

 — FAI UNISMUH MAKASSAR —	International Conference on Actual Islamic Studies		
	Vol. 3, No. 1	Agustus 2024	e-ISSN: 2988-7925

Implementation of Islamic Religious Education Curriculum In Preventing Student Bullying (Case Study of Sd Juara East Jakarta)

Jaysyur Rochman Alkindi¹, Fauzan Haryono², Abd Khoir³

Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi | Jaysyurrahman03@gmail.com

Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi | pauzanharyono@unismabekasi.ac.id

Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi | juragankhoir2@gmail.com

Abstrak

Kata Kunci:

pendidikan; ibadah;
muamalah

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kurikulum pendidikan Islam di SD Juara Jakarta Timur dalam upaya pencegahan perundungan di kalangan peserta didik. kurikulum yang dipakai berupa kurikulum langit yang bermakna dari al quran dan sunnah. Selain itu juga ada berbagai program pendidikan islam berupa kegiatan ibadah, muamalah, dan lain-lain yang membina akhlak para peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif, dengan sebuah menggunakan teknik analisis mendalam (indepth analysis), yaitu mengkaji masalah. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan mengadakan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Data tersebut dikumpulkan, dianalisis, dan menafsirkan data-data yang diperoleh kemudian ditarik kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan penelitian dan pembahasan kurikulum pendidikan agama islam SD juara sebagai berikut; kurikulum dibuat berdasarakan al quran dan as sunnah, aspek ditekankan ibadah dan muamalah, program pendidikan merangkumi seluruh elemen pendidikan baik pendidik, peserta didik hingga wali muridnya, progam pendidikan yang dipadukan antara ibadah dan muamalah dan diterapkan secara afektik, psikomotorik dan kognitif, semua kegitan dilakukan secara sistematis dan teratur adapuin kendala dapat diatasi atau ditemukan solusinya, dan pembinaan pencegahan perundungan dilakukan secara tidak langsung dalam kurikulum pendidikan yang didukung program-programnya.

Abstract

Keywords:

curriculum; worship;
muamalah

This research aims to determine the Islamic education curriculum at Champion Elementary School, East Jakarta in an effort to prevent bullying among students. The curriculum used is a heavenly curriculum which has meaning from the Koran and Sunnah. Apart from that, there are also various Islamic

education programs in the form of worship activities, muamalah, etc. which develop the morals of students. The method used in this research is qualitative, using in-depth analysis techniques, namely examining the problem. Data collection was carried out by conducting observations, interviews, documentation. The data is collected, analyzed, and interpreted the data obtained then conclusions are drawn. The research results based on research and discussion of the champion elementary school Islamic religious education curriculum are as follows; The curriculum is based on the Koran and Sunnah, the aspects of worship and muamalah are emphasized, the educational program includes all elements of education, including educators, students and their parents, the educational program is combined between worship and muamalah and is applied affectively, psychomotorically and cognitively, all activities are carried out systematically and regularly, obstacles can be overcome or solutions can be found, and guidance on bullying prevention is carried out indirectly in the educational curriculum supported by the programs.

INTRODUCTION

Children are the next generation with great potential and valuable for parents, society, and the country, because they determine their next destiny. The development of students is divided into two factors, namely natural (endogenous) factors, natural growth, physical and nurture (exogenous) interaction in the environment. However, there are many aspects that also play a role in children's development, especially in the field of education that provides tools for individuals to learn more deeply about child development. (Adnan Evita et al., 2016)

Coaching children in cultivating character, identity, and so must be in accordance with good and virtuous morals. This is the purpose of education for children, especially the purpose of

national education stated in Law no. 20 of 2003. (PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, 2023)

"National education functions to develop the ability and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life, aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens."

The world of education began to be surprised by the phenomenon of bullying behavior in students. This has actually been increasingly prevalent at the school level, both at the elementary school level to the upper advanced level. But the bullying case began to get worse and even cost lives. Even well-

accredited schools did not escape the case. (Haris & Herlina, 2023)

Bullying is an act committed by a person or group of people using strong and repeated words or deeds on a person or group of other people that cause physical and mental distress. Usually, this form of behavior is carried out by people who have a lot of influence or greater power over a person or also have superior physical strength. The person who bullies will be referred to by the term; "Buli" which comes from English is the word bull which means a bull that likes to ramp here and there or buli (scout). (Amanda Ghyna, 2022)

This bullying incident sometimes the school and parents consider this behavior a joke that is common or has been common in schools. So that there are no efforts and serious prevention and handling actions regarding bullying, even though this behavior can cause its own problems for children. As a result, there have been cases such as school burning, violence, and even murder that led to the death of children.

This becomes very ironic, because the school environment is expected to be a place for the formation of student character. But it becomes the opposite which leads to delinquency, trouble, and other bad behaviors that disrupt the path of education in schools. So that school becomes a place of stress that can interfere with children's self-development. (Mansir, 2021)

The presence of Islamic religious education is very important because Islamic religious education is

interconnected with morals. Morals will be formed and taught and explored because morals are part of human faith. Religious education can also sensitize all students to stay away from bad behavior or attitudes, including bullying at school. As students, they are able to remind their peers to be able to behave fairly and help each other in order to get a comfortable social life atmosphere and be accepted by every element of society. (Suharyat Yayat, 2022) (Shafiq Muchammad Ubaidillah, 2020)

SD Juara is one of the institutions that implements comprehensive and competent Islamic religious education development. Located in East Jakarta is a Rumah Zakat target school, established in April 2010. This school uses a special curriculum called the sky curriculum.

This celestial curriculum means that it comes from the creator of Allah SWT (Quran and Hadith) which is the school's guideline. In addition, it is also filled with various Islamic programs such as knowledgeable lukman (hugging children, giving intelligent kisses, telling inspirational stories through murabbi), strengthening seven habits 7 positive habits, and so on. This is an advantage for champion schools so that they attract various students who are champions and achievers.

The author began to be interested in carrying out research at SD Juara East Jakarta because he saw that many programs were also supported by the Islamic sky curriculum. Moreover, the students there also consist of the poor

and also capable people who have the potential to be bullied because of the difference in social status. So it is interesting to do research to find out more about these excellent programs and whether these programs can prevent bullying or vice versa.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research used by the author is qualitative. Qualitative research is a procedure that produces written or oral descriptive data from people and observable behavior in the form of an approach directed at the setting and individuals in depth. This research method prefers to use in-depth analysis techniques, which examine problems on a case-by-case basis because qualitative methodology believes that the nature of one problem will be different from the nature of other problems. (Zuchri Abdussamad, 2021)

The source of research data is a subject material from which data can be obtained from the source. There are two types of data as follows: (Umar, Sidiq & Moh. Miftachul Choiri, 2019)

Primary Data

Primary data is data that comes from the source directly and provides data to data collectors/researchers. In the procedure, researchers collect data directly from the first source or place of the object of research being carried out. In this study, the primary subject is this with observations of the place of Juara East Jakarta Elementary School and interviews with resource persons such

as educators, principals, and others at SD Juara East Jakarta.

Secondary Data

Secondary data is a data source that comes from a second party or indirectly provides data to the data collector. The party can be in the form of other people or through notes in the form of books, theses, journals related to the research being conducted. The author takes the data from articles, books, journals, and internet sites related to research.

Data collection techniques are techniques or ways that researchers can use to collect data. In this study using interview, observation and documentation data collection techniques in obtaining primary data, and reviewing document studies in obtaining secondary data. (Hasan et al., 2022)

Observation is a data collection technique directed at activities that pay attention accurately, record emerging phenomena and consider relationships between aspects of the relationship. Observation techniques are used to see and observe closely about the description of the research location of SD Juara East Jakarta. (Saleh, 2017)

Interview is a technique used to obtain data through communication with respondents by asking questions that have been prepared before. Interviews are also a means to get more information about something with the aim of explanation or understanding. Interviews are conducted face-to-face with sources directly, or can interview more than one source. In this interview,

the author only interviewed the administrators and teachers of SD Juara East Jakarta. (Rita Fiantika et al., 2022)

Documentation is looking for data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, minutes, meetings, agendas, and so on. This technique is to collect data in the form of notes, letters and photos, pictures and others.

Documentation is complementary to the use of observation and interview methods in qualitative research. In this case, the author collected documentation related to research in the form of photos, pictures about SD Juara East Jakarta. (F et al., 2022)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SD Juara East Jakarta is a Rumah Zakat target school, established in April 2010. For 10 years this school has been a quality free school for orphans and the poor. In 2020, SD Juara began to accept students who can afford it, while still prioritizing orphans and the poor in the Juara scholarship free school program. Because of the pressure from people who can afford it, want to participate in getting quality education services, Sekolah Juara is present as a quality school for all levels of society.

The vision and mission are visions; To be a quality Educational Institution for all while the mission: (Management education SD Champion, n.d.)

1. Creating a generation of intelligent, strong and dignified.
2. Manage education with trust and professionalism
3. Building the synergy of jama'i charity to become the solution of ummah education.

The purpose of this champion elementary school is also contained in the word "champion" itself. These objectives are; Educating Indonesian children to become a strong Islamic generation and "CHAMPION" (Honest, Tenacious, Active, Religious, and Trustful). Pak ustadz rahmat (principal) hopes that the formation of this elementary school is also expected to be a quality generation printer for the next generation for family, religion, and nation.

The celestial curriculum is philosophized from the Qur'an and Sunnah based on the words of the Prophet SAW, said Mr. Rahmat. The Holy Prophetsa has given various examples of how to educate friends, family, and children. However, some Muslims have not realized and studied more deeply about Islamic education in the time of the Prophet SAW.

Sky curriculum offered: (Divine Grace, 2023)

- Strengthening the "lukman berilmu" program (hugging children, giving kisses of intelligence, telling stories of inspiration through murabbi)
- Reinforcement of seven habits 7 positive habits

- Adab school with character development of Islamic values, 12 adab leaders of Islamic civilization
- Habituation of character with the concept of "core value of champion school" with the development of multiple intelligent potential.
- Using a distinctive curriculum that encourages the reinforcement of Quranic learning, Takhassus passed memorized 7 juz
- Love of the Prophet – the daily sunnah of the prophet who educates/

During the program, it has been carried out well by educators, school staff, and students. The curriculum has two elements aimed at Islam such as worship, and muamalah. The muamalah program is also the formation of akhlakul karimah for students, as well as preventing various bad deeds or morals, one of which is bullying.

This educational activity is not only for students but for parents or their

families. The school also asked them to mingle and actively support the school. We also provide programs to them in the form of

Family mabit; Mabit or night of faith building and taqwa is a series of activities devoted to coaching at night for students. And occasionally mabit is also followed by parents of students.

Home Visit is a homeroom visit to the students' homes, this is intended to get to know the situation and habituation of students at home.

Habituation programs at home such as: magrib mengaji – turn off the TV hugged by my father, mother, kiss intelligence, tell stories of Islamic inspiration, selected prayers and hadiths, I wash dishes, clean the house, wake up early, and congregate in the mosque.

As if this will also take firm action, even not accepting a student who has problems and even from the parents themselves, for example the parents are smokers, so they do not want to enter until the parents stop smoking, said Mr. Rahmat.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion about the role of teachers in improving students' Arabic language skills, there are also 5 learning programs at Darul Ilmi Wadda'wah Islamic Boarding School, Bogor.

The results showed that (1) The role of Arabic teachers as controllers, supervisors, evaluating Arabic students. (2) This program is a form of

implementation of the vision and mission of the lodge.

Based on research and discussion of the Islamic religious education curriculum of SD Juara as follows:

- The curriculum is based on the Qur'an and the Sunnah.
- Aspects are emphasized worship and muamalah.

- Summarizing all elements of education, both educators, students to their guardians. All activities are carried out systematically and regularly so that obstacles can be overcome or solutions can be found.
- An educational program that is combined between worship and muamalah and applied affectively, psychomotor and cognitively. Bullying prevention development is carried out indirectly in the educational curriculum supported by its programs.

REFERENCES

- Adnan Evita, Juriana, Fitri Lestari, & Rahmah Novianti. (2016). *Perkembangan Peserta Didik* (Team Mkdk, Ed.). Unj Press.
- Amanda Ghyna. (2022). *Stop Bullying A_Z Problem Bullying Dan Solusinya* (Dyas, Ed.; 2nd Ed.). Penerbit Cemerlang.
- Fahmi, Jasmansyah, Yusawinur Barella, Eka Fajar Rahmani, Utami Ratna Swari, Ainu Zumrudiana, Yani Sri Mulyani, Balqis Husain, & Beny Hamdani. (2022). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Vol. 16 X 24 Cm* (Ahmad Madkur, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Zahir Publishing.
- Haris, A., & Herlina. (2023). Peran Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Mengatasi Perilaku Bullying Di Smpn 2 Takalar The Role Of Islamic Religious Education Teacher In Preventing Bullying Behavior At Smpn 2 Takalar. *Educandum*, 9, 43–52.
- Hasan, M., Tuti Khairani Harahap, Mp., Syahrial Hasibuan, Ms., Iesyah Rodliyah, M., Sitti Zuhaerah Thalhah, Mp., Cecep Ucu Rakhman, Mp., Paskalina Widiastuti Ratnaningsih, M., Inanna, Mh., Andi Aris Mattunruang, Mp. S., Nursaeni, Mp., Yusriani, Mp., Nahriana, Mk., Dumaris Silalahi, Mp. E., Dra Sitti Hajerah Hasyim, Mp., Azwar Rahmat, Ms., Yetty Faridatul Ulfah, Mtp., & Nur Arisah, Mh. (2022). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: Vol. 15,5 X 23 Cm* (Hasan Muhammad, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Tahta Media Group.
- Mansir, F. (2021). Peran Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Mencegah Kekerasan Peserta Didik Di Madrasah. *Intiqad: Jurnal Agama Dan Pendidikan Islam*, 13(2). <https://doi.org/10.30596/Intiqad.V13i2.8164>
- Pengurus Pendidikan Sd Juara. (N.D.). *Sd Juara Jakarta Timur*. Retrieved May 10, 2024, From <https://sekolahjuara.sch.id/id/sekolah-juara/sd-juara-jakarta-timur/>
- Presiden Republik Indonesia. (2023). *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional Dengan Rahmat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa Presiden Republik Indonesia*.

- Rahmat Ilahi. (2023). *Sekolah Para Juara*.
- Rita Fiantika, F., Wasil, M., & Jumiyati, S. (2022). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif* (Novita Yuliatr, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Global Eksekutif Teknologi. [Www.Globaleksekutifteknologi.Co.Id](http://www.Globaleksekutifteknologi.Co.Id)
- Saleh, S. (2017). *Analisis Data Kualitatif* (Hamzah Upu, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Pustaka Ramadhan.
- Suharyat Yayat. (2022). *Pendidikan Islam Dalam Kemajuan Dan Keadaan* (Hisyam Moh, Ed.; 2nd Ed.). Daar Al Mutsaqqaf Ar Rasyid.
- Syafiq Muchammad Ubaidillah. (2020). *Implementasi Konsep Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Mengatasi Bullying (Studi Kasus Di Pondok Pesantren As-Sa'idiyyah 2 Bahrul Ulum Tambakberas Jombang)* [Universitas Islamnegeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya]. [Http://Digilib.Uinsa.Ac.Id/48181/2/Muchammad%20ubaidillah%20syafiq_F12317306.Pdf](http://Digilib.Uinsa.Ac.Id/48181/2/Muchammad%20ubaidillah%20syafiq_F12317306.Pdf)
- Umar Sidiq, & Moh. Miftachul Choiri. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Di Bidang Pendidikan* (Anwar Mujahidin, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Nata Karya.
- Zuchri Abdussamad. (2021). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: Vol. 23 Cm X 15,5 Cm* (Patta Rapanna, Ed.; 1st Ed.). Syakir Media Press.