

Learning Al-Islam and Kemuhammadiyah in College Muhammadiyah

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Abstract—College Muhammadiyah have typical to form students with the values of Islam and Muhammadiyah. Values of Islam made students aware of values religion followed, guide lined and implemented in daily life, while values Muhammadiyah expected the morale fighting by the organization. For that students given lecture special namely al-Islam and Kemuhammadiyah (AIK). Course given in four the first half. This research described learning AIK in Muhammadiyah University West Sumatera. Research wearing a qualitative methodology. The findings research shows first planning learning not prepared in full, this was revealed lecturers not create a plan program the first half. Second The learning walk in a monotonous manner, Third evaluation measures only just cognitive ability. Research findings is expected to contribute complete learning AIK so as to achieve the purpose being expected and realized prepared a device learning very much determined in achieving the purpose of learning.

Keywords—Learning, Muhammadiyah

Al-Islam,

I. INTRODUCTION

The research was distributed by objective conditions about issues pertaining to learning “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” taught in Muhammadiyah College. In the guidelines of the Muhammadiyah college on 2012 Chapter I, article 1 paragraph 4 states that Muhammadiyah college is the charity efforts of Muhammadiyah in the field of higher education which is imbued and based on “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” on the ideological level as well as philosophical praxis-applicative and became one of the forces for the survival and continuity of Muhammadiyah in achieving its objectives as the movement of da’wah and Taj did crossing days.

Therefore, “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” is the characteristic, basic, a part of “catur dharma” of Muhammadiyah College in addition to education, research and community services. According to [1] “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” is a spirit for a Muhammadiyah college to implement and embody

of the identities is to organize a lecture with “nomenclature of courses across the College of Muhammadiyah is “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” of Batch I, II, III and IV (Council of higher education of Majelis Dikti PP Muhammadiyah, 2013). “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” was given for four semesters with details of “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” Batch I (humanity and faith) in the first half, Batch II (worship, morals and “muamalah”) given in semester II, Batch III given in semester III and, batch IV given semester IV.

The general purpose of education based on “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” is “learner with noble character, progressive and competence in technology as the embodiment of “Taj did dakwah Amar makruf nahi munkar” concept (Higher education Council of Majelis Dikti PP Muhammadiyah, 2013). Based on these general objectives are translated into more measurable objectives as follows: (1) “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” Batch I was formed the Muslim scholars who know yourself, God, mission, objectives for their lives according the holy Quran and Sunnah; (2) “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” Batch II formed a devout Muslim scholar and able to serve properly, have the ability in social interaction and beneficial to society and the environment; (3) “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” Batch III formed the Muslim scholars as cadre of “Persyarikatan Muhammadiyah” and capable on “Amar nahi munkar” doctrine for living harmony in the nation and state; (4) “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” Batch IV made a good behavior of Muslim student.

Based on the phenomenon that is found in the field, learning “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” had yet to achieve the expected results of which had not been able to motivate the student to deepen further organizational and Islam. Students had yet to fully understand Islam taught, learning about “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” could not applicate in

daily life. The failure study of student personality causes "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" did not corresponded to the values of "Kemuhammadiyah" so that did not different with the student in General. On organizational aspects, PTM is expected to create the cadre of the Muhammadiyah organization of autonomous organization cadres nor Muhammadiyah, but in fact had not been as expected. This is proven by very few students or alumni of the PTM which participate as Trustees of the organization (interview, Professor of "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah"). Although the behavior and attitudes of students this is not solely due to lack of learning "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah", but educators have a responsibility to find a solution through enhancement and development of quality learning such as: the development of various models of learning, learning materials, media, strategy and evaluation in accordance with the characteristics of the Kemuhammadiyah[2]

The results of the research conducted by[3] found that the problem is not yet in "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" learning designs are good, so is not yet relevant to the educational vision of Muhammadiyah. In line with this[4] in her research suggests that learning strategies "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" to be done by way of innovating innovation model of learning that is more problem solving and synchronize the material with the program.

Based on this preliminary study researchers gain an idea that subjects "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" as a typical of Muhammadiyah College for formation of attitudes and behavior have not been able to as expected, aspired, and desirable. On the basis of this assumption, the researchers feel the need to describe the "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" learning already done, so that it can be evaluated against "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" learning already done. Thus the fundamental issues are expected with regard to the gap between the *das* and *das-solen-sein* in execution education "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" can be minimized.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research approach was qualitative and using case studies design. This research was carried out in West Sumatra Muhammadiyah University. The informant is composed of research professors as main informant about "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah", then proceed with the students at the Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Islamic studies and the Faculty of forestry. Techniques used in determining the informants in

this study used techniques of snowballs (snowball sampling).

Data collection is carried out by several techniques, namely: Observation; Researchers surveyed the lecturer and students as well as the learning process. Observations were directed at all the activity of the Faculty and student interaction and their neighbor. In order to be properly purposeful observation then researchers use sheets/guidelines for further observation made a note field. Interview; researchers carry out interviews with informants associated with "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah". This technique is used to complement the data obtained with the observation so that the retrieved data to a wider and more complete. Data collecting tool used is the tape recorder and interview guidelines as a means of recording the data.

Documentation; researchers studying some documents related to the learning of "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" as curriculum, semester plan, activities in lectures, student data, and lecturer. Data collection is done by qualitative approaches. Therefore the analysis of this data in accordance with the qualitative research that is a cycle[5]. Thus it can be said that the activities of the analysis of the data cannot be separated with the activities of data collection[6].

Data analysis using descriptive techniques as recommended by Miles, M.B. & Huberman (1987), i.e. by doing data reduction, the presentation of data, and the withdrawal of the conclusion. An examination of the validity of the data in this study using four criteria as advocated by Lincoln & Guba, (1985) and [5], namely: (1) credibility (internal validity), (2) transferability (external validity), (3) dependability (reliability), and (4) confirm ability (objectivity).

III. RESEARCH RESULTS

Learning "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" have been conducted by the entire course in West Sumatra Muhammadiyah University environment. Teaching is a team that is in the lift by a President with the decision letter. Study on the start of planning, implementation and evaluation of learning.

A. Planning

Learning "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" in West Sumatra Muhammadiyah University based on the curriculum and the syllabus set by the Council of higher education (higher education Council) Leadership Center of Muhammadiyah. Lecturer at the beginning of the lectures delivered to students who later syllabus students divided to discuss topics that are already listed in the syllabus. At a meeting

of thus or second week students have prepared a working paper for display. From this description it can be seen that in AIK learning lecturer has not planned learning well such as planning task that will be done by students except with discussing in class. This can be seen from the teacher's inadequate preparation that the teacher has not prepared teaching materials that will be studied by students and forms of learning activities that must be filled by students as a result of their learning.

B. Implementation

Implementation referred to in this discussion is the process of teaching and learning undertaken by Professor in a lecture in class, because of the observation that has been made only carried out teaching and learning in the classroom. As described in the above, after planning the syllabus is divided into student, then a student at for as many topics in the syllabus that is numbered 13 topics that means 13 times out of 16 times in one semester. Meanwhile three times more filled with the first meeting to explain the syllabus and divide groups as well as the topic of discussion, the middle of the semester with the midterm and end semester with final exams of the semester.

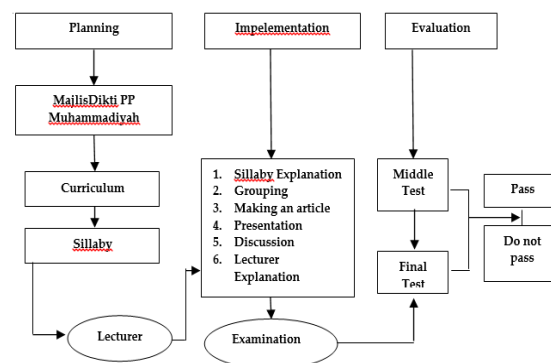
The Group presented the working paper that was made based on a topic that is already set, and after it was given the opportunity to participants to respond. The last professors explain the things related to the topic of the discussion. In the preparation of papers, students refer to the list of references that were already noted in the syllabus, and professors have not been preparing students for reference materials.

Based on observations and interviews also note that the lecturer, in the process of the discussion does not provide an assessment of the performance of the discussion, so it's kind of hard to monitor the ability of the students individually. Besides that learning only take place in class, the task structured which was giving only to prepare materials for presentations not in other forms. This means that learning goes monotonically and more focused on the discussion of theories mere without did direct practice in the field such as observation to the institution or directly involved in one of Muhammadiyah's autonomous organizations such as the Ikatan Mahasiswa Muhammadiyah (IMM), Muhammadiyah Youth and other relevant orthodox as a student.

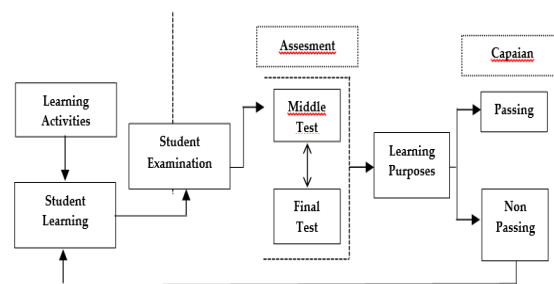
C. Evaluation

Evaluation is the process to see to what extent the students' master material that is already given. Evaluation is done in learning "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" limited mastery of the material by providing cognitively midterm and end of the semester. This means an assessment that leads to a change in attitude and behavior and skill

in the form of practice has not implemented like student participation in the organization has not taken into account and does not become an added value. From the explanation above, learning "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" can be described as follows:



Picture 1. "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" Learning in College of Muhammadiyah



Picture 2. Evaluation Process of "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" Learning in College of Muhammadiyah

D. Discussion

The results showed that the learning of "Al-Islam" and "Kemuhammadiyah" found problems in learning planning. Lecturer has not made a complete learning plan either in the form of learning materials or learning strategies. This can happen if the lecturer has not understood the rules and learning objectives moreover if the lecturer has not attended to the learning pyramid where learning by working (practice) and teaching it to others has the highest retention in learning success.

Learning is a process that is complex and has many components. Each component of the integrated learning of each other, such as: the purpose of learning, learners, materials, methods, media and learning resources, evaluation, teachers and other learning environments. Every element of the learning that each has characteristics that are specific, intertwined, and influence each other.

In the legislation of Indonesia Number 20 on 2003 stated about education systems, Chapter I article 1 makes it clear that: "Learning is an interactive process of learners with educators and learning resources in an environment of learning".

From this statement it can be said that learning requires a learning management. Learning management is to manage the learning that includes planning, implementation, and evaluation of learning in order to achieve the learning objectives effectively and efficiently.

Planning is the process of assignment and utilization of resources in integrated support expected activities and efforts that will be implemented in an efficient and effective in achieving the objectives. The results showed that the implementation of learning only carried out in the classroom with group discussion strategy discussing material every week. This was doing until the semester end. In this case learning should be carried out with appropriate learning strategies with learning objective and having a percentage between theory and practice. For learning to Muhammadiyah which aims to deepen knowledge and skills in worship and prepare cadres of the organization of course AIK learning should be accompanied by practice in the field. All learning activities must be package in an interesting form thus make students want to participate in it as stated by [8] that educators must create an atmosphere that can make students enjoy to learning and not the other way around make trouble and boredom

Learning is the process of the implementation of teaching and learning in the classroom that is at the core of the activities at the school. So the implementation of teaching is the interaction of educators with learners in order to deliver learning materials to learners and to achieve the goal of teaching [9]. While that evaluation is an attempt to find out how many things that had been owned by student of things that have been taught by educators. Learning evaluation includes student assessment and evaluation of the learning process. Student assessment stresses on getting information about a number of the acquisition of learners in attaining the goal of teaching [10].

While the evaluation study is a systematic process to obtain information about the effectiveness of the learning process in helping learners achieve the goal of teaching optimally. Thus the student assessment sets the good the bad the result of learning activities. Whereas the evaluation of the learning set either to poor process of learning activities.

An educator not only required to master the learning material, but also required to master all components of learning ranging from planning to evaluation. This demands an educator has competence. According to [11] says that the

competence of educators is essential in learning. Characterizes the competence required for success and overcome certain situations.

Based on Act Number 14 of 2005 year, stated that teachers and professors explain that the pedagogic competency is the ability of a teacher in managing the learning process related to learner, including understanding of insight or educational foundation, understanding towards learners, curriculum development or is syllabus, planning of learning, implementation of educational learning and learning technologies, the implementation of educational and learning dialogic, student assessment, and the development of learners to actualize the various potential.

IV. CONCLUSION

The “Al-Islam” and “Kemuhammadiyah” are compulsory subjects for all students of the University of Muhammadiyah are given for four semesters. This subject is of course the mission to accomplish and impart a spirit of Muhammadiyah. Therefore, the human resources in this case Professors spearhead for cultivating the spirit. Increased competency of professors should be done through training.

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