

LEARNING CONDITIONS AND ATMOSPHERE EFFECTIVE LEARNING ATMOSPHERE THAT IS ISLAMIC

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ABSTRACT

The effectiveness of the Islamic learning process is influenced by the environment, learning materials, teaching staff, learning strategies, media and the social background of students. In general, the process of Islamic education still experiences many problems so that the target of Islamic education, namely the awareness of students to practice Islamic law, have faith, piety and noble character in the process of life has not yet reached its target. Education provides assistance to the sensibility of students in such a way that in the pattern of their lives they are able to take steps and make decisions, as well as the approach they take to science which is regulated in very deep Islamic ethics. The learning process is an activity to teach learners. To teach learners, various equipment is needed, including the selection, determination and development of methods based on existing learning conditions. The learning process can help learners obtain information, ideas, skills, values, ways of thinking, means to express themselves and how to learn.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Teaching can help students acquire information, ideas, skills, values, ways of thinking, means to express themselves, and ways of learning. Learning is an effort to teach students. Implicit in this understanding is the activity of

selecting, determining, developing methods to achieve the desired learning outcomes. The selection, determination, and development of these methods are based on existing learning conditions. These activities are basically the core of learning planning, and the term learning has the essence of planning or design (design) as an effort to teach students. That is why in learning, students do not interact with the teacher as one of the learning resources, but interact with all learning resources that may be used to achieve learning objectives. Therefore, learning pays attention to "how to teach students", and not to "what students learn". Thus, it is necessary to pay attention to how to organise learning, how to deliver learning content, and how to arrange interactions between existing learning resources so that they can function optimally.

If we analyse learning, then there are two things in it, namely learning and teaching. Ahmad Sabri explained that learning shows what students do as subjects who receive lessons and teaching shows what educators must do.² In the learning process, students must be invited to be active, creative and innovative in the classroom. It is not permissible for educators to carry out the learning process by forcing students to master material without any direction, guidance and concrete instructions on how to complete it.

This concept of education will quickly decline with the decline in students' interest in learning. Islamic education plays an important role to humanise the human child by proving himself in worship to Allah SWT. The realisation of this worship begins with providing knowledge, understanding and practice of religious teachings. Islamic education helps the growth and development of learners towards a whole human being, a human being who has faith and piety and a human being who is able to optimise his potential.

Education assists the learners' sensibilities in such a way that in the pattern of their lives they are able to take steps and make decisions, as well as the approach they take to science is regulated by the deep ethics of Islam. In other words, Islamic education functions to help and guide learners through their physical, psychological and social growth and development. Education must be able to realise that its citizens become role models for others. Education functions to produce humans who obey every rule, especially

Islamic law. Mahmud explained that education is directed as a means to form a generation of Muslims who have the character of an ideal Muslim so that education is directed to help students internalise the truths of Islamic teachings.

2. METHODS

The research method used on this occasion is the library research method with a descriptive qualitative approach. Based on this, the library becomes the main reference in solving various existing problems by referring to books that are relevant to the research title.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Islam encourages its followers to have intelligence and display their intelligence in the form of worship to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala as evidence of their realisation as servants and as caliphs. To become a caliph, of course, through the door of education. With education humans can realise their existence in carrying out their duties and responsibilities to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala. Through the mouth of the Prophet Muhammad Shallallahu 'Alahi Wa Salam, it is reported that demanding knowledge is a separate obligation for each person in forming a complete personality through learning. Learning in essence has a number of knowledge, learning from reading and writing or spoken so that it is heard by others. The word qara'a means to gather, indicating that the task of learners in learning is to gather as much knowledge as possible that helps them to carry out all commands and leave all prohibitions of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala. Without knowledge, learners are unlikely to be able to carry out orders and it is feared that without knowledge it will result in doing prohibitions.

Therefore, M. Quraish Shihab (1997: 77) explains that the meaning of the word can be said to convey, examine, explore, examine, know the characteristics of something and so on which leads to the meaning of "collecting". To achieve effective learning, students are invited to examine, explore and conduct research to understand and know the nature of something. Furthermore, according to M. Quraish Shihab (1994: 168) explains that the object of the word qara'a is general. The object of this word includes everything

that can be reached, both written and unwritten. The word above explains that if you do the learning process, you must mention the name of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala. This teaches faith in Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala. From the words above, it can be seen that the successful learning process is by reading and writing a lot. The process of reading and writing provides its own knowledge. Syaiful Bahri Djamarah (2002: 10) explains that learning is an activity to gain a certain amount of knowledge. In the learning process, students are brought closer to their creator.

a. The Nature of Effective Learning

The learning process is an activity to teach students. To teach learners, various equipment is needed, including the selection, determination and development of methods based on existing learning conditions. M. Ngalm Purwanto (2000: 84) explains that the learning process can help learners obtain information, ideas, skills, values, ways of thinking, means to express themselves and ways of learning. This means that learning has the essence of planning (design) as an effort to teach students. That is why, in the learning process, learners do not interact with only one source, but interact with all learning resources that can be used to achieve learning objectives. In essence, the learning process gives full attention to how to teach learners not to what learners learn. Before further providing an analysis of the nature of effective learning, first analyse what is meant by learning and learning. Nini Subini (2012: 85) explains that learning is a change that occurs in learners, namely a change in behaviour in a person through a certain process. The changes referred to in this method are changes from not knowing to knowing, from not good to good, from not knowing worship to obeying worship.

- a. This change includes changes in behaviour. Because, in learning there must be a change afterwards, if there is no change, it means that learning has not obtained the expected results. Ratna Wilis Dahar (2011: 2) explains that learning is considered a process by which an organisation changes its behaviour as a result of experience. Learning involves changes in an organism. This means that learning takes time. The time used means that it contains a continuous, interrelated and related process. Purwa Atmaja Prawira (2013: 224) explains that

there are 4 kinds of meanings, then and the purpose of learning as follows: First: Acquiring knowledge or mastering knowledge through experience Second: Acquiring knowledge or mastering knowledge through remembering Third: Acquiring knowledge or mastering knowledge through practice Fourth: Acquire knowledge or master knowledge by getting information or finding it.

b. Characteristics of Effective Learning

The learning process must produce benefits, both for educators and learners. This success and usefulness can only be obtained if learning is carried out effectively. Mohammad Surya (2004: 10) explains that effective learning is learning that produces, benefits and aims at students through the use of appropriate and accurate procedures. This contains two meanings, namely the occurrence of the learning process by students and what educators do. Therefore, the learning procedures used by educators and the evidence of learning by students can be the focus of efforts to foster learning effectiveness. To start the learning process, previously educators arrange (design) the learning programme well and contain all active learning activities of students, the use of methods and media that are right on target and learning materials that are able to build students' interest and attention. Mulyono (2012: 7) explains that learning is effective if learning activities can achieve goals according to the initial planning (design). Learning is said to be effective if students can absorb the subject matter and efficiently. The standard learning process is said to be effective if the learning brings changes in students, even though it is not absolute. M. Sobry Sutikno (2005: 33) explains that effective learning is learning that allows students to learn specific skills, knowledge and attitudes and that makes students happy. The level of pleasure in learners is of course different, so there are also different strategies used by educators in the learning process. Dede Rosyada (2004: 100) explains that an effective learning condition is the interest and attention of students in learning. Interest is a trait that is relatively stable in a person. This interest has a huge influence on learning, because with interest someone will do something he is interested in. Conversely, without interest someone is unlikely to do something. Learner involvement in learning is closely related to the nature, talent and intelligence of learners. Learning that

can adjust the nature, talent and intelligence of students is learning that is in demand. The following opinion of Wotruba and Wright in Hamzah Uno (2011: 117) reveals that there are seven indicators of learning said to be effective as follows: First: Good organisation of material. Second: Effective communication. Third: Mastery and enthusiasm for the subject matter. Fourth: Positive attitude towards students. Fifth: Giving fair grades. Sixth: Flexibility in learning approach. Seventh: Good student learning outcomes. To obtain effective learning, students must be activated, included in learning activities and provide input that touches the minds, hearts and feelings of students. Moh. Uzer Usman (2002) explains that adjusting learning to the individual needs of learners. This is very important to increase learners' efforts and activities to play an active role in the learning process. In addition, create a pleasant learning atmosphere, arouse students' passion for learning and conducive to the classroom. Cony Setiawan (2000: 63) explains that to create an atmosphere that can foster a passion for learning, improve students' learning achievement, and better enable educators to provide guidance and assistance to students in learning, adequate classroom organisation is needed.

c. Conditions and Atmosphere for Effective Learning

Effective learning conditions can be achieved if educational interactions in the learning process can take place properly, good educational interactions allow educators and students to achieve patterns of relationship and communication without any interference. Hamzah Uno (2008: 78) explains that the positive attitude shown by educators in the learning process can affect the motivation of students' attitudes. It is imperative that anyone involved in the application and implementation of the teaching program shows enthusiasm, cooperation, willingness to help and interest in teaching materials. If learners feel or actually see positive expressions or attitudes learners will tend to behave positively, the results can support the success of learning. In the learning process, a conducive cultural environment must be built. Supardi (2003: 207) explains that the cultural environment is defined as the pattern of life that each personnel carries out in daily life. Then in supporting the conducive learning process, facilities and infrastructure are very vital and must exist. Conducive

learning conditions can create effective learning. Effective learning is an alternative that is in line with the latest paradigm in the learning process. Effective learning is also influenced by the conditions and atmosphere of learning that is fun, exhilarating and exciting.

Such learning conditions and atmosphere can stimulate learners' interest and attention to seek and discover various knowledge and end up having various life skills. Conducive learning conditions and atmosphere are closely related to the quality of students' learning. Whether we realise it or not, conducive classroom conditions and atmosphere prevent learners from boredom, boredom and psychological fatigue. In addition, conducive classroom conditions and atmosphere affect the effectiveness of the learning process, increase interest in learning, build learning motivation and learning endurance. Educators, with their classroom management, strive for students to learn comfortably. Educators as managers in the classroom, must be able to organise the class in such a way as to create comfort in learning. Hamzah Uno (2014: 137) explains that the educator as well as a manager in the classroom, must be able to manage the class into a conducive class. Because the success of educators in conveying values will manifest in the behaviour of students who are aware and responsible that occurs because of the grip based on the values instilled in students.

- d. The learning atmosphere can be fun if educators and learners can present and use humour wisely, on target and with memorable examples. To help educators create effective learning conditions and atmosphere, educators must have the ability to build learning interactions that invite and challenge students to be active, creative, innovative and able to be creative in such a way that students have an interest in listening, paying attention and accepting with the use of analysis of any learning material delivered. Does not the teachings of Islam teach that in the delivery of knowledge with gentleness, compassion and full attention to the needs and problems of students. Salman Rusydi (2011: 33) explains that whether or not a class is conducive is greatly influenced by 2 factors, namely: First: Internal factors of learners are usually closely related to emotional and behavioural problems of learners. Second: External factors of learners are usually very close to the problem of the environment in which they

learn, the placement of learners, grouping, the number and even the family environment. Educators as mentors are required to have the ability to create strategic learning conditions that make students feel comfortable, safe and serene following the learning process.

e. **Creating and Maintaining Islamic Learning Conditions and Atmosphere**

Effective learning can help learners improve the expected abilities according to educational goals. To achieve this, a constructive learning strategy is needed, building the value of togetherness and mutual need, providing educational services as optimally as possible and willing to solve problems faced by students. The learning process needs to be organised with everything that comes into contact with the process. Meaningful and colourful learning should be organised around a focus. Learning is successful when it is focussed so that the quality of learning improves. A pleasant learning atmosphere makes the process run effectively, learners relax, free from pressure, safe, interesting, comfortable, awakening interest, the emergence of learner involvement in learning, an Islamic learning environment and so on. Effective learning is always pursued by educators by building conditions and learning atmosphere that is fun, safe, comfortable, serene and conducive. This can be realised by building an Islamic learning atmosphere, Islamic insight and ownership of measurable, tested and applicable goals. Syaiful Akhyar (2021: 220) explains that effective learning conditions are the accumulation of all existing learning components, including students, educators, materials, learning facilities and media as well as learning methods chosen and applied by educators in learning. The synergy of all these components can be termed a properly designed and optimised learning strategy. The above learning discourse when directed to Islamic education, is a power concept carried out by educators so that the learning process runs in accordance with Islamic guidance and is worth worship. Furthermore, there is a harmonious relationship in the realisation of learning as an Islamic concept that is carried out in a real, conscious, directed, measurable, tested and systematic manner. So that it becomes an inseparable unity and becomes a separate institution in the concept of effective Islamic education framed by edutainment so that students are successful and useful. Learning strategies that are in accordance with Islamic

concepts can be arranged as follows: 1. The learning process must begin with the intention to (1) worship, (2) gain knowledge, (3) form faith, (4) realise piety, (5) have noble character, and (6) have a healthy, whole and balanced personality. The whole will be accumulated into the concept of worship. So, in the learning process the role of intention occupies an initial position. Intention is a deliberate process to do and can be done in the learning process. With the presence of intention, it is able to give an impression and message that encourages to be active in learning, the process runs pleasantly and in accordance with the Qur'an and Hadith. 2. The need for educator creativity in choosing and using various learning methods. In the learning process, educators are required to choose and use multiple methods in one learning material. Educators' creativity arises from within themselves, the intention or desire to form faith, piety and noble character of students. 3. Educators are educational models in front of their students. Teaching style, dress and all aspects of learning life are always observed and imitated by students. This concept builds the educator's personality to appear more elegant in the learning process, showing his spirituality, in the form of diligent worship and inviting students to worship. Learning with the concept of exemplary can run well and correctly as long as educators are able to display Islamic styles and models in their life processes, both in the educational environment and in their social environment.

Education must provide a process of habituation and habits in students in practicing Islamic teachings in the process of life. The proverb says "ala can because usual". This proverb becomes its own philosophy in educators by accustoming students to do good and goodness. Learners to achieve academic success and success in worship must be instilled with the nature and attitude of habituation, such as regular prayers from childhood, it will be carried over when they grow up, reading the Qur'an is habituated after completing the 5 daily prayers, getting used to giving alms, then when finished from their difficulties students will be diligent in giving alms and so on. 5. Educators conduct evaluations, both evaluating the academic process of students and evaluating the process of worship. Suharsimi Arikunto (2000: 20) explains that since the beginning of the development of the science of human behaviour, there have

been many discussions on how to achieve effective learning outcomes. Evaluation is not only done on the intellectual process of students, but evaluation is deeper and further than just looking at the intelligence of students, such as seeing and measuring students' emotions, traits and attitudes in the process of life and the process of increasing students' acts of worship. This can affect effective evaluation as well. 6. Educators must make a habit of starting and ending the learning process with prayer. To lead the prayer, educators can arrange a schedule for the rotation of prayer leaders. This concept educates students to, (1) be good at praying, (2) have an attitude of courage to appear in public, (3) seek the pleasure and blessings of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala in the learning process, and (4) feel close to Him.

4. CONCLUSION

Effective learning can be obtained if the educator in carrying out the learning process actively involves students in their learning. Building learning synergy with the principle of mutual need. 2. The concept of edutainment is a solution to create effective learning. The concept of edutainment provides opportunities for educators to conduct learning by paying attention to the needs, difficulties and backgrounds of students. 3. The effectiveness of the learning process is influenced by the ability of educators to see and combine cooperation between the elements of education itself.

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