

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “*Strategi Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) dalam Meningkatkan Kesadaran Spiritual Siswa di SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba*”. Latar belakang penelitian ini berangkat dari pentingnya pembelajaran PAI tidak hanya sekadar transfer pengetahuan agama, tetapi juga sebagai upaya membentuk kesadaran spiritual siswa yang tercermin dalam sikap, perilaku, dan praktik keagamaan sehari-hari.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: (1) strategi pembelajaran PAI berbasis kontekstual yang diterapkan oleh guru di SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba dalam meningkatkan kesadaran spiritual siswa, (2) faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam penerapan strategi tersebut, serta (3) dampak strategi pembelajaran PAI berbasis kontekstual terhadap peningkatan kesadaran spiritual siswa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (field research). Subjek penelitian adalah guru PAI, kepala sekolah, dan siswa SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi pembelajaran PAI berbasis kontekstual diterapkan melalui diskusi, praktik ibadah, pembiasaan religius (shalat dhuha, tadarus, doa bersama), serta pengaitan materi dengan kehidupan nyata siswa. Faktor pendukung strategi ini antara lain dukungan sekolah, fasilitas ibadah, dan budaya religius sekolah, sedangkan faktor penghambatnya meliputi keterbatasan waktu, perbedaan latar belakang siswa, dan pengaruh lingkungan luar sekolah. Dampak penerapan strategi ini terlihat dalam peningkatan kesadaran spiritual siswa pada aspek kognitif (pemahaman agama), afektif (sikap religius), dan psikomotor (kebiasaan beribadah).

Kesimpulannya, strategi pembelajaran PAI berbasis kontekstual di SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan kesadaran spiritual siswa meskipun masih menghadapi beberapa kendala.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pembelajaran, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Kesadaran Spiritual, Kontekstual, Siswa SMP.

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled “Contextual-Based Learning Strategies of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in Enhancing Students’ Spiritual Awareness at SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba.” The background of this study arises from the importance of Islamic Religious Education not only as a means of transferring religious knowledge but also as an effort to foster students’ spiritual awareness, which is reflected in their attitudes, behaviors, and daily religious practices.

The objectives of this study are: (1) to examine the contextual-based learning strategies of PAI implemented by teachers at SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba to enhance students’ spiritual awareness, (2) to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing such strategies, and (3) to analyze the impact of contextual-based PAI learning strategies on students’ spiritual awareness.

This study employed a qualitative approach with field research as its design. The participants consisted of PAI teachers, the school principal, and students of SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba. Data collection techniques included observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Data were analyzed using Miles and Huberman’s interactive model, which consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The findings reveal that contextual-based PAI learning strategies were applied through discussions, worship practices, religious habituation (such as dhuha prayer, Qur’an recitation, and collective supplication), and connecting learning materials with students’ real-life contexts. Supporting factors include school support, adequate worship facilities, and a religious school culture, while inhibiting factors involve limited time allocation, differences in students’ backgrounds, and external environmental influences. The impact of these strategies is evident in the improvement of students’ spiritual awareness in cognitive (religious understanding), affective (religious attitudes), and psychomotor (worship practices) domains.

In conclusion, contextual-based PAI learning strategies at SMP Negeri 17 Bulukumba have proven effective in enhancing students’ spiritual awareness, despite certain challenges that still need to be addressed.

Keywords: *Learning Strategies, Islamic Religious Education, Spiritual Awareness, Contextual Learning, Junior High School Students.*