

ABSTRACT

H. Rajihah, (The Internalization of Islamic Religious Education Values in the Learning Process at MIN Banjarmasin City) under the guidance of I: Prof. Dr. H. Ridhahani Fidzi, M.Pd and II: Dr. Hj. Tarwilah, M.Ag at the Postgraduate Program at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, (2020).

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This research is motivated because schools are formal educational institutions that have systemic programs in carrying out guidance, teaching and training to children (students) so that they develop according to their potential optimally, both regarding physical, psychological (intellectual and emotional), social, and moral-spiritual. School is an educational institution that plays an active role in instilling Islamic values in students. The application of Islamic values in schools involves all elements involved in these institutions. The climate that is created must provide opportunities for positive interaction between students and values to be internalized, either through personal exemplary, discussion, and teaching and learning processes in the broadest sense. Educator communication with students must be good which is based on the acceptance of both parties. The communication content is also important in order to lead to the desired values. The focus of the problem in this research is first, what are the values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in MIN Banjarmasin City. Second, how to internalize the values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in the learning process at MIN Banjarmasin City. Third, what are the supporting and inhibiting factors of internalizing the values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in MIN Banjarmasin City.

This type of research is *field research*, namely research by going directly to the research location to observe and obtain information about the Internalization of Islamic Religious Education Values in the Learning Process at MIN Banjarmasin City ". This field research is descriptive in nature, while the approach in this research is qualitative, namely data that cannot be measured or assessed by direct numbers. The subjects of this study were the Head of Madrasah and Akidah Akhlak Teachers of MIN 1, MIN 3 and MIN 4 Banjarmasin City. While the object of this research is the internalization of the values of Islamic Religious Education in the learning process at MIN Banjarmasin City. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation and the data analysis technique used was qualitative, by compiling the research results according to the problem then analyzed based on the theoretical foundation guidelines that had been described, while the data validity checking techniques used were source triangulation, triangulation. technique and time triangulation.

The results of this study are 1) The values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in MIN Banjarmasin City consist of religious values, namely in congregational prayers and the value of discipline, namely getting students to go to school on time at the time determined by school regulations, ending learning activities and going home according to the specified schedule, using the completeness of school uniforms according to the regulations, maintaining neatness and cleanliness of clothes in accordance with school regulations, if students are unable to attend school (do not enter school) then they must include a notification letter to the school. 2) The value of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in the learning process at MIN Banjarmasin City is through direct and indirect activities. For those who directly can give examples or good examples carried out by an educator and also habituation. Meanwhile, indirectly through learning activities in the classroom by subject teachers. As for the process of applying the value of discipline in a way that the teacher always sets an example in being disciplined, also consistently socializing to students about the importance of learning discipline and discipline in school and establishing clear and firm rules of conduct. 3) Supporting and inhibiting factors for internalizing the values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Banjarmasin City is a complete teaching material consisting of a sound system, LCD and wifi, the seriousness of students paying attention to what is conveyed by the teacher, the availability of Human Resources (HR) or competent teacher. Infrastructure and funds as well as support from parents of students. While the inhibiting factor is the factor of parents of students who do not support internalization is that some of the parents' education is low so that they do not understand internalization, there are still parents who are angry when their child is reprimanded by the madrasah when the student violates the rules of the madrasah, and parents are busy with their work so they pay less attention to his son.