ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan pembelajaran di luar kelas serta efektivitasnya terhadap minat belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya penerapan metode pembelajaran yang mampu meningkatkan minat belajar siswa melalui pengalaman belajar yang lebih nyata dan bermakna. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas 3 guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dan 13 siswa kelas VIII SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran di luar kelas dilaksanakan dengan memanfaatkan lingkungan sekitar sekolah sebagai sumber belajar, khususnya pada materi Tauhid. Melalui kegiatan pengamatan langsung yang dikaitkan dengan materi pembelajaran, siswa memperoleh pengalaman belajar yang lebih konkret dan bermakna. Pembelajaran di luar kelas juga menunjukkan efektivitas dalam meningkatkan minat belajar siswa yang ditandai dengan meningkatnya perhatian, ketertarikan, keaktifan, dan antusiasme siswa selama proses pembelajaran serta kemudahan dalam memahami materi yang disampaikan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran di luar kelas efektif dalam meningkatkan minat belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues dan dapat dijadikan sebagai alternatif metode pembelajaran yang aktif, menarik, dan bermakna.

Kata Kunci: *Pembelajaran di Luar Kelas, Minat Belajar, Pendidikan Agama Islam*.

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the implementation of outdoor learning and its effectiveness in improving students' learning interest in Islamic Religious Education at SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues. This research was motivated by the importance of applying learning methods that can enhance students' interest through more concrete and meaningful learning experiences. This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. The research subjects consisted of three Islamic Religious Education teachers and thirteen eighth-grade students of SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings revealed that outdoor learning was implemented by utilizing the school environment as a learning resource, particularly in teaching Tauhid (Islamic Monotheism). Through direct observation activities related to the learning materials, students gained more concrete and meaningful learning experiences. Outdoor learning also demonstrated effectiveness in increasing students' learning interest, as indicated by higher levels of attention, engagement, participation, and enthusiasm during the learning process, as well as a better understanding of the subject matter. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that outdoor learning is effective in enhancing students' learning interest in Islamic Religious Education at SMPT Muhammadiyah Gayo Lues and can serve as an alternative learning method that is active, engaging, and meaningful.

***Keywords**: Outdoor Learning, Learning Interest, Islamic Religious Education.*

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