

ABSTRACT

Mujahidil Mustaqim (2019), **WIRID REMAJA PROGRAM CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN THE MOSQUE FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S STUDENT, PADANG WEST SUMATERA**

This research is based on a tug of war that has happened more than a decade regarding wirid remaja activities as one of the local content curriculum in the city of Padang. As a learning activity held in almost every mosque/musala in Padang, followed by all students, the level of junior high school runs without a curriculum as a guideline. Though this learning activity is an integral part of the assessment in the subjects of Islamic Education in schools. Based on the spirit of character education for the younger generation, this activity experiences both the sluggishness of the mosque/musala as the party that organizes it and also the students who follow it. Meanwhile, in Indonesia there was an increase in juvenile delinquency increasing by 400% and specifically in Padang City there was a 44% increase in drug cases and included in the category of the top three student drug cases in Indonesia and as a form of other juvenile delinquency. This is due to the imbalance between the heavy disruptive flows and the weak character education efforts. For this reason, wirid remaja activities that have carried their identity in 2005 as a place for character education need to be improved on the quality of the learning process and graduate output, one of them is by designing a curriculum for adolescents. So on this basis this research is present. This research was conducted using the design based research method. *First*, the assessment of the learning of wirid remaja activities that have been carried out at the level of the Padang Junior High School is examined from the following five aspects, including: (a) teachers and implementing committees are sufficiently knowledgeable about the curriculum (b) teachers and implementing committees state that they are committed to implementing activities this (c) teachers and implementing committees in conducting youth learning conducted are considered to be less than optimal. (d) the implementing committee and the teacher state that supporting factors are available but the conditions are not good or less supportive (e) the graduate user states that the graduate's competencies in the wirid remaja learning activities are considered to be quite good. *Secondly*, the results of curriculum assessment needs for wirid activities for junior high school level students in Padang stated that there were many gaps between reality and expectations and the complex problems of youth wirid learning which had taken place for a decade due to the lack of curriculum and weak local government regulation of regarding this activity program. *Third*, the design of the wirid remaja curriculum is based on a needs analysis where the orientation of activities is prioritized on optimizing KI 4 (skills aspect) which is not taught maximally in subjects of Islamic religious education in junior high school level. *Fourth*, the assessment of the curriculum design of teenagers from experts and implementers and managers in the field stated that the design was in accordance with the problems of the students at the junior high school level in Padang. However, Padang Government as a regulator considers that the curriculum design that has been completed has not been able to contribute significantly during the youth wirid activities that have not been approved to be budgeted by the city government.

Keywords: *Wirid Remaja, Local Content Curriculum, Non Formal Education, Character Education*

Muhajidil Mustqim, 2019

PENGEMBANGAN KURIKULUM PROGRAM WIRID REMAJA DI MASJID/MUSALA SEBAGAI KURIKULUM YANG TERINTEGRASI DENGAN KURIKULUM MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA KOTA PADANG SUMATERA BARAT

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ABSTRAK

Mujahidil Mustaqim (2019), **PENGEMBANGAN KURIKULUM PROGRAM WIRID REMAJA DI MASJID/ MUSALA UNTUK SISWA JENJANG SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA KOTA PADANG SUMATERA BARAT**

Penelitian ini didasari atas tarik ulur persoalan yang sudah terjadi lebih dari satu dekade mengenai kegiatan wirid remaja sebagai salah satu kurikulum muatan lokal di Kota Padang. Sebagai kegiatan pembelajaran yang diadakan di hampir setiap masjid/musala di Kota Padang yang diikuti oleh seluruh peserta didik jenjang SMP berjalan tanpa kurikulum sebagai pedoman. Padahal kegiatan pembelajaran ini merupakan bagian integral dari penilaian dalam mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di sekolah. Didasari atas semangat pendidikan karakter bagi generasi muda, kegiatan ini mengalami kelesuan baik dari masjid/musala sebagai pihak yang menyelenggarakannya dan juga siswa yang mengikutinya. Sementara itu, di Indonesia terjadi peningkatan kenakalan remaja meningkat 400 % dan khusus di Kota Padang terjadi kenaikan 44 % kasus narkoba dan masuk dalam kategori tiga besar kasus narkoba pelajar di Indonesia dan sebagai bentuk kenakalan remaja lainnya. Ini diakibatkan karena ketimpangan antara derasnya arus disruptif dengan lemahnya upaya pendidikan karakter. Untuk itu, kegiatan wirid remaja yang telah mengusung jati diri tahun 2005 sebagai wadah pendidikan karakter perlu diperbaiki kualitas proses pembelajaran dan output lulusan salah satunya dengan cara merancang kurikulum wirid remaja. Maka atas dasar ini penelitian ini hadir. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *design based research*. Penelitian ini menghasilkan beberapa hal berikut *Pertama*, penilaian terhadap pembelajaran kegiatan wirid remaja yang telah dijalankan pada jenjang Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kota Padang dikaji dari lima aspek berikut, antara lain: (a) guru dan panitia pelaksana cukup menguasai tentang kurikulum (b) guru dan panitia pelaksana menyatakan dinilai berkomitmen menerapkan kegiatan ini (c) guru dan panitia pelaksana dalam melakukan pembelajaran wirid remaja yang dilakukan dinilai kurang maksimal. (d) panitia pelaksana dan guru menyatakan bahwa faktor-faktor pendukung tersedia namun kondisinya tidak baik atau kurang mendukung (e) pengguna lulusan menyatakan kompetensi lulusan kegiatan pembelajaran wirid remaja dinilai cukup baik. *Kedua*, hasil *need assessment* kurikulum kegiatan wirid remaja jenjang Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kota Padang menyatakan bahwa banyak kesenjangan antara realita dengan ekspektasi dan kompleksnya persoalan pembelajaran wirid remaja yang telah berlangsung satu dekade diantaranya akibat ketiadaan kurikulum dan regulasi Pemko yang lemah mengenai program kegiatan ini. *Ketiga*, rancangan kurikulum wirid remaja didasarkan pada analisis kebutuhan dimana orientasi kegiatan diprioritaskan pada pengoptimalan KI 4 (aspek keterampilan) yang tidak diajarkan maksimal pada mata pelajaran pendidikan agama Islam jenjang SMP. *Keempat*, penilaian rancangan kurikulum wirid remaja dari ahli dan implementator serta pengelola di lapangan menyatakan bahwa rancangan sudah sesuai dengan persoalan peserta didik jenjang SMP di Kota Padang. Akan tetapi, Pemerintah Kota Padang sebagai regulator memandang bahwa rancangan kurikulum yang sudah selesai didesain tersebut belum bisa memberi kontribusi signifikan selama kegiatan wirid remaja belum disetujui untuk dianggarkan oleh Pemko.

Kata Kunci: *Wirid Remaja, Kurikulum Muatan Lokal, Pendidikan Non Formal, Pendidikan Karakter*

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