

Teachers' Strategies Of Academic Conditions In Increasing Student Karimah Morals Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Banggai

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ABSTRACT

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The teacher's strategy of aqidah morals in improving students' akhlakul karimah is very important. Because morals are a reflection of everyone. The purpose of this research is to find out the teacher's strategy of akidah morals in improving students' akhlakul karimah. The research conducted is qualitative research, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. So the conclusions from this qualitative research are First, the teacher's strategy for improving student morals is (a) the application of discipline to programs that have been programmed by the school; (b) provide the best example to students; (c) pay attention to the personality of each student. The two supporting factors are (a) the synergy between teachers and students; (b) coordination between fellow teachers; (c) giving advice to students. The three inhibiting factors are (a) internal factors in the form of students not obeying rules and not being disciplined; (b) external factors, namely the environment around students which is far from good morals; (c) the nature and character of students who are different. The four solutions are (a) following the procedures and rules made by the school; (b) teachers cooperate with parents, so that supervision of children is more stringent so as to avoid the outside environment which is far from good morals; (c) teachers and parents work together in cultivating good morals.

1. Introduction

Education in simple terms can be interpreted as a conscious and planned effort made by educators to influence or change students starting from bad behavior to good, which is through teaching and training process activities. National Education in Indonesia suggests that humans should be religious, knowledgeable, have character, have good morals, and be ethical. This is in line with the goals of Indonesian National Education as stated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education system which reads.

National Education Aims to develop the potential of students to produce people who have faith and are devoted to God Almighty and have noble character, have knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, good and independent personalities, and a sense of social and national responsibility. In his profession as a teacher, he has duties and responsibilities that must be carried out, his role is in addition to transferring knowledge to students, namely choosing strategies that suit the needs of students, directing, guiding, training and as a self-reflection of virtuous behavior for his

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students. , with it being able to change the morals of students to be good, this can be done when the teacher is not only in the classroom, but outside the classroom. In order to be able to create a generation of people who have good morals and not only prioritize intelligence in theory, because to reach the highest degree in the sight of Allah one must have faith and be devoted to Allah SWT, and those who believe must also have good morals, if their morals are bad then their morals will be damaged physically and spiritually.

Therefore morals have a very important role for the welfare of life and human life. If you have good morals, then it is the same as someone who has perfect faith. Someone who has good morals by doing things in accordance with Islamic law, then that person is a person who has perfect faith. Educators definitely expect that their students will become human beings who have good morals, that is, not only have intellectual intelligence but also spiritual intelligence. This is motivated by the emergence of increasingly sophisticated technology, one of which is mobile phones, which are starting to be used by all people, including elementary school level children who can also use them. It is unavoidable, efforts that can be prepared by generations in welcoming the progress of the times, to be a generation that is Islamic but also not technologically illiterate.

While the positive side is that it can add insight and offset related to the times and technology, assist learning process activities and so on. As an educator, you have a mandatory duty to direct and guide students whose morals still deviate from the teachings of Islam. Therefore, moral education is very important to be applied for coaching or the formation and development of behavior. The three parties, namely educators, parents, and the community, can work well together in improving children's personalities, so that they are better in this increasingly modern era. Based on the description above, both thesis and thesis, according to researchers that no one has specifically discussed or described the Akidah Akhlak teacher's learning strategy in improving student morality at MAN 1 Banggai. Therefore, researchers have differences with previous studies.

2. Literatur Review

2.1 Learning Strategy

Strategy is a learning activity that must be carried out by teachers and students in order to achieve learning objectives effectively and efficiently. 8 Meanwhile, in the Big Indonesian Dictionary, strategy means careful planning of activities to achieve specific goals. According to Abuddin Nata, Strategy is essentially steps that are planned and have broad and deep meanings resulting from a process of deep thought and contemplation based on theory and experience. In the world of education, strategy is defined as a plan that contains a series of activities designed to achieve certain educational goals.

It can be concluded that the strategy has the meaning that the steps that have been selected and planned contain activities to achieve the goals that have been targeted, linked to teaching and learning, the strategy can be interpreted as a general pattern of teacher and student activities in the form of teaching and learning activities to achieve objectives that have been outlined, so as to obtain optimal results in the learning process. Because not all students are the same way the learning process. the function of giving enjoyment such as the emergence of a sense of trust that God's help will always be there in difficult or happy situations, and the function of maintaining solidarity such as the existence of rules for helping and sharing affection between people (Marzani, 2016: 71-72).

2.1 Various kinds of strategies

Expository Learning Strategy The expository learning strategy is a learning strategy that emphasizes the process of delivering material verbally from a teacher to a group of students with the intention that students can master the subject matter optimally.

a. Inquiry Learning Strategy (SPI)

Inquiry learning strategy (SPI) is a series of learning activities that emphasize the process of thinking critically and analytically to seek and find answers to a problem in question.

a. Problem Based Learning Strategy (SPBM)

The learning strategy mode for improving thinking skills is a learning model that is based on developing students' thinking skills through studying facts or children's experiences as material for solving the problems posed.

2.3 Moral Aqidah Teacher

a. Definition of Teacher

Etymologically, teachers are often called educators. In terminology, the teacher is a person who is responsible for student development by seeking the development of all student potential, both cognitive potential, affective potential, and psychomotor potential. 3 Maman Sutarman and Asih define teachers as professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, train, assess, and evaluate students in children's education through formal education, basic education, and secondary education

b. Teacher Role

In carrying out their duties the teacher also has a very important role in the lives of their students where the teacher is responsible for educating their students, while the role of the teacher as stated by Hosnan⁵ is as follows: teacher as teacher, teacher as teacher and educator, teacher as teacher, educator and also agent renewal and community development, teachers who have dual authority as professional educators with areas of expertise other than education. Teachers have the main pillars in providing education to their students, namely (1) knowing what is good; (2) good reasoning (3) feeling good and (4) acting good. 6 The teacher also acts as a motivator, inspirer, diamisator, facilitator, catalyst, evaluator, and so on.⁷

c. Meaning of Faith

Etymologically, the aqidah comes from the Arabic عقيدة (aqidah) from the word عقدا-يعقد -عقد which means knot/cord. The rope that binds something in the heart. That something is the truth that we believe in which comes from the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah, namely the Islamic teachings. The scholars define aqidah. " Believing, namely justifying and establishing without doubt a belief The greatest gift is having the Islamic creed, with this creed a person will be given true knowledge about how to be someone who is useful to God, society or himself. That way he will avoid disbelief in God and will be useful to society or himself. Aqidah is the right way of religion and knowing what is wrong and what is right. This way allows us to achieve His reward and jannah.

d. Definition of Morals

The word morality comes from the Arabic language, namely الخلق which is the plural form of خالق which means character, habit or manners. Meanwhile, in terms of morality, it is a trait contained in someone's envy that makes the actions he does good or bad, good or bad. always leave despicable deeds in him. Morals become a guideline for one's life covering all aspects of Islamic life which consist of beliefs, morals, behavior, feelings, education, social, and customs. It can be concluded above that morality is behavior that can cause a person to have commendable actions and avoid reprehensible actions so that he has moral values and religious norms.

2.4 Improving student morals

Heri Gunawan in his book states about morality, namely the nature that is embedded in the soul which causes easy and easy actions without requiring prior thought and consideration. Akhlakul karimah is a commendable behavior that is born based on traits in the form of deeds as well as noble human behavior that is considered good or noble that is accustomed to by reason and in accordance with Islamic teachings originating from the Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadith.

Definition of Student The etymological understanding of students is students who receive knowledge teaching. Meanwhile, in terminology, students or individuals who experience changes in development, so they still need guidance and direction in forming personality, as well as part of the structure of the educational process. In other words, a student is an individual who is experiencing a phase of development or growth, both physically and mentally as well as in his mind. himself and others. Students are people who devote themselves to studying religion, general science and other sciences from elementary school to high school.

3. Methodology

The method used is a qualitative method. This research was conducted at MAN 1 Banggai Kec. Luwuk Selatan District. proud. There were eleven key informants interviewed. Data collection techniques are carried out by means of observation, interviews, and documents. Data analysis techniques were obtained from interviews, field notes, and other materials. As for the descriptive research aims to determine the teacher's strategy of akidah morals in improving students' akhlakul karimah.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 Teacher's Strategy for Akidah Akhlak in Improving Akhlakul Karimah Students of MAN 1 Banggai

The results of the interview with Iik Atiqah's mother are as follows:

- a. The application of discipline to programs that have been programmed by the madrasa. The application of discipline to programs that have been programmed by the school, in this case the image treatment given by educators in particular is really implemented in everyday life, especially as a form of exemplary teacher to his students.
- b. Set the best example for students The teacher is an example for his students, for that the teacher must pay attention to attitudes and actions. Give the best example to students because it can make students improve akhlakul karimah.
- c. Give personal attention to each student Every teacher must have a sense of sensitivity to his students. When there are students who are less enthusiastic about learning, the teacher is obliged to provide motivation for students. By providing motivation about the enthusiasm for learning, it will foster self-confidence in each student.

4.2. Supporting Factors for Akidah Akhlak Teacher Strategy in Improving Akhlakul Karimah Students of MAN 1 Banggai

There are several results from this interview, namely

- a. The synergy between teachers and students The synergy between teachers and students with the implementation of disciplinary rules by all elements or members of the school, without all of that there will not be an increase in morals for students.
- b. Coordination between fellow teachers Coordination between fellow teachers is very important because with this coordination, teachers will share perspectives and share information about students in the school.
- c. Giving advice to students Giving advice to students is useful for encouraging students to be more careful in acting as well as in attitudes and behavior.

4. 3. Inhibiting Factors of Akidah Akhlak Teacher Strategies in Improving Akhlakul Karimah Students of MAN 1 Banggai

The inhibiting factor of this interview is

- a. Internal factors in the form of students who do not obey the rules, and are not disciplined The constraints faced by teachers greatly affect the progress of the school and hinder the teacher's efforts to improve akhlakul karimah, among these obstacles are students who do not comply with rules and are not disciplined.
- b. External factors in the form of the environment around students' homes that are far from good morals Around the student's house there are still residents who lack morals. So that students are still carried away by the atmosphere of the environment in which they live.
- c. The nature and character of students are different Managing students also requires high tenacity, because students have different traits and characters. There are students who are easy to manage and there are also those who are difficult to manage in carrying out school rules.

4.4. Strategy Solutions for Akidah Akhlak Teachers in Improving Akhlakul Karimah Students of MAN 1 Banggai

- a. Follow the procedures and rules made by the school This solution follows the procedures and rules made by the school. There are tasks and authorities given to positions that are functioned, so that there is no accumulation of one factor, after everything is implemented according to procedures or these obstacles are not resolved by the party appointed by the school, then provide a solution by holding a meeting to accommodate aspirations and suggestions from all elements to find solution, where the solution provided is the result of an agreement from the meeting forum.
- b. Teachers work with parents, so that supervision of children is more stringent so as to avoid the outside environment which is far from good morals With the supervision of teachers and parents will make students more diligent in studying at home than outside the home environment.
- c. Teachers and parents work together in cultivating good morals. Communication and cooperation between teachers and parents in improving akhlakul karimah will make students more obedient in worship and achieve good morals.

5. Conclusion

The teacher's strategy for aqidah morals in improving akhlakul karimah is the application of discipline to programs that have been programmed by the school, giving the best example to students, and paying attention to the personality of each student. Factors supporting the teacher's aqidah morals in improving akhlakul karimah are the synergy between teachers and students, coordination between fellow teachers, and giving advice to students. The inhibiting factors of the teacher's aqidah morals in improving akhlakul karimah are internal factors in the form of students not obeying rules and not being disciplined, external factors namely the environment around students who are far from good morals, as well as the nature and character of students who are different. The solution for the moral aqidah teacher in overcoming the inhibiting factors in improving akhlakul karimah is to follow the procedures and rules made by the school, the teacher works with parents so that the supervision of children is more stringent so that they avoid the outside environment which is far from good morals and teachers and parents work together in the cultivation of good morals.

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