

ABSTRAK

Implementasi Pendidikan Agama Islam Berbasis Al-Quran Dan Sunnah Menurut Pemahaman Salafus Shalih

(Studi Kasus di Pondok Pesantren Ihya' As-Sunnah Singkut)

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history:</p> <p>Received, December 09, 2025</p> <p>Revised, December 11, 2025</p> <p>Accepted, December 12, 2025</p>	<p><i>This study aims to analyze the implementation of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) based on the Quran and Sunnah according to the understanding of Salafus Shalih at Pondok Pesantren Ihya' As-Sunnah Singkut, Jambi. In the midst of modern educational challenges, the Salafiyah model offers a return to the purity of Islamic teachings (Tasfiyah) and authentic upbringing (Tarbiyah). This research uses a qualitative descriptive case study approach with data collected through learning observations, in-depth interviews with administrators and teachers (Ustadz), and curriculum documentation. The findings show that: (1) The curriculum integrates the National and Pesantren Curriculum with emphasis on Aqidah Tauhid, Tahfidz Al-Quran, and Arabic; (2) Learning methods prioritize talaqqi, memorization, and practicing sunnah; (3) Educational orientation places Adab (manners) before Ilm (knowledge). The implication is the formation of students with strong religious identity, skills, and noble character following the guidance of Prophet Muhammad Shalallahu 'alaihi wasallam.</i></p>
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Hubungan Antara Tingkat Perhatian Guru Terhadap Hasil Belajar Santri Kelas 6 SD IT Ihya' As-Sunnah Singkut: Sebuah Studi Kualitatif

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative case study explored the relationship between teacher attention levels and sixth-grade student learning outcomes at SD IT Ihya' As-Sunnah Singkut. Involving 12 students and 3 teachers, data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, document analysis, and focus group discussions, analyzed using thematic analysis with triangulation and member checking for credibility. Findings revealed a positive correlation between teacher attention and student learning outcomes across three key dimensions: (1) personal attention increased intrinsic motivation by 78%; (2) differentiated learning improved material mastery by 85%; (3) constructive feedback enhanced student confidence by 82%. Consistent and measurable teacher attention created an inclusive learning environment supporting optimal academic achievement. Practical implications emphasize the importance of developing teacher capacity in providing personalized attention and differentiated learning to improve learning outcomes in Islamic integrated primary schools. This study contributes new understanding of teacher attention as a crucial factor in the learning ecosystem of Islamic educational institutions.

Keywords: teacher attention, learning outcomes, students, qualitative study, Islamic integrated school, differentiated learning

ABSTRAK

Penelitian kualitatif ini mengkaji hubungan antara tingkat perhatian guru terhadap hasil belajar santri kelas 6 di SD IT Ihya' As-Sunnah Singkut. Melibatkan 12 santri dan 3 guru, data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, analisis dokumen, dan focus group discussion, dianalisis menggunakan thematic analysis dengan triangulasi dan member checking untuk kredibilitas. Temuan menunjukkan korelasi positif antara perhatian guru dan hasil belajar santri dalam tiga dimensi utama: (1) perhatian personal meningkatkan motivasi intrinsik sebesar 78%; (2) pembelajaran diferensiasi meningkatkan penguasaan materi hingga 85%; (3) feedback konstruktif meningkatkan kepercayaan diri santri sebesar 82%. Perhatian guru yang konsisten dan terukur menciptakan lingkungan belajar inklusif mendukung pencapaian akademik optimal. Implikasi praktis menekankan pentingnya pengembangan kapasitas guru dalam memberikan perhatian personal dan pembelajaran diferensiasi untuk meningkatkan kualitas hasil belajar santri di sekolah Islam terpadu. Studi ini memberikan kontribusi baru dalam pemahaman peran perhatian guru sebagai faktor krusial dalam ekosistem pembelajaran di lembaga pendidikan Islam.

Kata Kunci: perhatian guru, hasil belajar, santri, studi kualitatif, sekolah Islam terpadu, pembelajaran diferensiasi