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ANALYSIS OF ISLAMIC CULTURAL HISTORY MATERIALS IN MI CLASS IV, V, VI

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find and analyze the discrepancy between KMA and the teacher's book in the History of Islamic Culture class IV, V, VI MI. The confusion will more or less reduce the behavior of the success of a learning, and if that happens, the ideals of education to educate the nation's children will be increasingly difficult to realize. Therefore, there is a need for an in-depth analysis of the suitability between the teacher's book and the KMA, which includes aspects of relevance, consistency, and adequacy. This research is included in the type of library research, which uses descriptive analysis techniques. The results of this study indicate that there is a difference between what is in the teacher's book and KMA No. 183 of 2019. Such as misspelling, wrong number writing to editorial writing. Therefore, education still has to improve. Not only from teachers, schools, or students, but also the government who designs maps and directions for education in the future.

Keyword: Analysis of subject matter, History of Islamic Culture, Class IV, V, VI MI



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Introduction

It has become a shared commitment that education has a noble and noble role. This noble character is shown from the role of education which is understood as a means of educating and providing students with provisions to face their future. So that education is considered to play a role in predicting the fate of a person in the future. If a person studies medicine, it is certain that he will become a doctor. If you study at a teacher, it can be predicted that he will become a teacher, and so on. The role of education is so noble that people never feel suspicious of a creature called education (Riyadi, 2010).

This glorification brings the understanding that education is a conscious and planned effort made by educators to students for the transfer of knowledge, and the transfer of value. All individual potentials are actualized through the educational process. So that education is expected to be able to intensify and liberate students. So that when students graduate from school, they are expected to have the ability to adapt and survive quite rapidly.

The essence of the ideals of education, especially Islamic education is the formation of human beings who are faithful, intelligent, creative, and have nobility of character. The main task of education is a conscious effort to deliver people to these ideals. If educational efforts fail in delivering humans towards human ideals that rely on

divine values, then what will happen is the growth of negative and negative behaviors. destructive activities, such as violence, radicalism, fundamentalism, and terrorism, as well as social ignorance, all of which result in universal suffering (Pransiska, 2018).

The religion of Islam which was introduced by the Prophet Muhammad SAW is indeed very focused on character building and developing human potential through educational activities with various methods. Even in the Qur'an, the command to develop education can be seen through verses that reveal that in humans there is some potential for education, both educating or media for the ongoing process of education and teaching, namely in the form of reason, five senses, and heart.

Education is a conscious and planned effort from educators to students in the context of the transfer of knowledge, transfer of values and moral formation. Therefore, in the process, education must be designed in such a way that it can be useful effectively and efficiently (Darmanistyas, 2015). Education is predicted to be at the forefront of solving problems, as well as answering existing problems. Starting from morals, profession, welfare, economy, health, and so on. The main focus or study of this education is the development of the soul and potential of the individual to all his abilities (Utami, 2012).

Education is also one of the pioneers in the formation of scholars who have good morals. Therefore, education must function as it should, namely providing structural insight in accordance with theories or references that can be accounted for, and able to "fertilize" the personality of students. (Ginting, 2016). Welcoming a dynamic and progressive life, it would be very good if the implementation of learning did not only focus on the outer shell or the physical building of a school, but also the main foundation that must be improved, namely the teachers in an effort to improve the quality and achievement of educational goals.

The homework of educational institutions is indeed very heavy, not only focusing on things with the theme of intelligence, but also struggling to shape the character of the nation ('Aziz, 2016). In learning, Islamic Religious Education is considered as one of the strategic concepts in an effort to create students who have humanist and religious character values (Iswati, 2017). Islamic Religious Education apart from being a scientific discipline in the field of education, PAI is also the foundation for achieving the goals of education itself. Because the focus of PAI is not just on insight into religion or religious theory, but more than that, PAI is a science that is applicable or can be applied in social life (Tolchah, 2020).

However, it must be admitted that there are many problems or problems in Islamic Religious Education, especially in conceptual terms. Problems around Islamic Religious Education are things or issues that become obstacles in the process of Islamic Religious Education, either as a scientific discipline, institution or way of life, which is a challenge for every Muslim to find a solution. (Yunof Candra, 2019).

One of the things that need to be considered in compiling the learning process is knowledge about learning itself. As is known, the reference in learning is to use "Decree of The Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 183 Of 2019 Concerning The 2013 Curriculum of Islamic Religion And Arabic Language Education Lessons In Madrasah".

The 2013 curriculum is believed to be able to encourage the realization of national education goals, namely "the development of the potential of students to become human beings who believe, and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy,

knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens" (Rokhman, 2017).

In supporting the success of an education, facilities are needed that can be a guide in the learning process, one of which is the use of textbooks in the learning process. Textbooks are one of the important components in the 2013 curriculum that are used in the implementation of the learning process. Textbooks are tools used by teachers and students in the learning process. Textbooks will always play an important role in education.

Textbooks are used as a source of information for students and educators that contain materials / materials, so that they can be used to find out what happened in the past, present, and future and can broaden their horizons for their readers and can be an inspiration to get new ideas. new. The use of textbooks can help the learning process in certain subjects, such as the subject of Islamic Cultural History (Muna, 2020). In its journey, theory is often not in accordance with practice. If you look closely, it turns out that there are some discrepancies between the KMA and the teacher's book. The discrepancy includes aspects of relevance, consistency, and adequacy. Which if this aspect turns out to be inappropriate, it will cause confusion in the learning process.

Relevant means that learning materials should be relevant to the achievement of core competencies and basic competencies. Adequacy meaning that the material taught must be adequate, not shallow nor too deep to help students master the basic competencies set. Consistency meaning that if there are five basic competencies that students must master, then the material to be taught must also include five kinds. (Nasional, 2008).

The confusion will more or less reduce the behavior of the success of a learning. and if that happens, the ideals of education to educate the nation's children will be increasingly difficult to realize. Therefore, there is a need for an in-depth analysis of the suitability between the teacher's book and the KMA, which includes aspects of relevance, consistency, and adequacy.

It is hoped that with this analysis, learning will have a clear direction. And if the direction is clear, it is hoped that the goals or ideals of education to educate the nation's children will be realized or achieved in the future. Based on this explanation, the author will try to explain about "Analysis of the Development of Islamic Cultural History Materials at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah" which is expected to be able to add to the scientific treasures and be useful for others.

Research Methods

This research is included in the type of library research, which is to obtain data from library research or related literature, then conduct a theoretical philosophical analysis, draw conclusions and determine its relevance. The implementation of this research refers to the existing literature in order to collect and search for data as a theory and basic foundation, as well as examine various problems from the supporting literature, both from physical books, electronic books, and other literature sources. (Hasan, 2002). The data is then processed by taking into account various points of view and referring to previous research.

The data sources used are divided into two categories, namely, the primary source in this study is the Islamic Cultural History Student Book of MI grades IV, V, VI which uses the 2013 curriculum. Secondary sources in this study are books, relevant and appropriate literature. with the subject matter. Secondary sources here use journals, books, articles, and websites related to Islamic Cultural History MI grades IV, V, VI.

Then the data collection technique is by identifying discourse from books, papers or articles, journals, web (internet), and other information related to the "Islamic Culture History Student Book of MI class IV, V, VI, published by the Ministry of Religion, 2013 Curriculum". The data analysis technique used by the author in this study is descriptive analysis, with the aim of being able to describe systematically and factually about the facts found, then processed and analyzed according to existing procedures.

An analysis of the "Islamic Cultural History Student Book of MI grades IV, V, VI" was conducted to get an overview of the state of the elements of the textbook. The elements have been detailed, selected, classified, compared, and matched according to the elements. After the data is collected, the researchers will process and analyze the data using descriptive analysis. According to Winarno S. descriptive analysis method is an analytical method with an effort to collect and compile a data, then analyze the data (Surachmad, 1990)

Results

In analyzing the material, the author refers to KMA Number 183 2019 by considering 3 principles, namely: Relevance, Consistency, and Adequacy.

Core Competencies (KI):

- KI-1 Accept and carry out the teachings of their religion.
- KI-2 Demonstrate honest, disciplined, responsible, polite, caring, and confident behavior in interacting with family, friends, and teachers.
- KI-3 Understanding factual knowledge by observing (hearing, seeing, reading) and asking questions based on curiosity about himself, God's creatures and their activities, and objects they encounter at home and at school.
- KI-4 Presenting factual knowledge in clear and logical language, in aesthetic works, in movements that reflect healthy children, and in actions that reflect the behavior of children with faith and noble character.

The following is a table of material analysis in the book "History of Islamic Culture of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah" published by the Directorate of KSKK Madrasah, Directorate General of Islamic Education, Ministry of Religion.

1. Class IV MI

No	Subject matter	Time Allocation	Basic competencies	Explanation
1.	Da'wah of the Prophet Muhammad.	3 TM (5 x 35 minute)	1.1 Believing in the truth from Allah SWT. although there are many challenges that must be faced as	Irrelevant Between the teacher's book and KMA No. 183 In 2019 there are differences in each basic competencies

the implementation of the values of the Prophet's da'wah in the early years of prophethood.	Not Adequacy The number of existing basic competencies is too much and does not match the time allocation
1.2 Accustomed to	
being polite in	
conveying the truth	
as an	
implementation of	
the value of the	
Prophet's da'wah.	
2.1 Be steadfast in	
the face of trials in	
conveying the truth	
as a form of	
imitating the	
fortitude of the	
Prophet Muhammad.	
and his companions	
in preaching.	
2.2 Showing the	
nobility of morality	
in conveying the	
truth as an	
implementation of	
the example of the	
Prophet Muhammad.	
in preaching.	

			3.1 Know the	
			examples of the	
			fortitude of the	
			Prophet Muhammad.	
			and friends in	
			preaching.	
			4.1 Talking about	
			the fortitude of the	
			Prophet Muhammad	
			saw. and friends in	
			preaching.	
			4.2 Talking about	
			the noble character	
			of the Prophet	
			Muhammad saw.	
			and friends in	
			preaching.	
			2.2 Showing the	Irrelevant KD 2.2 and KD 4.2
			nobility of morality	in the teacher's book
			in conveying the	do not match those in KMA No. 183 Year
			truth as an	2019
	Personality of		implementation of	
2.	Prophet	3 TM	the example of the	Inconsistent:
۷.	Muhammad	(5 x 35 minute)	Prophet Muhammad.	There is a repetition
	SAW.		in preaching.	of KD, namely KD 4.2 is the same as in
				chapter 1
			3.2 Understanding	
			the personality traits	
			of the Prophet	

the Prophet change towards 3.1 in the teacher book should be				Muhammad. as a mercy to the whole world. 4.2 Telling the nobility of the morals of the Prophet Muhammad and his companions in preaching	
3.1 Knowing the causes of the Prophet Muhammad.	3.	Companions of the Prophet Muhammad saw.	(5 x 35	will to always change towards goodness as a form of implementation of the spirit of hijrah of the companions of the Prophet. 2.1 Shows the patience of the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad saw. in the event of moving to Habasah. 3.1 Knowing the causes of the	Irrelevant: There is a typo, KD 3.1 in the teacher's book should be written KD 3.3

			4.1 Telling the	
			events of the friend's	
			migration to	
			Habasyah	
4.	The Hijrah of the	3 TM	2.2 Shows the	Irrelevant
	Prophet	(5 x 35 minutes)	patience of the	There is a difference
	Muhammad to	illinates)	Prophet Muhammad.	in wording. Like KD
	Taif		in the event of	4.2 which should "conclude" not
			moving to Taif.	"telling".
			3.2 Knowing the causes of the Prophet Muhammad saw. move to Taif.	KD 4.2 should also be written KD 4.4
			4.2 Telling the events of the friend's migration to Taif	
			1.2 Get used to	
			growing awareness	
			of the importance of	
	Isra' Mi'raj of the		the five daily prayers.	Irrelevant KD 1.2, 1.3, 2.3, 5.3 is not in KMA No. 183 of 2019.
_	Prophet	3 TM	1.3 Carry out the	
5.	Muhammad saw.	(5 x 35 minutes)	five daily prayers in	Inconsistent
	Transmitted Surv.	,	an orderly manner as	There is a KD of 5.3,
			a form of practicing	even though the KD is a maximum of 4
			the Isra 'Mi'raj event	
			of the Prophet	
			Muhammad.	

			2.3 Shows the	
			wisdom of the Isra	
			Mi'raj event of the	
			Prophet Muhammad	
			saw.	
			3.3 Get to know the	
			background of the	
			Prophet Muhammad	
			saw. Isra 'Mi'raj is	
			Allah swt.	
			5.3 Retelling	
			important events in	
			the Isra Mi'raj of the	
			Prophet Muhammad	
			saw.	
			1.4 Get used to	
			always changing	
			towards goodness as	
			a form of	
			implementation of	Toulous
	The Hijrah of the		the spirit of the	Irrelevant
	Prophet	3 TM	migration of the	KD 3.5 should be
6.	Muhammad to	(5 x 35 minutes)	Prophet and his	written "Analyze" not "know"
	Yathrib.	,	companions to	And it should be
			Yathrib.	written KD 3.7
			3 .5 Know the	
			reasons for the	
			migration of the	

Prophet N	Muhammad	
saw. to Y	athrib	

2. Class V MI

No	Subject matter	Time Allocation	Basic competencies	Explanation
		111100411011	1.1 Appreciate the	
			authority of the	
			Prophet Muhammad.	
			in defending the city	
			of Medina from the	
			attacks of the Quraysh	
			2.1 Reflecting the	Irrelevant,
			authority of the	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
			Prophet Muhammad	
			saw. in defending the	KD 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1 in the teacher's
			city of Medina from	book is more
1	Heroism prophet		the attacks of the	focused on discussing the
1.	Muhammad SAW	ć ID	Quraish infidels in	officerhood of the
		6 JP	everyday life.	Prophet Muhammad in the
			2.1.17	battles of Uhud, Badr and khondak.
			3.1 Knowing the	While at the KMA,
			authority of the	the focus is on fostering the
			Prophet Muhammad.	people of Medina
			in defending the city	
			of Medina from the	
			attacks of the Quraish	
			infidels.	
			4.1 Tells about the	
			authority of the	

	T	T	T	T
			Prophet Muhammad.	
			in defending the city	
			of Medina from the	
			attacks of the	
			Quraysh.	
2.	The efforts of the	6 JP	1.3 Practicing the	Irrelevant,
	Prophet		efforts of the Prophet	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
	Muhammad saw.		Muhammad. in	
	in Fostering the		fostering the Medina	KD 1.3, 2.3, 3.3, 4.3 in the teacher's
	Medina Society		community (social,	book is more
			economic, religious,	focused on discussing the
			and defense).	development of the
				Medina community. While
			2.3 Shows the efforts	at the KMA, the
			made by the Prophet	focus is on fathul makkah
			Muhammad. in	makkan
			fostering the people	
			of Medina (social,	
			economic, religious,	
			and defense) in	
			everyday life.	
			3.3 Understanding the	
			efforts made by the	
			Prophet Muhammad.	
			in fostering the	
			Medina community	
			(social, economic,	
			religious, and	
			defense).	
<u> </u>				

			4.3 Tells about the	
			efforts made by the	
			Prophet Muhammad.	
			in fostering the	
			Medina community	
			(social, economic,	
			religious, and	
			defense).	
3.	Victory in Mecca	14 JP	1.2 Committed to	Irrelevant,
			practicing positive	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
			values from the	not Adequancy
			causes of Fathu	KD 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2 in the teacher's
			Makkah.	book is more
				focused on discussing fathul
			1.4 Live the ways of	makkah.
			the Prophet	Meanwhile at KMA, the focus is
			Muhammad. in	on how to relate to
			avoiding bloodshed	groups outside Islam
			with the Quraysh	
			infidels in the Fathu	Then KD 1.4, 2.4, 3.4, 4.4 in the
			Makkah incident.	teacher's book is in
				accordance with the KMA even
			2.2 Shows the	though the
			positive values of the	editorial is different
			causes of Fathu	
			Makkah in everyday	
			life.	
			2.4 Follow the ways	
			of the Prophet	
			Muhammad. in	
			avoiding bloodshed	

			Muhammad.	
			the Prophet	<u></u>
	Muhammad saw.		the end of the life of	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
4.	I miss you Prophet	8 JP	1.1 Live the events at	Irrelevant,
			Makkah incident	
			infidels in the Fathu	
			with the Quraysh	
			avoiding bloodshed	
			Muhammad saw. in	
			the Prophet	
			4.4 Tell the ways of	
			Fathu Makkah.	
			for the occurrence of	
			4.2 Tells the reasons	
			Mecca incident.	
			infidels in the Fathu	
			with the Quraysh	
			avoiding bloodshed	
			ways of the Prophet Muhammad. in	
			3.4 Understand the	
			Makkah.	
			occurrence of Fathu	
			causes of the	
			3.2 Knowing the	
			Mecca incident.	
			infidels in the Fathu	
			with the Quraysh	

			2.1 Live the events at the end of the Prophet's life. 3.1 Knowing the events at the end of the life of the Prophet Muhammad saw 4 1 Tells the events at the end of the life of	chapter 4 in the teacher's book is a discussion in semester 2, while in KMA it is placed in semester 1
			the Prophet	
			Muhammad.	
5.	Abu Bakr Al-	8 JP	1.2 Practicing the	Tidak Relevan
	Siddiq the Justifier		example of the pious values of the caliph Abu Bakr As-Siddiq 2.2 According to the personality of the Caliph Abu Bakr As-Siddiq r.a. in daily life. 3.2 Knowing examples of positive values from the caliph Abu Bakr As-Siddiq. 4.2 Tells the	KD in the teacher's book has editorial differences with those in KMA. Writing KD in the teacher's book is also ambiguous because it is almost the same as chapter 3, it should use point 6 instead of 2

			Bakr As-Siddiq and	
			his struggles in	
			Islamic da'wah.	
6.	Umar Bin Khattab	8 JP	1.3 Practicing the	
	The Brave		example of the piety	
			values of the caliph	
			Umar bin Khattab r.a.	
			2.3 Following the	
			personality of the	Irrelevant,
			caliph Umar bin	Inconsistent, and
			Khattab r.a. in daily	not Adequancy
			life.	KD in the teacher's
				book has editorial differences with
			3.3 Knowing	those in KMA.
			examples of positive	Even though the context of the
			values from the caliph	material is
			Umar bin Khattab r.a.	appropriate.
			4.3 Telling the	
			personality of Umar	
			bin Khattab and his	
			struggle in Islamic	
			da'wah	

3. Class VI MI

No	Subject matter	Time Allocation	Basic competencies	Explanation
1.	Usman bin Affan	12 JP	0.1 Believing in the	Irrelevant,
			truth of the history of	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
			the caliphate of	
			Uthman bin Affan.	There are differences in

0.2 Practicing the piety values of the caliph Uthman bin Affan.	teaching materials. At the KMA there was no discussion about khulafaur rosidin, because it was already discussed in grade 5
1.1 Get used to being positive as an implementation of an understanding of the history of the caliphate of Uthman bin Affan.	For the time allocation it seems too much, it would be better if the time allocation was exchanged with the chapter on wali songo which requires more time allocation.
1.2 Imitate the personality of Caliph	
Uthman bin Affan in	
everyday life.	
3.1 Understanding the history of the Caliphate of Caliph Uthman bin Affan.	
3.2 Knowing examples of positive values from the caliph Uthman bin Affan.	
4. 1 Presenting the history of the	

		caliphate of Uthman	
		bin Affan.	
2.	Ali bin Abi Thalib	0.1 Believing in the truth of the history of	Irrelevant, Inconsistent, and
		the caliphate of Ali bin Abi Talib. 0.2 Practicing the pious values of the caliph Ali bin Abi Talib.	There are differences in teaching materials. At the KMA there was no discussion about khulafaur rosidin, because it was already discussed in class 5
		1.1 Get used to being positive as an implementation of an understanding of the history of the caliphate of Ali bin Abi Talib.	For the time allocation it seems too much, it would be better if the time allocation was exchanged with the chapter on wali songo which requires more time allocation.
		1.2 Imitate the personality of Caliph Ali bin Abi Talib in everyday life.	
		3.3 Understanding the history of the caliphate of Caliph Ali bin Abi Talib.	
		3.4 Knowing examples of positive	

			values from the caliph	
			Ali bin Abi Talib.	
			4. 3 Presenting the	
			history of the	
			caliphate of Ali bin	
			Abi Talib.	
			4.4 Telling the	
			personality of Ali bin	
			Abi Talib and his	
			struggle in Islamic	
			da'wah.	
3.	Sunan Maulana	8 JP	1.1 Appreciating the	Irrelevant,
	Malik Ibrahim,		values of the struggle	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
	Sunan Ampel, and		of Sunan Maulana	2 0
	Sunan Giri		Malik Ibrahim, Sunan	There are differences in the
			Ampel and Sunan	scope of the
			Giri.	discussion. If the teacher's book in
				chapter 3 discusses
			2.1 Emulate the	3 sunans, then at KMA each sunan
			personalities of Sunan	is made into one
			Maulana Malik	discussion
			Ibrahim, Sunan	
			Ampel and Sunan	
			Giri in everyday life.	
			3.1 Knowing the	
			history of the struggle	
			of Sunan Maulana	
			Malik Ibrahim, Sunan	

			Ampel and Sunan Giri. 4.1 Telling the history of the struggle of Sunan Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Sunan Ampel and Sunan Giri.	
4.	Sunan Bonang, Sunan Kalijaga, and Sunan Drajat	8 JP	1.2 Living the values of the struggle of Sunan Bonang, Sunan Kalijaga and Sunan Drajat. 2.2 Emulate the personalities of Sunan Bonang, Sunan Kalijaga and Sunan Drajat in everyday life. 3.2 Knowing the history of the struggle of Sunan Bonang, Sunan Kalijaga and Sunan Drajat. 4.2 Telling the history of the struggle of Sunan Bonang, Sunan Kalijaga and Sunan Drajat.	Irrelevant, Inconsistent, and not Adequancy There are differences in the scope of the discussion. If the teacher's book in chapter 4 discusses 3 sunans, then at KMA each sunan is made into one discussion.

			Kalijaga and Sunan	
			Drajat.	
5.	Sunan Muria,	8 JP	1.3 Living the values	Irrelevant,
	Sunan Kudus, and		of the struggle of	Inconsistent, and not Adequancy
	Sunan Gunung Jati		Sunan Muria, Sunan	TO .
			Kudus and Sunan	There are differences in the
			Gunung Jati.	scope of the
				discussion. If the teacher's book in
			2.3 Emulate the	chapter 5 discusses
			personalities of Sunan	3 sunans, then at KMA each sunan
			Muria, Sunan Kudus	is made into one
			and Sunan Gunung	discussion
			Jati in daily life.	
			3.3 Knowing the	
			history of the struggle	
			of Sunan Muria,	
			Sunan Kudus and	
			Sunan Gunung Jati.	
			4.3 Telling the history	
			of the struggle of	
			Sunan Muria, Sunan	
			Kudus and Sunan	
			Gunung Jati.	

Discussion

Education is still believed to be a very powerful medium in building the intelligence and personality of human children for the better. Therefore, education is continuously built and developed so that the implementation process produces the expected generation. The Indonesian people do not want to be a stupid and backward nation. Especially in the face of an era that continues to develop in the era of technological and communication sophistication. Improvement of intelligent, skilled, independent, and

noble Human Resources (HR) must be continuously pursued through the educational process (Fitriani, 2020).

In education, there are several processes, including the learning process, which is often used by various terms with a view to explaining the methods, stages, or approaches taken by an educator to achieve learning objectives. The process will be greatly affected if the existing material turns out to be incompatible with what was designed. Therefore, analysis of the material needs to be carried out and evaluated.

Then based on the analysis that has been done, several things can be summarized, including: First, the results of the analysis in grade 4 MI which include aspects of relevance, consistency and adequacy, namely: there are several differences between what is in the teacher's book and KMA No. 183 of 2019. Such as misspelling, wrong number writing to editorial writing. According to the author, this error is unnecessary. However, technical matters in writing cannot be ignored.

Second, in class 5 MI, there are several differences, such as spelling errors, writing numbers incorrectly, and writing editors. The worst thing is the difference in the material presented. For example, in the teacher's book, only 2 khulafaurrasidins are studied, namely Abu Bakr and Umar. Meanwhile, at the KMA, the 5th grader studied 4 khulafaur Rasyidin at once. This error is rather crucial because it relates to the content of the material being taught. This will lead to a void of material from the student's point of view, and can be disruptive from the cognitive side.

Third, in grade 6 MI there are differences in the scope of the discussion. In the teacher's book, each chapter discusses 3 sunans, while in the KMA each sunan or wali songo is made into one discussion chapter. And if the teacher's book is still studying 2 khulafaur Rasyidin namely Usman and Ali, while at KMA this is not the case. Material imbalances finally occurred because the material in grade 5 contained errors and discrepancies which caused the material in grade 6 to feel more dense.

From this description, it can be observed that the errors that exist in the educational process are not only in the implementation section, but also in the planning that is still lame, ambiguous, and inappropriate. This should also be used as an evaluation by the relevant ministry of education.

Whereas education according to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 is "a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and good skills. needed by himself, the community, the nation and the state" (Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No 20 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional, 2003). From this understanding it can be concluded that education is an effort to be able to develop self-potential in order to provide good results in improving self-quality.

From this understanding, it seems that the goals of national education will be difficult to achieve if the existing material does not meet the principles of relevance, consistency, and adequacy. Therefore, education still has to improve. Not only from teachers, schools, or students, but also the government who designs maps and directions for education in the future.

Conclution

The results of this study indicate that there is a difference between what is in the teacher's book and KMA No. 183 of 2019. Such as misspelling, wrong number writing to

editorial writing. Not only that, in grades 5 and 6 there are also content errors between the material and the existing references. This book should also continue to improve the quality, because it is through this book that students will be able to develop their learning insights well. In addition, it is hoped that this book can correct the errors that occur. Because, textbooks are not only seen from a certain point of view, but textbooks must also be able to attract the interest of readers who use them and can motivate their readers. Thus, we can know that it is so important to use student textbooks in the implementation of the learning process. If the textbook is classified as good and deserves to be read by students, it will result in success in the learning process and can also achieve the expected learning objectives. Therefore, education still has to improve. Not only from teachers, schools, or students, but also the government who designs maps and directions for education in the future.

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