

## Management Classroom Management Through Islamic Religious Education Learning at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang

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### Abstract

Education is very important in building the nation's generation by creating advanced human resources. With this progress, there is a teacher who has a very important role in providing strategic teaching and classroom management. This study aims to describe classroom management in Islamic religious education subjects and overcome class management problems at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang. The research used a descriptive qualitative approach, the research subjects were addressed to Islamic religious education teachers and students. Data collection techniques in writing this using interview techniques, observation, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that there are several classroom management, namely, preparing rules in the classroom, making procedures for items in class, and preparing learning activities by preparing student attendance and assessment books. While the way to overcome classroom management problems is to show responsiveness, pay attention to all students, and reprimand if someone violates it.

**Keywords:** Class, Management, Learning, Islamic Education.



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### INTRODUCTION

Education is very important in influencing changes in the nation by making good human resources, in educational institutions the teaching and learning process is important in the success of the teaching and learning process. The Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003 states that the purpose of education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in piety to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become responsible citizens. . As the word of Allah SWT in Q.S. Al-Mujadallah verse 11, which reads:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ  
أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝۱۱ (المجادلة/58: 11-11)

Meaning: "O you who believe, when it is said to you, "Give spaciousness in the assemblies," broaden it, surely Allah will make room for you. When it is said, "Stand up," (you) stand up. Allah will surely elevate those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge by degrees. Allah is All-Aware of what you do.

And Allah also praises the developers of knowledge with his word in Q.S. Al-Faathir verse 28, which reads:

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ۝۲۸ (فاطر/35: 28)

Meaning: "(Similarly) among humans, living moving creatures, and livestock there are various colors (and types). Among the servants of Allah who fear Him, only the scholars. Verily, Allah is

Mighty, Most Forgiving. What is meant by the scholars are people who have knowledge about the Shari'a and natural and social phenomena that produce fear accompanied by glorification of Allah SWT. (Fatir/35:28)

To get knowledge, you must learn, from the start of life. The teaching and learning activity is an activity that is deliberately carried out, the teacher who does it aims to educate the nation's young generation, in other words the teacher teaches students. According to Syarifudin and Irwan Nasution stated that the teacher is a manager in the classroom, as having the task of planning, organizing, leading and supervising the results of teaching and learning activities. So classroom management is an attempt by the teacher to create optimal conditions for the learning process to take place, and overcome problems that occur in the classroom. Effective classroom management will optimize the learning process, so it will facilitate the desired learning objectives according to the objectives. Based on the background of this problem, researchers want to conduct research on "Classroom Management Through Islamic Religious Education Learning at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang".

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

Place This research was carried out at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang, the school as the focus raised in the research title. In this study a qualitative descriptive approach was used, which put forward data research based on disclosing what was expressed by respondents from the words collected in the form of words, images and not numbers (Sugiyono, 2020). Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior and motivation in a descriptive way in the form of words and language, in a special natural context by utilizing various natural methods. Meanwhile, according to the qualitative research method, it is a research method based on postpositivism or enterpretive philosophy, used to research on natural object conditions, where the researcher is an instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (observation, interview, documentation), the data obtained tends to be data qualitative, data analysis and results of qualitative research are to understand meaning (Sugiyono, 2020:9). The type of research used in this study is included in field research. Field research is a research that goes directly to the field to obtain data that is truly reliable for data study material (Mathematics, 2016:48). In this study the authors conducted a direct study of the field to obtain clear data regarding "Classroom Management Through Islamic Religious Education Learning at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang".

Primary data sources are data sources that directly provide data to data collectors. This primary data is in the form of data from direct interviews, survey results, observations of researchers with research subjects. As for those directly related to the primary data sources here are school principals, PAI teachers and students at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang. Secondary data sources are data sources that indirectly provide data to data collectors. The data obtained from problems in the field found at the research location are in the form of readings, library materials, Islamic religious books and research reports. Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in research, because the main goal of research is to obtain data, without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not obtain data that meets the established data standards (Sugiyono, 2020: 104). Data collection techniques are largely determined by the type of data to be collected. Usually researchers do not only use one type of data collection technique, because the data sought is not only one type but a variety of data. Because each technique has advantages and disadvantages of each, therefore using a technique will overcome the problem of the weakness of the technique. In data collection techniques, there are several kinds of data collection techniques namely:

1. An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be constructed in a particular topic. Interviews are also used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be studied. (Sugiyono, 2020, p. 114). In essence, interviews are activities to obtain in-depth information about an issue or theme raised in research or the process of proving information. In this study, the authors interviewed several informants, namely, the school consisting of the principal, PAI teachers and students of SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang.
2. Observation is called observation, including the activity of paying attention to an object using all the senses. So, observations can be made through sight, smell, hearing, touch and taste. What this means is actually direct observation. In the sense that observation researchers can do with tests, questionnaires, recorded images and sound recordings (Arikunto, 2013). In this case, the authors make observations to obtain a true picture of class management through PAI learning at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang.
3. Documentation is a qualitative data collection method. A large number of facts and data are stored in material in the form of documentation. Documentation is also in the form of writing, for example diaries, meeting results, activity journals and so on. Documents in the form of images such as photographs, live drawings and sketches. Documents in the form of works, for example works of art, which can be in the form of pictures, films and so on. This type of data has the main characteristic that it is not limited to space and time so that it can be used to dig up information that is happening (Sugiyono, 2020: 124). In this case using this method to obtain data relating to classroom management through PAI learning at SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang. Also equipped with data regarding SMK Al Hurriyah Karawang, the school's vision and mission, teacher and student data.

## **RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The following is a presentation of the research data obtained, in this case the data source was raised by the teacher of Islamic religious education as a conveyer of information. The data are as follows:

1. The rules set in class in Islamic education learning. There are several rules in the classroom when learning. He said the rules were to take off shoes when entering class, clean class first, because cleanliness is part of faith, then you are not allowed to bring food when learning is taking place, and you cannot be allowed to eat in class when learning is taking place. In this case students must be able to fulfill these regulations in order to create effective learning.
2. Procedures for storing items in class when Islamic education learning takes place. For items in the classroom when learning Islamic religious education there are already established procedures, such as cleaning equipment in a special storage room, it may be used but must be tidied up properly and correctly. And there is also a cupboard for prayer equipment, which is used when conducting Islamic education learning practices as well as being used to perform midday prayers. And there are also books specifically to support learning in progress, students are allowed to borrow them on condition that they are tidied up again, and finally there is a jar for collecting infaq from these students to be carried out when religious events are held.
3. Preparation for learning activities that will begin. Preparing learning activities, namely by preparing absences, and preparing a list of student values, preparing module books for teaching materials. And set the rules that have been set by the teacher of Islamic religious education.

As for efforts to prevent problems in classroom management, namely:

1. Show a responsive attitude to pay attention to all students and advise them
2. Provide understanding to students so as not to violate the rules, when learning Islamic religious education takes place.
3. Pay attention to students who aim to reduce the risk of students being noisy or disturbing their friends who are studying

From the description of the prevention above, there is also a solution, to fix the problems that occur in the classroom, namely by: Reprimanding and advising if they are still being punished in the form of cleaning the class when learning is done, and when it still violates the rules, the teacher will call his parents with the aim of asking for help to guide their children together. This is in accordance with the theory according to Mulyani Sumantri, who was quoted by Abdul Majid, who argues that there are several student management skills that are preventive in nature, one of which is showing responsiveness, dividing attention, giving clear instructions, admonishing and providing reinforcement for positive and negative behavior

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that at Al Hurriyah Karawang Vocational High School, class management was carried out by including, making class rules in the course of Islamic religious education learning activities, preparing the necessary items, preparing absences before activities began and also preparing student grade books and preparing books modules as reference capital for ongoing learning, and do not forget that Islamic religious education teachers require classes to be clean. Preventive efforts made by Islamic religious education teachers in overcoming the problems that occur are by showing a responsive attitude, paying attention to all students, giving warnings to students who break the rules and giving good advice, while still being given an appropriate punishment, and call their parents to jointly guide the student's behavior.

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