

ABSTRAK

STUDI DESKRIPTIF PROFIL KURIKULUM PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM SMP SALMAN AL-FARISI BANDUNG

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Pengembangan kurikulum merupakan kegiatan yang penting yang harus dilakukan dalam rangka menghasilkan kurikulum yang baik, sebab kurikulum merupakan suatu komponen penting yang memiliki peran besar dalam mencapai tujuan pendidikan termasuk pendidikan agama Islam. Belakangan ini muncul permasalahan dekadensi moral di kalangan pelajar yang mengindikasikan kurang optimalnya PAI dilapangan. Minimnya upaya pengembangan kurikulum PAI di sekolah-sekolah disinyalir menjadi penyebab terjadinya permasalahan tersebut. Namun di tengah kondisi ini muncul beberapa lembaga pendidikan baru dengan ciri khas tertentu yang memiliki penekanan yang besar terhadap pengembangan kurikulum khususnya kurikulum pendidikan agama Islam. Salah satunya yaitu SMP Salman Al-Faris Bandung. Dalam kesempatan ini, peneliti berupaya untuk menggali dan memahami profil kurikulum PAI SMP Salman Al-Faris Bandung, yang meliputi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi kurikulum. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Instrumen penelitiannya adalah peneliti sendiri. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen. Analisis data dengan cara mereduksi data, *display* data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Adapun hasil dalam penelitian ini diketahui bahwa terdapat pengembangan kurikulum PAI di SMP Salman Al-Faris. Adapun implikasi dari pengembangan tersebut yaitu; tujuan PAI ditambah dengan dengan visi sekolah yaitu menjadikan *khalifatullāh fil Arḍ* yang *rahmatan lil'ālamīn*, materi PAI diperluas yaitu; diintegrasikan nilai-nilai *leadership*, dan *green education*, baca tulis Alquran dengan metode *tilawatī*, *tahfīd* juz 30 dan ayat-ayat pilihan, hafalan do'a-do'a, hafalan hadīś '*Arbaīn*, dan pembiasaan ibadah. Kurikulum PAI, diorganisasikan kembali kedalam beberapa bentuk program, diantaranya *tilawatī*, *tahfīd*, matrikulasi, serta pembiasaan ibadah wajib dan sunnah (*seven sunnah*).

Kata kunci: Kurikulum, Pendidikan agama Islam, Profil.

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF SLAMIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM PROFILE IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SALMAN AL-FARISI BANDUNG

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Curriculum development is an important activity that should be done in order to produce a good curriculum, because curriculum is an important component that has a major role in achieving the goal of education including islamic education. Lately emerging issues of moral decadence among students which indicate less optimal Islamic education in the field. The lack of curriculum development efforts of Islamic education in schools is suppose to be the cause of this problem. But in the midst of this problem appear some new educational institutions with a particular characteristic which have a greater emphasis on curriculum development especially curriculum development of Islamic education. One of them is Junior High School Salman Al-Faris Bandung. On this occasion, the researchers sought to explore and understand the curriculum profile Islamic education in Junior High School Salman Al-Farisi Bandung. including planning, implementation, and evaluation of the curriculum. The research method was descriptive method with qualitative approach. The research instrument is the researcher himself. The collection data method were observation, interview, and document study. The data was analyzed with data reduction, data display, and data concluding. The results of this research that there is a development of Islamic education curriculum in Junior High School Salman Al-Farisi Bandung. The implication of this development are: goal of Islamic Education is added with school vision which is creating *khalifatullāh fil Arḍ* (earth's leader) that become *rahmatan lil'ālamī* (mercy of the entire world), Islamic education material is extended by: leadership values and green education, reading and writing Alquran with *tilawatī* method, *tahfīd* (kind of recitation) of Juz 30 and selected verses, recitation of pray (*do'a*), recitation of '*Arbaīn* hadiś, and creating habitual action in fiqh aspect. Curriculum of Islamic education is re-arranged in several program, they are *tilawatī*, *tahfīd*, matriculation, and creating *wajib* and *sunnah* (seven *sunnah*) of religious service as a habit.

Key words: Curriculum development, Islamic Education, Profile.