

Implementation of the Demonstration Method in Islamic Religious Education Learning Aspects of Fiqh in Class XI SMAN 1 Bodeh Pematang

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Abstract

The aims of this study were: (1) To find out the learning of Islamic religious education aspects of Fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang, (2) To know the implementation of demonstration methods in learning Islamic religious education aspects of Fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang, (3) Knowing the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of the demonstration method in learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of Fiqh in Class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang. This type of research is qualitative. The results of the research show that (1) how to teach Islamic religious education aspects of fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang is by preparing material, formulating goals, preparing tools and media, managing time and preparing methods. (2) how is the implementation of the demonstration method in PAI learning the aspect of jurisprudence in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang is that the teacher starts the learning process by saying greetings first and then reviewing the previous lesson to remember what was learned last week, the teacher explains buying and selling material clearly to be understood by students, then the teacher appoints students to practice buying and selling in front of their classmates, the student who has been appointed by the teacher the demonstration of buying and selling is over the teacher concludes what happened in the demonstration process earlier. (3) what are the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of the demonstration method in learning PAI aspects of Fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang. The supporting factor is that students will be more focused on the material provided by using the demonstration method. And the inhibiting factor is that students become a little embarrassed to demonstrate a material.

Keywords: Demonstration Method, PAI Aspects of Fiqh, Islamic Religious Education

A. Introduction

Religious education in various educational pathways is a significant thing because religious teaching will produce religious knowledge while at the same time making experience, so that a person who is knowledgeable, charitable and pious will manifest himself, or in other words the direction of religious education is to foster students to become good citizens. good and at the same time being religious people. It can also be said that the direction of religious education is to foster religious people who are able to

carry out the teachings of Islam properly and perfectly, so that attitudes and actions are reflected throughout life, in order to achieve happiness in life in this world and in the hereafter.¹

This is in line with the words of Imam Syafi'i²

مَنْ أَرَادَ الدُّنْيَا فَعَلَيْهِ بِالْعِلْمِ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالْعِلْمِ وَمَنْ أَرَادَهُمَا فَعَلَيْهِ بِالْعِلْمِ

Meaning: "Whoever wants (happiness) of the world, then it should be with knowledge. And whoever wants (happiness) hereafter, then let it be with knowledge."

Besides the very significant existence of religious knowledge, it also has an important role in society. Moreover, the position of knowledgeable people is very noble in the eyes of society, because Allah SWT. It also promises to elevate the degree of a knowledgeable person, this is stated in the Qur'an:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

Meaning: "O you who believe, when it is said to you, "Give room in the assemblies, then make room for it, surely Allah will make room for you. And when it is said, "Stand up," then stand up, Allah will raise (grades) those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge several degrees. And Allah is All-Seer of what you do." (Q.S Al-Mujjadi, 58: 11)³

Teaching and learning activities occur in educational interactions between teachers and students in class. In delivering the lesson material the teacher must use the right strategy. This is where the presence of the method occupies an important position in the delivery of learning materials.⁴

In the process of teaching and learning ideal learning conditions, students understand the material delivered by the teacher, the implementation of learning is fun, students have high motivation in implementing learning, especially on fiqh material and other positive things that must be a hope and desire to be realized in teaching and learning process, but the process cannot be as smooth as imagined and not as expected, there must be some disturbing problems.

One of the keys to successful teaching is having and mastering good and appropriate teaching methods. It is hoped that the application of good and appropriate methods will be more effective in the teaching and learning process carried out by teachers to achieve the expected learning objectives, especially learning PAI subjects in the Islamic jurisprudence aspect which is still considered difficult by most students. The same thing happened at SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.

The learning process does not have a method that is considered the best among other methods. Each learning method has different characteristics

¹ Marasudin Siregar, Religion Teaching Methodology (MPA), (Semarang: Faculty of Tarbiyah IAIN Walisongo) p. 1

² Imam Syafi'i, ad-Da' watus-salafi, juz 1 hlm. 89.

³ Dr. Ahmad Luthfi, MA., Aplikasi Al-Qur'an Al-Hadi, Indek Tematik, Kedudukan Ilmu.

⁴ Anisatul Mufarokah, Strategi Belajar Mengajar, (Yogyakarta: Teras, 2009) hlm. 80

with all the advantages and disadvantages, a method may be suitable for certain situations and conditions, but may not be appropriate when applied to other situations and conditions. Like the subject of PAI in the aspect of fiqh, which more or less contains material of a legal nature in Islam, so it is very important material to be a guide for students in the newcomer period in their daily lives.

The method that is suitable for learning PAI aspects of Islamic jurisprudence in class, the method that is considered appropriate to be used in SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang in Islamic education aspects fiqh is a method of demonstration. The demonstration method is a teaching method in which the teacher or other person representing or the student himself shows a process, for example the course of prayer, the process of the pilgrimage and so on.⁵

This method is able to re-effectively create a passive classroom atmosphere. But to apply the demonstration method the teacher must master what the demonstration method is. Is it possible to complete the achievement of the material in the PAI subject in the fiqh aspect with various aspects, one of which is the aspect of jurisprudence, or is there additional time to complete the material. This is a challenge for a teacher because he must be able to manage time to still be able to meet competency standards for achieving material with the demonstration method, because applying the demonstration method is not the same as applying other learning methods, it takes a little longer to apply the demonstration method because the teacher must master the material. to be taught, prepare props to perform the demonstration method.

Based on the description above, it is necessary to conduct research on the use of the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) method through the demonstration method. Therefore the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Implementation of the Demonstration Method in Learning Islamic Religious Education Aspects of Fiqh in Class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang".

B. Methods

This research is a type of quantitative research, namely "a process of finding knowledge that uses data in the form of numbers as a tool to find information about what we want to know. This quantitative research is in the form of descriptive analysis research."⁶

1. Primary Data Source

Primary data is data obtained from the main source of research. The data sources the authors use as primary data sources are school principals, Islamic Religious Education teachers, and students who have

⁵ Abu Ahmad dan joko Tri Prasetya, Strategi Belajar Mengajar, (Bandung : CV Pustaka Setia, 1997), hal. 62

⁶ S. Margono, Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 1998), hlm.99

something to do with learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of fiqh in Class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.

2. Secondary Data Sources

Secondary data is data that has been recorded in books or reports. The data that the author took included syllabus, lesson plans, report cards or student reports, and books that contained theories about Islamic religious education learning models in the aspects of fiqh.

Data collection technique

The techniques used to collect data from the field are

1. Observation, the author sees and observes directly as well as records objects in the field in order to obtain accurate, objective and reliable data or information.
2. Interviews, the author conducted direct interviews with teachers in the field of Islamic Religious Education and Deputy Head of Curriculum.
3. Questionnaire. To obtain data, the authors distribute questionnaires to all samples to be filled in, then the results are analyzed. The author distributed a questionnaire because in this study the author wanted to obtain data regarding the implementation of the demonstration method in learning Islamic religious education aspects of fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.

C. Results and Discussion

1. A Brief History of State MA 1 Bodeh Pematang

SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh began accepting students for the 2005-2006 academic year (subject to SMA Negeri 1 Comal Pematang). Inauguration by the Regent of Pematang on February 6, 2006.

Principal :

1. Drs Ahmad Khusaeri, M.MPd. (2005-2006)
2. Drs. Suherly WR, M.Pd. (2006-2008)
3. Drs. Akoid, M.Pd.(2008-2011)
4. Drs. Kaliri, M.Pd.(2011-2013)
5. Sutikno, S.Pd., M.Pd. (2013-2014)
6. Drs. Sanyoto Nugroho, M.Si.(2014-2019)
7. Riyanto, S.Pd., M.Sc. (2019-2022)
8. Cici Riyani, S.Pd.(2022-present)

2. Vision and Mission of the School

a. Vision

"The realization of the next generation who have the spirit of Pancasila, firm in faith, deep knowledge, creative, innovative and polite in culture"

b. Mission

1. Maintaining the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI)

2. Growing practice and carrying out the religious teachings of the school community in accordance with the teachings of the religion they adhere to.
 3. Equipping students with noble character, commendable in accordance with the noble values of the Indonesian nation.
 4. Empowering students' intelligence potential in the fields of science, technology, sports arts, faith and piety as well as social and emotional intelligence.
 5. Improving student achievement to be able to compete globally
 6. Empower educators and educational staff who meet the standards set
3. School Data
1. Name of School: SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh
 2. National School Registration Number : 20340640
 3. Complete Address of School : Jl. Babakan
Hometown: Babakan District: Bodeh
4. Identity of the Principal
1. Principal Name : CICI RIYANI, S.Pd.
 2. NIP : 19770117 200701 2 006
 3. Rank/Group
Room : Arranger Level I, III/d.
 4. Date of Decree of Appointment as School Principal
Number : 821.3/222/2022, Dated 12/7/2022.
5. Deputy Head of School data
1. Deputy Head of Curriculum : Mohamad Mansur, S.Pd.
 2. Deputy Head of Student Affairs : Kuntoro, S.Pd.
 3. Deputy Head of Infrastructure: Hartono, S.T.
 4. Vice Head of Public Relations: Anik Handayani, S.Pd
 5. Plt. Head of TU subdivision : Ary Yusworo, S.E.
1. Learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of Fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.
- Learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of Fiqh that take place in class XI must be planned and structured in the form of a preparatory program, namely preparing learning materials, formulating goals to be achieved, preparing the necessary tools or media, managing time, and preparing methods to be used. Conduct evaluations to measure student abilities related to learning that lasts through the end of learning.
- Learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of fiqh In class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang, the researchers tried to get the data directly from existing data sources at SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang. The data sources include teachers and students themselves as well as existing components and can provide information about the research phenomenon being studied.

2. Implementation of the Demonstration Method in Learning Islamic Religious Education in the Fiqh aspect in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.

For the implementation of the demonstration method in learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang. The purpose of organizing is as a follow-up of the planner where in using the demonstration method a PAI teacher must make a clear goal and not only in the form of a design, but already a ready-to-use tool or facility in learning activities. The success of learning using the demonstration method depends very much on the structuring view in compiling elements that are relevant to the objectives and the ability and skills of the teacher to mix parts that can guarantee the continuity of learning effectively and efficiently using the demonstration method.

3. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of the Demonstration Method in Islamic Religious Education Learning in the Fiqh aspect in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang.

In the implementation of an educational method there must be supporting factors and inhibiting factors, including the implementation of the demonstration method. These factors can come from students, teachers, infrastructure, time constraints and so on. So the use of the right method can form competencies to achieve the desired goals. At this stage the teacher's role is very important in the learning process, a teacher must be able to display an effective learning atmosphere so that there is a good reciprocal relationship between students and teachers. So the obstacles faced are from students, students become embarrassed when asked to go ahead to practice such jaul beli, but this embarrassment occurs because they are not used to it, if students are used to being in front of many people the feeling of embarrassment will disappear.

D. Conclusion

Based on the theoretical study and supported by the results of the analysis and referring to the formulation of the problem that the author put forward, the discussion of the implementation of the demonstration method in learning Islamic religious education aspects of fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh can be concluded as follows:

- a. Learning Islamic Religious Education aspects of fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang is by preparing material, formulating goals, preparing tools and media, managing time and preparing methods.
- b. The implementation of the demonstration method in learning PAI aspects of jurisprudence in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang is that the teacher starts the learning process by saying greetings first and then reviewing the previous lesson to remember what was learned last week, the teacher explains buying and selling material clearly so that students understand it , then the teacher appoints students to practice buying and selling in front of their

- class mates, the student who has been appointed by the teacher to demonstrate the buying and selling is over the teacher concludes what happened in the demonstration process earlier.
- c. Factors supporting and inhibiting the implementation of the demonstration method in learning PAI aspects of Fiqh in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Bodeh Pematang. The supporting factor is that students will be more focused on the material provided by using the demonstration method. And the inhibiting factor is that students become a little embarrassed to demonstrate a material, and their memory will last a long time in students. Because students in the implementation of the demonstration method will feel and do what they are demonstrating themselves.

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