CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Problem

Education plays an important role in human life, because education will shape a private person better in living life in society. Education can be obtained by someone in everyday life, can be in formal and non-formal education institutions, one of formal education for people is school. The school itself a place for students to interact with peers and also older, the older siblings and teachers.

School is a place where one gets education, teaching and life skills related to other. The development of the whole person should reach the matured individuals, with a soothing social ability, high morals, and deep faith and devotion. Where the full human development can be obtained in the education process as in school.¹

Expected, children after leaving school apply what they get from school, the teaching given by the teacher can be applied in everyday life.

Students are generally still in a developing stage, which inevitably also undergoes a change.

Student as individuals are in the process of developing or becoming, that is growing towards maturity or independence. In order to achieve the maturity, the child needs understanding or insight about himself and his environment as well as experience in determining the direction of his life, in addition there is a necessity that the process of individual

¹Slameto, Belajar dan Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1995) Hlm. 25
development does not take place smoothly or sterile from the problem.\footnote{Syamsu Yusuf, LN, \textit{Psikologi Perkembangan Anak dan Remaja}. (Bandung: Rosda Karya, 2000) Hlm, 209}

In can be concluded that the process of development of children in adolescence is always experiencing a turmoil, which leads the child to experience irregularities in his life, and sometimes not run well in accordance with expectations.

Student in this case are junior high school (SMP) students and still in adolescent stage, which is still at this stage of development.

“Teenager” the word contains various impressions. There are people who say that teenagers are an ordinary group, no different from other human groups. While other assume that teenager are a group of people who often troubles parents. Others assume that adolescents as human potential that needs to be utilized. But, when the teenagers themselves are asked for they impression, they will say something else.\footnote{Andi Mappiare, \textit{Psikologi Remaja}, (Surabaya: Usaha Nasional, 1982) Hlm, 11}

That understanding provides an illustration that adolescence is an age in which the child needs recognition from the surrounding environment, and with an acknowledgment of the environment, the child will feel ascribed to his presence in society, therefore, at the age of adolescents still require supervision from people around to avoid deviations that often occur now. Beside the need for potential excavation in teenagers nowadays anywhere, anytime, at school or community, and at that age is still in the process of development, one of them in the school environment.

The behavior of student in the school environment needs to get attention, such as courtesy towards teachers and employees, attitudes towards
peers, and also behavior or attitudes of student in the classroom. The condition of students must also be considered by the teacher, and in this case teacher of Islamic religion in teh learning process of Islamic religious education. The condition of the class is sometimes not conducive to the behavior of the students, and it is expected that a theacher is able to condition or discipline studets during the learning process.

The role of teachers is very important in the development of students in schools, in this case in the role Islamic religious teachers in disciplining students in the classroom. Students in the classroom now tend to be undisciplined when learning activities take place, whether in class or outside the classroom.

A teacher should be able to make his classroom condition uninterrupted, both from within classroom and outside the classroom, the point is that the teacher must be able to master the condition in the classroom. “Mastering the classroom atmosphere of a teacher will have an effect on the process of educational interaction the exists, there is a lot of commotion in the classroom, full of tension, it’s because the teacher can not master the class,”

Therefore, teachers should be able to master the conditions in the classroom when learning should also pay attention to student achievement, and the state of students who lack discipline can cause the transfer on science from teacher to student is disturbed.

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Success in learning is supported from the conditions within the class itself, and it should also be a concern for teachers to make the learning process in the suit say successful. Sometimes teachers teach in the classroom only deliver the material only and make it as the main focus in the learning activities. Class situations sometimes do not become a concern for teachers in realizing the success of learning, and the cause the class to be less controlled, the cause is an undisciplined student.

The condition is happening in one of the class at SMP N 13 Malang, where the condition of students who are not disciplined and cause the class condition to be not conducive. The classroom condition that occurs when the teacher is unable to discipline the student when the Islamic education learning activities take place, and for a teacher should be able to discipline one class as a whole. The condition of the student who do not discipline the learning process can make the class uncontrollable, and this is when the teacher plays an important role how the strategy applied in conditioned student note to row.

Conductive class conditions are a thing expected by all parties, one of which is the teacher himself. Our good classroom conditions make it easy for master to deliver material well and her students can receive it well too. Sometimes there is a teacher who is unable to make learning conditions effective and conducive and unable to discipline their students. This is what encourages researchers to do research on how the strategies applied by

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Islamic religious teachers in disciplining student on the learning process of Islamic education in SMP N 13 Malang with the title “Strategy of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in Disciplining Students on the Learning Process of Islamic Religious Education in SMP N 13 Malang”.

B. Statements of Problem

Looking from the background above, the researcher can formulate the problem as follows:

1. What strategies do the teachers of Islamic religious education in disciplining students in the learning process of Islamic education in SMP N 13 Malang?
2. How to discipline students after the implementation of disciplinary strategies in the learning of religious education in SMP N 13 Malang?

C. Purposes of Study

In accordance with the formulation of the above the problem, it can be concluded that this essay research aims to:

1. Describe the strategy of Islamic religious teachers in disciplining students in the learning process of Islamic religious education in the classroom in SMP N 13 Malang.
2. Describe the results of student discipline after the implementation of disciplinary strategies in learning Islamic religious education in SMP N 13 Malang.
D. Significances of Research

The existence of this study, is expected to provide positive benefits, the benefits are as follows:

1. For teachers.
   For teachers, can be a written information on the result of the strategies that have been applied in disciplining their students during the learning process of Islamic religious education.

2. For writers.
   a. Increase the writer’s knowledge about the strategy in disciplining students during the learning process of Islamic religious education.
   b. As a contribution of scholarly discourse in the Tarbiyah FAI UMM Malang in the field of Islamic religious education.
   c. As a means to hone the intellectual and implementation of the science gained during collage.

3. For reader.
   As a reference or picture to the reader about the strategy in disciplining students in the learning process of Islamic religious education in the classroom.

E. Term Limitation

Term limits are used in this study to avoid widespread problem to be studied and avoid the interpretation of different and useful to equate perceptions in this study. The term limits are as follows:
a. Strategy.

Strategy is a careful plan of activities to achieve specific goals. Strategy not only in the education world, but in all aspects of life this requires a strategy to achieve the desired.

The strategy in this study is the way what the Islamic religious teacher apply in disciplining students during the learning process in the classroom or outside the classroom at SMP N 13 Malang. Teachers’ activities in disciplining students include teacher responses when students are not disciplined, teacher responses to students’ attitude, teacher attitude, actions, policies or decisions taken by Islamic religious teachers and teacher strategies in disciplining their students during the learning process of Islamic religious education in the classroom or outside the classroom.

b. Teachers of Islamic Religious Education.

The teacher is the person whose job or profession is teaching. Whereas according to Al-Ghozali the teacher is someone who conveys something to others or someone who accompanies an institution to convey science to its students.

The meaning of Islamic religious education or Islamic education can simply be interpreted by the “color” education of Islam. Then the Islamic

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6 http://kbbi.web.id/strategi diunduh pada 24/02/2017 pukul 20:14
8 Abu Muhammad Iqbal, Pemikiran Pendidikan Islam, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2015), hlm. 94
education is education based on islam. An education or teching to his students by using about the meaning contained in islam itself.

Teachers of Islamic education in this study are Islamic teachers who teach in SMP N 13 Malang, amounting to 3 people and each teaching in classes 1,2 and 3. The teacher of islam in grade 3 is only interview without class observation, because of the exam (UAN) in junior high school (SMP) level.

c. Discipline the student.

The discipline is derived from the world discipline, commonly used or spoken to others, or from the teacher to the students. Etymologically, the world discipline comes from the latin disciplina and discipilus meaning command and disciple. Thus, discipline is an instruction given by parents to children or teachers to students. The command is given to the child or student to do what the parents and teachers want. Webster’s New World Dictionary defines disciplines as an exercise for self-control, character and state in an orderly and efficient manner. Wristwach according to big Indinosian dictionary of discipline has three things that is discipline, devotion and field of study.

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9 Heri Gunawan, *Pendidikan Islam Kajian Teoritis dan Pemikiran Tokoh*, (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya Offset, 2014), hlm. 1
12 Hasan Alwi, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, Edisi Ketiga* (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2002), hlm. 268
While the understanding of student or learners are children who are growing and developing, both physically and psychologically, to achieve the purpose of education through educational institutions. This student means a child who is in developing stage and is in an educational environment like a school, and is demanding or seeking knowledge that he has never had.

Student who become research are students who during the process of learning activities in the classroom or outside the classroom, and than how strategy of Islamic religious teachers themselves to discipline students who are not disciplined. Students in this study are students of grade 1 and 2 only, because the 3rd grade coincides with the final exam (UAN).

The discipline criteria referred to in this research is to do and collect the tasks of the house and not be done in the classroom, doing the task at the time of learning, discipline to enter the class on time or not, disturbing the friend during the lesson, not sitting in his place, sleeping while teaching and learning process, With friends while learning.

d. Learning Process.

Learning activities themselves can not be separated from an interaction between a transmitter or a teacher and also who receive knowledge or students.

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13 Heri Gunawan, *Pendidikan Islam Kajian Teoritis dan Pemikiran Tokoh*, (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya Offset, 2014), hlm. 208
Learning as a process can contain two terms, namely, sequence of stage or phases in learning something, and can also mean as a series of planning activities by teachers, carrying out activities until evaluation and follow-up program. (1990:1)\(^{14}\)

Learning process in this study is the learning activities of Islamic religious education that occurs both in the classroom and outside the classroom, and at the time of Islamic religious education.

**F. Systematic of Writing**

To make it easier for writers or readers in understanding text of this essay and so that the problem under study can be analyzed systematically, the authors follow the systematic discussion as follows:

The first part, discusses the general overview of the whole essay consisting of background of problem, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits and literature review.

The second part, discussing the literature review in the title of the study, which includes about the strategy in learning and also the model of learning, and the scope of the student discipline.

The third section, discusses how the methods used in this study, including research approaches, data sources, data collection techniques and data analysis techniques.

The fourth part, contains about the presentation of the results of research conducted in school SMP N 13 Malang and also the presentation of data followed by data analysis found.

The fifth part, contains the conclusions of the research results, suggestions on research and end with the closing statement.

The final section contains a list of literature, attachment and words that support the research.