



Availability of Facilities and Infrastructure to Improve the Quality of Jurisprudence Learning

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ABSTRACT

Facilities and infrastructure are important components in supporting the learning process that must be present in schools. This research aims to see how far facilities and infrastructure can improve the quality of student learning at the Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang. Data was taken through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results obtained after conducting this research are the availability of facilities and infrastructure at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an, what is the quality of Fiqh learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an, and the availability of facilities and infrastructure that can improve Fiqh learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an. This research aims to find out the quality of Islamic jurisprudence learning at the Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang, what the availability of facilities and infrastructure at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Madrasatul Quran Tebuireng Jombang, and how the availability of facilities and infrastructure in improving the quality of Islamic jurisprudence learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang.

Keywords: *Quality of learning; Fiqh; Jurisprudence Learning*

INTRODUCTION

Education is a necessity, not just an obligation. Educational goals are varied and varied, depending on the individual. Education is not only related to institutions with formal identities but also includes informal ones because we are still alive from birth. To remain good as leaders in this world, we need to learn. In accordance with Law no. 20 of 2003, National education aims to direct the learning of the Indonesian people so that they can develop personality, independence, intelligence, high morality, and the skills needed for self-sustainability, contribution to society, the country and survival in the context of the state and nation (Rahman et al., 2021). Nurasiah emphasized that education is an effort carried out by individuals, groups, and society, in accordance with their aspirations and hopes (Nurasiah, 2021).

Facilities and infrastructure in the world of education play a central role in shaping the quality and effectiveness of the learning process. Availability and good management of facilities and infrastructure are key to creating an optimal learning environment. In this introduction, we will explore the crucial role of facilities and infrastructure in improving the quality of education, while providing insight into how these physical and technical aspects are the main foundation for creating memorable learning experiences. In the current era of technological and information progress, educational facilities and infrastructure are not only considered as physical facilities but also as strategic investments that influence learning outcomes. Representative buildings, modern equipment, and a conducive learning environment are a reflection of an educational institution's commitment to improving the quality of education. The importance of facilities and infrastructure can be seen in various aspects. A comfortable school building equipped with adequate facilities creates a positive learning atmosphere. A clean, airy, and organized classroom provides space for student creativity and focus. Modern equipment, such as LCD projectors, computers, and interactive learning devices, supports innovative teaching and increases students' absorption of lesson material.

In addition, a well-stocked library and access to up-to-date educational resources facilitate the

development of students' knowledge outside the classroom. Sports facilities and open spaces provide opportunities for the development of students' physical and social aspects. All of this together creates a diverse and comprehensive educational ecosystem. In this context, a deep understanding of the role of facilities and infrastructure in supporting the educational process becomes very relevant and essential. This is not just about luxury or modernity, but more about how facilities and infrastructure can support the creation of an inclusive, interactive, and motivating learning environment. Therefore, wise management and good maintenance of facilities and infrastructure are a must so that educational goals can be achieved optimally.

According to Jecyl C. Bantilan, Prima O. Deguito, Archie S. Otero, Analyn R. Regidor, and Marilou D. Junsay, the goals of educational institutions depend on the effectiveness of the educational process, the results of which are influenced by various factors (Bantilan et al., 2023). Some of these factors involve students, teachers, curriculum, facilities (facilities and infrastructure), and the environment. The aim of national education is to form personality, independence, intelligence, noble character, and skills in students. Teachers have an important role in this effort, while the curriculum aims to provide educational direction. Facilities such as facilities and infrastructure also play a crucial role in providing an effective learning environment. All of these factors work together to prepare students to be able to contribute positively to society, nation, and state and be able to survive in state and national life. Hunaepi emphasized that education is an effort that involves various parties, both individuals, groups, and society, in accordance with their hopes and aspirations (Hunaepi, 2023). In the Indonesian context, the term used to refer to educational facilities and infrastructure is "educational facilities". Educational facilities include everything, both tools and materials, that make it easier to carry out educational activities. Good management of facilities and infrastructure is very important in every organization, especially in the school environment, because the availability of educational facilities plays a crucial role in the smooth teaching and learning process. Both direct infrastructure and indirect supporting facilities have a significant role in supporting and improving the quality of education (Sri Yustikia, 2019).

The development of education from time to time is reflected clearly in the evolution of educational facilities and infrastructure. Improving the quality and availability of learning support facilities has become a significant indicator in measuring the progress of the education system over time. This introduction will explore comparisons between past and present educational conditions, especially in the context of advances in facilities and infrastructure. In the past, education was often limited by limited facilities and infrastructure. Schools generally have simple, sometimes even minimal, facilities with limited books, equipment, and infrastructure. Education is more conventional, relying on a direct teaching approach without the support of modern technology. Information access and distribution capabilities are also limited, limiting learning potential. However, as time goes by and advances in technology, education undergoes a tremendous transformation. Current educational facilities and infrastructure include classrooms equipped with advanced technology, internet access, laboratories, digital libraries, and interactive learning facilities. Innovations in technology have expanded access to information and learning, providing more dynamic and student-oriented learning methods.

This development opens up opportunities for distance learning, the use of e-learning platforms, and the utilization of global educational resources. These modern facilities not only increase the efficiency of the learning process but also prepare the younger generation to face increasingly complex future challenges. Therefore, advances in educational facilities and infrastructure not only reflect a paradigm shift in learning but also make a significant contribution to improving the overall quality of education. Through this comparison, it can be acknowledged that sophisticated facilities and infrastructure have been the main drivers of educational progress from generation to generation.

Facilities and infrastructure in the school environment play an important role in the education system. The quality of learning in a school is often assessed based on the condition of its facilities and infrastructure. Schools that are equipped with large buildings, equipment, and modern learning facilities are often considered to be of high quality. The availability and condition of facilities and infrastructure have a significant impact on the teaching and learning process. Therefore, management of the number and condition of facilities and infrastructure plays a very important role in supporting the smooth running of learning. Proper use of existing facilities and infrastructure at school can ensure the learning process runs smoothly so that students can learn optimally and achieve their learning goals. Therefore, the management of facilities and infrastructure needs to be emphasized so that they can adapt to the needs and developments of the times. This aims to ensure that facilities and infrastructure provide a physical foundation that supports

the learning process and creates an environment that is conducive to student growth.

Education in the past was characterized by limited facilities, limited accessibility, and a more authoritarian, traditional teaching approach. Simple educational facilities, limited book collections, and less interactive teaching methods were characteristic of this period. Nowadays, educational facilities have undergone a transformation through advanced technology such as digital classrooms, modern scientific laboratories, and access to digital libraries. Access to global education is increasing through the internet, allowing students and educators to connect with resources from around the world. The learning approach is now more interactive and student-centered. Technology is used to diversify learning methods and cater to individual learning styles. Global and national education standards have improved, encouraging schools to provide higher-quality education.

In addition, awareness of inclusive education is also increasing, where students' varying needs and learning styles are better accommodated. Overall, this development reflects positive changes in the quality of education, opening up broader learning opportunities that are relevant to the demands of the times. Facilities and infrastructure in the context of learning *fiqh* are the essential foundation that forms a comprehensive and in-depth learning experience. Libraries that provide access to jurisprudential literature become intellectual centers, allowing students and teachers to explore the thinking of scholars and the rich concepts of jurisprudence. Interactive classrooms, equipped with modern technology such as interactive whiteboards, create a dynamic learning environment. Jurisprudence study laboratories provide opportunities to apply theory in practice, while group discussions and special rooms for study groups enhance collaboration and in-depth discussions.

In the digital era, e-learning technology provides flexible access to *fiqh* learning materials, allowing students to study anytime and anywhere. Audio-visual materials provide an additional dimension, stimulating the senses of hearing and sight, thereby enriching students' understanding. Places of worship in learning environments create a spiritual atmosphere that supports reflection and worship. All of these facilities and infrastructures are designed to provide a holistic jurisprudence learning experience, support students' intellectual and spiritual growth, and help them integrate religious values into their daily lives.

METHOD

In this research, the approach applied is a qualitative approach, where this research aims to understand social reality. This research is discovery in nature. Qualitative research is defined by Bogdan and Taylor as research that collects descriptive data from the behavior and words spoken or written by individuals (Purwanza et al., 2020). So, qualitative research is research that does not contain elements of numbers or formulas, but rather from interview scripts, personal documents, field notes, demo notes, and so on (Ratnaningtyas et al., 2023). The type of approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative research which aims to explain all aspects of activities, including symptoms, events, and current events. Therefore, this research aims to describe all aspects of activities, including the availability of facilities and infrastructure in improving the quality of Fiqh learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang. This research was conducted at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang. The school principal, deputy head of infrastructure, and fiqh teachers were the subjects of this research.

The main aim of research is to produce findings, data collection techniques are the most appropriate step in research. Researcher will not get data that meets standards if they do not know how to collect data (Rijal Fadli, 2021). In this research, researchers used three ways to collect data, namely by observation (observing objects), interviews (interviews), and documentation. Researcher also has photos of the objects discussed in this research. The data analysis process uses data reduction, namely simplifying data obtained in the field, and data presentation, namely compiling information that makes it possible to draw conclusions (Uin & Banjarmasin, 2018).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Quality of Fiqh Learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang

At Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng, Fiqh learning is directed into two main dimensions, namely curriculum fiqh and practical fiqh, forming a solid foundation for the development of students' knowledge and understanding in the religious realm. First of all, Curriculum Fiqh at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng emphasizes the implementation of guidelines in accordance with the Standard Graduate Curriculum (SKL). By considering SKL, this learning focuses

on developing Fiqh concepts, the application of moral values, and practical skills that can be applied in everyday life. Through this approach, students are expected to gain a deep understanding of Fiqh teachings and be able to relate them to their daily life situations. The importance of integration between the curriculum and SKL is key in ensuring that every student achieves the desired competency in the field of Fiqh. By combining theory and practice, Fiqh learning is not only a conceptual study but also penetrates into students' daily lives. This provides a very meaningful practical dimension, teaching students to apply the teachings of Fiqh in the various contexts of their lives.

Apart from that, learning Fiqh at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng does not only discuss theoretical aspects. More than that, this learning provides a solid foundation for students to apply the Fiqh knowledge they have acquired. In this way, students not only become understanders of Fiqh concepts but also individuals who are able to apply these values in their real actions. With this holistic approach, Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng is committed to creating a Fiqh learning environment that not only strengthens students' scientific base but also stimulates their active involvement in applying religious teachings in everyday life. Thus, through the Fiqh Curriculum and Fiqh Practice, Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng aims to create a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent but also skilled in living a life based on solid religious values.

Meanwhile, practical Fiqh refers to learning Fiqh which uses the book *Fathul Qorib* as the main source. Apart from the theories studied through the Fiqh curriculum, an in-depth study of the material is carried out by referring to the yellow books as well as procedures. Through this approach, students are taught to read books without meaning, forming a deep understanding of Fiqh teachings. The practical application of Fiqh does not only stop at understanding concepts but also involves active practice. For example, students will practice prayer, ablution, and various aspects of daily life in accordance with the teachings of Fiqh. This approach aims to ensure that students not only have theoretical knowledge but can also apply Fiqh as a guide in living their daily lives with full awareness.

With the explanation above, it can be concluded that the learning of Fiqh at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang is adapted to the existing curriculum and is supplemented with practical Fiqh which is the practice of the theory that students have studied. This kind of learning process is carried out in order to improve the quality of student learning, which makes students understand more about the material presented by the teacher. So that the learning activities run smoothly and achieve the desired learning goals.

Availability of Facilities and Infrastructure at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang

At Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng, the Fiqh learning approach is designed comprehensively through two essential categories, namely curriculum fiqh and practical fiqh, with the aim of providing a holistic and in-depth learning experience for students. The fiqh curriculum is the main foundation in the educational process, directed at ensuring that students not only understand Fiqh concepts theoretically but are also able to relate them to their daily lives. This learning does not just present information, but more than that, it encourages students to internalize moral values and develop practical skills that can be applied in various daily life situations.

As an integral part of the learning process, curriculum fiqh refers to the Standard Graduate Curriculum (SKL) as the main guide. This ensures that every aspect of learning is designed with the aim of achieving the desired competency in the field of Fiqh. The integration between the curriculum and SKL provides a structured framework, ensuring that learning is not just an academic obligation, but rather an effort to shape students' character who are responsible and have strong morality. In this context, the fiqh curriculum is not just a theoretical basis but is a foundation for students to reflect on and apply the teachings of Fiqh in every aspect of their lives. Thus, learning Fiqh at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng not only prepares students academically but also forms individuals who have a deep understanding and practical skills to face the challenges of everyday life with high morality.

Meanwhile, practical Fiqh is a supporting pillar that is no less important. Using the book *Fathul Qorib* as the main source, students are not only introduced to Fiqh theories but are also invited to explore the yellow books and understand how to read them. This opens up opportunities for students to explore Fiqh through deeper layers, develop skills in reading books without meaning, and develop a deep understanding of Fiqh teachings. Practical jurisprudence is not only limited to the theoretical realm.

Through active practice, students are empowered to apply their knowledge in real situations of

everyday life. Prayer, ablution, and other aspects of Fiqh are applied in the context of everyday life, allowing students to experience the direct relevance and usefulness of understanding Fiqh in living everyday life.

Thus, through a combination of the two, curriculum Fiqh and practical Fiqh provide a solid learning foundation, create space for students to explore and appreciate the teachings of Fiqh as a whole, and provide practical guidance for them in facing the dynamics of modern life.

Availability of Facilities and Infrastructure Can Improve the Quality of Fiqh Learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrsatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang

At Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang, the approach to learning Fiqh is not limited to presenting material contained in textbooks. In contrast, the learning environment is carefully designed, involving a variety of tools and facilities that support a diverse and comprehensive learning process. Fiqh learning facilities involve elements such as blackboards, tables, benches, textbooks, library reading, and yellow books. This diversity of facilities provides a solid foundation for creating deeper learning experiences. Textbooks and yellow books provide valuable reference sources, while whiteboards and LCD projectors provide flexibility in presenting material. To improve the quality of Fiqh learning, the importance of appropriate and effective teaching methods is the main focus. The principal of Madrasah Islamic Junior High School Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang acknowledged the success of this approach in achieving learning goals. One of the innovations implemented is the provision of LCD projectors in several classes, especially for Fiqh subjects.

This step has the main aim of making the learning process more dynamic and interesting for students. By using modern technology such as LCD projectors, teachers can present Fiqh content more visually and interactively. This not only helps students understand Fiqh concepts better but also increases their engagement in the learning process. The use of an LCD projector as a learning medium reflects the commitment of Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang to continue to innovate in improving the quality of education. This initiative shows that the Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an does not only focus on transferring knowledge, but also creates a learning environment that is dynamic, modern, and in line with technological developments. In this way, Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang creates an atmosphere that stimulates students' interest and motivation to study Fiqh with enthusiasm.

The use of projectors as a medium for delivering material is not the only innovation. Fiqh teachers also use the computer laboratory as a learning tool. This tool provides an additional dimension to the study of Fiqh, giving students an in-depth practical and visual experience. Mr. Elfa, one of the Fiqh subject teachers, emphasized that the available facilities and infrastructure really help students achieve an understanding of the learning material. For example, in Hajj and Umrah material, where students do not have direct experience, tools such as films or pictures are used to provide a more concrete picture. This helps students to better understand and achieve learning goals.

The importance of other supporting subjects, such as *Mulok* (Local Content), PMK (Moral and Citizenship Education), Hadith, and Tafsir, reflects a holistic approach to learning Fiqh. These connections between subjects not only provide a broader framework for understanding but also enrich students' perspectives and speed up the learning process. This is in line with the vision of learning that involves various aspects of life and science. In this context, *Mulok* provides a local understanding that can help students relate Fiqh teachings to the realities of their daily lives. PMK helps shape students' character and integrates moral values into their understanding of Fiqh. Additional subjects such as Hadith and Tafsir provide a deeper perspective on Islamic teachings, providing important context and interpretation.

Overall, the connection between these subjects creates positive synergy, not only enriching students' understanding of Fiqh but also increasing its relevance and applicability in everyday life. In this case, a holistic approach creates unity in learning, connecting various disciplines to provide a more comprehensive learning experience. The availability of facilities and infrastructure that involve innovation and the use of technology also plays an important role in improving the quality of Fiqh learning. The use of technology, such as LCD projectors, can help make visualization and teaching more interactive. This creates a dynamic learning environment and supports students in achieving a better understanding of the teachings of Fiqh. In this way, facilities and infrastructure are not just physical facilities, but also tools for achieving broader learning goals.

CONCLUSIONS

- a. Fiqh learning at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang follows two main dimensions, namely curriculum fiqh and practical fiqh. The Fiqh Curriculum emphasizes the application of guidelines in accordance with the standard graduate curriculum, focusing on the development of concepts, moral values, and practical skills. Integration between the curriculum and SKL is the key to ensuring the achievement of competency in the field of Fiqh. In addition, practical fiqh uses the *Fathul Qorib* book as the main source, allowing students to explore the material through yellow books and involving active practice. This holistic approach not only strengthens students' scientific foundation but also encourages active involvement in applying religious teachings in everyday life, creating a generation that is intellectually intelligent and skilled in living life based on solid religious values. Thus, this learning is designed to ensure in-depth understanding and real application of Fiqh concepts.
- b. Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng has various facilities and infrastructure that support learning activities, including a library, science laboratory, computer laboratory, Fiqh textbooks, yellow books, LCD projector, and field. The availability of these facilities reflects the school's commitment to providing a complete learning environment and supporting the development of students' knowledge and skills. With adequate facilities and infrastructure, Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng provides optimal support to achieve the goals of quality education.
- c. Availability of complete facilities and infrastructure at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang has great potential to improve the quality of Fiqh learning. With facilities such as a library, science laboratory, computer laboratory, Fiqh textbooks, yellow books, LCD projectors, and fields, students can gain a richer and more interactive learning experience. These facilities not only facilitate theoretical understanding of Fiqh concepts but also provide space for practical applications in everyday life. Thus, the availability of facilities and infrastructure is an important factor in creating an optimal learning environment and supporting improving the quality of education at Islamic Junior High School Madrasatul Qur'an Tebuireng Jombang.

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