

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan metode dakwah *Bil-Lisan* guru pada siswa tunanetra di SLB YIBM Pondok Gajah Kabupaten Bener Meriah, faktor-faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaannya, serta efektivitas metode tersebut dalam pembinaan akhlak peserta didik. Dakwah *Bil-Lisan*, merupakan metode penyampaian ajaran Islam melalui komunikasi verbal yang menekankan penggunaan bahasa yang santun, persuasif, dan mudah dipahami sesuai dengan karakteristik peserta didik berkebutuhan khusus. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (field research). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas guru, kepala sekolah, dan peserta didik di SLB YIBM Pondok Gajah Kabupaten Bener Meriah. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode dakwah *Bil-Lisan* yang diterapkan guru dilakukan melalui ceramah sederhana, dialog dan tanya jawab, serta nasihat personal yang disesuaikan dengan kemampuan siswa tunanetra. Faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan dakwah *Bil-Lisan* meliputi keterbatasan daya tangkap siswa, hambatan komunikasi, keterbatasan media pendukung, dan perbedaan karakteristik peserta didik. Adapun efektivitas metode dakwah *Bil-Lisan* terlihat dari adanya peningkatan pemahaman keagamaan, pembiasaan ibadah, dan perubahan perilaku akhlak peserta didik ke arah yang lebih baik. Dengan demikian, metode dakwah *Bil-Lisan* dinilai efektif apabila dilakukan secara komunikatif, humanis, dan disertai keteladanan guru dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci: Dakwah *Bil-Lisan*, guru, tunanetra, SLB, pembinaan akhlak.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Bil-Lisan preaching method used by teachers for visually impaired students at SLB YIBM Pondok Gajah, Bener Meriah Regency, the inhibiting factors in its implementation, and the effectiveness of the method in fostering students' moral development. Dakwah Bil-Lisan is a method of delivering Islamic teachings through verbal communication that emphasizes polite, persuasive, and easily understood language according to the characteristics of students with special needs. This research employed a qualitative approach with a field research design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research informants consisted of teachers, the school principal, and students at SLB YIBM Pondok Gajah, Bener Meriah Regency. Data analysis was carried out through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings showed that the Bil-Lisan preaching method implemented by teachers was conducted through simple lectures, dialogue and question-answer sessions, as well as personal advice adjusted to the abilities of visually impaired students. The inhibiting factors in implementing dakwah Bil-Lisan included students' limited comprehension abilities, communication barriers, limited supporting media, and differences in students' characteristics. The effectiveness of the Bil-Lisan preaching method was reflected in the improvement of students' religious understanding, worship habits, and moral behavior toward more positive attitudes. Therefore, the Bil-Lisan preaching method is considered effective when carried out communicatively, humanistically, and accompanied by teachers' exemplary behavior in daily life.

Keywords: *Dakwah Bil-Lisan , teacher, visually impaired students, special school, moral development.*