



Analysis of the Learning Program at Madrasah Aliyah Special Program (MA-PK) Padang Panjang City

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Abstract

The background to this article is that there are indications that the Padang Panjang City MA-PK school is one of the best schools in Indonesia which is in great demand by prospective students in every region. This is evidenced by the fact that it produces many quality graduates so that many MA-PK graduates continue their studies in abroad, especially in the Middle East, and there are indications of good learning programs, including in selecting the quality of teachers because not all teachers can teach at MA-PK, then the requirements that students must complete to become part of MA-PK must pass a very strict selection and also the implementation of learning methods must adapt to students' abilities in understanding learning. The aim of this article is to find out how to analyze the learning program at the madrasah aliyah special program MA-PK Padang Panjang City. This research is field research using descriptive methods which aim to describe research results according to actual data. The author uses observation, interview and documentation techniques. Based on the research results, the author can conclude that: 1). The quality of teachers who teach in providing religious learning material in Arabic at MA-PK Padang Panjang City is very good because they must have a diploma, must master Arabic language knowledge, be good at reading the yellow book, and those who have continued their studies in the Middle East are preferred. This aims to improve the quality of better learning programs for the Padang Panjang City MA-PK class. 2). The requirements that students must have in order to be able to take part in the learning program at MA-PK Padang Panjang City are: have an achievement certificate, have basic Arabic language skills, complete memorizing at least 5 chapters of the Qur'an and memorize the Ar Ba'in Hadith, for the class XII is required to write scientific work in Arabic. Must comply with the regulations that apply at school and in the dormitory. 3). Knowing the implementation of learning methods at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, namely: exemplary, hiwar, halaqah, Mudzakah, lecture, gradual, punishment, qira'ah, tarjamah and bayyan methods. Finally, it can be concluded that the learning program created at MA-PK is a very good program in accordance with the principles, objectives and standards of MA-PK Padang Panjang City itself.

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INTRODUCTION

Education is a benchmark for the progress and quality of a nation. The progress of an education is measured by the quality of graduates (Fiandi, 2023; Syahrudin et al., 2019; Zohriah et al., 2023). To produce quality graduates, a learning system is needed that is appropriate to the conditions in which the educational process takes place (Fadil et al., 2023; Ismail, 2018; Nasser et al., 2021). In order to be able to provide learning process services in conveying learning information to students effectively and efficiently, it is necessary to "prepare appropriate and systematic learning programs that can have a good impact on the implementation of learning activities in accordance with the goals expected by every community that needs educational services" (Ardiansyah, 2021; Budiyo, 2020; Zahwa & Syafi'i, 2022). Madrasah education is an Islamic education institution that is integrated with the National Education System as a form of legitimizing the existence of Islamic education institutions in fulfilling the educational needs of the Islamic community which functions as a place to deepen religious knowledge (*tafaqquh fiddin*) (Dasopang et al., 2024; Hanipudin, 2019; Masnuah et al., 2022). The integration of madrasahs into the National Education System brought madrasahs to rapid development with the initiation of the MA-PK madrasah policy. Based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number 1293 of 2016 concerning the implementation of religious programs at Madrasah Aliyah in order to improve the quality and competitiveness of Madrasah Aliyah education graduates to "prepare a cadre of ulama who have an Islamic, Indonesian and modern outlook, *rahmatan lil alamin* or (*tafaqquh fiddin*)" (Puspitasari et al., 2023; Qonitah et al., 2022).

1. Research conducted by Nurul Aini, "The existence of MA-PK and its management in an effort to improve the quality of Arabic language learning at MAN 1 Surakarta". The focus of the problem in this research is the reason for maintaining MA-PK at MAN 1 Surakarta, namely because seeing the output that has been produced which has achieved many achievements, the curriculum used is considered successful in producing outstanding graduates, the goals to be achieved are a manifestation of the community's need for knowledge of religion, the enthusiasm of *asatis* and *asati ah*, the existence of dormitories, the strength of the MA-PK alumni network, the enthusiasm of students to achieve success.

The relevance of the above research to the research conducted by the author is that it is generally almost the same as the researcher because they both researched all aspects of the success of MA-PK. However, the researchers above are more focused on the existence of MA-PK and its management in an effort to improve the quality of Arabic language learning at MAN 1 Surakarta," while the author's research is focused on analyzing learning programs at MA-PK Koto Baru, Padang Panjang City so as to produce graduates who can go on to various universities abroad, especially in Middle Eastern countries.

2. Research conducted by Niswah Qonitah, "Religious Program State Madrasah Aliyah Learning System (MAN-PK) as an Effort to Cadre the Ulama at State Madrasah Aliyah 4 Jombang". The focus of the problem discussed by this research lies in the learning objectives of MAN-PK MAN 4 Jombang as an effort to cadre clerics guided by the objectives of MA-PK as stated in the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number 1293 of 2016.

The relevance of the research above to the research conducted by the author is that it is generally almost the same as the researcher because they both discuss the learning objectives of MA-PK. However, the research above is more focused on efforts to cadre clerics, while the author's research is more on analyzing the learning program at MA-PK Padang Panjang City in the form of methods, learning materials taught so that achieving success can be continued to various universities abroad, especially in Middle Eastern countries.

3. Research conducted by Nurhadi Yasin. "Dynamics of Madrasah Aliyah Religious Program Policy and Its Implications in Man Yogyakarta". The focus of the problem discussed in this research is to find out all forms of government efforts in pursuing

the MA-PK learning program starting from making laws, government regulations, regulations from the Ministry of Education and Culture, decisions of religious ministers, and joint decisions.

The relevance of the research above is with research conducted by researchers on a mutually sustainable basis because in the research the researchers analyzed the MA-PK learning program, while those who made the MA-PK learning program policy were based on government policy. However, the researchers above are more focused on analyzing government policies in creating the MA-PK program, while researchers are more focused on analyzing existing MA-PK programs related to the success of MA-PK alumni in continuing their studies abroad, especially to the Middle East.

4. Research conducted by Yusuf Ramadhan, "Application of Rasulullah SAW Learning Methods at the Darul Amin Islamic Boarding School, East Kotowaringin". The focus of this research problem is the application of the Rasulullah Saw learning method at the Darul Amin Islamic Boarding School in East Kotawaringin.

The relevance of the above research to the research conducted by the author is that it is generally almost the same as the researcher because the researcher also included learning methods in the research that the researcher created. However, the researcher above is applying the Prophet's learning method, while the author's research is more extensive in that the researcher discusses the learning program, including objectives, materials, methods and learning evaluation.

METHODS

The research uses descriptive qualitative research methods (Engkizar et al., 2022; Waruwu, 2023). The data source was taken from twelve informants through in-depth interviews who were selected using a purposive sampling technique. The informants selected had met four criteria, namely understanding the problem under study well, still being active in the field being researched, having time to provide information to researchers, and providing information in accordance with facts that occurred in the field (Harkaneri & Reffisa, 2018; Hazani et al., 2019; Umar, 2013). To fulfill the criteria as an informant, all informants were active students at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, MA-PK teachers, Madrasah Heads, Curriculum Representatives, Public Relations and Religious Affairs Representatives. After the interviews were completed with all informants, a transcription process was carried out, then the author selected themes that were appropriate to the research needs. The author carried out this analysis process using Milles and Hubberman qualitative analysis software (Amalia et al., 2022; Latifah & Supena, 2021; Putri & Citra, 2019).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The first theme is the quality of teachers who teach in providing religious learning material in Arabic at MA-PK Padang Panjang City. In determining religious learning material, teachers providing learning material must be in accordance with the curriculum at MA-PK and meet certain requirements, namely Arabic language skills and the ability to read the yellow book. Based on the results of observations and interviews at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, in implementing religious learning the teacher directly teaches students using the yellow book learning media while reading the yellow book while translating and explaining the meaning of the learning points into Indonesian. This is in line with the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number 4154 of 2020 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Acceptance of Teachers and Education Personnel of State Madrasah Aliyah Insan Cendikia, State Madrasah Aliyah Religious Programs and State Vocational Madrasah Aliyah "able to communicate in Arabic both orally and in writing, have the ability to read and understand the yellow book (book in Arabic) which is good for Tafsir teachers, Hadith teachers, Ushul teachers Fiqh, teacher of Kalam Science, teacher of Sufism and Arabic (Hidayah, 2019; Ubadah, 2020; Wassalwa & Mardiyah, 2021).

The second theme is the requirements that students must have in order to be able to take part in the learning program at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, namely having the basic ability to read the yellow book and knowledge of the Arabic language (Nahwu and Sharof science), having to

complete memorizing at least 5 juz of the Qur'an and memorizing the Ar Ba'in Hadith written by Imam An Nawawi. Targeted for 3 years at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, for class applies at school and in dormitories. This is in line with the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number 1293 of 2016 concerning the Implementation of Religious Programs in Madrasah Aliyah, part of graduate competency standards and activity programs, namely "Graduates of the MA Religious Program are able to understand and deepen the material of basic books in the religious field such as morals, tauhid, fiqh, ushul fiqh, ulumul qur'an, tafsir hadith, musthalahul hadith, mathematics, history, and language (which will be explained further in the curriculum and teaching materials section). (Qonitah et al., 2022) Then language mastery: Indonesian, Arabic, English both written and spoken. As well as implementing Tahfizul Qur'an and Tahfizul Hadith activity programs.

The third theme is that based on the results of observations and interviews at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, the implementation of learning methods at MA-PK Padang Panjang City is carried out using various methods, namely the exemplary method, the form of implementing this method is where students are regulated in how to dress, speak manners, discipline and be polite to their elders. In the implementation of the hiwar (language conversation) method, they use language in the dormitory area or in areas where Arabic or English is required, then muhadatsah (Arabic discussion) and covertation (English discussion) activities. The halaqah method is carried out in the activities of ta'lim idhofi (peer tutoring by making halaqah) liqo' maftuh (listening to the study of hadith in the book Riyadus shalihin with Ustadz Zulhamdi).

Mudzakah method (learning to discuss scientifically), the form of implementing this method is in muhadatsah (Arabic discussion) and covertation (English discussion) activities (Lubis, 2018). Lecture method, this method is implemented by the teacher explaining from the beginning to the end of the lesson. Gradual teaching method (in stages), implementing this method the teacher does not immediately provide extensive material to students, but it is given in stages so that it is easier to understand. Punishment method, this method is also applied at MA-PK Padang Panjang city in the dormitory by giving punishment to students who violate the rules in the dormitory. Qira'ah, tarjamah and bayyan methods, the form of implementation of this method is where a teacher reads, translates an Arabic book while explaining the purpose of the learning. Sometimes the teacher gives students the opportunity to read and translate while explaining the purpose of the learning and later it will be corrected by the teacher if there are errors in reading and translating (Hanani, 2017). Of the several methods used in MA-PK, this can never be separated from the learning objectives of MA-PK itself, namely an easy way to understand and understand the learning delivered by the teacher in each material taught. This is in line with what was expressed by Trio Supriyatno, et al. that methods are "the methods or procedures used by facilitators in learning interactions by paying attention to the entire system to achieve one goal" (Kurniati & Kisworo, 2023; Riza & Barrulwalidin, 2023).

CONCLUSION

The quality of teachers who teach in providing religious learning material in Arabic at MA-PK Padang Panjang City is very good, and has been implemented in the teaching and learning process both in the implementation of teaching compulsory learning and additional learning (tutors) at schools and has fulfilled the terms and conditions as MA-PK teachers in Padang Panjang City, because MA-PK Padang Panjang City has its own standards for religious teachers who teach at MA-PK and must meet the terms and conditions of being a religion teacher at MA-PK, such as having a diploma, having to master Arabic, being good at reading books. yellow, and those who have continued their studies in the Middle East are preferred. So not all religious teachers can register and teach at MA-PK, because those who graduate and can teach at MA-PK are only selected people and are in accordance with the criteria chosen by MA-PK Padang Panjang City. This aims to improve the quality of better learning programs for MA-PK classmates in Padang Panjang City. The requirements that students must have in order to be able to take part in the learning program at MA-PK Padang Panjang City are: having a certificate of achievement is a very important supporting factor for prospective students who want to continue their schooling at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, then MA-PK students must have the basic ability to read the yellow book and knowledge of the Arabic language (science of nahwu and sharof), must have memorized at least 5 juz of the Qur'an and memorized the Ar Ba'in Hadith written by Imam An Nawawi is targeted to spend 3 years at

MA-PK Padang Panjang City, for class Knowing the implementation of learning methods at MA-PK Padang Panjang City, namely: exemplary method, hiwar method (language conversation), halaqah method, mudzakah method (scientific discussion learning), lecture method, gradual teaching method (gradually), punishment method, qira'ah method, tarjamah and bayyan.

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