



Original Article

Islamic Religious Education in the Era of Revolution 4.0 (Descriptive Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School)

Mohamad Yamin^{1✉}, Lucky Damara Yusuf²

^{1,2}Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya, Islamic Religion institut AT- Taqwa Bondowoso

Correspondence Author: yaminjatim@gmail.com✉

Abstract:

Disruptive innovation presents many innovations without established organizations realizing it but is felt to be disrupting the activities of the old system order and destroying the current system. This has an impact that is not simple. It impacts all aspects of human life. Included in this is education. Putting on a competition literation on every semester. Providing reading park. Providing class library. make library as central activity. Putting on a literation activity based on 4.0. Evolution is done once a week that is Meeting Teachers Subject (MGMP) Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School). This type of experiment use approach qualitative with the deskriptif type. Experiment done in Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School). The indikator Literation Education of Islamic Religion of student in Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School) High School Surabaya in the era 4.0 is that; Know and knowing all the book that was recommend by school. Writing seriously and evaluating in a manner of critical from the writing that is made and giving mean for teks that ias read and made can show the literation activities that can be access in a manner of communal (*in a manner of wide Effort of teacher Education Islamic Religion to improve Literation Education Islamic Religion student from in Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School*) in the Era 4.0 is: Entering literation to the subjects trough Plan Implementation Studying. Reading 15 minutes before KBM started

Keywords: Religious Education, The Era of Revolution 4.0, Study of Bondowoso 2 Public High School



<https://jurnal.usk.ac.id/riwayat>

Introduction

Era 4.0 is marked by the increasingly central role of cyber technology in human life. So it is not surprising that in the world of education the term education 4.0 appears. Education 4.0, known as education four zero, is a general term used by education experts to describe various ways to integrate cyber technology, both physical and non-physical,

into learning. Education 4.0 is a phenomenon that responds to the needs of the emergence of the fourth industrial revolution where humans and machines are brought together to find solutions, solve problems and find new innovations ([Rachmawati & Kurniawati, 2020](#)).

The existence of the industrial revolution 4.0 (hereinafter: Era 4.0), made the world change so quickly compared to the era before the 21st century, and what is most surprising is the phenomenon of disruptive innovation. Disruptive innovation presents many innovations without established organizations realizing it but is felt to be disrupting the activities of the old system order and destroying the current system. This has an impact that is not simple. It impacts all aspects of human life. Included in this is education. [2] Revolusi Era 4.0 makes humans experience many benefits that society has never experienced before. All information in all parts of the world can be accessed easily via the internet network, it is becoming easier for humans to interact with other humans in other parts of the world, this condition causes the values held by humans to be particular to now become universal, other changes can be seen in human thought patterns increasingly rational and functional.

The Era 4.0 revolution and nation development which is too oriented towards pursuing large economic growth may not be too concerned with aspects of development which are not directly related to economic development. In this connection, it is also possible that religion is perceived as nothing more than a cultural institution that can be politicized for certain pragmatic interests ([Astiwi et al., 2020](#); [Kusainun, 2020](#)). This means that religion only occupies a position as a "complementary instrument". Religious development does not occupy a central position. The characters above clearly show the existence of religion in the current transformation of society. As a nation known for its religious personality, this will certainly cause conflict in society. The existence of religious issues circulating so quickly through online media is a problem in itself for Islamic Religious Education. Islamic Religious Education is defined as a planned program that prepares students to know, understand, appreciate and believe in the teachings of the Islamic religion and is followed by guidance to respect adherents of other religions in relation to inter-religious harmony and the realization of national unity and integrity.

Religion itself is defined as rules that regulate the human condition, as well as regarding things that are unseen, regarding character and life relationships. Religion in the Islamic context is interpreted according to the function revealed by the creator, namely as an educational function, namely including the task of teaching as well as guiding and fostering solidarity where psychologically adherents of the same religion will feel that they have similarities in one unity of faith and belief. Flavor This unity will foster a sense of solidarity within groups and individuals, and sometimes it can even foster a strong sense of brotherhood ([Rahardjo & Gudnanto, 2022](#)).

In another function, religion functions to regulate human life in a triad relationship; God, Man, and the universe. The most common goal is to maintain harmony. In this case, humans are the only servants of Allah who receive the heaviest mandate, namely to prosper this universe and place themselves appropriately and correctly in front of Allah, according to the essence of their creator.

Now, what about the conditions of contemporary modern human civilization such as several phenomena that occur in several countries that always maintain divine values in accordance with their founders, one of which is Indonesia. The Indonesian state is starting to lose its Indonesian identity, character and values such as politeness,

optimism, hard work, mutual respect, as well as Islamic values that emerge through social media; Twitter, Instagram in comments on online media, insulting each other, degrading other people, making fun of each other

Another fact is that the younger generation of the Indonesian nation is faced with various acute problems, starting from the destruction of teenage relationships and the proliferation of immoral/immoral acts. We always read and watch this bad series in various mass media or even directly until now ([Safitri & Harjono, 2021](#)). So that the manners of social life, moral ethics in the practice of social life and moral ethics in the practice of life are increasingly fading and reaching their nadir, both at home, school and the wider community environment.

The irony is that this condition is spreading rapidly in schools with Islamic labels. One of them is because the use of internet-based media is not something extraordinary in its use. Instead, the function of the teacher who was originally a teacher center today is not very meaningful, especially for Islamic education teachers ([Nugroho & Mawardi, 2021](#)). The younger generation in such a state context, if it continues to pass without any change, will become a colonial country that will not be felt by the state. progress, especially as the younger generation will be the nation's successors in the future. As the father of the proclaimer said: *"Give me ten young men and I will shake the world." It is undeniable that on the shoulders of young people all hope seems to be hanging and being shed to make a big change that starts from within themselves.*

If we look at several issues that have a more negative impact, it turns out that Islamic religious education, one of which is through existing educational institutions, has not been able to become a stronghold for the next generation and has not been able to answer society's problems, especially in the religious field.

Methods

This research is a qualitative research research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. According to Zainal Arifin, qualitative research is a research process that is carried out naturally and naturally in accordance with objective conditions in the field without any manipulation ([Mai Sri Lena, Netriwati, 2019](#)). The researcher's presence in qualitative research acts as an instrument and data collector. Therefore, the presence of researchers is absolutely necessary. The presence of researchers in this research as direct observers at the research location.

Thus, in carrying out research activities, researchers are directly involved in the field of obtaining and collecting data. As a key instrument, the presence and involvement of researchers in the field is more likely to discover the meaning and interpretation of research subjects compared to using non-human tools (questionnaires). So researchers can confirm and check again. As a key instrument, researchers are planners, collectors and data analyzers as well as being pioneers of their own research results. Therefore, researchers must be able to adapt to the situation and conditions in the field, a good relationship between researchers and those being researched.

Results

A. Islamic Religious Education Program Activities for Bondowoso High School Students in the 4.0 Era Students will not be familiar with various books if they have never read them. Therefore, the first indicator of literacy at Bondowoso Vocational School is to use simple sentences, namely knowing and knowing all the books that have

been recommended by the school. To get to know and understand all the books that have been recommended by the school, the aim is that students are encouraged to involve their thoughts and emotions in the reading process through productive activities both orally and in writing ([Wulandari & Radia, 2021](#)).

The ability to become familiar with various kinds of books is one of the skills that should be carried out based on students' ability to think at a higher level. This effort is intended so that the reading skills developed can be in line with the content of other subject matter which is packaged in a more patterned and systematic manner through school libraries and class library so that students are able to read carefully. From another point of view, getting to know books that have been recommended is a series of processes carried out so that students Learning is a process that contains a set of activities carried out by students to learn Getting to know recommended books is not merely done so that students want to read but is a process that involves all of the students' mental activities and thinking abilities in understanding, criticizing and producing written discourse based on the reader's point of view.

This is oriented so that students are also able to analyze and criticize texts through the use of correct logical thinking supported by complete and precise facts both in the text and outside the text. The program activities will result in students being able to use various types, access and retrieve text information, integrate and interpret what is read, reflect and evaluate the text, relate the text to learning experiences, conclude the purpose of the text author, assess the knowledge contained in the message in the text .

According to the author, this indicator functions to ground all the books that have been provided as an attraction so that students want to always read books in the library, so that with this habit students will love other books by reading them without any encouragement from the teacher or librarian at NU Bondowoso Vocational School.

B. Teachers' efforts to improve Islamic religious education for high school students in Era 4.0 Incorporating literacy into religious subjects through Learning Implementation Plans (RPP). Planning is a series of process activities carried out to prepare decisions regarding what is expected to happen, such as events, circumstances, atmosphere and so on. And what will be done, such as revisions, innovations and so on. According to Oemar Hamalik, planning is a person's intellectual process in determining direction and determining decisions to be realized in the form of actions or activities by paying attention to opportunities and being oriented towards the future.

Meanwhile, learning planning is the activity of projecting what actions will be carried out in a lesson, namely by coordinating (organizing and responding) to learning components so that the direction of the activity (goals), the content of the activity (material), the way the activity is delivered (methods and techniques), and how measuring it (evaluation) becomes clear and systematic ([Parisa et al., 2023](#)).

Learning planning is the preparation of learning implementation plans for each learning content. This plan includes planning for the learning process which is presented in the form of a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP). The Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) is described from the syllabus to direct students' learning activities in an effort to achieve Basic Competencies. Every teacher is obliged to prepare lesson plans completely and systematically so that learning takes place in an interactive, inspiring, fun, challenging manner, motivating students to participate actively, creatively and independently.

The Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) is a learning tool that is prepared

starting from an analysis of Graduate Competency Standards (SKL), Core Competencies (KI), Basic Competencies (KD). Lesson materials and learning models to the preparation of question items are prepared for one or two meetings by paying attention to learning rules so that their application can create a more active, inspiring, enjoyable learning atmosphere and produce good output.

C. Teacher Inhibitors and Supporters in Improving the Islamic Religious Education of Bondowoso High School Students in the 4.0 Era The factors that support the implementation of Islamic Religious Education at SMA Bondowoso have been discussed internally at the beginning, the supporting factors at SMA Bondowoso are good interaction between the academic community and students. The existence of good interaction with the Academic Community makes every learning inside and outside the classroom more conducive ([Walidah et al., 2022](#)). Apart from that, adequate facilities and infrastructure. With adequate facilities and infrastructure, teaching and learning activities can automatically run smoothly. Apart from that, with good mentoring, the learning process both inside and outside the classroom becomes more focused.

Externally, a number of people feel grateful, because of the NU Bondowoso Vocational School, they do not need to travel far to send their children to school, apart from that, another supporting factor is the trust of the students' parents. By having parents who trust Vocational School NU Bondowoso and support the learning system that has been determined by the school, the relationship between student parents and the Academic Community and the foundation can be well established and in turn good teaching and learning activities will be created.

Apart from that, another supporting factor is the NU Bondowoso Vocational School which is quite strategic. NU Bondowoso Vocational School is located on Jalan Tangerang, Bataan Bondowoso village, where this location is one of the locations in one of the city centers. So this makes the school busier and access for parents becomes easier. The factors that support the implementation of Islamic Religious Education at Bondowoso have been discussed internally at the beginning, the supporting factors at SMA Bondowoso are good interaction between the academic community and students ([Safitri & Harjono, 2021](#)). The existence of good interaction with the Academic Community makes every learning inside and outside the classroom more conducive. Apart from that, adequate facilities and infrastructure.

Conclusion

Based on the research findings and conclusions, there are several suggestions that the researcher wants to convey regarding the problem of implementing Islamic religious education at Bondowoso High School in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The Era 4.0 revolution and nation development which is too oriented towards pursuing large economic growth may not be too concerned with aspects of development which are not directly related to economic development. In this connection, it is also possible that religion is perceived as nothing more than a cultural institution that can be politicized for certain pragmatic interests.

Suggestion

The young generation in such a state context, if it continues to pass without any change, will become a colonial country that will not be felt by developed countries, especially as the young generation will be the nation's successors in the future.

References

- Afifah, N., & Suhery, T. (2021). Pengembangan Instrumen Validasi untuk Expert Review Tentang Substansi Berbasis STEM. Seminar Nasional Pendidikan IPA Tahun 2021, 1(1).
- Astiwi, K. P. T., Antara, P. A., & Agustiana, I. G. A. T. (2020). Pengembangan Instrumen Penilaian Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa SD pada Mata Pelajaran PPKn. *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Profesi Guru*, 3(3), 459–467.
- Azwar, S. (2012). *Reliabilitas dan validitas edisi 4*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Imran, M. F. (2024). Criminological Examination of Physical and Psychological Violence Committed Against Children in the School Environment. *Riwayat: Educational Journal of History and Humanities*, 7(1), 41-47.
- Kamila, Z., & Kowiyah, K. (2022). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Berbasis Canva pada Materi Pecahan untuk Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Cendekia: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 7(1), 72–83.
- Kusainun, N. (2020). Analisis Standar Penilaian Pendidikan di Indonesia. *JP (Jurnal Pendidikan): Teori Dan Praktik*, 5(1).
- Mai Sri Lena, Netriwati, N. R. A. (2019). *Metode Penelitian (Pertama)*. CV IRDH.
- Masithah, I., Jufri, A. W., & Ramdani, A. (2022). Bahan Ajar IPA Berbasis Inkuiri Untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Sains. *Journal of Classroom Action Research*, 4(2), 138–144.
- Nisa, M. A., & Susanto, R. (2022). Pengaruh Penggunaan Game Edukasi Berbasis Wordwall Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika Terhadap Motivasi Belajar.
- Nugroho, A. S., & Mawardi, M. (2021). Pengembangan instrumen penilaian sikap tanggungjawab dalam pembelajaran tematik di sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Basicedu*, 5(2), 808–817.
- Parisa, M., Arcana, I. N., Susetyo, A. E., & Kuncoro, K. S. (2023). Pengembangan Kuis dan Game Edukasi Menggunakan Wordwall pada Pembelajaran Daring Pertidaksamaan Nilai Mutlak Bentuk Linier. *Jurnal THEOREMS (The Original Research of Mathematics)*, 7(2), 167–180.
- Rachmawati, R., & Kurniawati, A. (2020). Pengembangan Instrumen Penilaian Tes Berbasis Mobile Online pada Prodi Pendidikan Matematika. *Prima: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 4(1), 46–63.
- Rahardjo, S., & Gudnanto, S. P. (2022). *Pemahaman Individu teknik nontes*. Prenada Media.
- Romulo, C. S., & Dalimunthe, Z. (2024). Effect of related party transaction and tax haven utilization on tax avoidance moderated by Country-by-Country reporting. *Riwayat: Educational Journal of History and Humanities*, 7(1), 26-40.
- Safitri, K., & Harjono, N. (2021). Pengembangan Instrumen Penilaian Sikap Sosial Aspek Tanggung Jawab Pembelajaran Tematik Terpadu Siswa Kelas 4 SD. *Jurnal Pedagogi Dan Pembelajaran*, 4(1), 111–121.
- Sari, M. U. K., Kasiyun, S., Ghufon, S., & Sunanto, S. (2021). Upaya Meningkatkan Penguasaan Kosakata Bahasa Indonesia dengan Menggunakan Permainan Anagram di Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Basicedu*, 5(5), 3614–3624.
- Setiawati, I., Wardani, S., & Lestari, W. (2024). Development of Wordwall-based Indonesian Geographical Condition Assessment Instrument in Modipaskogo E-Book for Elementary School Students. *Riwayat: Educational Journal of History and Humanities*, 7(1), 48-65.
- Sugiyono, M. P. P., & Kuantitatif, P. (2009). *Kualitatif, dan R&D*, Bandung: Alfabeta. Cet. Vii.
- Walidah, G. N., Mudrikah, A., & Saputra, S. (2022). Pengaruh Penggunaan Game Edukasi Wordwall Terhadap Motivasi Dan Hasil Belajar Matematika Peserta Didik. *UJMES (Uninus Journal of Mathematics Education and Science)*, 7(2),