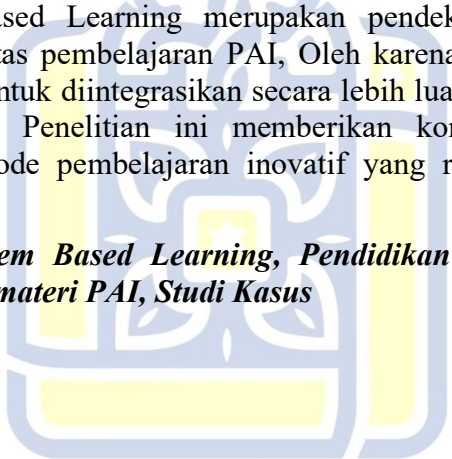


Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan model Problem Based Learning (PBL) dalam penguatan materi Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) di SMP Negeri 2 Lhokseumawe. Fokus penelitian ini adalah untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah utama, yaitu: (1) bagaimana penerapan model Problem Based Learning dapat meningkatkan penguatan materi PAI, dan (2) bagaimana efektivitas model Problem Based Learning dalam meningkatkan penguatan materi PAI. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif berbasis studi kasus, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model Problem Based Learning secara signifikan mampu meningkatkan penguatan materi PAI. Hal ini terlihat dari peningkatan keaktifan siswa dalam diskusi kelompok, kemampuan mereka dalam menganalisis masalah, serta antusiasme mereka dalam menyelesaikan tugas-tugas berbasis masalah. Selain itu, model PBL juga efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan siswa, seperti berpikir kritis, kolaborasi, dan pengambilan keputusan yang lebih baik. Siswa tidak hanya memahami materi PAI secara konseptual, tetapi juga mampu mengaitkannya dengan konteks kehidupan sehari-hari, sehingga pembelajaran menjadi lebih bermakna. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa model Problem Based Learning merupakan pendekatan yang efektif untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran PAI. Oleh karena itu, penerapan model ini direkomendasikan untuk diintegrasikan secara lebih luas dalam pembelajaran PAI di sekolah-sekolah. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi akademik dalam pengembangan metode pembelajaran inovatif yang relevan dengan kebutuhan siswa di era modern.

Kata Kunci: Problem Based Learning, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Motivasi Belajar, Penguatan materi PAI, Studi Kasus

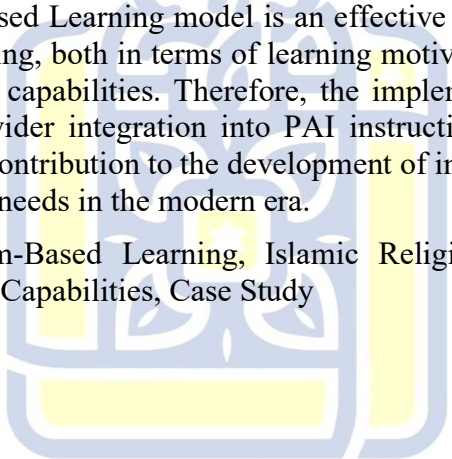


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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model in strengthening Islamic Religious Education (PAI) instructional materials at SMP Negeri 2 Lhokseumawe. The focus of this research is to address two primary research questions: (1) how the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning model can enhance students' learning motivation in PAI learning, and (2) how the effectiveness of the Problem-Based Learning model improves students' psychic capabilities in PAI learning. This study employed a qualitative approach with a case study design, utilizing data collection techniques such as in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation. The results indicated that the implementation of the Problem-Based Learning model significantly enhanced students' learning motivation. This was evidenced by the increase in students' active participation in group discussions, their ability to analyze problems, and their enthusiasm for completing problem-based assignments. Furthermore, the PBL model was effective in improving students' psychic capabilities, such as critical thinking, collaboration, and better decision-making. Students not only grasped PAI concepts theoretically but were also able to connect them with real-life contexts, thereby rendering the learning experience more meaningful. This study concludes that the Problem-Based Learning model is an effective approach to enhancing the quality of PAI learning, both in terms of learning motivation and the development of students' psychic capabilities. Therefore, the implementation of this model is recommended for wider integration into PAI instruction in schools. This study offers an academic contribution to the development of innovative learning methods relevant to students' needs in the modern era.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, Islamic Religious Education, Learning Motivation, Psychic Capabilities, Case Study



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