



/ <u>ISSN 2548-8201</u> (Print) / <u>2580-0469) (Online) /</u>

The strategy of Aqidah Akhlak teachers in shaping the religious character of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta students for the 2022/2023 academic year

Dhinda Nur Khalifah ¹, Mukhlis Fathurrahman ², Sulistyowati ³

¹ (Islamic Institute Mamba'ul 'Ulum Surakarta)

² (Lecturer at the Tarbiyah Faculty / Mamba'ul 'Ulum Islamic Institute , Surakarta)

* Corresponding author . E- mail : \(^1\) \(\frac{dhindanur0410@gmail.com, \(^2\) mukhlis@gmail.com , \(^3\) \(Sulistyowati@iimsurakarta.ac.id

Receive: 10/07/2023 | Accepted: 10/08/2023 | Published: 01/10/2023

Abstract

Research objectives This discuss about 1.) Teacher Agidah Akhlak Strategy in Forming Character Religious Surakarta 1st State Aliyah Madrasah Student Teachings of 2022/2023. 2.) Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Forming Character Religious Surakarta 1st State Aliyah Madrasah Student Teachings of 2022/2023 . Data collection was carried out with use method observation, interview, and documentation. Research results show that 1.) Teacher Aqidah Akhlak Strategy in Forming Character Religious Surakarta 1st State Aliyah Madrasah Student The teachings of 2022/2023 are agidah teachers morals in form character religious with use method habituation, where in form character with practiced in a manner over and over again in the learning process as activity commemorate incident day big islamic . habituation every Morning participant educate shake hands with the teacher before enter class, pray before start learning, as well memorizing 99 Asmaul Husna, recitations, dhikr, prayer duha, pray noon together, pray friday. 2.) Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Forming Character Religious Surakarta 1st State Aliyah Madrasah Student Doctrine of 2022/2023, a. Supporting factors: HR participants educate more height, facilities and means supporting infrastructure, manpower _ educator from various college public and private universities, networks alumni.b. Inhibiting factors: Freedom in bring tool communication ie hp also becomes internal teacher challenge form character religious students, As well as being on the factor scope different family matter This become challenge alone.

Keywords: Aqidah moral teacher strategy, religious character

Abstract

³ (Lecturer of the Tarbiyah Faculty / Mamba'ul 'Ulum Islamic Institute, Surakarta)

The purpose of this study is to discuss 1.) The strategy of Aqidah Akhlak teachers in shaping the religious character of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta students for the 2022/2023 academic year. 2.) Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Shaping the Religious Character of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta Students for the 2022/2023 Academic Year Data collection was carried out using observation, interview, and documentation methods. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, conclusions. The results showed that 1.) The Strategy of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Shaping the Religious Character of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta Students for the 2022/2023 Academic Year is that Aqidah Akhlak teachers in shaping religious character using habituation methods, which in forming character by being practiced repeatedly in the learning process and activities to commemorate Islamic holiday events. The habit of students every morning shaking hands with the teacher before entering the classroom, praying before starting learning, as well as memorizing 99 Asmaul Husna, recitations, dhikr, dhuha prayer, congregational dhuhur prayer, Friday prayer. 2.) Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Shaping the Religious Character of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta Students for the 2022/2023 Academic Year, a. Supporting factors: higher human resources, supporting facilities and infrastructure, educators from various public and private universities, alumni networks. b. Inhibiting factors: Freedom in carrying communication tools, namely cellphones, is also a challenge for teachers in shaping the religious character of students, and being in different family factors, this is a challenge in itself.

Keywords: Aqidah akhlak teacher strategy, Religious character

Introduction

Education is a business process to educate human life by adding, improving, and changing knowledge, skills, and attitudes and behavior of individuals or groups through teaching, teaching, and research activities. The educational process displays activities in the form of positive actions through dynamic interactions and is carried out consciously in an effort to achieve the desired goals. The National Education Standards aim to guarantee the quality of national education in the context of educating the nation's life and forming dignified national character and civilization. achieve this goal, Government Regulation Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards stipulates eight standards that must be met in the context of implementing education. The eight standards referred to include: Content Standards, Process Standards, Graduate Standards, Educators Competency and **Facilities** Educators Standards. and Infrastructure Standards, Management Standards, Financing Standards, and Educational Evaluation Standards.

According to Article 3 of Law no. 20 of 2003, national education functions to develop capabilities in order to educate the life of the nation and shape dignified national character and civilization. Education aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who have faith, are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character. are healthy. knowledgeable, capable, creative. independent and independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state. Whereas it is explained in Article 1(1) Chapter I that the concept of "creating education is a learning atmosphere and learning process in a planned and conscious manner so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, religious belief, personality, wisdom, control, character, and skills needed by oneself, society, nation and state. (National education law, 2007: 11)

In Islam, words or terms can be found whose meanings are related to education and this is also ordered by Allah SWT which is listed in the word of Allah SWT in the Qur'an Surah Al - Alaq verses 1-5 which means:

Meaning: "Read with (mentioning) the name of your Lord who creates. He has created man from a clot of blood. Read, and your Lord is the Most Gracious. who teaches (humans) by means of kalam. He taught man what he did not know."

Islamic religious education is learning that transforms religious knowledge, values and norms into attitudes and forms a personality that has good character. In PAI learning is divided into several subjects, namely Aqidah Morals, Al-Qur'an and Hadith, SKI, Arabic and Fiqh. In this study, PAI material will be discussed, moral beliefs that are believed to shape student character.

Character education aims to improve the quality and results of education carried out in schools, so as to achieve the formation of intact, comprehensive and balanced character and noble character in students in accordance with graduate competency standards.

General Islamic Religious Education Teachers and Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in particular, are very influential in cultivating the religious character of students. Aqidah Akhlak learning is not only material taught in class but also needs to be familiar with the learning objectives. And learning the results or products of aqidah morals not only requires students to understand the material taught by the teacher in class but also requires students to have good morals.

Teachers can provide character education to students at school for the following reasons: First, students may not necessarily be able to receive character education at home, because parents are busy working and don't have time to accompany their children, except for children who go to school. school until the afternoon and go home after school Participating in later activities means they spend more time with their teacher than with their parents; secondly, character education

starts in the classroom and establishes good relations with classmates and teachers, which will benefit society and individuals, and can also improve classroom management. Third. character education is simple and easy to do, you can discuss some interesting and topical things before class or at the beginning of learning, or you can do it through self-introduction. Fourth. character education can change the world, children or students will grow into adults and shape society, what is important is that they become graduates of higher education, and more importantly become the values of the citizens who live in it. A world of friendliness. mutual respect and cooperation with others (Abdima, 2015)

Based on this explanation, character education is considered very important to instill in students through a teacherguided learning process

Method _

This research is a qualitative research. The method used is a qualitative description method. This research was conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Surakarta which is located at Jalan Pledge Youth No. 25, Kadipiro, Banjarsari District, Surakarta City, Central Java Province. The time of the research was June 14-July 4, 2023. In the study, the subjects of the study were agidah akhlagah teachers and students, as well as ageedah akhlag teachers in shaping the religious character of students. Meanwhile, the informants in this study were school principals. To obtain data, researchers used data collection techniques through observation or direct observation while in the field at the incident, interviews, and documentation. In testing the validity of the data or the validity of the researchers used technique, triangulation in researchers went through data collection techniques and various data sources. Data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation , and conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION _ _

Results Description

a. Aqidah Akhlak Teacher's Strategy in Forming Students' Religious Character

As for the results of the research, what the researchers did regarding the teacher's strategy of aqidah morals in forming religious character through interviews by Mrs. Istikhotimah, S.Ag as a teacher of the aqidah morals subject for class XI IPS 4 & 5 at MAN 1 Surakarta, is as follows:

1.) Prav

The habit of praying is done before starting the lesson. Students pray together seriously. When praying it is not allowed to play cellphones or chat. If caught, students are asked to repeat the prayer again. This is done so that students are more focused on praying to Allah SWT, because it is very important for learning to run smoothly. Followed by reading 99 Asmaul Husna, to add and cultivate the faith and piety of students.

This is also in line with what was conveyed by the Principal of MAN 1 Surakarta, Mr. Slamet Budiyono:

" It is customary every morning for students to shake hands with the teacher before entering class, pray before starting learning, and memorize 99 Asmaul Husna, Prayers duha , pray congregational midday prayer"

2.) recitations

This recitation activity is carried out by class XII because there are 2 hours of lessons to spend reading recitations, while for class XI the time is limited to only 1 lesson hour. So for class XI there are no recitation activities

3.) Pray congregational midday

He carried out the prayer midday

prayers in congregation can form the

character of prayer discipline students. One of them is discipline in praying on time, and following in the congregation . MAN 1 Surakarta has three school buildings which are quite far apart. So, pray midday prayers in congregation are held in three different places, this is because the mosque does not allow accommodate many students and the distance between the buildings is far apart. Even though the places of prayer are different, students can pray midday prayer in congregation in each building's prayer room.

4.) Pray Friday

Students are encouraged and reminded to pray friday.

5.) Pray

On the sidelines of free time students are asked to get used to dhikr, this is because it can add to our charity scales in the afterlife.

6.) Islamic holiday celebrations

One effort to make students understand more about religious character is by carrying out Islamic holiday commemorations including the Birthday of the Prophet, Isra' and Mi'raj , Islamic New Year (hijriyah), Eid al-Adha. Islamic Boarding School Lightning in the month of Ramadan.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Forming Students' Religious Character

In shaping the religious character of students, there are definitely challenges, obstacles and strengths for teachers and schools. The supporting factors for the moral aqidah teacher in shaping the religious character of students were conveyed by Mrs. Istikhotimah as the moral aqidah teacher for class XI IPS 4&5 MAN 1 Surakarta:

"The human resources are higher, the facilities at MAN 1 Surakarta are very supportive, teaching staff from various private and public tertiary institutions, infrastructure from parents."

The existence of facilities and infrastructure really helps teachers in forming religious character such as the presence of a mosque for worship and a hall for holding activities. In addition, the alumni network of MAN 1 Surakarta alumni also influences the formation of religious character, including what was conveyed by the Principal of MAN 1 Surakarta, Mr. Slamet Budiyono:

"Madrasah culture, HR, achievements, alumni network, supporting facilities."

Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors for aqidah moral teachers in shaping the religious character of students were conveyed by Mrs. Istikhotimah:

" Congregational prayers cannot be carried out in one place, children are free to carry cellphones, adherence to dress."

Results Analysis

1. Analysis of Aqidah Akhlak Teacher Strategies in Forming Students' Religious Character

Based on the results of research on the teacher's strategy of aqidah morals in shaping the religious character of students of MAN 1 Surakarta is by instilling character values in general, including the values of discipline, the value of honesty, and the value of responsibility. With the cultivation of character values education in students, there is a good level of change.

Religious character is also included in the form of the teaching and learning process in

the classroom. There are daily habituation activities such as; pray, recite, pray dzuhur congregation, dhikr. Then by itself a religious character will be formed in students. In addition, the form of religious character is also programmed specifically in the form of commemorating Islamic holidays.

2. Analysis of Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Aqidah Akhlak Teachers in Forming Students' Religious Character

- 1.) Supporters:
- a. high HR; HR at MAN 1 Surakarta is higher, because it went through a strict selection during PPDB. There are 1327 students at MAN 1 Surakarta in 2022/2023 from various majors, Science, Social Studies, and Religion.
 - b. Supporting facilities; _ with exists facilities at school can support teachers in form character religious.
 - c. infrastructure ; _ with exists means existing infrastructure at school _ such as mosque, hall, library matter This can made supporters in form character religious to the participants _ participants _ educate can use existing means _ For do activity religious .
 - d. educators; _ from internal factors of teachers at MAN 1 Surakarta from various college tall capable private and public contribute in form character in the participants educate.

2.) inhibitor

Not yet able to pray midday prayer in congregation at the school mosque because there are three buildings in MAN 1 Surakarta which are quite far away . As well as mosques that cannot accommodate

many students, but students can still pray midday prayer in congregation in each building's prayer room. However, there are also some students from the north and south local buildings who continue to pray in congregation at the school mosque.

in carrying communication tools, namely cell phones, is also a teacher's challenge in shaping the religious character of students. cell phone in learning.

Impulse

 The teacher's strategy for aqidah morals in shaping the religious character of students at MAN 1 Surakarta

business or way of aqidah teacher morals in form character religious with use method habituation, where in form character with practiced in a manner over and over again in the learning process as well as activity commemorate incident day big islamic Morning habituation every participant educate shake hands with the teacher before enter class, pray before start learning, as well memorizing 99 Asmaul Husna, recitations, dhikr, prayer duha, pray noon together, pray friday.

 Supporting and inhibiting factors for aqidah moral teachers in shaping the religious character of students at MAN 1 Surakarta

- a. Supporting factors: Higher student human resources, supporting facilities and infrastructure, teaching staff from various public and private tertiary institutions, alumni network.
- b. Inhibiting factors: The freedom to carry communication tools, namely cellphones, is also a challenge for teachers in shaping the religious character of students, as well as being in a different family environment, this is a challenge in itself.

List _ Libraries _

- [1] Abdima, L. (2015, November 25).

 Retrieved from Why Do Teachers

 Need to Instill Character Education
 in Students?: www.
 abdimadrasah.com
- [2] National education law. (2007). Jakarta: Editors of Sinar Graphic.

Author Profile

Dhinda Nur Khalifah is a student. The author was born in the city of Surakarta on October 4, 2000. Currently the author is still pursuing his bachelor's degree in Islamic Religious Education Study Program at the Islamic Institute of Mamba'ul 'Ulum Surakarta. The author's current activity is as a teacher in private tutoring.