

ABSTRAK

Persepsi Mahasiswi Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam terhadap Efektivitas Pembelajaran Aqidah Oleh *Masyaikh* Timur Tengah di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta

Oleh: Azzah Husna Dzakiyyah

Pembelajaran Aqidah di STIT Madani Yogyakarta memiliki karakteristik unik karena dibimbing langsung oleh para *Masyaikh* Timur Tengah. Kehadiran pengajar asal Timur Tengah yang memiliki otoritas keilmuan tinggi memberikan keunggulan otentisitas, namun sekaligus menghadirkan tantangan adaptasi bahasa dan budaya bagi mahasiswi lokal. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan persepsi mahasiswi Prodi PAI STIT Madani Yogyakarta terhadap efektivitas pembelajaran Aqidah bersama *Masyaikh* Timur Tengah, memetakan pandangan pada aspek metode, materi, dan interaksi, serta mengidentifikasi kendala selama perkuliahan.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan teknik purposive sampling, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 25 mahasiswi semester IV dan VI dari total populasi 57 orang. Data dihimpun melalui kuesioner tertutup berskala Likert 1–5 (teruji validitas dan reliabilitas), kuesioner terbuka, observasi non-partisipan, dan dokumentasi. Pengolahan data dilakukan melalui tahap editing, coding, tabulasi, dan analisis deskriptif menggunakan rumus *mean* serta persentase.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan persepsi mahasiswi secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori Tinggi dengan skor grand mean 3,55 (71%), serta didukung rata-rata nilai akademik objektif sebesar 75,60 (kategori Baik). Secara rinci, indikator metode pembelajaran memperoleh penilaian terendah sebesar 3,28 (kategori sedang), indikator suasana dan lingkungan belajar sebesar 3,45 (kategori tinggi), indikator kejelasan penyampaian materi sebesar 3,52 (kategori tinggi), indikator interaksi pembelajaran meraih skor sebesar 3,74 (kategori tinggi), dan indikator manfaat pembelajaran yang memperoleh penilaian paling optimal sebesar 3,77 (kategori tinggi). Data kuesioner terbuka menegaskan pembelajaran memberikan manfaat spiritual signifikan dalam membentengi keimanan dari syubhat modern, meskipun mahasiswi masih menghadapi kendala berupa hambatan kebahasaan (*language barrier*), keterbatasan bahan ajar dan variasi metode mengajar, serta kelelahan kognitif pada jadwal perkuliahan siang hari. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa mahasiswi Prodi PAI STIT Madani Yogyakarta memiliki persepsi positif terhadap efektivitas pembelajaran Aqidah yang dibimbing oleh *Masyaikh* Timur Tengah, meskipun masih terdapat beberapa kendala pada indikator bahasa dan metode pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Mahasiswi, Efektivitas Pembelajaran, Aqidah Islamiyah, *Masyaikh* Timur Tengah.

ABSTRACT

Perceptions of Female Students in the Islamic Education Program Regarding the Effectiveness of Aqidah Instruction by Middle Eastern Scholars at the Madani College of Tarbiyah in Yogyakarta

By: Azzah Husna Dzakiyyah

Aqidah instruction at STIT Madani Yogyakarta has unique characteristics because it is directly guided by scholars from the Middle East. The presence of instructors from the Middle East, who possess high scholarly authority, provides the advantage of authenticity, but at the same time presents challenges in language and cultural adaptation for local female students. This study aims to describe the perceptions of female students in the Islamic Education (PAI) program at STIT Madani Yogyakarta regarding the effectiveness of Aqidah instruction led by scholars from the Middle East, to map their views on aspects such as teaching methods, course content, and student-instructor interaction, and to identify obstacles encountered during the course.

The research method used was descriptive quantitative research with purposive sampling, resulting in a sample of 25 female students in their fourth and sixth semesters from a total population of 57. Data were collected through a closed-ended questionnaire using a 1–5 Likert scale (with validated validity and reliability), open-ended questionnaires, non-participant observation, and documentation. Data processing was conducted through the stages of editing, coding, tabulation, and descriptive analysis using the mean and percentage formulas.

The results of the analysis show that the female students' overall perception falls into the "High" category with a grand mean score of 3.55 (71%), supported by an average objective academic score of 75.60 (the "Good" category). In detail, the learning methods indicator received the lowest rating of 3.28 (Moderate category), the learning atmosphere and environment indicator scored 3.45 (High category), the clarity of material delivery indicator scored 3.52 (High category), the learning interaction indicator scored 3.74 (High category), and the learning benefits indicator received the highest score of 3.77 (High category). Data from the open-ended questionnaire confirmed that the course provides significant spiritual benefits in fortifying faith against modern doubts, although female students still face challenges such as language barriers, limited teaching materials, variations in teaching methods, and cognitive fatigue due to the daytime class schedule. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that female students in the Islamic Education (PAI) program at STIT Madani Yogyakarta have a positive perception of the effectiveness of Aqidah instruction led by scholars from the Middle East, although there are still some challenges regarding language and teaching methods.

Keyword: *Female Students' Perceptions, Learning Effectiveness, Islamic Creed, Middle Eastern Masyaikh.*