

## ABSTRAK

**Lisa Dewi Mayasari, S.Pd.I:** Upaya Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Pembinaan Aqidah Peserta Didik Di Lingkungan Pluralistik (Studi Pada SMAN dan SMKN Tamiang Layang Kabupaten Barito Timur Kalimantan Tengah), di bawah bimbingan (I) Dr. Hidayat Ma'ruf, M.Pd., (II) Dr. Hj. Salamah, M.Pd., Tesis pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2020.

**Keywords:** PAI Teacher Efforts, Development, Aqidah, and Pluralistic Environment.

This study aims to describe the efforts of Islamic religious education teachers (PAI) in fostering the aqidah of students in the pluralistic environment of SMAN 1 and SMKN 2 Tamiang Layang departing from the initial observation that in the development of aqidah the writer found various problems that need to be studied and addressed including several aspects. One of them is the aspect of implementing aqidah, there are symptoms of Allah, there is still a lack of awareness of students attending congregational prayers at school and unable to perform worship on time. Associations that do not end the value of aqidah participate in celebrating christmas events that are contrary to the values of aqidah. Even more sad to do it when class hours are still visible to students wearing clothes that are not in accordance with Islamic law (tight, the veil does not extend to the chest, fashion tends to form curves) less Islamic way of dressing.

Based on the results of this study indicate that the efforts of teachers PAI in (1) planning for aqidah development has used the 2013 curriculum in the form of a syllabus and lesson plan (RPP), the material presented by Islamic Education teachers is in accordance with the curriculum and some of the material is developed independently according to the level of knowledge of students (2) There are several methods used in the implementation of aqidah development for students at SMAN 1 and SMKN 2 Tamiang Layang, namely teaching methods, habituation methods, exemplary methods, and disciplinary methods. (3) Evaluation of aqidah development is carried out every day so that if there are students who have not reached the learning target, special actions can be taken especially on effectiveness and psychomotor. (4) There are several obstacles in the development of aqidah, especially on facilities and infrastructure to support the learning of Islamic religious education (PAI) at SMAN 1 and SMKN 2 Tamiang Layang, it is the habit of students who do not carry out mandatory extracurricular religious activity programs.