

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Proses pembelajaran PAI siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta dalam menerapkan *scientific learning*, (2) Proses pembelajaran PAI siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping dalam menerapkan *scientific learning*, (3) Keberhasilan peningkatan keagamaan siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta, (4) Keberhasilan peningkatan keagamaan siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping, dan (5) Strategi sekolah mengatasi hambatan pembelajaran siswa untuk menguatkan keagamaan siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Lokasi penelitian yaitu SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta dan SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat penulis simpulkan: (1) Materi pembelajaran PAI dalam menerapkan *scientific learning* di SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta meliputi akidah (melalui rukun iman), sholat dhuha berjamaah, hafalan surat Al-Qur'an dan doa-doa harian seperti doa sebelum makan, serta keteladanan terhadap Nabi Muhammad SAW dan Nabi Musa a.s. Metode yang digunakan yaitu ceramah, bercerita dan kisah-kisah, tanya jawab, latihan, dan demonstrasi. Media pembelajaran yaitu media visual (papan tulis/*white board*, gambar, dan proyektor), media audio (rekaman surat-surat dalam Al-Qur'an beserta artinya), serta audio visual (laptop), (2) Materi pembelajaran PAI di SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping meliputi akidah dan akhlak. Metode yang digunakan yaitu ceramah, bercerita, tanya jawab, latihan, dan demonstrasi, sedangkan media yang digunakan yaitu visual (*white board* dan gambar) dan audio (laptop untuk memutar rekaman ayat Al-Qur'an beserta artinya), (3) Kegiatan keagamaan siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta berhasil meningkat. Hal tersebut berdasarkan evaluasi kemampuan siswa menggunakan 2 tolok ukur yaitu tes lisan dan tes tertulis, (4) Kegiatan keagamaan siswa tunagrahita jenjang SDLB di SLB berhasil meningkat. Hal tersebut berdasarkan evaluasi kemampuan siswa menggunakan 3 tolok ukur yaitu tes lisan, tes tertulis, dan praktik, dan (5) Strategi dalam mengatasi kendala disesuaikan dengan kendala dan faktor pendukung yang dimiliki. Strategi yang sama yaitu membuat buku ajar sendiri karena masing-masing guru PAI sekolah tersebut telah menerima diklat 2013, mengoptimalkan sarana pendukung yang dimiliki seperti perpustakaan dan mushola. Strategi yang berbeda adalah penggunaan anggaran. SLB Pembina merupakan sekolah negeri yang sudah lama berdiri dan terakreditasi sehingga mendapatkan alokasi dana pengembangan dari pemerintah, sedangkan SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping di bawah naungan Muhammadiyah yang masih dalam tahap pengembangan karena belum lama berdiri sehingga belum terakreditasi dan mendapatkan dana anggaran seperti SLB Pembina Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci: *scientific learning*, tunagrahita, pendidikan agama islam

## ABSTRACT

This research aims at finding out: 1) the learning process of Pendidikan Agama Islam (Islamic Education) of SDLB deaf students at SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta in implementing scientific learning, 2) the process of Islamic education study of SDLB deaf students at SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping in implementing scientific learning, 3) the successfulness of the SDLB deaf students' religious improvement in SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta, 4) the successfulness of the SDLB deaf students' religious improvement in SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping, and 5) the schools' strategies in overcoming the obstacles in enhancing the SDLB deaf students' religion.

The type of this research was qualitative descriptive with phenomenological approach. The location of this research was in SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta and SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping. The data collection technique was through observation, interview and documentation.

The research result concludes that: 1) the Islamic education's learning material for the implementation of scientific learning in SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta involves *akidah* (faith) (through *rukun iman*), congregational *sholat dhuha* (dhuha prayer), memorizing the Al-Qur'an recitation as well as daily prayers, such as prayer before meal and prayers towards Nabi Muhammad SAW and Nabi Musa a.s. The method used was preaching, storytelling, question and answer, practices and demonstration. The learning media were visual media (white board, pictures and projector), audio media (Al-Qur'an surah records including the meaning), and audio visual (laptop). 2) The Islamic education learning in SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping includes *akidah* (faith) and *akhlak* (moral). The method used was preaching, storytelling, question and answer, practices and demonstration. The media used were visual media (white board and pictures), and audio (laptop for playing the records of Al-Qur'an surah with its meaning). 3) The religious activities of SDLB deaf students in SLB Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta have successfully improved. It was based on the students' competence evaluation through 2 measurements, oral and written tests. 4) The religious activities of SDLB deaf students in SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping have successfully improved. It was based on the students' competence evaluation through 3 measurements, oral test, written test and practical test. 5) The strategy in overcoming the obstacles is adjusted with the constraints and available supporting factors. The similar strategy, which is by creating special study books, was done because each Islamic education teacher has conducted training in 2013, another strategy is by optimizing the available supporting facilities, such as library and *mushola* (a place for praying). The different strategy is about the financial expenditure. SLB Pembina has long been known as an accredited and established public school. Therefore, it has been acquiring certain development fund allocation from the government, whereas SLB Muhammadiyah Gamping is still in the process of development since it has not been accredited and has not acquired financial support from the government.

**Key Words : Scientific Learning, deaf, Islamic education**