

Abstrak

Sukijan, Strategi Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Bagi Anak Tunagrahita di Sekolah Luar Biasa Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semarang, Tesis, Fakultas Agama Islam Unissula Semarang.

Latar belakang penelitian ini yaitu *pertama*, masih adanya kesenjangan antara anak berkebutuhan khusus tunagrahita dalam mendapatkan akses pendidikan yang layak dan berkualitas. Seolah-olah pendidikan dan peserta didik tunagrahita didikotomikan oleh segelintir orang; *kedua*, peserta didik tunagrahita mengalami keteringgalan dalam ilmu pengetahuan, karena ia diperlakukan yang tidak adil oleh beberapa orang, yang kemudian kehidupan mereka lebih banyak dihabiskan sebagai pengemis dibandingkan mengejar pendidikan di lembaga formal; *ketiga*, YPAC sebagai tokoh yayasan pembaharu dalam pendidikan yang menyediakan pendidikan formal bagi anak-anak tunagrahita; *Keempat*, pendidikan agama Islam yang dipelajari di SLB C YPAC menerapkan strategi yang berkualitas untuk menanggulangi problematika pembelajaran di kelas.

Rumusan masalah penelitian ini adalah: 1) Bagaimana pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam bagi anak tunagrahita di SLB C YPAC Semarang; dan 2) Bagaimana Strategi pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam bagi anak tunagrahita di SLB C YPAC Semarang.

Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk menjelaskan; 1) pelaksanaan Pendidikan Agama Islam bagi anak tunagrahita di SLB C YPAC Semarang; dan 3) Strategi Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam bagi anak tunagrahita di SLB C YPAC Semarang.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif jenis penelitian lapangan dengan mengambil latar Sekolah Luar Biasa C Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat Semarang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara tidak terstruktur, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan memfokuskan pada hal-hal pokok yang menjadi fokus penelitian, memahami, menganalisa, menarik kesimpulan dan menyajikan data. Pemeriksaan keabsahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan triangulasi data dari penggabungan teknik wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian ini ialah bahwa; 1) Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) di SLB C YPAC Semarang mengacu pada KI-KD yang disusun oleh Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, namun masih menyesuaikan dengan kemampuan anak tunagrahita berdasarkan problematika yang mereka alami, baik secara internal maupun eksternal; 2) Strategi Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SLB C YPAC Semarang tersistem dengan baik mulai dari; (a) Perencanaan yang menggunakan pendekatan individual sesuai problematika setiap anak tunagrahita; (b) Pelaksanaan dengan metode ceramah, menebali, dan demonstrasi yang dikembangkan sesuai kreativitas Guru PAI kemudian dicontohkan secara konkret; dan (c) evaluasi yang mempertimbangkan analisis perilaku

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pembelajaran PAI, Tunagrahita, SLB C YPAC Semarang

Abstract

Sukijan, *Islamic Education Learning Strategies for Mentally Disabled Children in Extraordinary School of Foundation for Developing Children with Special Needs Semarang*, Thesis, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang.

The backgrounds of this research are first, there is still gap between children with special needs especially those with mental disability in getting access to decent and qualified education. It is as if education and they are marginalized by certain people; Second, they have a backwardness in science, because they are treated unfairly by some people, who then spend more of their lives as beggars than pursuing education in formal institutions; Third, YPAC as the foundation leader in education reformer who provides formal education for mentally disabled children; Fourth, the Islamic education studied in SLB C YPAC implements qualified strategies to tackle the problematic learning in the classroom.

The statements of the problem in this study are: 1) how is the implementation of Islamic Education for children with mental disability in SLB C YPAC Semarang; And 2) how is the learning strategies of Islamic Education for children with mental disability in SLB C YPAC Semarang

This study aims to explain; 1) the implementation of Islamic Education for children with mental disability in SLB C YPAC Semarang; And 2) Learning Strategies of Islamic Education for children with mental disability in SLB C YPAC Semarang.

This study belongs to a qualitative research i.e. field research by taking the background of Extraordinary School C of Foundation for Disabled Children Development Semarang. Data collection was done by unstructured interview technique, observation and documentation. Data analysis was done by focusing on the main things that become the focus of this study, understanding, analyzing, drawing conclusions and presenting the data. The data validity check was done by using triangulation from the combination of interview, observation and documentation.

This study found that; 1) Islamic Education (PAI) learning in SLB C YPAC was based KI-KD (Main Competence-Basic Competence) arranged by Ministry of Education and Culture, however it was still to be adjusted to the children based on either internal or external problems they experience; 2) Islamic education learning strategies has been set up well including; (a) Planning which used individual approach according to the problem of each children; (b) Implementing with lecture, reinforcement, and demonstration which were developed based on Islamic education teachers' creativity then it was concretely modeled; and (c) evaluating which considered behavioral analysis.

Keywords: Islamic Education Learning Strategy, Mental Disability, SLB C YPAC Semarang.