

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran bahasa Arab di tingkat Madrasah Tsanawiyah masih menghadapi berbagai problematika yang menghambat pencapaian tujuan pembelajaran secara optimal. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya kesulitan yang dialami santri kelas VIII di Salafiyah Wustho Islamic Center Bin Baz Yogyakarta, yang ditunjukkan dengan rendahnya minat belajar, keterbatasan kosakata, serta kurangnya media pembelajaran yang menarik. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apa saja problematika pembelajaran bahasa Arab yang dihadapi santri kelas VIII, dan apa faktor penyebabnya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk-bentuk kesulitan yang dialami santri dalam pembelajaran bahasa Arab serta mengetahui faktor-faktor penyebabnya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian adalah santri kelas VIII Salafiyah Wustho serta guru pengampu mata pelajaran bahasa Arab. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Validitas data diperoleh melalui triangulasi sumber dan teknik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa problematika utama yang dihadapi santri meliputi kurangnya motivasi belajar, lemahnya penguasaan mufradat, serta kurangnya variasi dalam metode pengajaran. Faktor penyebab meliputi kurangnya latar belakang bahasa Arab di lingkungan santri, minimnya penggunaan media pembelajaran, serta pendekatan guru yang masih konvensional. Peneliti merekomendasikan perlunya inovasi dalam metode pembelajaran, peningkatan pelatihan bagi guru, serta penyediaan media belajar yang lebih menarik dan interaktif guna meningkatkan efektivitas pembelajaran bahasa Arab di lingkungan pesantren. Kata kunci: pembelajaran bahasa Arab, santri, problematika, motivasi belajar, metode pengajaran.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab, Santri, Problematika, Motivasi Belajar, Metode Pengajaran

Abstract

Arabic language learning at the Madrasah Tsanawiyah level still faces various problems that hinder the optimal achievement of learning objectives. This research is motivated by the difficulties experienced by eighth-grade students at Salafiyah Wustho Islamic Center Bin Baz Yogyakarta, as indicated by their low learning motivation, limited vocabulary, and the lack of engaging learning media. Based on these issues, the research questions are: what are the problems faced by eighth-grade students in learning Arabic, and what are the contributing factors? The purpose of this study is to identify the types of difficulties students encounter in learning Arabic and to understand the factors that cause them.

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observation, and documentation. The subjects of the research were eighth-grade students of Salafiyah Wustho and the Arabic language teacher. The data were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing methods. The validity of the data was obtained through source and technique triangulation.

The research findings indicate that the main problems faced by the students include a lack of learning motivation, weak vocabulary mastery, and limited variety in teaching methods. The contributing factors include the absence of an Arabic language background in the students' environment, minimal use of learning media, and the continued use of conventional teaching approaches by instructors. The researcher recommends the need for innovation in teaching methods, improved teacher training, and the provision of more engaging and interactive learning media to enhance the effectiveness of Arabic language learning in the pesantren environment.

Keywords: Arabic Language Learning, Students, Problems, Learning Motivation, Teaching Methods.