



The Effectiveness and Strategy of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers at MAUWH

Farid Nur Rojab¹, Mohammad Saat Ibnu Waqfin^{2*}

^{1,2}. Islamic Education, Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah

*Email: Ibnusaat@unwaha.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness and strategy of the Aqidah Akhlak subject teachers in the new normal era during the Covid-19 pandemic. The method used by researchers in this case is qualitative descriptive analysis. The subjects of this study were informants who provided data through interviews and cakevisioner questions. The informants in this study were the Deputy Chief of the MA Curriculum, KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh Tambak Beras and teachers of Aqidah Akhlak as well as kuevisioner questions given to students. The data analysis used in this research is descriptive analysis. This research results that learning has been very effective so far and the teacher's strategy in providing learning has gone well even though the pandemic situation is still ongoing both face-to-face and by distance learning. For distance learning, Madrasahs use Elma (Madrasah elrning) and also use the Google Meet platform application in the delivery of subject matter and the use of the WhatsApp platform as communication in learning. In face-to-face learning, Madrasahs divide students into day shifts and reduce face-to-face lessons and always apply health protocols while in Madrasah.

Keywords: *Effectiveness; Strategy; Aqidah Akhlak.*

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and planned effort aimed at creating an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state. In the national education system law, it is also stated that national education functions to develop and shape the character and civilization of a nation with dignity in the context of educating the nation's life, aiming at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens (Suryawati, 2016). The effectiveness of learning is one of the standards for the quality of education and is often measured by the achievement of goals, or it can also be interpreted as the accuracy in managing a situation, "doing the right things (Rohmawati, 2015).

Strategy is a plan in the form of selecting learning components consisting of stages or learning patterns to achieve learning objectives (Hidayatullah et al, 2020). The plan includes the models and methods used, the selection of media and learning resources, and the determination of the evaluation form learning (Awang, 2017). Aqidah Akhlak is a subject that has a major contribution in providing motivation to students to learn and practice their faith in the form of habituation to carry out praiseworthy morals and avoid despicable morals in everyday life (Muttaqin & Lilawati, 2020). Al-akhlak al-karimah is very important to be practiced and familiarized by students in the lives of individuals, communities and nations, especially in order to anticipate the negative impacts of the era of disruption and multidimensional crises that hit the nation and state of Indonesia (Tsauri & Andrean, 2020). New normal or new habit adaptation is a new habit to live side by side with Coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) so that activities are not paralyzed while adhering to health protocols. Health protocols must be implemented: wearing a protective mask for the nose and mouth, maintaining a 1-2 meter interaction distance, washing hands with soap and running water, avoiding crowds of people, and maintaining body immunity. Given the importance of educators Aqidah Akhlak in the formation of Akhlakul Karimah in the midst of the Covid-19 Pandemic so that graduates will have noble and quality morals. Based on the above background, the authors are interested in conducting at Madrasah Aliyah Unggulan KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh Tambak Beras Jombang.

METHOD

In this study, the researcher uses a qualitative approach and type of research, because the data collection and analysis is qualitative in nature, namely describing or analyzing the process through which social reality is constructed, and social relationships through which people relate or are connected to one another. ethnographic studies that require researchers to go to the field to see the cultural context of the community, face-to-face interviews are required. The data collection procedure in this study used the following methods: Interviews, interviews. Interviews are the main instrument for obtaining data in qualitative research, the communication or interaction process to collect information by means of questions and answers between the researcher and the subject. Interviews were conducted by researchers as a data collection style to get the problems to be studied and also to see the respondents widely. Data obtained from respondents must be accurate, true and reliable. Observation, observation is a process that provides researchers to learn about the activities or activities of the people being studied in their scientific setting through observation and involvement in the activities they do. Documentation, documentation is the media used to document related activities during research. both in the form of images and writing writing (Rianto, 2020).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

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 results of the interview in terms of effectiveness and strategy of the subject teacher Aqidah Akhlak, the researcher explained the results of the interview with the Waka Curriculum of Madrasah Aliyah Superior KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh, Mr Dr. Miftakhul Arif, M.HI. He revealed that learning in the new normal era the madrasa still uses the curriculum published by the Ministry of Religion, namely K.M.A 1.8.3, with a reduction in face-to-face hours so that learning continues properly. Only the meeting time is not the same as it was before the pandemic. Likewise, the arrangement of days is intended so that there are no crowds inside the madrasah. During the pandemic, madrasah determined that learning was carried out online (in a network) because they followed the government's recommendation to do online learning and not face-to-face learning. The platforms used online are Emdo, Elma, Zoom and Whatsapp. So that learning remains effective even though it is not face to face. In the pandemic, madrasah still maintain their quality as superior schools by continuing to carry out their language programs even though there is no muhadasah which is usually done in madrasas as a habit of smoothing the language. Likewise, the Tahfids program continues to run as usual before holding an online memorandum of deposit. And for now there is face to face, so memorizing deposits is made directly. In distance learning activities, of course, there are obstacles such as networks, learning readiness, adaptation to the use of learning media and monitoring students whether students are really taking part in learning.

The results of the interview from the Teacher of the Akidah Akhlak Subject at Madrasah Aliyah Unggulan KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh, Mr. Ach. Muzakki, S.Pd.I. Mentioning in explaining the material through the google meet application, after completing explaining the material, the teacher instructs students to read the material that is being studied. After completion, students are given the task of looking for arguments related to the material being taught with other references and collecting them through the WhatsApp platform. When face-to-face learning, the teacher applies the discussion method, according to educators this is the right method because students will get new knowledge that is not in the book. During learning, students are required to comply with health protocols, if there are students who do not comply with health protocols, there will be a warning to students, as well as in the school environment there is a

covid-19 task force which forms a madrasa to supervise students so as not to violate the health protocol.

Further more, the results of interviews through kusioner questions to class XI IIS 1 students. In this step, it is used to describe the data that has been obtained from distributing questionnaires to 12 respondents with 10 questions each on the learning effectiveness variable and 5 questions on the health protocol compliance variable. It uses four alternative answers. Thus, the results obtained from the researchers obtained from all respondents' answers that the researchers converted into a percent count for each question from variable x (Learning Effectiveness) of 76,5. Next, in order to know what percentage of the influence of variable X in new normal learning with the following calculation. And the results obtained from the researchers got from all the respondents' answers that the researcher had converted into a percentage for each question from variable Y (adherence to health protocols) of 358. Next, so that we know what percentage of the influence of variable y is in new normal learning with the following calculations. It can be seen that based on the kusioner questions given to students, the answers to the learning effectiveness variable are 76.5% and the health protocol compliance variable is 71.7%. It can be concluded that the strategies used by the Aqidah Akhlak subject teacher are very effective and students' compliance with health protocols is good.

Discussion

Learning at Madrasah Aliyah Unggulan K.H Abd. Wahab Tambak Beras Jombang at the beginning of the pandemic used distance learning. In the process of online learning activities, Madrasahs use the Emdo, Elma platform. Google meet and whatsapp. During the learning process the teacher explains the material virtually using the google meet platform and the collection of assignments via Whatsapp and students are required to be active in learning because students are given the task of looking for arguments about the material being studied using other references. Dick and Cary stated that the learning process will be successful if students actively do the exercises directly and are relevant to the learning objectives that have been set (Nasution, 2017).

Even though in reality there are obstacles such as networks because students come from regions and not all of them are in the city, learning readiness is in the form of preparing files with the material to be taught, adapting the use of learning media and monitoring students whether students are really taking part in learning. After the face-to-face school permit comes out, the Madrasah carries out face-to-face learning by dividing the time for face-to-face admission, this is so that there are not many people in the Madrasah. In learning in the classroom, Aqidah Akhlak teachers use the discussion learning method. Because in the discussion, there are many new knowledge gained that do not come from textbooks, the teacher always supervises health protocols when learning takes place (Al Ghozali, & Sirojudin, 2022). In learning during the new normal period at Madrasah Aliyah Unggulan KH. Abd Wahab Hasbulloh Tambak Beras Jombang has been very good, meaning that it has been very effective for students during the new normal period and during online and face-to-face learning, students already have a high awareness of complying with health protocols during class learning. The effectiveness of learning is a measure of the achievement of educational goals as accuracy in managing situations (Rohmawati, 2015). In the new normal era, the face-to-face learning process was carried out by the madrasah using the Madrasah Aliyah Curriculum (K.M.A 1.8.3) with the adjustment of lesson hours from 8 lesson hours to 4 lesson hours and the distribution of hours of entry to class and maintaining seat distance, with the method This is considered very effective in terms of being effective in an emergency because there is no crowd learning. Students must adhere to health protocols such as wearing masks, maintaining distance. Wash hands and avoid crowds. In the implementation, the school formed the Covid-19 Task Force which was tasked with supervising students so as not to violate health protocols. In this finding, the madrasa has implemented the president's direction in the new normal era (Sarhani, 2020).

CONCLUSIONS

From the presentation of the research results, it can be concluded that the Akidah Akhlaq teacher's strategy is quite effective and disciplined even in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic. At this time the teacher continues to carry out his duties as a teacher who has professional competence. In the learning process and facilitates everything that is needed by the teacher in learning to take place effectively. The teacher is given the freedom to choose a platform that he is able to use and which is easy, and should always be guided and given direction so that his learning runs effectively, and always accepts and looks for solutions from reports of students having difficulty following learning. However, the obstacles faced are network problems, learning readiness, and student monitoring. During face-to-face learning, madrasahs

apply very strict health protocols and division of shift hours to enter Madrasas. In practice, students always apply health protocols such as maintaining distance, wearing masks, and always washing hands.

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