

## Implementation of the Islamic Religious Education Curriculum at Alam Jomin Elementary School

Yadi Fahmi Arifudin<sup>1</sup>, Azis Maulana<sup>2</sup>, Siti Aisyah<sup>3</sup>, Sinta Rakasiwi<sup>4</sup>

Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Agama Islam

Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang

E-mail: [yadi.fahmi@fai.unsika.ac.id](mailto:yadi.fahmi@fai.unsika.ac.id)

### Abstract

*One important component in the world of education is the curriculum, the curriculum can be defined as a program aimed at and designed for students. In its true definition, Islamic religious education can be said to be an educational system that can show human life in accordance with Islamic ideology, so that they can achieve peace and prosperity throughout their lives. The Indonesian Natural School is a school that was founded in order to produce efforts to develop an education system that is carried out in the open air so that students receive direct learning from all living creatures in the natural surroundings.*

**Keywords:** Curriculum, Islamic Education, Nature School

### INTRODUCTION

The curriculum is one of the components that is very influential and plays a role in the world of education, the curriculum is a program aimed at the interests of students. Through the book Curriculum Development Management, Oemar Hamalik explains that the curriculum is a program designed for students. The form of the educational program is like learning activities, which aim to increase student development and growth which of course has been adapted to educational goals. Curriculum development is said to be a process that is carried out comprehensively as one of the national policies in the field of education which has been aligned with the national education vision, mission and strategy. The process begins with planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.(Fajri, 2019)

The terminology definition of education is divided into two aspects, namely concept and education. Saiful Sagala said that concepts or what are also called ideas are the result of several people's thoughts as shown in the definition, and give life to certain knowledge products such as laws, principles, to theoretical conceptions of events and experiences, as well as to predict and explain.

Islamic education can be interpreted as an educational system that can show human life based on Islamic ideology, so that humans are able to produce a peaceful and prosperous life. Islamic education has a scope that continues to

change over time, adapted to changing times and science and technology that continues to develop, so that the scope of Islamic education will continue to expand. Islamic education is also a mandatory subject to be taught at school to students.(Bahri, 2022)

The Indonesian Natural School is a school that was founded in order to produce efforts to develop an education system that is carried out in the open air so that students receive direct learning from all living creatures in the natural surroundings. Unlike public schools which implement a room system such as study classes, students in natural schools are given the freedom to interact more with the outdoors, thereby forming learning that is direct to the material and based on experience. The learning process which is carried out in the open air is also enjoyable. There is no pressure given so that students are far from bored and will feel comfortable.(Ningrum, Ifa Khoiria; Purnama, 2019).

Based on the review above, researchers conducted research at the Jomin Karawang Nature School to determine the feasibility of the curriculum implemented at the school. As the problem formulation can be presented in detail, namely: (1) How to aim Curriculum PAI at Jomin Karawang Natural School? (2) What methods do teachers use in PAI learning? (3) What is the PAI learning evaluation system at Alam Jomin School?

## METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative research approach using a case study or field research method. There are two sources of data collected by researchers which include primary and secondary data sources. Here is the explanation:

### 1. Primary data

Primary data was taken from interviews with stakeholders, including school principals, PAI MGMP coordinator teachers, as well as PAI teachers. Likewise with the observation method of the PAI learning process that takes place at school.

### 2. Secondary Data

Secondary data was collected using the documentation method by collecting written evidence in the form of notes, reports, archives, or other than notes in the form of photos and videos related to the PAI learning curriculum at Alam Jomin School.

Data is collected using several techniques, namely:

1. Observation, by making general and specific observations at the research site regarding the PAI learning process.
2. Interviews, by conducting interviews with the parties concerned such as the school principal, PAI MGMP coordinator, and PAI subject teachers.
3. Documentation, by documenting supporting data ranging from written data to audio visual data.

In this research, the validity of the data was confirmed using the following method: (1) Source triangulation by matching one source with another. (2) Time triangulation by matching interview results at different times to see the consistency of the answers that have been given.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Jomin natural school curriculum

In general, the first objective of Islamic religious education at Alam Jomin School is instructional and curricular objectives. The existence of Islamic Religious Education at the Alam Jomin School has an instructional aim to become the best partner for parents in giving birth to a generation that is rahmatan lil 'alamin, as stated by Wahyudin, as MPMP PAI teacher

at Alam Jomin School in an interview on March 7 2024 at Alam Jomin School. According to Wahyudin:

*"Jomin Nature School has an instructional goal to produce students who understand and apply leadership, Islamic morals, and entrepreneurship through the use of project-based learning methods, which can train a student's logic."*

According to Wahyudin as the coordinator of MGMP PAI, the curricular aim of Islamic Religious Education at Jomin School is to make students at the school become human beings who are devout and have faith in Allah SWT and have noble morals towards fellow humans. This was conveyed in an interview session on Thursday 7 March 2024 at Alam Jomin School. According to him:

*Alam Jomin School always prioritizes students' understanding of religious activities such as morning activities by reading dhikr, dhuha prayers together, tahsin and tahfidz which are carried out in their respective classes and others. Then carry out mentoring such as conducting studies after Friday prayers, as well as forming the students' morals by telling stories of the Prophet Muhammad and others. All of the things mentioned above can be expected for students to become believers and devoted to Allah SWT and have noble character.*

### 2. Content Components and Learning Materials

Islamic Religion subjects at Alam Jomin School are realized in PAI subjects specifically whose content components include 1) Reading; 2) Writing; 3) Counting and 4) Reading Iqra'. As Wahyudin, the chairman of MGMP PAI, said in his interview on Thursday 7 March 2024 at Alam Jomin School. According to him: "Learning at the Natural School initially, especially at the PAUD level, focused on *calistung* and learning iqra'. For elementary school level, as mentioned above, it focuses more on the formation of Islamic morals. "For the latter, at the junior high school level, mentoring is prioritized."

PAI learning is also realized in other separate subjects such as 1) Indonesian. This

was confirmed by Wahyudin. According to him:

*"PAI learning can also be achieved through Indonesian, where the learning includes character building and others"*

From the results of the interview, it can be concluded that the PAI learning material at Alam Jomin school is realized in another subject, namely Indonesian, which in learning also includes the formation of students' character.

### 3. Learning methods

The PAI learning method uses several methods, including using a project-based method. According to Wahyudin, this method is a method that is generally used by teachers because this method can help their thinking fluently in analyzing things. Wahyudin also emphasized this, according to him, project-based methods can help students understand the material they are studying because students are more practical in studying the material.

The second method is the educational game method, this method is very effective for students because as we know, students will be more interested in learning if there is something interesting in it, and if there is nothing interesting, students are more likely to be disinterested. towards learning. As we know, students are more interested in learning that can be entertaining and educative. The third method used is the collaborative method. From the explanation above we can conclude that Jomin Alam School uses several learning methods to improve the quality of PAI learning, including 1) Project Based Learning; 2) Game educational method and 3) Collaborative method.

### 4. Evaluation Method

PAI Evaluation Method uses several methods, including using pre-test and post-test methods. According to Wahyudin, this method is a method that is generally used by teachers because this method is quite effective. Wahyudin also emphasized this, according to him, the pre-test and post-test methods are quite effective because as we know, this pre-test method before learning begins, the teacher first conveys the material

to be studied. Meanwhile, post-tests are also commonly used by asking students at the end of the lesson so they can find out the students' level of understanding.

The second method is formative evaluation, this method is also quite effective in finding out the achievements of students' learning processes by carrying out daily tests or mid-semester tests which aim to improve the material and improve the teaching and learning process.

The third method used is summative evaluation, this evaluation is carried out at the end of the semester. The teachers hold assessments or end-of-semester exams in the form of practice and written questions.

From the explanation above we can conclude that the Alam Jomin school uses several evaluation methods to improve the quality of PAI learning, including 1) pre-test and post-test evaluation; 2) Formative evaluation and 3) Summative evaluation.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion, the author is able to draw conclusions from research regarding Jomin Natural Schools as follows:

1. The objectives of PAI learning at Jomin Nature School are 1) instructional 2) curricular.
2. PAI learning materials at Alam Jomin School include 1) reading 2) writing 3) counting and 4) reading Iqra
3. The learning methods applied at Jomin Alam School are 1) project-based method 2) educational game method and 3) collaborative method
4. The evaluation methods used at Alam Jomin School are 1) pre-test and post-test methods 2) formative evaluation and 3) summative evaluation.

## SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions, the research results show that the implementation of the Islamic Religious Education curriculum at the Jomin Alam Karawang School has been implemented quite well. Therefore, researchers recommend maintaining and improving the quality of

learning so that it can achieve the goals of the curriculum itself.

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