

ABSTRAK

Metode dan model pembelajaran yang digunakan guru pada mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak belum variatif. Hal ini menyebabkan rendahnya aktivitas belajar siswa. Salah satu alternatif untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut, dengan menggunakan metode *'Ibrah Mau'izah* dalam model pembelajaran STAD. Adapun keunggulannya dapat mengembangkan bakat kepemimpinan, mengajarkan keterampilan berdiskusi dan dapat meningkatkan aktivitas belajar siswa serta menginternalisasikan nilai-nilai di setiap materi pelajaran. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan metode *'Ibrah Mau'izah* dalam model pembelajaran STAD pada mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode quasi eksperimen jenis *Nonequivalent control group design* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Analisis data meliputi analisis uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji *t-test*. Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan nilai sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, maka sesuai dasar pengambilan keputusan dalam uji *independent sample t-test*, jika nilai sig.(2-tailed) $< 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima dengan kata lain terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara siswa kelas eksperimen dan kontrol. Implementasi dalam pembelajarannya meliputi penyampaian *'ibrah* dari siswa, berdiskusi secara berkelompok, penjelasan *'ibrah* materi oleh guru, mengaitkan *'ibrah* dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, penyampaian *'ibrah* dari pengalaman siswa, merespon *'ibrah* yang disampaikan siswa dan memberikan *mau'izah* yang menyentuh. Selanjutnya siswa diberikan kuis secara individu, perhitungan skor individu dan kelompok. Pemberian penghargaan kepada tiga kelompok terbaik, menyimpulkan materi pembelajaran dan memberi tindak lanjut dengan cara memberi tugas kepada siswa untuk menuliskan *'ibrah* dari materi pelajaran yang telah disampaikan.

Kata kunci: Efektivitas, Metode *'Ibrah Mau'izah*, Model STAD, Prestasi Belajar Akidah Akhlak

ABSTRACT

Learning methods and models used by the teacher on the subject of *Akidah Akhlak* are not various yet. This fact causes the low of students' learning activities. One of the alternatives in solving this issue is through the use of '*Ibrah Mau'izah*' method in STAD learning model. In addition, with respect to the benefit of using this method, it, in fact, can develop leadership talent, teach discussion skills, enhance student learning activities, and internalize the values contained within each of the subject materials. This present study aims at determining the effectiveness of the use of '*Ibrah Mau'izah*' method in STAD learning model on *Akidah Akhlak* subject. This carried out study employed a quasi-experimental method in the form of non-equivalent control group design type through a quantitative approach. In regard to the data analysis, it included the normality test, homogeneity test, and t-test. In this present study, the results showed that the value of sig. (2-tailed) was $0.000 < 0.05$. Therefore, based on the principle of making decisions in an independent sample t-test, if sig. (2-tailed) was < 0.05 , H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. In the other word, there was a significant difference between the students in the experiment class and control class. The implementation of this method in the learning processes included the processes of delivering the '*ibrah*' from the students, making group discussion, explaining the '*ibrah*' materials by the teachers, correlating the '*ibrah*' in daily life, delivering the '*ibrah*' based on students' experiences, responding the '*ibrah*' conveyed by the students and giving the touching '*mau'izah*'. Then, the students were given quizzes individually, the calculations of individual and group scores. In addition, there were also awards given to the three best groups. Furthermore, the teacher drew conclusions of the learning materials and gave a follow-up by giving assignments to the students in the form of writing the '*ibrah*' of the taught subject materials.

Keywords: Effectiveness, '*Ibrah Mau'izah*' Methods, STAD Model, *Akidah Akhlak* Learning Achievement