

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi hasil observasi di Salafiyah Wustha Islamic Centre Bin Baz Yogyakarta yang menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak tidak hanya dilakukan di kelas, tetapi juga melalui pembiasaan ibadah, keteladanan guru, kegiatan pesantren, dan budaya religius sehari-hari. Dalam proses tersebut, pembentukan karakter istiqamah menjadi hal penting, yaitu sikap konsisten dalam ibadah, akhlak, dan ketaatan terhadap aturan pesantren. Karena itu, perlu dikaji strategi pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak dalam membentuk karakter istiqamah siswa kelas IX A.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan strategi pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak dalam membentuk karakter istiqamah, bentuk karakter istiqamah siswa, serta faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus dan sifat deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang terdiri dari reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak dilaksanakan melalui keteladanan guru, pembiasaan ibadah dan akhlak Islami, integrasi nilai-nilai dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, serta pengawasan dan pembinaan berkelanjutan di lingkungan pesantren. Strategi tersebut membuat siswa terbiasa mengamalkan nilai Islam, tidak hanya memahami secara teoritis. Bentuk karakter istiqamah siswa terlihat dari konsistensi dalam shalat berjamaah, tilawah Al-Qur'an, dzikir, kepatuhan terhadap aturan pesantren, kedisiplinan, tanggung jawab, serta sikap sopan santun dan penghormatan kepada guru. Faktor pendukung meliputi lingkungan pesantren yang religius, keteladanan guru, dan pembiasaan ibadah terjadwal, sedangkan faktor penghambat meliputi perbedaan latar belakang siswa, kurangnya konsistensi, rasa malas, kejenuhan, serta pengaruh teman sebaya. Secara keseluruhan, pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak berperan penting dalam membentuk karakter istiqamah melalui sinergi antara pembelajaran, budaya pesantren, dan pembinaan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Aqidah Akhlak, karakter istiqamah, strategi pembelajaran, pesantren, studi kasus.

ABSTRACT

This study is based on observations at Salafiyah Wustha Islamic Centre Bin Baz Yogyakarta, which show that Aqidah Akhlak learning is not only conducted in the classroom but also through habituation of worship, teacher role modeling, boarding school activities, and daily religious culture. In this process, the development of istiqamah character is an important focus, namely consistency in worship, morals, and obedience to boarding school rules. Therefore, it is necessary to examine the learning strategies of Aqidah Akhlak in forming the istiqamah character of Grade IX A students.

This study aims to describe the learning strategies of Aqidah Akhlak in forming istiqamah character, the forms of students' istiqamah character, as well as the supporting and inhibiting factors. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study design and descriptive nature. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was carried out using the Miles and Huberman interactive model, consisting of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification.

The results show that Aqidah Akhlak learning strategies are implemented through teacher role modeling, habituation of Islamic worship and morals, integration of values into daily life, and continuous supervision and guidance in the boarding school environment. These strategies help students practice Islamic values consistently, not only understand them theoretically. The students' istiqamah character is reflected in their consistency in congregational prayer, Qur'an recitation, dhikr, obedience to school rules, discipline, responsibility, as well as polite behavior and respect for teachers. Supporting factors include a religious boarding school environment, teacher role modeling, and structured worship routines, while inhibiting factors include differences in students' backgrounds, lack of consistency, laziness, boredom, and peer influence. Overall, Aqidah Akhlak learning plays an important role in forming istiqamah character through the synergy of learning, boarding school culture, and continuous guidance.

Keywords: *Aqidah Akhlak, istiqamah character, learning strategy, Islamic boarding school, case study.*