

## Abstrak

**Hendra Wira Candra, 2021.** Implementasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam Berbasis Kepesantrenan di Sekolah Menengah Pertama (Penelitian di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung)

Salah satu tujuan pendidikan nasional yaitu mengembangkan manusia Indonesia yang beriman dan bertaqwa terhadap Tuhan Yang Maha Esa dan berbudi pekerti luhur. Sehingga pendidikan religius dan karakter memiliki peranan penting dalam pendidikan. Salah satu alternatif pendidikan religius dan karakter yaitu melalui Sekolah Berbasis Pesantren (SBP). Sekolah berbasis pesantren merupakan model pendidikan integratif yang menggabungkan pelaksanaan sistem persekolahan yang mengembangkan kemampuan sains dan keterampilan dengan pelaksanaan sistem pesantren yang mengembangkan sikap dan praktik keagamaan, peningkatan moralitas dan kemandirian dalam hidup. Pendidikan Sekolah Berbasis Pesantren ini bertujuan untuk mengintegrasikan sistem pendidikan yang dikembangkan di sekolah dengan sistem pendidikan yang dilaksanakan di pesantren.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui desain kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung, (2) mengetahui penerapan kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung, (3) mengetahui evaluasi penerapan kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung, (4) mengetahui hasil penerapan kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung, dan (5) mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat penerapan kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan di SMP Daarut Tauhiid *Boarding School* Bandung

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Deskriptif Analisis dengan Pendekatan Kualitatif. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil Penelitian antara lain (1) Desain Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan meliputi lima program pembelajaran yaitu Aqidah, Akhlak, Tarikh, Fiqih dan ke DT an yang masing-masing menggunakan kitab klasik pesantren, (2) Penerapan Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan menggunakan beberapa metode, diantaranya metode ceramah dan diskusi. Selain itu juga terdapat program pembiasaan Mutaba'ah Yaumiyah, (3) Hasil evaluasi terhadap Penerapan Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam Berbasis Kepesantrenan menunjukkan pentingnya peningkatan kompetensi guru dalam menerapkan kurikulum tersebut, (4) Hasil Penerapan Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap aqidah, ibadah, akhlak, hafalan Qur'an dan akademik santri, dan (5) Faktor pendukung dan penghambat implementasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam berbasis kepesantrenan meliputi sarana, kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, keteladanan guru, dukungan orang tua, siswa dan guru. Penerapan Kurikulum Kepesantrenan harus lebih banyak melibatkan guru.

**Hendra Wira Candra, 2021.** Implementation of Islamic Boarding School Based Pesantren Curriculum in Junior High Schools (Research at SMP Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung)

One of the goals of national education is to develop Indonesian people who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty and have a character. So that religious and character education has an important role in education. One of the alternatives for religious and character education is through Islamic Boarding School Based Pesantren Curriculum. Islamic Boarding School Based Pesantren Curriculum are an integrated education model that combines the implementation of a school system that develops scientific abilities and skills with the implementation of the pesantren system that develops religious attitudes and practices, increases morality and independence in life. This Islamic Boarding School Based Pesantren Curriculum aims to integrated the education system developed in schools with the education system implemented in the pesantren.

This study objective to (1) determine the design of Islamic religious education curriculum based on boarding schools in Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung, (2) know the implementation of Islamic education curriculum based on boarding school in SMP Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung, (3) know the evaluation of the implementation of the Education curriculum Islamic religion based on pesantrenan at SMP Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung, (4) knowing the results of the implementation of Islamic education curriculum based on pesantrenan at SMP Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung, and (5) knowing the factors supporting and inhibiting the implementation of Islamic education curriculum based on boarding schools in SMP Daarut Tauhiid Boarding School Bandung.

This study uses a descriptive analysis method with a qualitative approach. The method of data retrieval used observation, interviews, and documentation. The research results include (1) Islamic education curriculum design based on pesantrenan includes five learning programs, namely Aqidah, Akhlak, Date, Fiqh and ke DT an which each uses the classic Islamic boarding school books, (2) Implementation of Islamic education curriculum based on pesantren uses several methods, including lecture and discussion methods. In addition, there is also the Mutaba'ah Yaumiyah habituation program, (3) The results of the evaluation of the Implementation of Islamic Boarding School-Based Islamic Education Curriculum show the importance of increasing teacher competence in implementing the curriculum, (4) The results of the implementation of the Islamic Education Curriculum based on pesantrenan have a significant effect on *aqidah*, *ibadah*, *akhlak*, *tahfidz* Qur'an and academic students, and (5) Factors supporting and inhibiting the implementation of the Islamic education curriculum based on the pesantrenan, including facilities, principal leadership, teacher role models, parental support, student and teacher. Implementation of the Islamic Boarding School Curriculum should involve more teachers.