

LEARNING AQIDAH AKHLAQ DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 outbreak has changed the education and learning system in Indonesia. Madrasas need to follow the deep flow of online learning. Therefore, the use of technology in learning is a step taken as a learning solution in the midst of the ongoing pandemic. The author uses a qualitative approach, data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study showed that learning aqidah akhlaq in class XI MAN 1 Jombang during the covid-19 pandemic continued to carry out learning in accordance with the 4 Ministerial Joint Decree (SKB) concerning Guidelines for Implementation of Learning in the 2020-2021 Academic Year. MAN 1 Jombang uses the Blended learning method with madrasa e-learning application facilities which contain various features of learning media. The e-learning application, Aqidah Morals teachers can carry out online learning using YouTube, Google Forms, Google Classroom, and also using WhatsApp groups. To support distance learning, MAN 1 Jombang provides quotas for teachers and students, each of 10 gb for teachers and 6 gb for students. Thus, it is hoped that students will actively participate in learning and be better while maintaining body immunity during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *e Learning, Covid 19 Pandemic, Blended Learning*

ABSTRAK

Wabah Covid-19 telah merubah sistem pendidikan dan pembelajaran di Indonesia. Madrasah perlu mengikuti alur yang dalam pembelajaran daring. Oleh karena itu, pemanfaatan teknologi dalam pembelajaran merupakan langkah yang diambil sebagai solusi pembelajaran ditengah pandemi yang sedang terjadi. Penulis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian bahwa pembelajaran aqidah akhlaq di kelas XI MAN 1 Jombang dimasa pandemi covid-19 tetap melaksanakan pembelajaran sesuai dengan SKB (Surat Keputusan Bersama) 4 Menteri tentang Panduan Penyelenggaraan Pembelajaran Pada Tahun Ajaran 2020-2021. MAN 1 Jombang menggunakan metode Blended learning dengan fasilitas aplikasi e-learning madrasah yang didalamnya memuat berbagai fitur media pembelajaran. Aplikasi e-learning tersebut guru aqidah akhlak dapat melaksanakan pembelajaran daring menggunakan youtube, google formulir, google claas room, dan juga menggunakan grup whatsapp. Untuk menunjang pembelajaran jarak jauh MAN 1 Jombang memberikan kuota kepada guru dan siswa, masing-masing sebesar 10 gb untuk guru dan 6 gb untuk siswa. Dengan demikian diharapkan siswa mengikuti pembelajaran secara aktif dan lebih baik lagi dengan tetap menjaga imunitas tubuh dimasa pandemi covid-19.

Kata kunci: *Pembelajaran e Learning, Pandemi Covid 19, Blended Learning*

INTRODUCTION

In the past few months, Indonesia has been campaigning together to continue to fight the virus that is currently being discussed by everyone around the world, namely Corona Virus Disease or SARS-nCov2 or more familiar with COVID-19. Not only because this virus is a new virus and is transmitted from human to human, but also because this virus is a virus that spreads very quickly. Although, as reported in the media, the mortality rate is low when compared to other diseases, this disease outbreak has greatly shaken the world community, considering that almost 200 countries in the world have been affected by this virus, including Indonesia. Various efforts to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus have also been carried out by governments in countries around the world to break the chain of the spread of the Covid-19 virus, which is referred to as lockdown and social distancing (Supriatna, 2020).

The impact of Covid-19 is not only on the economic order, but also on government, social, religious activities, and the world of education. The spread of the COVID-19 virus disease in the world is increasing very quickly, so that the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared it a global pandemic (Pusparini, 2020). A pandemic is an epidemic or disease that spreads simultaneously everywhere or covers a wide geography. While the WHO itself defines a pandemic as a situation when the entire world population is likely to be exposed to this infection and potentially some of them fall ill (Humas Universitas Islam Indonesia, 2020).

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic certainly affects various sectors of life such as the economy (example: for workers who have been laid off and have been laid off) (Nasution et al., 2020). Socio-cultural activities (for example, gathering together, recitations, social gatherings, routines that we usually see in rural areas are finally starting to be reduced as a form of social distancing which is one of the solutions to prevent the spread of covid-19 (Kuntardi, 2021).

Including education. Nearly 300 million students in all countries in the world are disrupted by their school activities, one of which is Indonesia. While in Indonesia itself, the impact of the Corona virus pandemic on the world of education has begun to be felt since the last few weeks, forcing the government from the central to the regional governments to make policies to temporarily stop the face-to-face learning process in schools at all levels, from elementary school to high school. junior high school, high school and vocational school, non-formal education institutions up to university level (Afriansyah, 2020).

This was done as an effort to suppress the spread of COVID-19, which is increasingly being observed to increase the number of positive cases infected with the Corona virus. If conditions like this increase, it is certain that the impact on the education sector will also increase. This impact will certainly be felt by all actors engaged in the world of education such as students and educators who feel the impact directly, to educational service providers such as schools at all levels, non-formal educational institutions to the university level.

Schools need to force themselves to use online media (Aji, 2020). Therefore, the use of technology in learning is a step taken as an alternative solution for learning in the midst of a pandemic that is attacking our nation. In circumstances like today, the world is being tested with a health problem, namely the Corona Pandemic (Covid-19), which is very influential in every aspect of life. Not only one or two countries have been affected by this pandemic, but hundreds of countries have been affected by this pandemic.

Therefore, Distance Learning (PJJ) is now the main choice due to this pandemic. Distance learning is a learning approach that does not meet face-to-face in the classroom. Blended learning can be used in conditions like this, because it is internet-based which means there is no need to come to class. Examples of tools that can be used include e-mail, blogs, Wikipedia, e-portfolios, animations, video links to social networks, such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Google Classroom, Edmodo, google meet, zoom

meet and so on. Therefore, Blended learning is increasingly becoming an option because it can save costs, time and is more flexible (Fuad, 2021).

METODE

Researchers used a qualitative approach because the object under study took place during a pandemic. Researchers aim to know, understand, and appreciate carefully and in more depth about how learning practices during the COVID-19 pandemic are carried out. This research took place in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Jombang. The address is at Jalan Dokter Wahidin Sudirohusodo II, Sengon, Kec. Jombang, Jombang Regency, East Java 61419.

During the time of the corona virus, consideration of using remote data collection techniques (using telephone, Skype, zoom, watshaap, e-mail and google forms) was made for reasons of time efficiency, cost and security. In addition, remote data collection where the sense of anonymity is perceived to be increased is, to a certain extent, more comfortable for the interviewee. During this pandemic, data collection techniques that eliminate physical contact between researchers and the person or group of people being studied are becoming increasingly relevant.

The data analysis technique in this study is a descriptive technique by making a systematic picture and the analysis is carried out through three channels, namely: Data Reduction, which is summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for patterns and Yes friend. Data Display (Data Presentation), is After the data is reduced the next step is the presentation of the data. The presentation of this data makes it easier to understand what is understood. Conclusion Drawing/verification, is a new finding that has never existed before. Findings can be in the form of a description or description of an object that was previously dim or dark so that after research it becomes clear (Sugiyono, 2018, p. 244).

DISCUSSION

Learning Conditions

The learning process continues during the COVID-19 pandemic. The learning conditions at MAN 1 Jombang are still running but not as usual due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Robert. M. Gagne suggests that: "Learning is a change in human disposition or capacity, which persists over a period of time, and which is not simply ascribable to the process of growth." Learning is a change that occurs in human abilities after continuous learning, not only caused by the growth process. Gagne believes that learning is influenced by external factors and internal factors and both interact with each other (Bart & Wong, 1974). Learning is a mental/psychic activity that takes place in active interaction with the environment that results in changes in knowledge, understanding, skills, and attitude values. Seeing from Gagne's understanding, learning is an activity that can change a person's behavior. During the COVID-19 pandemic, learning must continue but must pay attention to the safety of educators and students. From here, it can be seen that MAN 1 Jombang continues to carry out learning in accordance with the Joint Decree of the Ministers on Guidelines for the Implementation of Learning in the 2020-2021 Academic Year in The Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic period uses an emergency curriculum with online learning or what is now known as Learning From Home.

Learning Concepts and Media

The concept of learning at MAN 1 Jombang runs according to the Covid-19 emergency curriculum while prioritizing the safety of students. Learning activities continue without burdening students. The implementation of learning starts at 06.30 - 07.00 wib the students are invited to perform the dhuha prayer and read the Qur'an (short letter) by the homeroom teacher. New learning learning activities start at 07.00-10.00 WIB. Before the pandemic, the MAN 1 Jombang students had a learning load of 9 hours of lessons every day. However, during the pandemic MAN 1 Jombang carried out distance learning, the learning load which was originally 9 hours of lessons was streamlined to

4 hours of lessons every day with divisions for the first week of 1-4 hours then for the second week 5-9 hours, for the third and fourth weeks. adjust to the first and second week.

The media used are very varied. To support the success of learning at MAN 1 Jombang using media that are already familiar to use in the virtual learning process, for example, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom, Quiper School, Google Form and WA. In addition, madrasas also use E-Learning as a medium that can be accessed by students very easily and is not too big a drain on internet quota (Fuad & Andhinasari, 2021).

Blended learning can be an alternative. Blended learning is the most appropriate solution to be applied in the world of education. In addition to face to face which is a classic learning model, online can be used as a model that strengthens student learning. Blended Learning is applied by Aqidah Akhlak teachers at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Jombang by using YouTube, Wa and Madrasa E-Learning applications which contain various media features for distance learning (Irsyadiah & Rifa'i, 2021).

The teacher in learning prepares attendance which is made through the google form and then prepares the material by preparing a learning video and uploading it via youtube for further sharing in the madrasa e-learning. Aqidah Akhlaq teachers use the Wa group to make it easier for students to access, assist and guide students in carrying out learning. To measure students' understanding in the learning process, the Aqidah Akhlak teacher conducted an evaluation as carried out before the pandemic but with a different method. During this pandemic, teachers conduct evaluations using CBT (Computer Based Test) which is one of the features available in e-learning.

The distance learning process does not always run smoothly. There are various obstacles that occur when implementing distance learning. The obstacle that is often experienced is the internet network because distance learning cannot be said to be successful without an internet network, another obstacle

is lazy students. To overcome the first obstacle, MAN 1 Jombang provides internet quota to students of 6 GB per month and teachers are given 8 GB. However, if the problem occurs because of the student's laziness, the madrasa will collect data on the names of students who are not active, when carrying out distance learning and henceforth a home visit will be held or a visit to the student's home.

MAN 1 Jombang uses the Blended learning method with madrasa e-learning application facilities which contain various learning media features, from the e-learning application, the Aqidah Morals teacher can carry out online learning using YouTube, Google Forms, Google Classroom, and also using WhatsApp groups. The media is the most widely used in learning during a pandemic (Aditya, 2020; Andrianto, 2021; Baihaqi et al., 2020). Several research results show similar findings, even more use of WhatsApp groups because they are seen as effective and efficient (Fuad & Susilo, 2021).

CONCLUSION

The results of this study can be concluded as follows: Learning at MAN 1 Jombang uses an emergency curriculum with online learning with Learning From Home. By implementing an emergency curriculum and using this online learning process continues with a record reduction in hours for each subject.

Learning activities continue without burdening students. For the implementation itself, starting at 06.30–07.00 wib, the students are invited to perform the dhuha prayer and read the Qur'an (short letter) by the homeroom teacher, then the new learning activities start at 07.00–10.00 wib. In carrying out distance learning during the covid-19 pandemic, YouTube, Wa and E-Learning madrasas, because by using YouTube students can replay their learning videos.

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