

ABSTRAK

Penerapan model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* yang belum dilaksanakan secara menyeluruh di MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah, di mana proses pembelajaran Fiqih materi Thaharah masih didominasi metode ceramah dan tahapan PjBL hanya sebatas pemberian tugas dan praktik tanpa monitoring, refleksi, serta penilaian individual yang memadai, sehingga minat belajar siswa belum berkembang secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* terhadap minat belajar siswa pada pembelajaran Fiqih materi Thaharah di kelas VII MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain *quasi eksperimen non-equivalent control group design*. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol yang dipilih melalui teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket minat belajar berskala *Likert* dengan mengukur indikator perasaan senang, ketertarikan, keterlibatan, dan perhatian siswa. Hasil uji *Independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan nilai t hitung $(-0,613) < t$ table $(2,015)$ dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,543$ ($\text{Sig} > 0,05$), sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan model pembelajaran *Project Based Learning* terhadap minat belajar siswa pada pembelajaran Fiqih materi Thaharah di MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah. Ketidaksignifikan ini dipengaruhi oleh durasi penelitian yang singkat (12 hari), pelaksanaan tahapan PjBL yang belum optimal, serta minat belajar sebagai faktor internal yang tidak dapat berubah drastis dalam waktu singkat.

Kata Kunci: *Project Based Learning*, Minat Belajar, Pembelajaran Fiqih

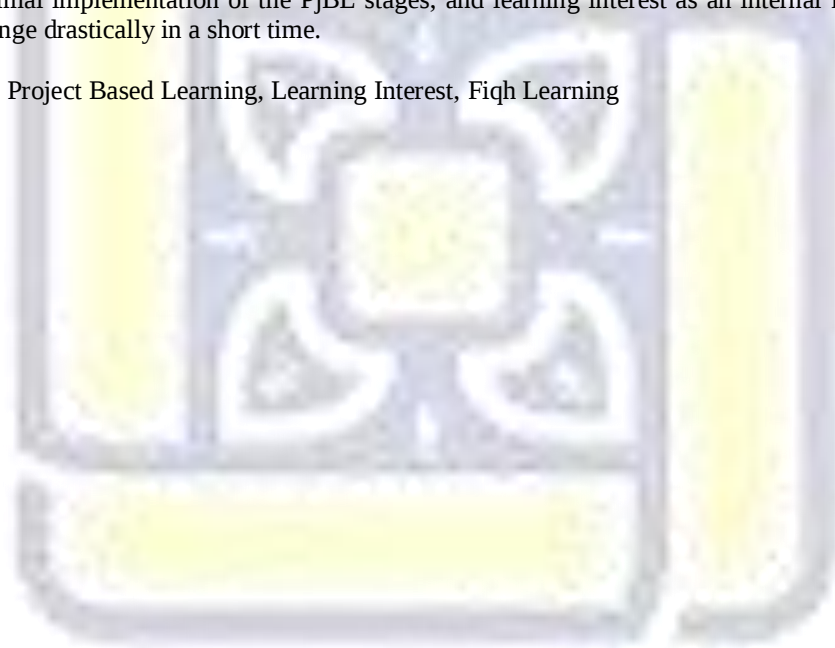


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ABSTRACT

Implementation of the Project Based Learning model that has not been implemented comprehensively at MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah, where the learning process of Fiqh on Thaharah material is still dominated by lecture methods and the PjBL stages are only limited to giving assignments and practices without adequate monitoring, reflection, and individual assessment, so that students' learning interest has not developed optimally. This study aims to determine the effect of the implementation of the Project Based Learning model on students' learning interest in Fiqh learning on Thaharah material in class VII MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah. The research method used is quantitative with a quasi-experimental non-equivalent control group design. The research subjects consisted of two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class, selected through simple random sampling techniques. Data collection was carried out through a Likert-scale learning interest questionnaire by measuring indicators of students' feelings of pleasure, interest, involvement, and attention. The Independent Samples t-test results showed a calculated t-value $(-0,613) < t\text{-table} (2,015)$ with a significance value of 0,543 ($\text{Sig} > 0,05$), thus H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is no significant effect of the implementation of the Project-Based Learning model on student learning interest in Fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence) on Thaharah at MTsN 1 Aceh Tengah. This insignificance is influenced by the short duration of the study (12 days), the suboptimal implementation of the PjBL stages, and learning interest as an internal factor that cannot change drastically in a short time.

Keywords: Project Based Learning, Learning Interest, Fiqh Learning



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