

**PERSEPSI DOSEN STUDI ISLAM DAN MAHASISWA
TERHADAP MODEL PEMBELAJARAN ORANG DEWASA**

(Studi Kasus Pembelajaran Studi Islam Model Baitul Arqam di Pondok HNS- UMS)

**PERCEPTION OF LECTURER OF ISLAMIC STUDY AND STUDENTS THROUGH
ADULT INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL**

*(Case Study of Islamic Study Implementation of Baitul Arqam Model in HNS-UMS
Boarding School)*

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ASBTRAK

Pembelajaran ditujukan untuk memfasilitasi seluas-luasnya bagi mahasiswa agar mengembangkan potensi yang dimiliki, mampu mencapai kualifikasi dan menguasai kompetensi. Oleh karena itu pendidikan harus diletakkan pada empat pilar yaitu, belajar mengetahui (*learning to know*), belajar mengerjakan (*learning to do*), belajar hidup dalam kebersamaan (*learning to live together*), dan belajar menjadi diri sendiri (*learning to be*). Penelitian ini meneliti tentang pelaksanaan pembelajaran model Baitul Arqam di Pondok HNS-UMS?. Persepsi dosen Studi Islam dan mahasiswa terhadap model pembelajaran studi Islam model Baitul Arqam serta kendala dan penunjang dalam pembelajaran model Baitul Arqam. Jenis penelitian yang penulis lakukan ini berupa penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan *kualitatif*.

Dari hasil penelitian tersebut dihasilkan kesimpulan Pelaksanaan BA selama 4 hari dianggap efektif dan efisien walaupun masih dikeluhkan dari segi sarana dan prasarana. Model pembelajaran Baitul Arqam menurut persepsi dosen/fasilitator merupakan bentuk pembelajaran orang dewasa yang mampu mengembangkan tiga ranah pada diri mahasiswa. Faktor kendala dalam pembelajaran model Baitul Arqam adalah perlu mempertimbangkan materi yang didekati dengan konvensional dan pendekatan pemberdayaan aktif. Faktor penunjang dalam pembelajaran model Baitul Arqam adalah para mahasiswa dalam kondisi telah memiliki talenta sehingga fasilitatornya tinggal mengembangkan dengan pendekatan *active learning*.

Kata Kunci: *pembelajaran, andragogie, Baitul Arqam.*

ABSTRACT

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The goal of instruction is to facilitate as wide as possible for the students in order that they can develop their potential, able to reach qualification and to take charge the competency. Therefore, education must be sited into 4 (four) posts, they are: Learning to know. Learning to do. Learning to live together, and Learning to be. This research is to examine carefully about the instructional implementation of Baitui Arqam Model in HNS-UMS Boarding School, This is about the perception of lecturer of Islamic Study and students through Baitui Arqam Islamic Study Instructional Model, the obstacles and supporting factors in Baitui Arqam Instructional Model. The kind of research used by the writer is field research with qualitative method.

From the result of this research, it can be drawn conclusion that the andragogic instruction is adult learning which is suitable for the students. The reason of active learning in Baitui Arqam Model practiced is that the science or knowledge developed so fast. In order understanding teaching needs some examples, the discovery of knowledge is not absurd, the development of concept is walk along the attitude or perception development and also the value of the students itself. The facilitators in instructional process have applied and mastered the active learning strategy. In applying the active learning, facilitators can gratified and freshen the students in learning activity. The Baitui Arqam Instruction can develop and integrate among the ratio (cognitive), feeling (affective), and practice (psychomotor).

Key Words: Instruction, Andagogy, Baitul Arqam