing from this statement, the results of research that have been carried out by researchers at SMPN 2 Tembelang regarding the teaching of early childhood education are very concerned because this subject is relatively new. This is in accordance with the results of observations obtained by researchers on August 11, 2023, researchers found that schools have made efforts to include diniyah as an additional subject by recruiting supervisors who have been qualified and competent in the field of early childhood education and maximizing their implementation. As the general provisions of the procurement of local content in early childhood as mentioned in the Jombang Regent Regulation Number 41 of 2019, it is written that a early childhood supervisor is someone who has qualifications and competencies in early childhood education according to the established curriculum and carries out guidance and supervision activities in carrying out monitoring, evaluation, and coaching of local early childhood education. This is none other than because the goal is to create students who are spiritually intelligent and underlie attitudes and behaviors both in the basic education unit and in the community.

Early learning activities at SMPN 2 Tembelang are mandatory subjects for all students who study at the school. And according to the principal, Mr. Muhammad Shokhi, the implementation of diniyah has gone well and is well scheduled. This is an effort made by the school to teach students about religion through more in-depth methods and delivery by studying the yellow book as a source used in the learning process. Regarding the discussion of the yellow book used in early learning, of course there is material that must be taught to students in accordance with the Jombang Regent Regulation number 41 of 2019 in article 6, written in the local content of early education every Muslim student must have the ability of the Qur'an, Fiqh, Aqidah, and Akhak. Therefore, there are four books that are also recommended as sources in the learning process, namely the book of Syifa'ul jinan (Tajwid), Matan Ghoyah wa Taqrib (Fiqih), Aqidatul Awwam (Tawhid), 'Alala (Morals). These books have been approved for existence by the Jombang Regency Education and Culture Office. Each material presented is of course different at each grade level according to the student's ability.

In the aspect of Akhlaq or moral education at SMPN 2 Tembelang, the book Alala Tanalul Ilma is specifically used. The book of Alala is a summary of the book of Ta'lim Muta'alim which discusses

many things, including the principles of learning, learning objectives, to learning methods, and many more in it it discusses a lot about morals with the aim of becoming a human being who has a good character, so it can be concluded that the book of Alala is a summary book about a method of seeking knowledge in the form of nadhom.

The for those who want to enrich their morals and character in the journey of seeking knowledge. The book of alala consists of one volume and has 8 pages, and the whole is nazhom-nazhom or Arabic verses translated into Javanese salaf, the verses of the verses totals 37 stanzas. The arrangement of alala's poems begins with verses with the theme of warning knowledge seekers about the main things or conditions that must be fulfilled in seeking knowledge. The verses in this book of alala are not separated by the division of chapters according to the theme. If analyzed further, nazhom - nazhom Alala can be grouped into several themes, namely:

1. Requirements for seeking knowledge,
2. How to make friends and socialize,
3. The virtue of knowledge and knowledgeable people,
4. Methods of seeking knowledge,
5. The virtues of fiqh and the dangers of uneducated worshippers,
6. Motivation for hard work in learning,
7. Keeping the mouth,
8. The position of a teacher,
9. Practicing lust, husnuzhon, and forgiveness,
10. Respect time,
11. The priority of traveling.

According to Sufatul F and M. Salik (2023) in their research, learning the Alala book has been proven to make a positive contribution to improving students' morale. This is reflected in the change in student behavior during the learning process of the book of Alala. There are several moral aspects that can be observed, namely: gradual, meaning that the process of change, improvement, and development must be carried out gradually. A child in this case cannot be required to change immediately, it needs a process or stages that must be passed patiently; continuously, meaning that continuous practice is needed. Although the portion of training is small but must be consistent, the important portion of training is the continuity. Because this continuous process will later shape the taste and color of a person's thinking which will eventually become a habit and subsequently become a distinctive and strong personal character of the child. So that changes in student behavior will be seen.

Among the points are: requirements for seeking knowledge (talented, interested, patient, allowances/fees, teacher teaching, long time), self-control, how to make friends, the virtue of learning fiqh, and the command to seek knowledge. And it is also applied in students' daily lives through the congregational dhuha prayer program, memorizing asmaul khusna and juz 30.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study are: 1) Online learning has limitations in providing real practical experience, so teachers cannot immediately correct mistakes and improve students' understanding. The use of videos for practice is also limited and difficult to assess properly. Although the pandemic has worsened the learning situation, there is an increase in potential when learning is conducted face-to-face. 2) At the time of learning, not all students collect assignments in early education because of material difficulties such as writing Arabic pegon, interpreting Arabic, reading books, and nadloman. Children are still unfamiliar and need a lot of hands-on practice, which is difficult to do in online learning because it requires explanations and direct examples.

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