

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi sistem penilaian hasil belajar pendidikan agama Islam pada anak tunarungu tingkat SMALB di SLB N 1 Bantul dari segi *context*, *input*, *process* dan *product*. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian evaluatif melalui model CIPP dengan menggunakan pendekatan *mixed method* jenis eksploratoris sekuensial. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu guru PAI jurusan tunarungu tingkat SMALB dan 7 peserta didik yang terdiri dari masing-masing kelas X, XI dan XII jurusan tunarungu tingkat SMALB serta Kepala Sekolah SLB Negeri 1 Bantul yang dijadikan sebagai *key informan*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan meliputi kegiatan observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumenter. Sementara teknik analisis datanya dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data dan tahap terakhir yaitu penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *context evaluation* sudah cukup baik. Hanya saja, ada sedikit catatan bahwa sistem penilaian tersebut tidak disosialisasikan kepada pihak lain yang berkepentingan; (2) *input evaluation* secara keseluruhan sudah cukup baik. Namun, harus diperhatikan bahwa setiap peserta didik perlu difasilitasi dengan buku pembelajaran; (3) *process evaluation* secara keseluruhan sudah cukup baik. Namun, ada beberapa hal yang harus dibenahi pada kegiatan perencanaan dan pelaksanaannya; (4) *product evaluation* secara keseluruhan dalam kategori memuaskan.

Kata Kunci: Model Evaluasi CIPP, Penilaian Hasil Belajar PAI, Anak Tunarungu

ABSTRACT

The research aimed at evaluating the Islamic education learning outcome assessment system of deaf children in SMALB (High Schools for students with disabilities) level at SLB (Schools for students with disabilities) N I Bantul from the context, input, process, and product. The type of the research was evaluative through CIPP model by using sequential exploratory mixed method. The subject of the research was the PAI (Islamic education) teachers of the deaf department in SMALB level, 7 students from grade X, XI, and XII of the deaf department, and the Principal of SLB N I Bantul as the key informant. The data collecting techniques used were observation, interview, and documentary study. The data analysis technique was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The research result indicated that: (1) context evaluation was entirely good enough. However, the socialization of the assessment system needed to be conducted; (2) input evaluation was entirely good enough. However, each student needed textbooks; (3) process evaluation was entirely good enough. However, there were several things in planning and implementation that needed to be improved; (4) product evaluation was entirely satisfying.

Keywords: CIPP Evaluation Model, Islamic Education Learning Outcome Assessment, Deaf Children