

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan tiga aspek pokok dari sistem penanaman nilai-nilai agama Islam pada murid di SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan. Ketiga aspek pokok dimaksud adalah model kurikulum yang diterapkan dalam mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai agama Islam ke dalam bangunan kurikulum nasional, strategi penanaman nilai-nilai agama Islam dalam membentuk sikap dan perilaku agamis atau Islami murid-murid, dan hasil yang dicapai dari proses penanaman nilai-nilai agama Islam dalam membentuk sikap dan perilaku murid-murid.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan metode campuran (kuantitatif dan kualitatif) dengan menerapkan *concurrent triangulation strategy*. Subjek penelitian untuk pendekatan metode kuantitatif adalah tiga kelas murid (kelas IV, V dan VI) yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *cluster purposive sampling*. Sedangkan subjek penelitian untuk pendekatan metode kualitatif adalah kepala sekolah, wakil kepala sekolah, guru-guru, murid-murid, dan orang tua murid yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *snow-ball sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik kuesioner, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan analisis data menggunakan teknik statistika deskriptif dan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, *pertama*, strategi yang digunakan dalam penanaman nilai-nilai agama Islam dalam rangka pembentukan sikap dan perilaku agamis atau Islami murid-murid di SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan meliputi strategi pendidikan terpadu dan strategi pendidikan total. Strategi pendidikan terpadu diaktualisasikan melalui pendekatan kontekstualisasi dalam pembelajaran PAI dan pendekatan Islamisasi dalam pembelajaran mata pelajaran umum. Sedangkan strategi pendidikan total berupa pemanfaatan semua saluran dan momen pendidikan yang tersedia di sekolah. Saluran-saluran pendidikan yang dimanfaatkan meliputi program kulikuler, program ekstrakurikuler, program pembinaan khusus, dan budaya sekolah; sementara momen-momen yang dimanfaatkan meliputi momen jam pelajaran dan momen di luar jam pelajaran. *Kedua*, pelaksanaan penanaman nilai-nilai agama Islam pada murid di SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan berhasil secara efektif membentuk sikap dan perilaku agamis atau Islami murid-murid, yakni berupa keimanan dan penghayatan agama yang kuat, taat beribadah, dan berakhlak mulia.

ABSTRACT

This research aims at knowing and describing on the three main aspects of the system of internalization of the Islamic teaching values into the students in SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan. The three of them are the model of curriculum applied to integrate the Islamic teaching values into the national curriculum concept, the strategy of internalization of the Islamic teaching values in order to shape the religious or Islamic attitude and behavior of the students, and the result achieved by internalizing process of the Islamic teaching values in shaping the attitude and behavior of the students.

The research uses the mixes methods approach (quantitative and qualitative) by applying concurrent triangulation strategy. The subjects of quantitative method approach are three classes of students (fourth, fifth, and sixth classes) which are taken by using cluster purposive sampling technique. Meanwhile the subjects of qualitative method approach are principal, vice principal, teachers, students, and students' parents which of them are taken by using snow-ball sampling technique. The data collecting techniques are questionnaire, interview, observation, and documentation. Whereas the data analysis techniques are statistical descriptive and qualitative descriptive.

The result of research showed that, firstly, the strategy applied to internalize the Islamic teaching values into students in order to shape the religious or Islamic and behavior of the students in SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan consists of the strategy of integrated education and of total education. The strategy of integrated education is actualized by contextualization approach in learning process of the PAI and islamization approach in learning process of the secular subjects. Meanwhile the strategy of total education is to be done by means of all available educational channels and moments at school. The educational channels that be used to internalize the Islamic teaching values into the students are curriculum program, extra-curriculum program, specially training program, and school culture. Whereas the educational moments that be used are intra-times of learning process and extra-times of learning process. Secondly, the realization of internalizing process of the Islamic teaching values into the students in SDIT Baitussalam Prambanan proved effectively successful in shaping the religious or Islamic attitude and behaviour of the students so that they have the stable faith, to be obedient to perform some worship, and to be consistent on an exalted standard character.