

## ABSTRAK

**Raudah:** *Penerapan Pendekatan Saintifik dalam Pembelajaran Rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam pada MAN 1 Banjarbaru*, di bawah bimbingan I: Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed dan II: Dr. Hairul Hudaya, M. Ag, pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018.

Kata kunci: Pendekatan Saintifik, Pembelajaran PAI.

Penelitian ini mengambil lokasi di MAN 1 Banjarbaru dengan pokok permasalahan sebagai berikut: bagaimana persiapan guru mata pelajaran rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam penerapan pendekatan saintifik, bagaimana penerapan pendekatan Saintifik dalam mata pelajaran rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam, bagaimana bentuk penilaian guru mata pelajaran rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam dengan penerapan pendekatan saintifik, dan bagaimana hasil belajar siswa dari proses pembelajaran guru mata pelajaran rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam pada MAN 1 Banjarbaru dengan penerapan pendekatan saintifik.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subyeknya 5 orang terdiri: guru mata pelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits kelas X dan kelas XI, guru mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak, guru mata pelajaran Fiqih, dan guru mata pelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi, selanjutnya data dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa sebelum melaksanakan pembelajaran di kelas, guru mata pelajaran rumpun Pendidikan Agama Islam mempersiapkan penyusunan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran (RPP), sumber belajar buku pegangan guru, buku nilai, agenda harian, jurnal pembelajaran, buku absen, jurnal perkembangan sikap, lembar observasi, alat bantu pembelajaran seperti lap top, *projector*, kertas karton (khusus mata pelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits kelas X) dan spidol. Penerapan pendekatan saintifik dalam pembelajaran mata pelajaran rumpun tersebut, terdiri dari tiga kegiatan pokok yaitu kegiatan pendahuluan, kegiatan inti, dan kegiatan penutup. Kegiatan pendahuluan meliputi; membuka pembelajaran dengan salam dan berdo'a, guru memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik, guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran, *apersepsi*, dan guru menyiapkan sumber belajar dan media/alat peraga/alat bantu bisa berupa tulisan manual di papan tulis, kertas karton, dan *projector*. Kegiatan inti meliputi; kegiatan mengamati (peserta didik membaca dan mengamati gambar tentang materi pelajaran yang ada pada buku paket, kadang-kadang mendengar penjelasan guru sambil melihat dan menyimak materi pelajaran yang ditayangkan pada *projector*); kegiatan menanya (peserta didik menanyakan materi pelajaran yang belum dipahami setelah membaca materi yang ada di buku paket, melihat dan menyimak tayangan di *projector*); kegiatan mengumpulkan informasi (peserta didik dengan kelompoknya mengerjakan tugas dengan mencari, mengumpulkan dan membaca dari berbagai sumber selain buku teks bacaan, seperti internet dan buku-buku perpustakaan yang berhubungan dengan materi pembelajaran);

kegiatan mengolah informasi (peserta didik berdiskusi dengan teman sekelompoknya mengerjakan tugas-tugas dengan bahan informasi yang sudah dikumpulkan); dan kegiatan mengkomunikasikan (peserta didik dengan kelompoknya masing-masing diwakili oleh seorang juru bicara secara bergantian menyampaikan hasil diskusinya). Kegiatan penutup meliputi; guru bersama-sama dengan peserta didik dan/atau sendiri menyimpulkan pelajaran, guru dan peserta didik melakukan tanya jawab, guru memberikan tindak lanjut, guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran untuk pertemuan berikutnya (khusus mata pelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits dan SKI), dan guru bersama peserta didik berdo'a dan menutup pelajaran dengan salam.

Bentuk Penilaiannya meliputi: penilaian dalam kompetensi sikap melalui observasi, penialaian diri, penilaian antar teman dan jurnal, kecuali mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak hanya melalui observasi dan jurnal dan hanya melalui observasi bagi mata pelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits kelas X dan Fikih. Penilaian kompetensi pengetahuan meliputi: ulangan harian melalui tes tulis berupa instrumen essay dan pilihan ganda, tes lisan dengan melakukan tanya jawab, penugasan berupa instrumen pekerjaan rumah; ulangan tengah semester melalui tes tulis berupa instrumen pilihan ganda; ulangan umum akhir semester melalui tes tulis. Penilaian segi keterampilan menggunakan instrumen kinerja berupa membaca dan menghafal ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an atau hadits Nabi (Khusus mata pelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits), presentasi hasil diskusi, proyek dan portofolio. Selanjutnya hasil belajar siswa dari proses pembelajaran tersebut, dengan jumlah 94 siswa seluruhnya; hanya 1 siswa yang tidak tuntas dan 93 siswa tuntas semua.

## ABSTRACT

Raudah: Implementation of the Scientific Approach in the Study of Islamic Religious Education at MAN 1 Banjarbaru, under the guidance of I: Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed and II: Dr. Hairul Hudaya, M. Ag, on Graduate UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018.

Keywords: Scientific Approach, Learning PAI.

This research took place in MAN 1 Banjarbaru with the following issues: how to prepare the subject teachers of Islamic Religious Education in the application of scientific approach, how to apply the scientific approach in the lesson of Islamic Religious Education, how the forming of assessment from the subject teachers of Islamic Religious Education with the application of scientific approach, and how the students' learning outcomes from the learning process from the teachers of Islamic Religion school at MAN 1 Banjarbaru with the application of scientific approach.

This research is field research with qualitative approach. The subjects are 5 people consisting of: Al Qur'an teacher of Hadith class X and class XI, the teachers of Akidah Akhlak, subjects teachers Fikih, and subjects teachers of Islamic Culture History. Data collection techniques include observation, interview and documentation, then the data are analyzed by qualitative descriptive method.

These findings indicate that prior to implementing learning in the classroom, the subject teachers of Islamic Religious Education prepare the preparation of the lesson plan (RPP), the teacher learning resource, value book, the daily agenda, the learning journal, the absence book, the attitude development journal, the observation sheet, the teaching aids such as laps top, projector, paperboard (special subjects Al-Qur'an Hadith class X) and markers. The application of the scientific approach in learning the subject of the clump, consists of three main activities, namely preliminary activities, core activities, and closing activities. Preliminary activities include; open the lesson by greeting and praying, the teacher checks the attendance of the learner, the teacher conveys the purpose of learning, apperception, and the teacher prepares the learning resource and the media / props / aids can be either manually written on board, paperboard, and projector. The core activities include; observing activities (learners reading and observing images about the subject matter in the package book, sometimes hearing the teacher's explanations while looking at and listening to the subject matter displayed on the projector); the activity asks (learners ask the lesson material that has not been understood after reading the material in the package book, see and listen to impressions on the projector); information gathering activities (learners with their groups do the task by searching, collecting and reading from sources other than reading textbooks, such as the internet and library books related to learning materials); information processing activities (learners discussing with their peers doing tasks with information materials already collected); and communicating activities (learners with their respective groups

represented by a spokesman alternately conveying the outcome of the discussion). Closing activities include; teachers together with learners and / or themselves conclude lessons, teachers and learners do question-and-answer, teachers give follow-up, teachers convey lesson plans for subsequent meetings (special subjects Al-Qur'an Hadith and SKI), and teachers together learners berdo'a and close the lesson with greetings.

Forms of Assessment include: assessment in the competence of attitude through observation, self-assessment, assessment between friends and journals, except subjects Akidah Akhlak only through observations and journals and only through observation for subjects Al-Qur'an Hadits class X and Jurisprudence. The assessment of knowledge competence includes: daily examination through written test in the form of essays and multiple choice instruments, oral test with question and answer, assignment in the form of home work instruments; midterm repeat through written test of multiple choice instrument; general repeat of the final semester through a written test. Assessment of skills aspect using performance instruments in the form of reading and memorizing verses of Al-Qur'an or Hadith of the Prophet (Special subjects Al-Qur'an Hadith), presentation of the results of discussions, projects and portfolios. Furthermore, the students' learning outcomes from the learning process, with a total of 94 students; only 1 student is not complete and 93 students complete all.