ABSTRAK

Auliya, Eisya Rahma. 2026. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Deep Learning terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Mata Pelajaran Fiqih di MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Plemahan Jombang*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Pembimbing: Khudriyah, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Deep Learning, hasil belajar, Fiqih, siswa, pembelajaran.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya penerapan model pembelajaran yang mampu meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Fiqih. Salah satu model pembelajaran yang dapat diterapkan adalah *deep learning* yang menekankan pemahaman konsep secara mendalam, keterlibatan aktif peserta didik, serta keterkaitan materi dengan kehidupan nyata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Deep Learning terhadap hasil belajar siswa mata pelajaran Fiqih kelas VIII di MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Plemahan Sumobito Jombang Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain eksperimen semu (*Quasi Experimental Design*). Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 33 siswa, yaitu 16 siswa kelas VIII-A sebagai kelas kontrol dan 17 siswa kelas VIII-B sebagai kelas eksperimen. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes hasil belajar berupa pretest dan *post-test.* Instrumen penelitian telah divalidasi oleh ahli, diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya, serta memperoleh nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,773 yang menunjukkan bahwa instrumen reliabel. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Mann-Whitney U Test* dengan bantuan program SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata pretest kelas kontrol sebesar 46,50 dan *post-test* sebesar 82,56, sedangkan nilai rata-rata pretest kelas eksperimen sebesar 49,12 dan *post-test* sebesar 98,59. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai Asymp. Sig. (2-*tailed*) sebesar 0,000 yang lebih kecil dari taraf signifikansi 0,05 (0,000 < 0,05), sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *deep learning* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Fiqih kelas VIII di MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Plemahan Sumobito Jombang.

ABSTRACT

Auliya, Eisya Rahma. 2026. *The Effect of Deep Learning Learning Models on Student Learning Outcomes in Fiqh Subjects at MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Pringan Jombang.* Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Islamic Religion Institute Jombang. Supervisor: Khudriyah, M.Pd.

Keywords: Deep Learning, learning outcomes, Fiqh, students, learning.

This research is motivated by the importance of implementing learning models that are able to improve student learning outcomes in Fiqh subjects. One learning model that can be applied is Deep Learning which emphasizes in-depth understanding of concepts, active involvement of students, and the connection of material with real life. This research aims to determine the effect of the Deep Learning learning model on the learning outcomes of students in class VIII Fiqh at MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Pringan Jombang for the 2025/2026 academic year. This research uses a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental design (Quasi Experimental Design). The research sample consisted of 33 students, namely 16 students in class VIII-A as the control class and 17 students in class VIII-B as the experimental class. The data collection technique uses learning outcomes tests in the form of pretest and posttest. The research instrument has been validated by experts, tested for validity and reliability, and obtained a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.773 which shows that the instrument is reliable. Data analysis was carried out through normality tests, homogeneity tests, and hypothesis tests using the Mann-Whitney U Test with the help of the SPSS program. The research results showed that the average pretest score for the control class was 46.50 and posttest was 82.56, while the average pretest score for the experimental class was 49.12 and posttest was 98.59. Hypothesis test results show the value of Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.000 which is smaller than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$), so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that the Deep Learning learning model has a significant effect on student learning outcomes in class VIII Fiqh subjects at MTs YPI Al-Hidayah Plemahan Sumobito Jombang.