

**ANALISIS GAYA BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IX F PADA
MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM (PAI)
DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA (SMP)
NEGERI 1 MRANGGEN DEMAK**

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ABSTRAK

Gaya belajar dan metode guru mengajar merupakan salah satu faktor yang menentukan hasil belajar peserta didik. Tujuan yang ingin dicapai dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gaya belajar peserta didik kelas IX F dan menganalisis hubungan antara gaya belajar peserta didik dengan metode guru mengajar pada mata pelajaran pendidikan agama Islam di SMP Negeri 1 Mranggen Demak. Subjek penelitian ini dilakukan peserta didik kelas IX F yang berjumlah 36 anggota. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *mix methods*, yakni penelitian kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Penelitian kuantitatif dilakukan untuk mengetahui gaya belajar peserta didik, sedangkan penelitian kualitatif dilakukan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara gaya belajar dan metode guru mengajar. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan skala psikologi, observasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi. Analisis data meliputi analisis deskriptif persentase dan analisis analitik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peserta didik kelas IX F mempunyai tipe gaya belajar auditorial 17 orang (47,2%), visual 11 orang (30,6%), kinestetik 5 orang (13,9%), visual-auditorial 1 orang (2,8%), auditorial-kinestetik 1 orang (2,8%) dan visual-auditorial-kinestetik 1 orang (2,8%). Hasil analisis analitik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif antara gaya belajar peserta didik dengan metode guru mengajar pendidikan agama Islam. penggunaan metode ceramah, qishah dan penjelasan materi ditulis di papan tulis pada penyampaian materi zakat, haji dan umrah menunjukkan hasil bahwa peserta didik tipe auditorial mudah menyerap pelajaran dengan cara mendengarkan guru menjelaskan materi, sedangkan peserta didik visual mudah menyerap pelajaran dengan cara melihat penjelasan materi di papan tulis dan peserta didik kinestetik mudah menyerap pelajaran dengan cara bergerak yakni mencatat materi yang dijelaskan oleh guru serta peserta didik yang memiliki kombinasi gaya belajar dapat menyerap materi melalui cara yang mereka sukai.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah gaya belajar peserta didik kelas IX F pada mata pelajaran pendidikan agama Islam di SMP Negeri 1 Mranggen Demak di dominasi oleh gaya belajar auditorial yakni sebanyak 17 orang (47,2%) dan terdapat hubungan yang positif antara gaya belajar peserta didik dengan metode guru mengajar.

Kata Kunci : Gaya Belajar, Pendidikan Agama Islam

**ANALYSIS OF LEARNING STYLES OF CLASS IX F STUDENTS
IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION SUBJECTS (PAI)
IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (SMP) 1
MRANGGEN DEMAK**

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ABSTRACK

Learning styles and methods of teaching teachers is one of the factors that determine the learning outcomes of learners. The purpose of this research is to know the learning styles of class IX F students and to analyze the relationship between learning styles of learners with the method of teaching teachers on Islamic education subject in SMP Negeri 1 Mranggen Demak. The subjects of this study were students of class IX F which amounted to 36 members. This research method using approach of *mix method*, that is quantitative and qualitative research. Quantitative research was conducted to find out the learning style of the students, while the qualitative research was done to analyze the relationship between learning style and teaching teacher method. Methods of data collection in this study using psychological scale, observation, in-depth interview and documentation. The data analysis includes descriptive descriptive analysis and analytic analysis.

The result of the study showed that the students of class IX F had auditorial learning style type 17 people (47,2%), visual 11 people (30,6%), kinesthetic 5 people (13,9%), visual-auditorial 1 person (2,8%), auditorial-kinesthetic 1 person (2.8%) and visual-auditorial-kinesthetic 1 person (2.8%). The result of analytic analysis shows that there is a positive correlation between learning styles of learners with the method of teaching teachers of Islamic religious education. the use of lecture method, qishah and explanation of the material written on the blackboard on the delivery of the material of zakat, pilgrimage and umrah show the result that auditorial type learners easily absorb the lesson by listening to teachers explain the material, while visual learners easily absorb the lesson by looking at the explanation of the material in whiteboard and kinesthetic learners easily absorb the lesson by moving ie recording material described by teachers as well as learners who have a combination of learning styles can absorb the material through the way they like.

The conclusion of this study is the learning style of the students of class IX F on the subjects of Islamic education in Junior High School 1 Mranggen Demak dominated by auditorial learning style as many as 17 people (47.2%) and there is a positive relationship between learning styles of learners with methods of teaching teachers.

Keywords: Learning Style, Islamic Religious Education