

APPLICATION OF THE PROJECT BASED LEARNING MODEL IN IMPROVING STUDENT DISCIPLINE IN PAI SUBJECTS AT SMP ISLAM INSAN KAMIL AN-NAHDLIYAH

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the use of the project-based learning model applied to PAI subjects in improving the disciplinary attitude of students of Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah Islamic Junior High School, Wonoayu District. In this study, a qualitative type of research is used, the reason the author uses this method is because this research is a study with ideas that are built more conceptually. Data collection techniques using various literary sources such as books, journals and previous research that has been carried out. From the various reference materials of the Library, they are then analyzed critically and in-depth in order to support their propositions and ideas. Based on the results and discussion, the application of the project-based learning model is able to improve student discipline in Islamic religious education (PAI) subjects. The application of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) learning model has proven to be effective in improving discipline and developing students' character in PAI subjects at SMP Islam Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah. This learning model is recommended to be applied in other schools as an effort to improve the quality of Islamic religious education.

Keywords: Project Based Learning; Student Discipline; Islamic Religious Education.



Introduction

Learning is an important instrument in educating the nation's life. As an important system in education, learning is organized as an interaction space to build relationships between teachers and students to develop cognitive, psychomotor, and affective potential. True learning is carried out through the interaction of teachers and students in a learning environment. The essence of this learning is the assistance provided by educators to transmit knowledge to students. Therefore, in simple terms, learning can be interpreted as an enlightenment process carried out by teachers to help students gain learning and be able to understand the learning materials provided (Aldi Firman Pangestu, 2023).

According to (Dwiastuti *et al.*, 2019) states that success in the learning process can be determined by various components that affect it. One of the components that can affect is the teacher component, because the teacher is the spearhead who indirectly relates to students as subjects and objects of learning. Therefore, the quality of the learning process depends on the teacher's ability and behavior in managing learning.

In learning Islamic Religious Education in schools, teachers have used more verbalistic methods, namely lectures and question and answer. This does not mean that the lecture method is not good, but at some point the students become bored if the teacher talks continuously while the students sit quietly and listen. In addition, sometimes there are subjects that are indeed inappropriate to be conveyed through the lecture method and are more effective through other methods (Wahyuni & Fitriana, 2021). Islamic Religious Education (PAI) lessons in schools have benefits to form superior students and can improve discipline attitudes in students. (Hanun *et al.*, 2023)

The importance of the role of discipline in today's life is rarely noticed, education and applications related to discipline are very rarely applied in daily life (Ahmad, 2019). That way, discipline is one way to be able to help children in building self-control and not make children follow adult orders. Discipline can also make children gain a sense of satisfaction from their loyalty and obedience and also teach them how to think critically. Therefore, discipline must be instilled from an early age so that later children will want to follow certain rules in a school, especially the rules that apply in the classroom. Following the applicable rules is very closely related to discipline. (Haqqi *et al.*, 2019)

Discipline is one of the factors that must be implemented in daily life as an effort to achieve success in everything, namely success in the learning process (Wirantasa, 2017). The complexity of PAI material should be conveyed using a variety of learning models. For this

reason, it is necessary to select the right learning model in order to motivate students to continue learning. The learning model used must be able to make students active and not bored with the learning being carried out. So that the goals that have been set can be achieved, both in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor realms. (Juwanti *et al.*, 2020)

The Project Based Learning method, abbreviated as PJBL, is a learning model that uses projects or activities as media. In this case, students conduct exploration, assessment, interpretation, synthesis and information to produce various forms of learning outcomes (Post & Mugara, 2021). Project-based learning is an innovative learning model that emphasizes contextual learning through complex activities. As well as providing opportunities for teachers to manage classroom learning by involving project work, through project work learning, student creativity, motivation and discipline can increase. (Arya Hasan As'ari *et al.*, 2023)

Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah Islamic Junior High School is a school that stands under the auspices of the Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah Islamic Boarding School, which is a salaf hut for junior high school located in Karangpuri Village, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency. Generally, Islamic boarding schools are very closely related to the learning of Islamic Religious Education because, Islamic religious education plays a very important role in shaping human beings to believe and devote themselves to Allah SWT by practicing religious teachings in all matters of personal life, national society and state. (Juju, 2019)

Based on the results of observations that have been made at Insan Kamil AnNahdliyah Islamic Junior High School, Wonoayu District, it shows that the lack of student discipline attitudes, especially in PAI subjects. This is shown by the fact that there are students who fall asleep when the teacher is delivering the material, students lack time discipline when collecting the assignments that have been given, and some students show a lack of interest in listening to the teacher's explanation on the subject of Islamic religious education.

From the description of the problem, this study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the use of the project-based learning model applied to PAI subjects in improving the discipline attitude of students of SMP Islam Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah, Wonoayu District. In addition, the reason why the researcher is interested is that Islamic boarding schools have played a role in providing Islamic religious teaching, but the students are not disciplined when listening to material about Islamic religious education at school.

Research that has been conducted by (Amir, 2022) provides results that the application of a project-based learning model can improve student self-discipline in the teaching and

learning process in physics subjects subject to the electromagnetic industry at the MA level, while this research will be carried out in PAI subjects at the junior high school level. For this reason, the researcher took the title "The Application of Project Based Learning Learning Model in Improving Student Discipline in PAI Subjects at SMP Islam Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah".

Research Method

In this study, a qualitative type of research is used, the reason the author uses this method is because this research is a study with ideas that are built more conceptually. Qualitative research is research that does not start from a theory that has been prepared beforehand, but starts from the field based on the natural environment (Gunawan, 2013). According to Djunaidi and Fauzan (2012), qualitative research is research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects.

The research approach in this article is qualitative descriptive. The descriptive method aims to search for theories. The main characteristics of this research method are that the researcher is directly involved in the field, acts as an observer, creates a category of perpetrators, observes phenomena, records them in an observation book, does not manipulate variables, focuses on natural observation. (Mappasere & Suyuti, 2019)

Data collection techniques using various literary sources such as books, journals and previous research that has been carried out. From the various reference materials of the Library, they are then analyzed critically and in-depth in order to support their propositions and ideas.

Discussion

1. Learning Model

The Learning Model is a guideline for educators in planning learning in the classroom, starting from preparing learning tools, materials and tools to assessment tools in an effort to achieve learning goals (Mirdad, 2020). The function of the learning model is to make it easier for teachers to help students learn to achieve the goals that have been set and to encourage students to absorb information, ideas, skills, values, ways of thinking, and learn how to learn to achieve their learning goals (Asyafah, 2019).

Project Based Learning is a project-based learning model that connects a subject matter with daily life. The project in question is a design in the form of science, technology, society, history, mathematics, and politics (Wijayanto et al., 2020). Learning

with the PJBL (Project Based Learning) model is one of the techniques that presents innovations in the art of teaching. The role of the teacher in this method is to be a guide, creating conditions for students to ask questions about theory and motivate students to actively participate in teaching (Anggraini & Wulandari, 2021).

This project-based learning is learning that requires a long period of time, because it focuses on student activities to be able to understand a concept or principle by studying a problem carefully, finding the right solution, integrating and implementing it in a project, so that students experience the learning process by developing their own knowledge (Nurfitriyanti, 2016).

According to Kristanti and Subiki (2017), the project-based learning model has the advantage of helping students design a process to determine outcomes, training students to be responsible for managing the information created in a project, and finally with students creating real products created by students themselves and then presented in class. This statement is supported by Setiawan et al. (2022) that, Project Based Learning brings good results in training students to be active, creative and critical thinkers. The model has the ability to increase good cooperation in solving existing problems during the discussion process. In addition, the project-based learning model can also improve public speaking skills by conveying arguments through presentation forums so that it can improve student discipline during learning.

Project-based learning assessments should be carried out comprehensively regarding the attitudes, knowledge and skills that students acquire during the learning process. Project assessment can be used to determine the understanding, application, investigation, and ability to provide clear information to students about a particular topic (Surya et al., 2018). Therefore, the use of a project-based learning model can provide students with experience in organizing projects, allocating time, and managing resources such as equipment and materials to complete tasks (Nurhadiyati et al., 2021)

2. Student Discipline

Discipline is a term used to describe a state of mind over a willingness to submit to outside influences is the basic essence of discipline (Amalda & Prasajo, 2018). Student discipline is an action, attitude or activity carried out by a person (student) in daily life neatly and orderly, forming habits based on submissiveness, obedience, no coercion and voluntariness (Novita & Agustina, 2018).

Forming a disciplined attitude in students takes a long time because changing various kinds of bad habits in students cannot be changed spontaneously. Changing bad habits into better habits cannot be forced suddenly, but requires continuous training from classroom teachers, and last but not least parents and the community in the student environment (Uge et al., 2022).

Fiara et al. (2019) argue that students must understand that practicing discipline is important. With disciplined behavior in students, students will become more neat and orderly in living life, as well as students can also understand that discipline is very important for their future, because it can build a strong and resilient environment. Rizki et al. (2022) added that parental involvement in supporting the discipline character given by schools is important and cannot be ignored. This activity was carried out with the aim that parents can apply the discipline character that has been developed at school in daily activities at home.

A disciplined personality supports children's character to be consistent in their behavior. This is good for every human being because it can help children in various learning activities. Cultivating discipline in students will help students develop self-control and help them recognize bad behavior so that they can correct it (Rahmat et al., 2017).

Discipline will be easy to apply if it comes from self-awareness, the existing rules are lived as something that must be consciously obeyed for the benefit of oneself and others, so that it becomes a good habit of self-discipline (Ihsan, 2018). Discipline is the right way to help students learn to live good habits that are beneficial to themselves and the environment (Rais, 2023).

3. Islamic Religious Education

According to Firmansyah (2019), Islamic Religious Education or PAI is an educational process with Islamic teachings as content taught with the aim of educating, guiding, and directing students to become Islamic individuals (confident, obedient, and moral) within the framework of students as individuals, family members, part of society, citizens, and world citizens. In addition, Ahyat (2017) explained that Islamic religious education is a conscious effort, namely teaching or training activities carried out by Islamic religious education teachers in a planned manner with the intention that students can continue to develop their faith and devotion to Allah SWT which ultimately gives birth to religious and noble human beings.

Islamic Religious Education in schools is part of the National Education System. The implementation is based on the provisions of Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. This law stipulates that national education is education based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, which is sourced from Indonesia's national religious and cultural values and meets the changing needs of the times (Ministry of National Education, 2003).

Islamic religious education means an effort to educate Islamic teachings and their values so that they become a person's views and attitudes in life. Islamic Religious Education aims to help a person or a group of students absorb in developing Islamic teachings and values to be used as a guideline for life (Wafi, 2017). According to Saputra (2022), Islamic Religious Education in schools aims to develop and strengthen faith through the provision and development of students' knowledge of Islam so that they become Muslims who continue to grow in faith, piety, nation and state and can continue higher education.

From some of these descriptions, it can be concluded that Islamic Religious Education is a planned and systematic effort to guide students to apply Islamic values in behavior and actions such as honesty, justice, compassion and responsibility both in the school environment and in the community.

According to Sinaga (2017), the scope of Islamic religious education includes harmony, harmony and balance between human relations with Allah SWT, human relations with other human beings and third, human relations with themselves, as well as human relations with other beings and their environment. The scope of Islamic education is the goals of Islamic education, educators, students, Islamic education models, Islamic education materials, Islamic educational tools, evaluation and educational environment (Djollong, 2017).

In general, the desired goal of Islamic religious education is to be able to produce intellectuals who have faith and piety so that they are able to apply Islamic law according to the instructions of the Qur'an and Sunnah (Shodiq, 2018). In addition, the goal to be achieved is to be able to equip students with noble morals and ethics in accordance with the standards that exist in society. Islamic religious education when referring to the Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Culture is at least able to educate human beings who always improve the quality of their faith and piety and are able to have the

ability to have noble ethics in life, noble character which includes morality, ethics and character as the implementation of education (Permendikbud, 2016).

According to Zaimzaim (2019) stated that the purpose of Islamic education is classified as follows: first, developing people with broad insight who can ultimately get closer to Allah SWT; Second, to form a whole human being to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. Meanwhile, Pewangi (2016) explained that the purpose of Islamic education is to form good and pious human beings, worship Allah SWT in the true sense, build their personal structure in accordance with Islamic law, and carry out all daily activities as a form of submission to God.

Based on the description above, Islamic religious education aims to form a complete Muslim human being, namely a human being who is faithful, devout, knowledgeable, noble, and responsible. The goal of Islamic religious education is not only static, but also dynamic and always develops in accordance with the development of the times so that it remains relevant to the needs and challenges of the times.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, the application of the project-based learning model is able to improve student discipline in Islamic religious education (PAI) subjects. In addition, students are more interested and enthusiastic about participating in learning activities because of the use of interesting learning methods so that students are motivated in learning. The application of the Project Based Learning (PjBL) learning model has proven to be effective in improving discipline and developing students' character in PAI subjects at SMP Islam Insan Kamil An-Nahdliyah. This learning model is recommended to be applied in other schools as an effort to improve the quality of Islamic religious education. Project-based learning is a learning model that focuses on concepts and principles in the involvement of various other parties according to learning needs. In its implementation, PjBL provides opportunities for students to work autonomously, construct learning independently and culminate in producing real work in the form of products and actions.

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