Professionalism of Teachers Akidah Akhlaq in Utilizing Digital-Based Learning Media At MAUWH

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the professionalism of teachers in the akidah akhlaq subject in utilizing digital technology in learning that currently exists in pandemic conditions or the new normal period. The method used by researchers in this case is qualitative descriptive analysis. The subjects of this study were informants who provided data through interviews. The informants in this study were the time curriculum and of course the teachers who taught the subject of akidah akhlaq at MA Unggulan KH. Abdul Wahab Hasbulloh (MAUWH) Tambakberas Jombang. The data analysis used in this research is descriptive analysis. This study resulted in the findings that the professionalism of teachers in the use of digital learning media is quite professional and disciplined even in pandemic conditions and online learning. The teachers still do the job and cover all professional teacher competencies from Pedagogic Competencies, Personality Competencies, Social Competencies, and Professional Competencies. Teachers are still guided and given direction when starting distance learning. Facilitating everything needed by teachers and students so that learning continues effectively. The advantages of learning using digital media are that regardless of the conditions and the learning time, it will still be carried out and makes it easier for teachers and students. There are deficiencies in learning akidah morals that uphold affective aspects that are not applicable. The main obstacles and barriers lie in students who lack interest in responding to learning, and limited signal and inadequate cell phones.

Keywords: Teacher Professionalism; Digital Media; Akidah Akhlaq.

INTRODUCTION

At this time education providers need efforts to improve the quality of education, especially starting from the teacher, because teachers as educators are at the forefront whose duties and functions are directly related to students, teachers have the main task of learning at school to create a pleasant learning atmosphere so that has a positive impact on student achievement. Based on field supervision and document data (Teacher Competency Test), it is predicted that several causes of low student achievement include: 1) most teachers still use the teacher centered learning approach with the dominance of lectures and less variety in learning models, 2) the level of teacher professionalism is still not as expected. For this reason, teachers must be required to be more professional in using media and methods in the learning process (Ma'arif & Agustina, 2018).

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the application of learning during a pandemic will run well if teachers can carry out learning professionally with the existence of digital learning media that makes it easier for teachers and students in terms of learning in the current situation. Moreover, students during the new normal era today are not only taught cognitive learning, but affective learning must also be emphasized so that students can also learn morals even though they do not have to learn face-to-face, plus students at this time there are still many who are influenced by a culture that is negative in nature because of the impact of the environment or social media, the teacher must also be ready to educate students even though the situation is not completely normal. In this case, the subject of akidah

akhlaq is suitable for teachers to educate students' attitudes and morals through digital learning media in the new normal era (Rahmawati & Shofiyani, 2019).

Professionalism is a need that cannot be delayed, the increasing competition is getting tougher in the era of globalization, it is necessary to increase the professionalism of a teacher. Professional is a job or activity that is carried out by a person and becomes a source of living income that requires expertise or skills that meet certain quality or norms and require professional education (Umardiyah & Rohmah, 2021). This research is supported by Yusutria that the professionalism of teachers is reflected in the implementation of tasks characterized by expertise in both material and methods.(Kristiawan & Rahmad, 2018)

The professional teachers is shown through the responsibility in carrying out all services. Professional teachers have social, intellectual, moral and spiritual responsibilities (Sulaikho & Mathoriyah, 2019). To improve teacher professionalism, teachers are required to carry out a more innovative learning process for students and implement competencies as professional teachers. Professional teacher competencies include the following: 1) Pedagogic Competence. Means the science of educating. Pedagogic competence is a person's performance (ability) in the field of education. To become a professional teacher must have pedagogical competence. A teacher must have knowledge and understanding as well as abilities and skills in the field of the educational profession. 2) Personality Competence. Competence is a personal performance (traits) that must be possessed by a teacher. Personality competence for teachers is a personal teacher who is integrated with a mature appearance that is worthy of emulation, has the attitude and ability to lead democratically and nurtures students. So a teacher must have a personality that is: steady, stable, mature, wise, dignified, noble, and able to be an example. 3) Social Competence. Competence is a teacher's ability to communicate and socialize effectively, empathetically and politely with students, fellow educators, education staff, parents / guardians of students, and the surrounding community, be cooperative, act objectively, and not. discriminatory due to considerations of gender, religion, race, physical condition, family background and socioeconomic status, and being able to adapt at work in all areas of the Republic of Indonesia which have socio-cultural diversity. 4) Professional Competence. Competence is an ability in accordance with their expertise. A teacher must convey something according to his expertise to students in order to carry out his duties and profession, and have basic knowledge and understanding in his field.(Ismail, 2010)

Professional teachers who are expected are those who have a number of minimum requirements, including having adequate educational qualifications, having scientific competence in accordance with their field of interest, having the ability to communicate well with students, having a creative and productive spirit, having a work ethic. and a high commitment to their profession, and always carry out self-development through professional organizations, the internet, books, seminars and the like. In this case, there is a change in teacher duty orientation from knowledge based to competency based, as a demand for the quality of national education. As a consequence, a teacher must start leaving the technique one-way communication towards multi-way communication, as an effort to explore the potential and creativity of students. (Khodijah, 2014)

Professional teachers, in this case, do not only function as a teacher, but also as a coach, counselor, facilitator , and manager. The various functions of professional teachers in the learning process are expected to be able to develop creativity, scientific discovery, and innovative technology in all fields so that students become graduates (out-put) who are able to compete in the global era. (Khodijah, 2014)

According to Chandler who was transferred. language by Piet A. Sah Understanding emphasizes that the teaching profession is a position that has a specificity. Specificity requires teaching completeness and / or skills that illustrate that a person is carrying out a teaching task, namely guiding humans and having the following characteristics: 1) The community acknowledges that this profession has a high status. 2) The professional practice is based on a special mastery of knowledge. 3) This profession is always challenged so that people have intellectual activity. 4) The right to have a professional qualification standard is established and guaranteed by a group of professional organizations.(Sopian, 2016)

Akidah akhlaq is a conscious and planned effort in preparing students to know, and understand, live and believe in Allah and realize it in noble moral behavior in everyday life through guidance, teaching, training, use of experience and habituation. (Amri et al., 2018) Aqidah akhlak is a fundamental material that is also urgent because it explains and studies the values of faith and morals. The values of faith and morals are basic values that must be possessed by a Muslim so that his life is in line with the noble values of religion and existing norms. The pattern of preparation and design of aqidah akhlak learning should be made as well as possible, in addition to making the learning process effective and efficient, learning objectives can also be achieved. (Rofiah, 2016)

The subject of aqidah akhlak has a contribution to motivate students to practicing morals and Islamic manners in everyday life. The subject of Aqidah morals is very important for students because in practicing the material it is directly related to the lives of students with Allah SWT and with His creatures, therefore educators are expected to be able to convey material on Akidah morals quite well. What has been possible that most educators in the practice of delivering moral teachings often use the lecture method and face-to-face because it is considered quite effective to switch to digital media which makes it easier for teachers to explain in times where technology has advanced, it also attracts students to learn so they don't get bored if only with the lecture method without the use of interesting learning media.

Learning media is defined as anything that can be used to transmit messages, stimulate thoughts, feelings, attention and the willingness of students so that they can encourage the learning process. Teaching using media does not just use words (verbal symbols). Thus, the results of the learning experience are more meaningful for students. Besides generating motivation and interest in students, learning media can also help students improve understanding, present data in an interesting and reliable, facilitate data interpretation, and condense information. (Muammar, 2018)

Manner Digital learning is learning that is carried out online where digital learning is using an internet connection that can be accessed using a cellphone, laptop, computer, and others. and in MA Unggulan KH. Abdul Wahab Hasbulloh (MAUWH), whose facilities are adequate for conducting learning with digital media, especially during online learning due to the Covid-19 pandemic, therefore researchers are interested in researching the professionalism of teachers in the subject of aqidah morals in the use of learning media. The purpose of this study is to determine the professionalism in the use of digital-based learning media and what obstacles arise in the learning process using these digital media.

METHOD

The approach in this study used a descriptive qualitative approach. Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior (Moleong, 2000). Researchers choose a qualitative method because it aims to extract data according to the facts in the field and analyze it with a theory that has been used. there is by way of observation, interview and documentation. Meanwhile, descriptive research is a form of research aimed at describing or describing existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering.

In this study the researcher himself or with the help of others is a tool of data collection. The presence of researchers is absolutely necessary because only humans can have direct contact with respondents or other objects, and only humans are able to understand the reality on the ground. The researcher here plays an important role as a planner, implementer of data collection, analysis, and as a pioneer of the results.

According to Lofland, the main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest is additional data such as documents and others. So in this study the required data were obtained from three sources, namely: 1) Primary data, data obtained from the source directly, directly observed and recorded, such as interviews, observations, and documentation with related parties or informants who know in a clear and detailed manner regarding the problem being researched. 2) Secondary data, the source of data collected, processed and presented by other parties, is not directly accepted by researchers and research subjects. 3) Tertiary data, supporting data that provides instructions and explanations for primary and secondary sources. (Moleong, 2000)

Data collection procedures in this study use methods including: 1) Interview, interview is a conversation with a specific purpose. This conversation was conducted by two parties, namely the interviewer who asked the question and the interviewee who gave the answer to the question. The purpose of conducting an interview is to construct people, events, organizations, feelings, motivations, demands, concerns and others. 2) Documentation, documentation is a written report about an event whose content consists of an explanation and thoughts on the event.

Qualitative data analysis techniques are the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and other materials so that they are easy to understand and the findings can be shared with others. Researchers used descriptive qualitative methods in analyzing data. The data obtained through interviews in this study were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis, namely by describing the data obtained from interviews with informants as a whole. Interview data in research is the main data source which is used as data analysis material to answer research problems.

The collected data will be analyzed and processed by reducing data, presenting data and drawing conclusions. 1) Data reduction, summarizes, chooses main things, focuses on important things, looks for themes and patterns to make it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection, in this case researchers focus on the professionalism of teachers in akidah akhlaq subjects using learning media

digital. 2) Data Presentation, data is presented in the form of narrative text. Data is presented by grouping according to respective sub-chapters. 3) Withdrawal of conclusions, after working on the various data that has been obtained, the researcher makes a conclusion which is the result of a study. (Sugiyono, 2015)

After all the research is carried out then to check the validity of the data, the researcher uses the triangulation technique. Triangulation is a data validity checking technique that utilizes sources other than data as data checks or comparisons. In this connection there are two triangulation methods that can be used for data checking, namely: 1) Triangulation of data collection methods and techniques. In this case, data collection methods and techniques are not only used to obtain data or assess the existence of data, but also to determine the validity of the data. 2) Triangulation of data with checks assisted by peers, as well as other parties who have understood this research. (Moleong, 2000)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Researcher collected data through observations or observations, interviews and documentation studies, then carried out a descriptive analysis of the professionalism of teachers in akidah akhlaq subjects in the use of digital-based learning media at MA Unggulan KH. Abdul Wahab Hasbulloh (MAUWH). The location of this research is in MA Unggulan KH. Abdul Wahab Hasbulloh which is located in the Bahrul Ulum Tambakberas Islamic Boarding School foundation area in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency.

On Saturday, July 30, 1994, several leaders and teachers held a meeting to design the establishment of MAK. Present at the meeting was Nyai Hj. Mahfudhoh Aly Ubaid (Foundation Management), KH Imam Asy'ari Muchsin and Nyai Hj. Mundjidah Wahab (Council of Caregivers), Drs. H. Moh. Syamsul Huda As, SH (Head of MAN), and nine teachers. This meeting decided to establish Madrasah Aliyah Keagamaan (MAK) as offered by the Minister of Religion. Nyai Hj. Mundjidah Wahab served as head of MAK until 2006. Subsequently, on 25 April 2016 the name of the madrasah was changed to MA Unggulan KH Abd. Wahab Hasbulloh Bahrul Ulum Tambakberas Jombang. There are two basic reasons for this change, firstly by pinning the word "superior" it is hoped that the enthusiasm of all managers will be more motivated to make changes towards progress more quickly and the second is to respect the owner of the name more, by pinning an honorary title and completing part of his name.

The result of the research is the exposure of the researcher interview to the informant in accordance with the research title " Professionalism of Teachers Akidah Akhlaq in Utilizing Digital-Based Learning Media At MAUWH". The first informant Waka Curriculum at MAUWH, Mr Dr. Miftakhul Arif, M.HI. The second informant Teacher Akidah Akhlaq at MAUWH, Mr. Ach. Muzakki, S.Pd.I. Then the third informant Teacher Akidah Akhlaq at MAUWH, Mrs. Imroatu Sholihah, S.Pd.I

Result

The results of interviews in terms of professionalism of teachers in akidah akhlaq subjects in the use of digital-based learning media, the researcher explained the results of interviews with the Waka Curriculum of Madrasah Aliyah Unggulan KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh (MAUWH), Mr Dr. Miftakhul Arif, M.HI. He revealed that the professionalism of the teachers in carrying out their competences is certainly quite smooth and disciplined. Guru professional can be said when it is capable of executing four competencies: Pedagogical Competence, Personality competence, social competence, and professional competence. Even in pandemic conditions during the New Normal period, teachers were still able to implement this competency.

Teachers are also free to choose a platform that fits their learning method as a medium for implementing learning for their use. And madrasah facilities support whatever teachers need to be able to carry out learning in this new normal period. Such as Wi-Fi, free quota, recording studio for making learning videos, and others.

Furthermore, the results of the interview from the Teacher of the Akidah Akhlak Subject at MAUWH, Mr. Ach. Muzakki, S.Pd.I. Mentioning the distance learning process using digital media such as Zoom or Google Meet to be able to meet face to face with students, and assignments using Google Form or Madrasah E-Learning media, and to keep it running effectively and conducive to teachers making WhatsApp Groups to communicate and condition students on when learning will begin.

The results of the interview with the Teacher of the Akidah Akhlak Subject in MAUWH, Mrs. Imroatu Sholihah, S.Pd.I. She also stated that the learning process he did was prioritizing students so that they could remain enthusiastic in learning by greeting them on Google Meet and continuing learning on Google Meet or WhatsApp Group depending on the decisions of students and teachers who are more likely to go to WhatsApp Groups because if there are students who are left behind in learning can still access the material in the WhatsApp Group because of its track record.

For the advantages of learning using digital media is that regardless of the conditions and time of

learning it will still be carried out and makes it easier for teachers and students, but there are deficiencies in learning akidah morals that uphold affective aspects that are not applicable. But as a solution, communication between teachers and parents is always established to help teachers monitor student progress.

The results of the interview regarding a constraint faced in the use of digital-based learning media, the researcher will present the following results. The learning process always has an obstacle, both predictable and unexpected, therefore teachers are given the freedom to choose a platform that they are able to operate and that is easy, and of course they are always guided and given directions so that learning runs effectively, and always accept and seek solutions from reports of obstacles to students who are having trouble following the lesson for one reason or another.

The main obstacle lies in students who lack interest in responding to learning, and inadequate signal and cell phone limitations, as well as the quota that runs out for the use of various learning media platforms and each platform usage has a different quota issued. Therefore, communication from teachers to parents plays an active role in reviewing the development of students even though in distance learning and the distribution of free quotas facilitated by the madrasah for teachers and students so that learning continues effectively.

Discussion

In this literature review, the researcher found several previous studies that had relevance to the research to be carried out. Thesis by "Irfan Antorida" in 2020 which examines the "Skills of Teachers in Using Digital Learning Media during the Adaptation of New Habits (AKB) on Thematic Learning Outcomes in Min Salatiga". The results of his research show that the skills of teachers in the use of digital learning media during the AKB period at MIN Salatiga show that the skills of teachers in the use of digital learning media are very good, varied, interesting, and innovative by teachers. (ANTORIDA, 2020)

Likewise the journal" Ghoyatul Qoshwa and Evi Fatimatur Rusydiyah "in 2020 which researched" Teacher Professionalism in Technology Implementation at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Ulum Glagah Lamongan ". Based on the results of teacher professionalism in utilizing or implementing technology in the teaching and learning process in this study, the use of computers in the teaching and learning process is classified into several forms, including the use of multimedia presentations, and related to the benefits of the internet in learning such as using e-mail and google forms. Learning that makes maximum use of ICT can improve student achievement. (Qoshwa & Rusydiyah, 2020)

Professionalism is a view that a certain skill is required in a particular job where the expertise is only obtained through special education or special training. According to experts, professionalism emphasizes mastery of science or management skills and strategies for its application. Maister argues that professionalism is not just knowledge of technology and management but is more of an attitude, the development of professionalism is more than a technician not only having high skills but having the required behavior.(Aan, 2012)

Regarding education and learning, Unang Wahidin said that media is a tool used in the learning process to transmit messages in the form of learning material from teachers to students. Learning is a process of educational interaction between students(Wahidin, 2018), teachers and the environment that involves various learning components for achieve the learning objectives that have been planned. Unang Wahidin and Ahmad Syaefuddin said that the learning process is a system called a learning system(Wahidin, 2018). According to Bovee, media is a tool that has the function of conveying messages. Therefore, it can be concluded that media is anything that can be used by teachers and students in order to achieve learning objectives. That something is to facilitate the achievement of goals. In addition, this can enrich students' insights.(Assidik, n.d.)

According to Mahmud Yunus, the Aqidah language comes from the words *' aqoda, ya'qidu, 'aqdan,' itiqoodan*, namely: heart belief or belief, while according to Imam Al-Ghazali stated that if aqidah has grown in the soul of a Muslim, it is implanted in his soul a sense of that Allah alone is the most powerful, all these existing beings are mere creatures. From this understanding, it can be concluded that Aqidah is the basic principles of belief or belief in the heart of a Muslim which comes from Islamic teachings that must be adhered to by every Muslim as a source of binding and fundamental belief. According to Amin, morals are accustomed wills, in the sense that if the will accustoms to something, the habit is called morals. So Aqidah Akhlak is the bond of a belief system that is believed to be true, embedded in the heart, spoken orally and practiced with praiseworthy deeds in accordance with the teachings of the Al Quran and Hadith.(Fatimatuzahroh, 2019)

CONCLUSION

From the presentation of the results of the study, it can be concluded that the professionalism of teachers in akidah akhlaq subject in MA Unggulan KH. Abdul Wahab Hasbulloh (MAUWH) is quite professional and disciplined even in pandemic conditions and.

distance learning (online), at this time teachers are still doing their duties and covering all professional teacher competencies, from Pedagogic Competencies, Personality Competencies, Social Competencies, and Professional Competencies. This indicates that teachers are still guided and given direction when starting distance learning, guidance in the use of digital media in the learning process and facilitate everything that teachers and students need so that learning continues effectively.

Teachers are free to choose a platform that fits their learning method as a medium for implementing learning for their use. Most teachers choose platforms like Zoom and Google Meet for face-to-face and for assignments using Google Forms or Madrasah E-Learning. And every teacher has a WhatsApp Group to communicate with and coordinate with students and parents to help each other in student development. The advantages of learning using digital media are that regardless of the conditions and time the learning will continue to be carried out and make it easier for teachers and students, however, there are deficiencies in learning akidah morals that uphold affective aspects that are not applicable. But as a solution, communication between teachers and parents is always established to help teachers monitor student progress.

As for the learning process, there is always an obstacle that is expected or not, therefore teachers are given the freedom to choose a platform that they are able to operate and that is easy, and should always be guided and given directions so that learning runs effectively, and always accept and seek solutions. from the report on the obstacles of students who are having trouble following the lesson for one reason or another.

However, the main obstacle lies in students who lack interest in responding to learning, and inadequate signal and cellphone limitations, as well as the quota that runs out for the use of various learning media platforms and each platform usage has a different quota issued. Therefore the best solution is communication from teachers to parents of students who play an active role in reviewing the development of students even in distance learning.

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