

## Implementation of Student Akhlakul Karimah Development at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

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Abstract	
<p>The purpose of making this journal is to explain the planning and implementation of moral development for students at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collection using observation and in-depth interviews and documentation. The data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The results showed that the implementation of moral development for students at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan aims to form pious children, get used to having commendable character, always diligent in worship, getting used to being polite and courteous in socializing and being a graceful child in moral excellence in intellectual.</p>	<p><b>Keywords:</b> <i>Implementation Of The Guidance Of Akhlakul Karimah And Learners</i></p>

Abstrak	
<p>Tujuan dari pembuatan jurnal ini adalah untuk menjelaskan perencanaan dan pelaksanaan pembinaan akhlakul karimah pada peserta didik di SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif, dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan wawancara mendalam serta dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi pembinaan akhlakul karimah pada peserta didik di SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan bertujuan untuk membentuk anak yang 'alim, membiasakan diri berakhlak terpuji, selalu tekun beribadah, membiasakan bersikap sopan dan santun dalam bergaul serta menjadi anak yang anggun dalam moral unggul dalam intelektual.</p>	<p><b>Kata Kunci:</b> <i>Implementasi Pembinaan Akhlakul Karimah dan Peserta Didik</i></p>

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### 1. Introduction

In the Islamic religion, before morality is made a problem scientific or science that stands alone, first constitutes part of the 3 treatises of Islamiyah namely faith, Islam and ihsan or in other words that morality is a form of

projection of ihsan practice, namely as the pinnacle of perfection of one's faith and Islam (Nurzannah, Ginting, & Setiawan, 2020). Practice moral experience is guided by the Qur'an and Hadith, the actions that are based on the truth that has been outlined by religious texts originating from revelation or revelation (Sadirman, 1992).

Thus in Islam it is clear how important development is personal to achieve the quality of a plenary human or whose brain is loaded with knowledge that is beneficial, resides in the heart of faith and piety to God, attitudes and behavior really embody values steady and firm Islamic character, commendable character and guidance to community produces faith, a sense of unity, independence, enthusiasm for work height, peace and compassion. Every Muslim should be able to live aware to fill daily activities with things that are useful and in accordance with the values of faith, sharia and morals, the norms of social life, and at the same time trying to stay away from things that are prohibited by religion and the rules that apply (Ningrum, 2015). So education is considered the right way to be able to provide understanding and implementation of Akhlakul Karimah, especially for students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan.

One of the junior high schools that really pays attention to will the moral development of the students is SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. Evidenced by one of the school's missions, which is to form a comprehensive Islamic understanding, with character to achieve students with integrity and noble character (Harfiani, Mavianti, & Setiawan, 2021).

Based on observations and interviews conducted by the author on September 1, 2022 to Mr. Zainal Arifin, S.PdI as the school principal that at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan every student has the right to receive guidance on reading the Qur'an every morning, commonly referred to as Al-Qur'an Literacy 'an. The students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan in their daily behavior patterns receive very strict supervision and attention from the teachers, this is done so that the morals of the students are well controlled. This is evidenced by the fact that students are prohibited from wearing tight clothes, not allowed to wear transparent headscarves, not allowed to wear toy accessories, prohibited from carrying cellphones, and so on.

Based on the description above, the researcher wants to conduct further research on the Implementation of Akhlakul Karimah Development for Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan.

## **2. Research Methods**

Researchers used observation, interview, and documentation methods in research on the implementation of akhlakul karimah coaching, which in the end the results of all these methods produced data and the data was presented descriptively or a description of a data (Iskandar, 2009).

The approach in this study uses a qualitative approach where this research is research that aims to collect data in the form of words and descriptions in the field by way of observation, interviews and documentation.

### **3. Results and Discussion**

Theoretically, the benefit of this research is to add to the scientific treasures of Islamic education, especially in fostering akhlakul karimah in students. These benefits can be read directly from the explanation regarding the planning of akhlakul karimah development for students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, implementation and supporting and inhibiting factors in the development of akhlakul karimah for students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan.

While practically, the benefits of this research are as a reference for educators or coaches, parents, and institutions involved in the field of moral development for students. The next practical benefit is that this research is expected to be able to provide discourse, input, ideas, and new ideas in the practice of developing akhlakul karimah in students for parents, educators, coaches, and other schools.

Based on the data and analysis regarding the implementation of akhlakul karimah development in Muhammadiyah 57 Middle School students in Medan, it can be concluded that planning for the implementation of akhlakul karimah development in SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan is carried out by formulating goals and designing various activities to be carried out during one school year. This is done so that all activities can be directed and obtain maximum results. And also in the planning formulated about the approaches that will be carried out in carrying out all activities (Pribadi, 2017). This is used as a basis for the way a teacher takes to achieve goals.

The implementation of akhlakul karimah development for Muhammadiyah 57 Middle School students in Medan, namely through activities that lead to the development of akhlakul karimah for students, which in its implementation is carried out hand in hand cooperation between school principals, teachers, students, school staff, student guardians, school administrators SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. All activities of developing akhlakul karimah for students are carried out continuously, consistently, regularly, programmed, strictly and strictly supervised, and in these activities use methods and media that are suitable for students, so that they can be easily accepted by students.

In the implementation of akhlakul karimah development for students at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, existing supporting factors can be developed and existing inhibiting factors can be overcome, such as in overcoming inhibiting factors, the teacher must be a good example and try as much as possible to motivate students, so that students are eager to change to be a better self. Meanwhile, to develop supporting factors such as increasing teacher competence and continuing to maintain, supervise and seek to improve facilities and infrastructure.

### **4. Conclusion**

Based on the description of the data and the results of the analysis above, it can be concluded that the implementation of akhlakul karimah coaching for students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan is carried out through the development of akhlakul karimah for students. That is like: 1) Coaching through exemplary, from the teacher being a good example for their students; 2) Guidance through habituation, such as morning apples to train students' timely discipline, tadarus (Al-Qur'an Literacy) before starting learning, midday prayers in congregation, dhikr together on Fridays, and implementing 5S culture (smile, who, greetings, courtesy); 3) Coaching through advice, such as always giving advice or directions to students regarding moral development; 4) Coaching through reprimands and punishments, such as admonishing students who have bad morals and punishing those who always make mistakes repeatedly.

Inhibiting and supporting factors in the implementation of akhlakul karimah development for Muhammadiyah 57 Middle School students in Medan. a) Inhibiting factors, namely there are still students who do not have a level of awareness, social environment that is not good, technological developments and lack of parental attention; b) Supporting factors, namely good cooperation between school principals, teachers and parents of students, adequate facilities and infrastructure, rules that must be obeyed and awareness in students to change their morals.

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