

**Problematika Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rasa keprihatinan penulis terhadap pembelajaran pendidikan agama Islam (PAI) di sekolah umum mulai dari tingkat dasar hingga perguruan tinggi. Berdasarkan pendapat para pakar pendidikan dan hasil pengamatan peneliti di lapangan mengenai pembelajaran pendidikan agama Islam (PAI) di sekolah umum, menunjukkan kondisi yang memprihatinkan dan bisa dikatakan belum berhasil. Oleh karena itu, peneliti mengadakan penelitian di salah satu lembaga pendidikan formal swasta yang bernama Pasundan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan, mengembangkan, dan membuktikan pengetahuan tentang bagaimana profil SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung, bagaimana problematika pembelajaran PAI di SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung, dan bagaimana solusi dan langkah-langkah solusi dari problematika pembelajaran PAI. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan akan memberikan kontribusi pada dunia pendidikan, khususnya sekolah agar dapat menyelenggarakan dan menyempurnakan pembelajaran PAI yang berlangsung di sekolah. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif, dengan lokasi penelitian di SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui beberapa tahap, yaitu reduksi data, display data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 8 problematika pembelajaran PAI di SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung, yaitu: Sumber daya manusia nya, pelaksanaan pembelajaran PAI masih mengedepankan aspek kognitif dan afektif, bukan psikomotor, sarana prasarana yang menunjang pembelajaran PAI kurang memadai, metode pembelajaran yang digunakan masih konvensional-tradisional, sumber belajar (Buku PAI) tidak tersedia, kompetensi guru tidak sesuai, penggunaan alokasi waktu belajar yang kurang efektif, dan pemanfaatan media yang kurang maksimal.

Kata Kunci : Pembelajaran PAI, Problematika

**The Problematics of Islamic Education Teaching and Learning
In Junior High School Pasundan 4 Bandung, School Year 2014/2015**

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ABSTRACT

The background to the research is the researcher's concern with the teaching and learning of Islamic education in public schools, from primary to higher education. Based on expert opinions and previous research results concerning the practice of teaching and learning of Islamic education in public schools, it is found that there is a great concern with the teaching and learning that can be said to be unsuccessful. Hence, the researcher conducted research in one of private formal education institutions, namely Pasundan. The research aims to find, develop, and verify the knowledge on the problematics of Islamic education teaching and learning in SMP (Junior High School) Pasundan 4 Bandung, the solutions to the problematics of Islamic education teaching and learning, and the step-by-step implementation of the solutions to the problematics in Islamic education teaching and learning. The research outcomes are expected to contribute to education in general, more specifically to schools in order to implement and refine the Islamic education teaching and learning in their schools. The method adopted was qualitative, with SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung as the research location. Data were collected through structured interview, direct and indirect observation, documentary analysis, and questionnaire distribution. The data were then analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data display, and inference. The research results show that there are eight problematics in the teaching and learning of Islamic education in SMP Pasundan 4 Bandung, namely: human resources; the implementation of Islamic education teaching and learning that still prioritizes cognitive and affective aspects, while leaving the psychomotor dimension; inadequate infrastructure for the teaching and learning of Islamic education; conventional/traditional learning methods; unavailability of learning resources (Islamic education textbooks), inappropriate teachers' competences as proven by their certificates that demonstrate they did not graduate from education majors, resulting in difference in the way they transfer their knowledge to students; ineffective time allocation for learning, and less optimal use of media.

Keywords: Islamic Education Teaching and Learning, Problematics