Improving Students' Islamic Behavior through Teacher Prophetic Education Model

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ABSTRACT

Background. Learning begins with providing pretest questions to find out the extent of student learning activities. Experimental students were given learning using the small group discussion method while the control group used conventional learning methods.

Purpose. This study used the descriptive qualitative method. Researchers collected data by using in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation.

Method. While the data analysis technique used interactive analysis, with the stages of data collection, data editing, and data presentation.

Results. The results of this study: 1) that the efforts of the aqidah moral teacher in improving the Islamic behavior of students by holding religious activities such as holding regular monthly recitations, increasing students' awareness by living clean, setting good examples, providing classical guidance; 2) Obstacles in improving the Islamic behavior of students from environmental factors, and parents; 3) how to overcome obstacles in improving the Islamic behavior of students by giving punishment and collaborating with boarding school administrators and parents of students.

Conclusion It was proveb by the calculation of N-gain of 0,76 with category.

KEYWORDS

Efforts, Islamic Behavior, Moral Aqidah

INTRODUCTION

A very important part in forming a person with a noble personality is the need for morals which aims to create a true believer and Islamic person (Mohamed, 2020). With the implementation of moral education, it is hoped that all Muslims will be able to practice it in everyday life (Yasin, 2020). Moral education can lead to noble morals (Islam, 2021). This moral education makes people more aware of their position and obligations as servants and caliphs on earth (Al-Ansi, 2019). Commendable morals are a very important part of a student's life (Alam, 2020). The values conveyed have a great influence on human character, which is reflected in their daily behavior (Eskin, 2020). As educators, we must always protect our students from the negative effects of

environmental influences (Ali, 2019). Parents and teachers need to work together to guide students, act as role models. (Bukhari, 2019) An Islamic religious teacher is a person who teaches and educates the Islamic religion by teaching, setting an example, and helping students become physically and spiritually mature (Ahmadova, 2021). This is the goal achieved in religious education: to guide students to become true Muslims, have firm faith, do good deeds, have noble personalities, be social, religious, and just the way they are (Darmansyah, 2020).

According to Islamic teachings, religious education is God's commandment and is a manifestation of worship to Him (Ekhtiari, 2020). Teachers also play an important role in developing the Islamic behavior of their students (Rehan, 2019). A religious attitude that can be understood as an action based on a belief in the values of truth that is convinced (Mousa, 2020). In fact, at this grade level, students, especially class XI, still have poor morals because the crime rate is usually high (Safari, 2019). There are many ways to solve this problem. the influence that exists, friends hurt each other, lack of courtesy to elders, lack of student discipline in the learning process, and students who still violate Madrasah rules (Husin, 2020). The purpose of this study was to find out the efforts of aqidah moral teachers in improving students' Islamic behavior, to find out the existing constraints and ways to overcome the obstacles in improving the students' Islamic behavior (Indrayana, 2019). Aspects of forming Islamic behavior include; a) clean aqidah, b) straight worship, c) strong morals, d) able to make a living, e) broad horizons of thinking, f) orderly affairs, g) struggle for oneself, h) pay attention to time, i) benefit others (Aman, 2019).

This study refers to previous studies, based on the results of the researcher's search for scientific works in the Unsiq Wonosobo library, the researcher found similarities in discussion with Susanti's scientific work, entitled The Role of Parents in Educating Children to Islamic Behavior (Abror, 2019). In the research conducted by Susanti, they both discussed Islamic behavior and the methods it used through habituation, punishment. However, in this study, the researcher wanted to examine more specifically the efforts of the Aqidah Akhlak teacher in improving Islamic behavior, as well as the efforts they made. The results of this study are expected to be input and insight related to efforts to improve students' Ismai behavior.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research was conducted at MA Tanbihul Ghfiliin class XI Bawang Banjarnegara, this study used field research using qualitative descriptive methods, using this method, the researcher was very confident in the validity of the data and research obtained from them. Therefore researchers are focused and directed so that data is actually taken from this location. The approach with this method is research that relies on humans as a research tool that allows authors to find certainty and reliability of data that is described and described as accurate research. With a focus on research on the efforts of moral aqeedah teachers in improving the Islamic behavior of class XI students of MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin, the obstacles faced by moral aqeedah teachers, as well as ways to overcome these aqeedah moral teacher constraints.

Data collection used the triangulation method which was obtained through in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation. Triangulation is a multi-method approach used by researchers to collect and analyze data. In relation to data validation, triangulation is a technique for validating data and is done by validating or comparing the data with other data. There are four known triangulation techniques in qualitative research, namely source triangulation, researcher triangulation, methodological triangulation and theoretical triangulation. The sources of his research are the head of the madrasa, deputy head of curriculum, teacher of the moral creed, and students. In analyzing the data, researchers used descriptive analysis techniques. That is, the data

obtained is not analyzed using statistical formulas, but is written to clarify the reality on the ground. The results of the analysis are presented in the form of a narrative description, in the form of expressions and explanations of the situation being investigated. The presentation description must be systematic and inclusive as an integral part of the environmental context and systematic in its use. This makes the presentation order logical and easy to understand. This analysis is used by researchers to analyze the efforts of aqidah moral teachers in improving students' Islamic behavior. Technical data analysis using interactive analysis. (Supriyadi, 2020) said that the activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continuously until they are complete, so the data is saturated.

Activities in data analysis, namely data editing, data presentation, and conclusions. Reducing data means summarizing, choosing what is important, focusing on what is important, looking for themes and patterns, and removing what is not needed. Therefore, the reduced data provides a clearer picture and makes it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection. Then search as needed. Viewing Data Once your data has been reduced, the next step is to look at your data to organize it so you can better understand what happened and plan your next task based on what you know. Conclusion The third step is to draw and test conclusions. The first conclusion found is still tentative and will change unless strong evidence is found to support the next stage of data collection.

However, if the conclusions drawn at the initial stage are supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field to collect data, the conclusions presented are credible conclusions. After trying to compile and display data about the efforts of Aqidah Akhlaq teachers in improving the Islamic behavior of class XI MA Tanbihul Ghofilin students, researchers from the data displayed, at least a description of the problem provides answers and gets an idea of the problem.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research in the form of observations, interviews, and documentation at Madrasah Aliyah Tanbihul Ghfiliin Bawang Banjarnegara, namely:

The Efforts of the Akidah Akhlak Teachers in Improving Student Islamic Behavior

In terms of improving the Islamic behavior of students at MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin the efforts or actions taken include:

a. Procurement of activities of a religious nature
Efforts made by the madrasah and aqidah moral teachers to improve the Islamic behavior of students at MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin are holding activities of a religious nature, such as holding regular monthly recitations, holding Islamic warnings on majoring in Islam, tadarus and reading asmaul husna before doing lessons, and shaking hands with the teachers who were there.

b. Increasing student awareness
The efforts used to improve student behavior are by implementing classroom cleanliness, this is so that students are aware of the importance of cleanliness, because cleanliness also includes noble morals, and class cleanliness is also for the convenience of student learning.

c. Providing classical guidance Guidance
Is an educational process which is to change a person to become even better. In improving good behavior, namely by providing materials related to classical guidance which will provide

material related to good behavior to students and provide good examples, as well as the positive impact of good behavior.

Obstacles of aqidah moral teachers in improving Islamic behavior

In improving the Islamic behavior of MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin Bawang Banjarnegara students, of course, both the aqidah moral teachers and other teachers have the constraints they face, namely:

a. School environment

The environment is the circumstances surrounding the development of human behavior, the school environment is an environment in which students seek knowledge, the school environment greatly influences children in good behavior. Where if you choose the wrong friends or hang out with the wrong ones, it will make the children follow you. Children who were originally diligent, behaved well, because associating with children who behaved poorly at the madrasah, it would make the children who were originally well-behaved become bad.

b. Parents

Lack of special attention from parents towards their children who still need love and motivation in seeking religious knowledge, due to the busy work of parents in financing their children's education. Many parents still misinterpret that all the responsibilities of their children in education are the responsibility of madrasas, even though madrasas only help with education that has been carried out by parents or family at home.

Ways to Overcome Obstacles of Akidah Akhlak Teachers in Improving Islamic Behavior
How to overcome obstacles to teachers of Akhlak Akhlak, namely by:

a. Give punishment

Punishment is an action given to someone who violates the established rules, or makes a mistake so that someone becomes even better.

The punishment applied at MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin Bawang Banjarnegara is by giving points and also actions to students who violate the rules at the madrasa. The purpose of the punishment is so that students are more disciplined and to educate students not to commit acts that deviate.

b. Collaborating with administrators of Islamic boarding schools and parents of students.

Establishing relationships between the principal, homeroom teacher, teachers and also parents regarding the development of their child's behavior while in madrasah. So that teachers and parents know and can control the development of their children's behavior. Students who have problems will be called by their parents to come to the madrasa to directly provide directions and motivation in seeking religious knowledge. Support and collaboration with parents assist teachers in improving students' Islamic behavior.

In addition, the madrasah also works with boarding school administrators regarding children's behavior while in the dormitory, children who often behave badly in Islamic boarding schools, from the boarding school administrators will report to the party school and later from the school will consider the increase in problematic students.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers at MA Tanbihul Ghfiliin Bawang Banjarnegara, it can be taken that the teacher's efforts to improve Islamic behavior in MA Tanbihul Ghfiliin Bawang Banjarnegara students are holding religious activities, increasing student awareness, increasing student behavior through the model of giving good example, providing

classical guidance. The steps taken are by holding regular monthly recitations, tadarus and reading the asmaul husna before starting lessons, implementing cleanliness, setting an example of good behavior.

The constraints of the teacher's moral creed in improving the Islamic behavior of MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin Bawang Banjarnegara students are from school environmental factors where students socialize and choose the wrong friends, and also from parents who lack special attention and affection from parents. to his son.

The way to overcome the obstacles of the teacher of the moral creed in improving the Islamic behavior of MA Tanbihul Ghofiliin Bawang Banjarnegara students is by giving big punishments to students who violate the madrasa rules, punishments are applied using a point system and also actions. Collaborating with parents, giving letters to parents to come to the madrasa about their child having problems, and also working with the board of the Islamic boarding school regarding children's behavior while in the dormitory.

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AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.
Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.
Author 3: Data curation; Investigation, Formal analysis; Methodology; Writing - original draft.

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