

ABSTRAK

MUH. HASAN MARWIJI. 2.216.3.057. 2018. *Pengembangan Pembelajaran PAI melalui Program Pembiasaan Akhlak Mulia dalam Membentuk Karakter Peserta Didik di SMA Negeri 1 Cibadak Kab. Sukabumi.*

Tugas berat guru PAI sebagai garda terdepan di sekolah dalam pembentukan karakter peserta didik, namun masalah muncul ketika alokasi waktu pembelajaran di kelas yang dimiliki guru PAI hanya 2-3 jam dalam seminggu, salah satu upaya untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut yaitu pengembangan pembelajaran PAI melalui pembiasaan sehingga peserta didik berkarakter. Pentingnya pengembangan pembelajaran PAI melalui program sekolah pembiasaan akhlak mulia merupakan upaya dari implementasi visi sekolah diantaranya terwujudnya peserta didik yang *religious*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis 1) tujuan, 2) pelaksanaan, 3) hasil dan 4) faktor pendukung dan penghambat pembelajaran PAI yang berkaitan dengan pembentukan karakter peserta didik. Kemudian penelitian ini bertolak pada pemikiran bahwa untuk membentuk karakter peserta didik diperlukan program sekolah, salahsatunya program pembiasaan akhlak mulia yang merupakan bagian dari pengembangan pembelajaran PAI.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Lokasi penelitian difokuskan di SMA Negeri 1 Cibadak Kabupaten Sukabumi. Subjek penelitian yaitu Kepala Sekolah, Wakil Kepala Bidang Kurikulum, Guru, dan peserta didik. Analisis data dilakukan dengan memilih dan memilah jawaban data-data yang diperoleh kemudian dikumpulkan untuk dianalisis dan diambil kesimpulan.

Penelitian ini dapat menemukan bahwa 1) Tujuan pembelajaran PAI terkait pembentukan karakter peserta didik yaitu membekali peserta didik dengan karakter *religious*, berani bersaing, santun, mampu menghormati, jujur, cinta lingkungan, disiplin, tanggung jawab, dan toleran kepada sesama yang didasarkan pada visi sekolah. 2) Pelaksanaan pengembangan pembelajaran PAI melalui program pembiasaan akhlak mulia dalam membentuk karakter peserta didik dilaksanakan dengan kegiatan pembuatan Tim keagamaan, sosialisasi kepada warga sekolah, pembuatan RPP yang terintegrasi dengan PAI, bentuk pelaksanaan kegiatan pembiasaan yaitu berbakti, salam, memelihara adab belajar, mencintai lingkungan bersih, *tadarus*, mendirikan shalat *fardhu* dan *sunnah*, ceramah, serta kegiatan insidental. Evaluasi yang digunakan yaitu *monitoring* dan observasi; 3) Hasil pengembangan pembelajaran PAI melalui program pembiasaan akhlak mulia dalam membentuk karakter peserta didik yaitu timbulnya kebiasaan, kesadaran beragama, dan meningkatnya prestasi non akademik; dan 4) Faktor pendukung pelaksanaan yaitu adanya kesadaran peserta didik, lengkapnya sarana dan efektifnya tim keagamaan, dukungan penuh dari kepala sekolah, serta guru-guru yang bertanggungjawab. Faktor penghambat yaitu kurangnya dukungan di lingkungan keluarga, teman, dan masyarakat. Rekomendasinya bahwa kegiatan pengembangan keberagamaan sangat baik, oleh karena itu, sekolah, keluarga dan masyarakat agar selalu berkerjasama demi hasil yang maksimal.

ABSTRACT

MUH. HASAN MARWIJI. 2.216.3.057. 2018. *Development of Islamic Education (PAI) Learning through The Noble Moral Habituation Program in Forming Character of Students at SMAN 1 Cibadak, Sukabumi Regency.*

The heavy duty of PAI teachers are as the frontline in the school in forming the character of students, but the problem arose when the allocation of learning time in class that is owned by PAI teachers was only 2-3 hours in a week, one of the efforts to solve this problem is the development of Islamic Education (PAI) learning by habituation so that students have character. The importance of developing PAI learning through a school program to establish noble morals is an effort from the implementation of the school vision including the realization of religious students.

This study aimed to analyzed 1) objectives, 2) implementation, 3) results and 4) supporting and inhibiting factors of PAI learning that related to the formation of character of students. Then, this study departs from the idea that to shape the character of students is needed a school program, one of them is a noble moral habituation program that is part of the development of PAI learning.

This study used analytical descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The data collection technique was conducted by interview, observation, and documentation. The research location was focused on Senior High School Cibadak 1, Sukabumi Regency. The research subjects were the Headmaster, Deputy Head of the Curriculum Division, Teachers, and Students. The data analysis was by selecting and sorting the answers of the data obtained then collected to be analyzed and conclusions taken.

This study could found that 1) The learning objectives of PAI learning related to the formation of character of students were equip students with religious characters, dare to compete, be polite, able to respect, be honest, love the environment, discipline, responsible, and tolerance to others based on the school vision . 2) The implementation of PAI learning development through a noble moral habituation program in shaping the character of students was carried out by making religious teams, socializing to school people, making lesson plans integrated with PAI, implementing activities such as worship, greeting, nurturing learning, loving the clean environment, tadarus, establish fard and sunnah prayers, lectures, and incidental activities. Evaluation used were monitoring and observation; 3) The results of the development of Islamic education learning through a noble moral habituation program in shaping the character of students, were forming of habits, religious awareness, and increasing non-academic achievements; and 4) Supporting factors for implementation were the awareness of students, complete facilities and effective religious teams, full support from the principal, and responsible teachers. The inhibiting factor was the lack of support in the family, friends and community. The recommendation is that religious development activities are very good, therefore, schools, families and communities must always collaborate for maximum results.