

ABSTRAK

Asep Sumarna 2011 : "Pendidikan Agama Islam Berbasis Lingkungan Dalam Membentuk Karakter Islami Siswa Di SMP Bina Taruna Kecamatan Bojongsoang Kabupaten Bandung".

Lingkungan merupakan anugrah yang diberikan Allah SWT kepada manusia sebagai khalifah dimuka bumi. Salah satu permasalahan yang harus diperhatikan dalam kehidupan kita adalah kerusakan lingkungan hidup. Kurangnya rasa peduli terhadap lingkungan membuat lingkungan menjadi rusak. Penanaman Karakter Islami peduli terhadap pelestarian lingkungan merupakan salah satu upaya menyelamatkan alam. Generasi penerus perlu diberikan pemahaman yang tepat tentang pemanfaatan dan penjagaan kekayaan ekosistem, sehingga keseimbangan alam akan terjaga untuk kelangsungan kehidupan manusia.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui : 1) Tujuan PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami Siswa di SMP Bina Taruna, 2) Program PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami, 3) Implementasi PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami Siswa, 4) Evaluasi PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami Siswa, 5) Faktor pendukung dan penghambat implelentasi PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami Siswa, 6) Implikasi PAI berbasis lingkungan dalam membentuk karakter Islami Siswa.

Metode penelitian yang peneliti gunakan adalah metode penelitian deskriptif analisis yaitu mencatat secara teliti segala gejala (fenomena) yang dilihat dan didengar serta dibacanya (via wawancara atau bukan, catatan lapangan, foto, video, tape, dokumentasi pribadi atau memo, dokumen resmi atau bukan, dan lain-lain.). Subjek penelitian ini adalah kepala sekolah, guru PAI, dan siswa SMP Bina Taruna. Data diambil melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknis analisis data berdasarkan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Dari hasil penelitian di lapangan diperoleh data bahwa : 1) Tujuan PAI berbasis lingkungan dapat meningkatkan kualitas peserta didik secara akademik maupun non akademik yang dibekali karakter islami dalam pelestarian lingkungan, 2) Program yang dilaksanakan melalui beberapa tahapan : penyusunan program tahunan, pembinaan organisasi sekolah, koordinasi dalam pelaksanaan program, sistem komunikasi dan pembentukan kurikulum serta perencanaan pembelajaran PAI berbasis lingkungan, 3) Implementasinya dilakukan melalui berbagai metode, media dan sarana serta program PAI berbasis lingkungan disampaikan kepada orangtua siswa dan disosialisasikan melalui berbagai media. 4) Evaluasi Pembelajaran dilakukan ulangan harian, ujian lisan, ujian tertulis, ujian praktik, dan penilaian proyek, 5) Faktor pendukungnya adalah guru, siswa, keluarga, sarana dan prasarana. Faktor Penghambatnya adalah penyalahgunaan teknologi, pembiasaan dilingkungan keluarga, dan pergaulan. 6) Implikasinya adalah harus lebih dioptimalkan lagi dari berbagai aspek, baik perencanaan, proses dan evaluasi atau cara, strategi dan integrasi dalam implementasinya. Berdasarkan penelitian di atas direkomendasikan penerapan Program Adiwiyata dan pada pelaksanaannya Program Adiwiyata dikolaborasikan dengan Kurikulum PAI Berbasis Lingkungan di SMP Bina Taruna Kecamatan Bojongsoang.

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan Agama Islam, Lingkungan, Karakter Islami

ABSTRACT

Asep Sumarna 2011 : "Environmental-Based Islamic Education in Building Students' Islamic Character at Bina Taruna Middle School, Bojongsoang District, Bandung Regency".

The environment is a gift given by Allah SWT to humans as caliph on the earth. One of the problems that must be considered in our lives is environmental damage. Lack of care for the environment makes the environment damaged. Planting Islamic Characters that care about environmental conservation is one of the efforts to save nature. The next generation needs to be given the right understanding of the use and preservation of ecosystem wealth, so the balance of nature will be maintained for the survival of human life.

The aims of this study were to determine: 1) The purpose of environmental-based PAI in shaping the Islamic character of students at SMP Bina Taruna, 2) Environmental-based PAI programs in shaping Islamic character, 3) Implementation of environmental-based PAI in shaping the Islamic character of students, 4) Evaluation of PAI environment-based in shaping the Islamic character of students, 5) Supporting and inhibiting factors for implementing environmental-based PAI in shaping the Islamic character of students, 6) Implications of environmental-based PAI in shaping the Islamic character of students.

The research method that the researcher uses is descriptive analytical research method, which is to carefully record all phenomena that are seen and heard and read (via interviews or not, field notes, photos, videos, tapes, personal documentation or memos, official documents or not, and others.). The subjects of this study were principals, PAI teachers, and students of SMP Bina Taruna. Data were taken through observation, interviews and documentation. Technical analysis of data based on data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

From the results of research in the field, data obtained that: 1) The purpose of environmental-based PAI can improve the quality of students academically and non-academic who are equipped with Islamic characteristics in environmental conservation, 2) The program is carried out through several stages: preparation of annual programs, fostering school organizations, coordination in program implementation, communication systems and curriculum formation as well as environmental-based PAI learning planning, 3) The implementation is carried out through various methods, media and facilities and the environment-based PAI program is conveyed to parents and socialized through various media. 4) Learning evaluation is carried out daily tests, oral exams, written exams, practical exams, and project assessments, 5) The supporting factors are teachers, students, families, facilities and infrastructure. The inhibiting factor is the misuse of technology, habituation in the family environment, and association. 6) The implication is that it must be further optimized from various aspects, both planning, process and evaluation or methods, strategies and integration in its implementation. Based on the research above, it is recommended to implement the Adiwiyata Program and in its implementation the Adiwiyata Program is collaborated with the Environment-Based PAI Curriculum at SMP Bina Taruna, Bojongsoang District.

Keywords: *Islamic Education, Environmental, Islamic Character*