

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui peran guru PAI dalam meningkatkan karakter cinta tanah air pada siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, dan untuk mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat peran guru PAI dalam meningkatkan karakter cinta tanah air pada siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif, yang bersifat deskriptif. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu guru mata pelajaran PAI kelas X dan siswa kelas X. Dimana tiap informan bisa memberikan data dan informasi yang berkaitan dengan penelitian ini. Sumber data melalui data primer dan sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, dan teknik analisis datanya melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran guru PAI dalam meningkatkan karakter cinta tanah air pada siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang berjalan dengan baik, guru PAI SMA Muhammadiyah 1 sudah sangat berperan karena sudah menanamkan kecintaan pada tanah air yang disebut hubbul wathon minal iman melalui kegiatan-kegiatan nasionalisme seperti memperingati hari-hari besar nasional, adanya kegiatan hisbul wathon setiap hari sabtu di SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang. Faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambatnya adalah berdoa, menanamkan kepada siswa bahwa bangga menjadi warga negara Indonesia, tidak malu mengakui identitas asli bangsa Indonesia dan lingkungan dan pergaulan siswa itu sendiri, pesatnya perkembangan teknologi yang semakin bebas digunakan menjadi sebab berbahaya bagi siswa, siswa khususnya yang baru banyak belum paham tentang misalnya nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam sila-sila Pancasila.

Kata Kunci: Peran guru PAI, Pendidikan Karakter, Cinta Tanah Air

Abstract

This study aims to determine the role of PAI teachers in increasing the character of patriotism in students at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, and to determine the supporting and inhibiting factors for the role of PAI teachers in enhancing the character of patriotism in students at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang.

This study uses qualitative research, which is descriptive in nature. The subjects of this research were Islamic education subject teachers in class X and students in class X. Where each informant could provide data and information related to this study. Source of data through primary and secondary data. Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation, and data analysis techniques through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

Based on the results of the study, it showed that the role of the PAI teacher in increasing the character of loving the motherland in students at Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang High School went well, the Muhammadiyah 1 High School PAI teacher had a very important role because he had instilled a love for the homeland which is called hubbulwathonminal faith through activities nationalism such as commemorating national holidays, the existence of hisbulwathon activities every Saturday at Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang High School. Supporting factors and inhibiting factors are praying, instilling in students that they are proud to be Indonesian citizens, not ashamed to acknowledge the original identity of the Indonesian nation and the environment and association of students themselves, the rapid development of technology which is increasingly freely used is a dangerous cause for students, especially new students many do not understand, for example, the values contained in the precepts of Pancasila.

Keywords: *the role of the PAI teacher, character building, love the homeland*