

ABSTRAK

Penelitian dalam skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Bagaimana Strategi yang dilakukan Guru PAI untuk mengatasi kesulitan siswa jika ada yang kurang paham dalam memahami materi yang disampaikan saat proses pembelajaran PAI berbasis *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 2) Faktor-faktor apa saja yang menjadi penghambat dari kesulitan siswa dalam melaksanakan proses pembelajaran PAI berbasis *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 3) Bagaimana Guru PAI dalam mengevaluasi hasil proses pembelajaran *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis penelitian *field research* atau sering disebut dengan penelitian lapangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis pendekatan penelitian kualitatif, dalam pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui metode wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sumber data yang diambil menggunakan sumber data sekunder dan sumber data primer seperti, sejarah berdirinya SDN Bulu Lor Semarang, letak geografis, keadaan bangunan sekolah, visi, misi dan tujuan sekolah, struktur organisasi sekolah, jumlah pendidik dan tenaga kependidikan, daftar sarana prasarana, dan ekstrakurikuler. Ada juga data yang diambil dengan cara observasi yaitu mengenai kegiatan proses pembelajaran menggunakan *daring*. Selanjutnya data tersebut dianalisis.

Dari seluruh data yang sudah didapatkan, kemudian dilakukan analisis data untuk menarik kesimpulan: 1) Strategi Guru PAI untuk mengatasi kesulitan siswa jika ada yang kurang paham dalam memahami materi yang disampaikan saat proses pembelajaran PAI berbasis *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 2) Faktor penghambat dari kesulitan siswa dalam melaksanakan proses pembelajaran PAI berbasis *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 3) Evaluasi guru PAI dalam mengevaluasi hasil proses pembelajaran PAI berbasis *daring* di SDN Bulu Lor Semarang.

Kata kunci: Strategi Guru PAI, Mengatasi kesulitan siswa, Pembelajaran berbasis *daring*.

ABSTRACT

The research in this thesis aims to find out: 1) What are the strategies used by PAI teachers to overcome students difficulties if there are those who do not understand the material presented during the-based PAI learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 2) What are the factors that hinder students' difficulties in carrying out the based PAI learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 3) How do PAI teachers evaluate the results of the learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang.

This research is included in the type of research field or often referred to as field research. This study uses a qualitative research approach, data collection is done through interviews, observation and documentation. Sources of data taken using secondary data sources and primary data sources such as the history of the establishment of the SDN Bulu Lor Semarang school, geographical location, state of the school building, vision, mission and goals of the school, school organizational structure, number of educators and education staff, list of infrastructure, and extracurricular. There is also data taken by way of observation, namely regarding the activities of the learning process online. Then the data was analyzed.

From all the data has been obtained, then data analysis is carried out to draw conclusions: 1) PAI teacher strategies to overcome student difficulties if there are those who do not understand the material presented during the-based PAI learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 2) The inhibiting factor of students' difficulties in carrying out the-based PAI learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang. 3) Evaluation of PAI teachers in evaluating the results of the-based PAI learning process online at SDN Bulu Lor Semarang.

Keywords: PAI teacher strategy, Overcoming student difficulties, based learning online.