ABSTRAK

Arivianto, Eko. 2026. *Implementasi Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadist dalam Pembentukan Kepribadian Islami Siswa di MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang* . Skripsi, Prodi S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI UW) Jombang. Solimin. M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadist dalam Pembentukan Kepribadian Islami Siswa di MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang

Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk kepribadian Islami peserta didik. Keberhasilan pembelajaran tersebut sangat dipengaruhi oleh strategi yang digunakan guru dalam proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya penerapan strategi pembelajaran yang tepat untuk membentuk kepribadian Islami siswa di MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan implementasi pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits dalam pembentukan kepribadian Islami siswa di MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang; dan (2) mendeskripsikan faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat implementasi pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits dalam pembentukan kepribadian Islami siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits dilakukan melalui berbagai strategi, yaitu ceramah interaktif, diskusi kelompok, pembelajaran kontekstual, pembiasaan dan keteladanan, evaluasi reflektif, serta pemanfaatan media pembelajaran. Strategi tersebut berkontribusi dalam membentuk kepribadian Islami siswa yang tercermin pada sikap disiplin, sopan santun, kejujuran, dan kebiasaan beribadah. Faktor pendukung meliputi kompetensi guru, lingkungan sekolah yang religius, sarana pembelajaran yang memadai, serta dukungan orang tua. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi perbedaan karakter siswa, keterbatasan waktu pembelajaran, serta kurang optimalnya pengawasan dan

pembiasaan di lingkungan keluarga. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa implementasi pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Hadits di MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang telah berjalan dengan baik dan berperan dalam membentuk kepribadian Islami siswa. Keberhasilan tersebut perlu didukung oleh kerja sama yang berkelanjutan antara guru, sekolah, dan orang tua.

ABSTRAC

Arivianto, Eko. 2026. *Implementation Learning of the Qur'an and Hadith to Enhance Students'*. Undergraduate Program in Islamic Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah, Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Islamic Institute (IAI-UW) Jombang, Solimin, M.Pd.

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The learning of Al-Qur'an and Hadith plays an important role in shaping students' Islamic personality. The success of the learning process is greatly influenced by the strategies employed by teachers. This research was motivated by the importance of implementing appropriate learning strategies to develop the Islamic personality of students at MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang. This study aims to: (1) describe the implementation of Al-Qur'an and Hadith learning in shaping the Islamic personality of students at MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang; and (2) identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of these learning. The research employed a qualitative approach with a case study design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Data validity was ensured through source triangulation and techniqur triangulation. The findings revealed that the implementation of Al-Qur'an and Hadith learning was carried out through various approaches, including interactive lectures, group discussions, contextual learning, habituation and role modeling, reflective evaluation, and the use of learning media. These strategies contributed to the development of students' Islamic personality, as reflected in their discipline, politeness, honesty, and worship habits. Supporting factors included teacher competence, a religious school environment, adequate learning facilities, and parental support. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors included differences in students' characteristics, limited instructional time, and less optimal supervision and

habituation within the family environment. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of Al-Qur'an and Hadith learning at MI UW 1 Bulurejo Jombang has been carried out effectively and has contributed to shaping students' Islamic personality. This success should be continuously supported through collaboration among teachers, schools, and parents.