

ABSTRAK

Rizal, Mochamad Sohibur, 2024, Implementasi Paperless School Dalam Menunjang Efektivitas Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran PAI di SMA Labschool Unesa 1 Surabaya, Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah, Universitas Kiai Abdullah Faqih Gresik. Pembimbing, Dr. Ali Ahmad Yenuri, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, *Paperless School*, Pembelajaran PAI

Pendidikan Islam saat ini, dihadapkan pada berbagai perkembangan yang tentunya untuk melakukan perubahan dan perbaikan harus mampu melakukan adaptasi terhadap perubahan tersebut. Perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi (IPTEK) menjadi tantangan bagi Pendidikan Islam, terutama ketika dihadapkan dengan era globalisasi yang telah mampu mencakup jarak dan waktu antar berbagai daerah dalam pertukaran informasi dan pengetahuan, khususnya dalam bidang Pendidikan Agama Islam.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis tentang proses pembelajaran PAI dengan sistem paperless berbasis media digital, kesiapan seorang guru dan siswa, serta dampak yang dihasilkan dari penerapan sistem paperless dalam menunjang efektivitas belajar siswa pada pembelajaran PAI di SMA Labschool Unesa 1 Surabaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis melalui pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Pengecekan keabsahan data meliputi teknik triangulasi dan membercheck.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sarana prasarana pembelajaran berbasis digital dalam menunjang pembelajaran PAI di sekolah terdiri dari wifi, seperangkat media digital seperti tab atau laptop, layar interaktif, dan cctv. Sementara proses pembelajaran PAI dapat dilaksanakan secara digital dengan meminimalisir adanya kertas di ruang kelas mulai dari fase perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan penilaian. Kesiapan guru dan siswa dalam keterampilan menggunakan perangkat digital, kemampuan guru dalam menyusun RPP/Modul Ajar, guru mempersiapkan sumber belajar berupa video pembelajaran, power point, artikel-artikel yang berkaitan dengan materi PAI yang dibagikan kepada siswa, serta dampak positif dan negatif yang dihasilkan dari penerapan sistem paperless. Penelitian ini berimplikasi pada penerapan sistem paperless school berbasis media teknologi informasi dalam menunjang efektivitas pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam.

ABSTRACT

Rizal, Mochamad Sohibur, 2024, Implementation of Paperless School in Supporting Student Learning Effectiveness in PAI Subjects at Labschool Unesa 1 Surabaya High School, Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah, Kiai Abdullah Faqih University Gresik. Supervisor, Dr. Ali Ahmad Yenuri, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Implementation, Paperless School, Learning of PAI Subjects

Islamic education today is faced with various developments which of course to make changes and improvements must be able to adapt to these changes. The development of science and technology (IPTEK) is a challenge for Islamic Education, especially when faced with the era of globalization which has been able to cover the distance and time between various regions in the exchange of information and knowledge, especially in the field of Islamic Education.

The purpose of this study was to describe and analyze the process of learning PAI with a digital media-based paperless system, the readiness of a teacher and students, and the resulting impact of the application of the paperless system in supporting the effectiveness of student learning in PAI learning at SMA Labschool Unesa 1 Surabaya. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study research type. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. Data were analyzed through data collection, data condensation, data presentation and conclusion drawing. Checking the validity of the data includes triangulation and check techniques.

The results of this study show that digital-based learning infrastructure in supporting PAI learning at school consists of wifi, a set of digital media such as tabs or laptops, interactive screens, and CCTV. While the PAI learning process can be carried out digitally by minimizing the presence of paper in the classroom starting from the planning, implementation, and assessment phases. The readiness of teachers and students in the skills of using digital devices, the ability of teachers in preparing lesson plans/teaching modules, teachers preparing learning resources in the form of learning videos, power points, articles related to PAI materials distributed to students, and the positive and negative impacts resulting from the implementation of the paperless system. This research has implications for the application of the paperless school system based on information technology media in supporting the effectiveness of Islamic Religious Education learning.