

THE CONCEPT OF QUALITY ISLAMIC EDUCATION MANAGEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION

Ahmad Rifa'i¹, Suwanto², Syamsuri³, Dasim⁴, Dedi Gunawan⁵, M. Achmad Asrori⁶

An Nur Islamic University Lampung, Indonesia¹²³⁴⁵⁶

Email: rifai.email@gmail.com¹, suwantow030@gmail.com², syamsuridosen25@gmail.com³, dasimspdi@gmail.com⁴, Aldedi@gmail.com⁵, achmadasrori@radenintan.ac.id⁶

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the application of various approaches in the learning process at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) in Indonesia, with a focus on improving the quality of Islamic education at the elementary level. Using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, this study collects, analyzes, and integrates the results of studies related to the application of effective teaching methods and their impact on the quality of student learning outcomes. The main findings of this study indicate that activity-based and real-life experience approaches, as well as the integration of technology in learning, can increase students' motivation and understanding of Islamic subject matter. The use of interactive learning media and e-learning provides space for students to learn flexibly and deeply, and helps teachers deliver material in a more interesting and easy-to-understand manner. In addition, this study also highlights the importance of the role of teachers in implementing effective methods. Teachers with good pedagogical competence can create a conducive learning environment, which has a positive impact on the quality of education. The involvement of parents and the community was also found to have a significant effect on the quality of education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, by supporting the development of students' character. However, despite these successes, this study found challenges related to limitations in facilities and infrastructure, especially in rural areas, which hinder the implementation of innovative methods. In conclusion, this study provides an overview that student-based approaches, teacher professional development, and parent and community involvement are essential to improve the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, although challenges such as limited distribution of resources and facilities remain major obstacles that need to be overcome.

Keywords: Quality of Islamic Education, Educational Management, Basic Education Development

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis penerapan berbagai pendekatan dalam proses pembelajaran di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) di Indonesia, dengan fokus pada peningkatan kualitas pendidikan Islam di tingkat dasar. Menggunakan metode Systematic Literature Review (SLR), penelitian ini mengumpulkan, menganalisis, dan mengintegrasikan hasil penelitian terkait penerapan metode pengajaran yang efektif dan dampaknya terhadap kualitas hasil belajar siswa. Temuan utama dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan berbasis aktivitas dan pengalaman nyata, serta integrasi teknologi dalam pembelajaran, dapat meningkatkan motivasi dan

pemahaman siswa terhadap materi pelajaran Islam. Penggunaan media pembelajaran interaktif dan e-learning memberi ruang bagi siswa untuk belajar secara fleksibel dan mendalam, serta membantu guru dalam menyampaikan materi dengan cara yang lebih menarik dan mudah dipahami. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menyoroti pentingnya peran guru dalam menerapkan metode yang efektif. Guru dengan kompetensi pedagogik yang baik dapat menciptakan suasana pembelajaran yang kondusif, yang berdampak positif pada kualitas pendidikan. Keterlibatan orang tua dan masyarakat juga ditemukan berpengaruh besar terhadap kualitas pendidikan di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, dengan mendukung pengembangan karakter siswa. Namun, meskipun ada keberhasilan, penelitian ini menemukan tantangan terkait keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana, terutama di daerah pedesaan, yang menghambat penerapan metode inovatif. Kesimpulannya, penelitian ini memberikan gambaran bahwa pendekatan berbasis siswa, pengembangan profesional guru, dan keterlibatan orang tua serta masyarakat sangat penting untuk meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan Islam di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, meskipun tantangan seperti distribusi sumber daya dan fasilitas yang terbatas masih menjadi hambatan utama yang perlu diatasi.

Kata kunci: Mutu Pendidikan Islam, Manajemen Pendidikan, Pengembangan Pendidikan Dasar

INTRODUCTION

Islamic education in Indonesia plays a very important role in shaping the character of the nation, because it does not only focus on intellectual development, but also on the moral and spiritual formation of students¹. In this context, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, as a basic education institution that integrates Islamic teachings with the national curriculum, has a double responsibility in producing the next generation that is not only academically intelligent, but also virtuous. As an educational institution that first provides the basics of Islamic education to children, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah plays a strategic role in realising the ideals of national education.

However, despite the important role of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, the reality on the ground shows that there are a number of challenges that hinder the achievement of optimal education quality². One of the factors affecting the quality of education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah is the

¹Zainal Abidin, "Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) Berwawasan Ekologi (Analisis Empiris 'Konservasi Alam' di Bukit Prambanan Dalam Perspektif Hadis)," *Al-Bidayah : Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Islam* 3, no. 2 (2024), <https://doi.org/10.14421/al-bidayah.v3i2.8997>; Almaydza Pratama Abnisa dan Muhammad Ihsan, "Peran Pendidikan Agama Islam Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Siswa SMP Paramarta Unggulan Ciputat Tangerang Selatan," *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 2 (2023): 88–93, <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v2i2.414>.

²Robi'ul Afif Nurul 'Aini, "Analisis Strategi dan Kunci Keberhasilan Lembaga Pendidikan Islam," *Auladuna : Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 1 (2020): 124–43, <https://doi.org/10.36835/au.v2i1.302>; Ulfa Adilla, "Analisis Konsep Manajemen Kurikulum Merdeka Belajar untuk Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *NUR EL-ISLAM: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Sosial Keagamaan* 10, no. 2 (2024): 240–62, <https://doi.org/10.51311/nuris.v10i2.502>; Muhamad Afandi dan

management of education that still needs to be improved. Various problems, such as the imbalance between academic curriculum development and Islamic teachings, limited facilities, and lack of competent human resources, are the main obstacles. Therefore, the application of the concept of effective Islamic education management quality is needed to improve the quality of basic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

In order to improve the quality of education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, an in-depth analysis is needed related to various influential internal and external factors. Internal factors, including curriculum, teaching and the quality of teaching staff, are important elements that determine the quality of education. On the other hand, external support from the government, community and parents also plays a vital role in strengthening the education system in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

An Islamic education management approach that focuses on the concept of quality is essential to overcome these challenges. Quality Islamic education management should consider two main aspects, namely intellectual development and the formation of students' moral character.³ . Therefore, this study aims to analyse how the concept of quality in Islamic education management can be applied in the development of basic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. This research will explore the application of the concept of quality in various aspects of educational management, ranging from curriculum development, improving the quality of teaching staff, to better management of educational facilities and resources.

In addition, challenges related to curriculum development that are not fully relevant to student needs and national education standards are also inhibiting factors that need to be overcome. Many Madrasah Ibtidaiyah have difficulties in developing a curriculum that is balanced between academic aspects and Islamic religious values. Therefore, this study will explore how curriculum management in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah can be improved to be more flexible and in line with the needs of quality basic education.

Furthermore, the role of parents and communities as influential external factors in improving the quality of education also needs attention. Parents not only play a role in educating children outside school hours but also in providing moral and material support to

Mardiah Astuti, "Perkembangan Sosial Siswa Sekolah Dasar/Madrasah Ibtidaiyah dan Implikasinya Terhadap Perilaku Sosial dalam Pembelajaran," *At-Thullab : Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 1 (2023): 46–46, <https://doi.org/10.30736/atl.v7i1.1420>.

³Abidin, "Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) Berwawasan Ekologi (Analisis Empiris 'Konservasi Alam' di Bukit Prambanan Dalam Perspektif Hadis)"; Arantika Alfedha, Erjati Abbas, dan Sovia Mas Ayu, "Implementasi Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak pada Masa New Normal di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *Al-Liqo: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 8, no. 2 (2023): 249–66, <https://doi.org/10.46963/alliqo.v8i2.854>.

educational institutions. The community, through various initiatives, can help provide better facilities for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. The research will also discuss how the participation of parents and communities can be an integral part of a quality-orientated Islamic education management system.

Overall, this research aims to provide a more in-depth picture of the dynamics of Islamic education management in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and provide recommendations regarding the application of the quality concept that can improve the quality of basic education. Hopefully, the results of this research can make a significant contribution to the improvement of the education system in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, both in academic and moral aspects, so as to produce a generation that is not only intelligent, but also has a strong character in accordance with Islamic teachings.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research aims to examine the application of various approaches in the learning process in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Indonesia, focusing on efforts to improve the quality of Islamic education at the basic level. The method used in this research is Systematic Literature Review (SLR), which focuses on the collection, critical analysis, and integration of relevant research results related to the theme of improving the quality of Islamic education, especially in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. SLR is a useful technique to filter information from the existing literature, test the credibility of the sources, and collate the results of the analysis to get a comprehensive picture of the application of various methods in Islamic education in Indonesia.

The research began with a search for articles that discussed the application of various teaching methods in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Indonesia, focusing on the teaching techniques used and their impact on the quality of student learning outcomes. The search for articles was conducted using appropriate keywords, such as "Madrasah Ibtidaiyah", "Islamic Education", "Learning Methods", "Teaching Techniques", and "Islamic Education Approach". These keywords were chosen to cover relevant aspects of learning in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and teaching strategies used to improve the quality of Islamic education in Indonesia. The databases used in the search were Crossref, and other academic databases that have reliable and relevant literature.

The research process started with a search for articles published in relevant academic sources, including case studies from different regions in Indonesia that have implemented

various methods in improving the quality of education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Using the SLR method, relevant articles were shortlisted based on strict inclusion and exclusion criteria. Only articles that fulfil the quality and relevance criteria will be included in this literature review.

In the initial stage, the literature search yields a number of relevant articles, which will then be screened using predefined criteria. This screening process includes the removal of duplicate or irrelevant articles. Subsequently, the selected articles will be further analysed to evaluate the methodology, research results and conclusions reached regarding the effectiveness of the method in improving the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. This study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of how various educational methods can be applied in the context of Islamic education in Indonesia and evaluate the results achieved in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

In the screening stage, the remaining articles will be selected based on whether they address topics that are in line with the theme of this study, namely improving the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Some articles that are not relevant or do not fulfil the eligibility criteria will be excluded from the literature review. The articles that meet the eligibility criteria will be analysed to identify patterns of applying effective methods in Islamic education and to understand the differences in their application in different regions of Indonesia.

The results of this study are expected to provide a deeper insight into the potential of applying various educational methods in improving the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, as well as evaluating the challenges and successes faced in their application. Thus, this research has the potential to contribute to the development of innovative learning methods in the context of Islamic education, as well as opening up opportunities for further development in the application of educational methods in the field of Islamic education in Indonesia.

Along with the growing need for more varied and effective approaches to learning in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, the application of diverse methods can be an attractive alternative to overcome students' psychological problems, such as test anxiety or lack of learning motivation, which often hinder the learning process. By using the SLR method, this research will provide a stronger basis for the development of further research on Islamic education in Indonesia.

The diagram below shows the flow of the identification and selection process of studies used in the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. At the identification stage, the study started with a search for relevant articles through the database, with a total of 1,000 records found. Of these, 31 duplicate records were removed, and another 139 records were removed as they did not fulfil the criteria based on the automation tool. The remaining 830 records were left. In the screening stage, 57 records were excluded as irrelevant. Then, 773 reports were requested for retrieval, but only 538 reports were assessed for eligibility for further processing. This process filtered out 310 reports that did not fit the research theme.

At the inclusion stage, 228 new studies were included in the review. The end result of this research is expected to provide a comprehensive picture of how teaching in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah can improve the quality of Islamic education. This diagram provides a systematic overview of the literature screening process, starting from the initial identification, screening based on relevance and eligibility, to the selection of quality studies to be analysed in this research. The following is a flowchart of the exclusion and inclusion process at the Systematic Review stage.

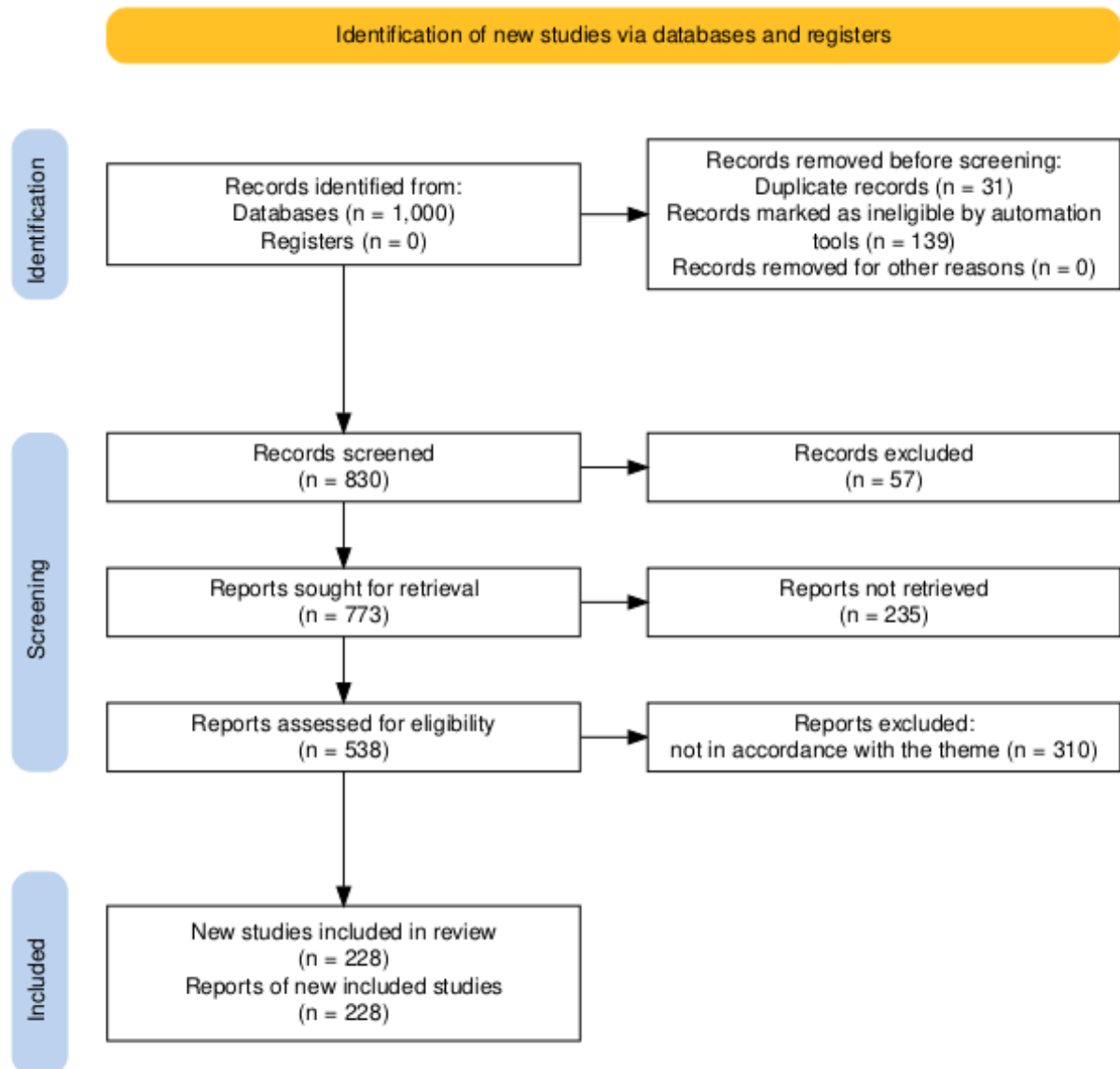


Figure 1. Flowchart related to the systematic literature review steps

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research aims to examine the application of various approaches in the learning process in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) in Indonesia, focusing on efforts to improve the quality of Islamic education at the basic level. This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, which aims to collect, analyse and integrate relevant research results related to the main theme of Islamic education, especially in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. SLR is an effective method in filtering information from existing literature and testing the credibility of the sources. This research process was conducted by searching for articles that discuss the implementation of effective teaching methods in MI, as well as their impact on the quality of

learning and student learning outcomes. The articles were obtained through credible academic databases such as Crossref and other databases that have reliable literature.

At the initial stage, this research identified around 1,000 articles relevant to the topic of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. However, through a rigorous screening process, only 538 articles met the eligibility criteria for further analysis. At this stage, articles that did not fit the research theme or that had low methodological quality, such as irrelevant or duplicate articles, were excluded from the study. After selection, a total of 228 articles were selected for further analysis in an effort to identify the most effective methods and approaches in improving the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

One of the main findings of this research is the importance of implementing varied and student-based learning approaches. In some Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, an activity-based approach and experiential learning have been proven to improve students' motivation and understanding of Islamic subject matter.⁴ . This approach emphasises the importance of linking learning to everyday life, so that students not only acquire knowledge theoretically, but can also apply it in their real lives. In addition, this approach can also help reduce test anxiety and increase students' active participation in class.

⁴Mujiono Mujiono, M. Dahlan R, dan AH. Bahrudin AH. Bahrudin, "Peran Guru PAI Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Akhlak Perspektif Siswa," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 2 (2022): 293–293, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i2.957>; Muhammad Fajar Al Kausar dkk., "Penggunaan Buku Digital Anak Islam (BADAI) sebagai Media Pembelajaran Akhlak bagi Siswa SD," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 3 (2023): 1327–1327, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i3.2505>; Tubagus Faris Maulana Yusuf dkk., "Pengembangan EMODI (E-Modul Interaktif) Materi Akhlak Terpuji dalam Pembelajaran Agama Islam Kelas 6 SD," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 739–739, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1065>; Rif Atul Ajizah, Maemonah Maemonah, dan Alfi Rahmatin 'Ulya, "Peran Home Visit Untuk Mengatasi Hambatan Belajar Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Normal Islam Rakha," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2021): 74–74, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.742>; Suarlin Suarlin, Elpisah Elpisah, dan Noor Munadia Mawaddati, "Peran Pendidikan Multikultural Dalam Meminimalisir Problematika Anak Di Sekolah," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 553–553, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1024>; Siti Johariyah, "Urgensi Pembelajaran dengan Pendekatan Kontekstual dalam Matapelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI)," *Al-Bidayah : Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Islam* 1, no. 2 (2024), <https://doi.org/10.14421/al-bidayah.v1i2.8970>; Andi Nova, "Implementasi Pendidikan Islam Masa Nabi Muhammad SAW," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2022): 116–116, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.879>; Ach Khusnan, "Implementasi Pendidikan Karaktermelalui Koperasi Jujur Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Sunan Ampel Sidoraharjo Kedamean Gresik," *ZAHRA: Research and Thought Elementary School of Islam Journal* 1, no. 2 (2020): 26–33, <https://doi.org/10.37812/zahra.v1i2.123>; Akhmad Asyari, Jumarim Jumarim, dan Nuruddin MH, "Kependidikan NU dan Pendidikan Ke-NU-an," *eL-HIKMAH: Jurnal Kajian dan Penelitian Pendidikan Islam* 15, no. 2 (2021): 107–32, <https://doi.org/10.20414/elhikmah.v15i2.3931>; Babara Susyanto, "Manajemen Lembaga Pendidikan Islam Dalam Menghadapi Era Digital," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 692–692, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1072>.

Another learning method found in this study is the use of technology in learning⁵. Madrasah Ibtidaiyah that have integrated information technology in their learning process show positive results in improving the quality of Islamic education. The use of multimedia, e-learning platforms and interactive learning applications allow students to learn more flexibly and deeply. Technology also helps teachers to deliver material in a way that is more interesting and easily understood by students, and provides space for students to learn independently outside of class hours.

The importance of the teacher's role in implementing an effective approach is also emphasised in this study. Teachers who have good pedagogical competence and are able to manage the classroom well will be able to create a conducive learning atmosphere. This research shows that training and professional development for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers is crucial in improving the quality of education. Teachers who constantly hone their skills in both pedagogical and content aspects can provide more effective and relevant teaching for students.

In addition, the results of this study also show that the involvement of parents and the community in the education process in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah greatly influences the quality of

⁵Zulpina Zulpina, "Quizizz, Media Alternatif Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Online Bagi Siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 775–775, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1089>; Harpan Reski Mulia, "Teknologi Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh dan Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Studi Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 11 Aceh Tenggara," *PAKAR Pendidikan* 19, no. 1 (2021): 1–13, <https://doi.org/10.24036/pakar.v19i1.194>; Rini Nuraeni, Petrus Jacob Pattiasina, dan Anisah Ulfah, "Peran Literasi Teknologi Dalam Dunia Pendidikan," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 659–659, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1045>; Ach. Puniman dan Ratna Novita Punggeti, "Pemaknaan Siswa, Ustadz, dan Ustadzah: Studi Fenomenologi Perubahan Bentuk Sistem Pendidikan Islam di MI Nurul Iman," *Al-Madrasah Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 9, no. 1 (2025): 1–1, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v9i1.4269>; Iga Putri Calora, Muhamad Arif, dan Muhammad Husnur Rofiq, "Pemanfaatan Pembelajaran Berbasis Kelas Digital di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *Attadrib: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 2 (2023): 321–31, <https://doi.org/10.54069/attadrib.v6i2.592>; Syaumi Safitri, Ani Cahyadi, dan Husnul Yaqin, "Inovasi dan Difusi Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi dalam Manajemen Pendidikan Islam," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 4 (2023): 1706–1706, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i4.2678>; Darmawati Darmawati, "Integrasi dan Manfaat TIK dalam Dunia Pendidikan," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 3 (2023): 980–980, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i3.1838>; Almaydza Pratama Abnisa dan M. Tamsil Muin, "Korelasi Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Dengan Al-Qur'an," *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 3, no. 1 (2024): 11–19, <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v3i1.492>; Muhammad Iqbal, "Manajemen Pembelajaran PAI Berbasis E-Learning di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 2 (2024): 121–28, <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v2i2.417>; Fajar Dwi Mukti, "Integration of Science Literacy and Social Values in the Era Globalization Integrasi Literasi Sains Dan Nilai-Nilai Akhlak Di Era Globalisasi," *Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 1, no. 2 (2018): 311–12; Fajar Dwi Mukti, "Transformation Of Education In Elementary Schools: Utilization Of Artificial Intelligence-Based Learning Media In The Digital Era," *DIRASATUL IBTIDAIYAH* 3, no. 2 (24 Desember 2023): 229–40, <https://doi.org/10.24952/ibtidaiyah.v3i2.10200>; Fajar Dwi Mukti, "Development of Educational Game-Based Learning Media in Natural Science Subjects at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Jayapura," *Southeast Asian Journal of Islamic Education* 5, no. 1 (2022): 81–94, <https://doi.org/10.21093/sajie.v5i1.5512>.

education students receive.⁶ . Madrasah Ibtidaiyah that involve parents in school activities, such as regular meetings and parent training, tend to show better learning outcomes in students. Parental involvement not only supports the academic aspect but also shapes students' character better, especially in terms of religious and moral values taught in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

However, this study also found a number of challenges in implementing these methods. One of the main challenges is the limited facilities and infrastructure in some Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, which hinders the application of technology and activity-based learning⁷ . In addition, there is also a difference in the quality of education between Madrasah

⁶Mastur, "Partisipasi Orang Tua Murid dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pendidikan MI Assa'adah Labuapi Kabupaten Lombok Barat Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat," *Jurnal LENTERA: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan* 2, no. 1 (2020): 83–102, <https://doi.org/10.51518/lentera.v2i1.20>; Muslih Qomarudin, "Pemahaman Generasi Milenial Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Terhadap Ajaran Islam dalam Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 di Indonesia: Studi Kasus pada Tingkat Dasar.," *JEMARI (Jurnal Edukasi Madrasah Ibtidaiyah)* 6, no. 1 (2024): 10–16, <https://doi.org/10.30599/jemari.v6i1.3158>; Gina Sari dan Fiqra Nazib, "Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (Penelitian Deskriptif Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak di MI Al-Khoiriyyah III Karangpawitan)," *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam* 1, no. 2 (2023): 38–38, <https://doi.org/10.52434/jpai.v1i2.2612>; Ahmadi Ahmadi dan Nur Afifah, "Penanaman Nilai-Nilai Moderasi Beragama Melalui Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI)," *Kartika: Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 2, no. 2 (2022): 128–41, <https://doi.org/10.59240/kjsk.v2i2.12>; Berdinata Massang, Febri Kurnia Manoppo, dan Hasia Mamonto, "Penanaman Pendidikan Karakter Bagi Anak Usia Dini Melalui Bahasa Cinta," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2022): 170–170, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.899>; Ria Sandi, "Pendidikan islam dan kebijakan kepemimpinan di MI Muhammadiyah 14 Talang Ulu," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 763–763, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1083>; Abd Hakim, "Pengaruh Pendidikan Formal Orangtua terhadap Perkembangan Sosial Emosional Anak di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Thoriqus Salam Sidoarjo," *FIKROH: Jurnal Pemikiran dan Pendidikan Islam* 13, no. 1 (2020): 34–43, <https://doi.org/10.37812/fikroh.v13i1.58>; Siti Jumiaty dan Irma Ariyanti, "Pengaruh Pola Asuh Orang Tua Milenial terhadap Hasil Belajar Al-Qur'an Hadist Peserta Didik Kelas V Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *Rihlah Review: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 1, no. 1 (2022): 33–40, <https://doi.org/10.37850/rihlah.v1i01.357>; Nindia Nur Amalia dkk., "Pengembangan Aplikasi KADAM Sebagai Media Pembelajaran PAI SD Untuk Mengenalkan Dakwah Islam," *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 2 (2023): 797–797, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i2.2078>; Amak Fadholi, "Peran Agama Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Religius Siswa melalui Kegiatan Keagamaan di Sekolah Dasar," *Auladuna: Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 5, no. 2 (2024): 13–24, <https://doi.org/10.62097/au.v5i2.1576>; M.Bustanul Ulum, "Sinergitas Guru dan Orang Tua dalam Menumbuhkan Minat Belajar Anak di Lembaga Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Bustanul Ulum," *Auladuna: Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 3, no. 2 (2022): 65–77, <https://doi.org/10.36835/au.v3i2.758>.

⁷Sisilia Ni Wayan Dina Natasya Adelia dan Putu Eka Purnamaningsih, "Tata Kelola Sarana Serta Prasarana di Lembaga Pendidikan Dasar," *Al-Madrasah Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 8, no. 2 (2024): 781–781, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v8i2.3469>; Muhamad Akip dkk., "Rasionalitas Motivasi Orang Tua Menyekolahkan Anaknya Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah," *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Amin* 2, no. 2 (2023): 180–87, <https://doi.org/10.54723/ejpgmi.v2i2.84>; Raihanatul Jannah dan Khairunnisa Khairunnisa, "Evaluasi Kesiapan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah di Banjarmasin Timur Terhadap Akreditasi Nasional," *DIMAR: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 6, no. 2 (2025): 156–82, <https://doi.org/10.58577/dimar.v6i2.334>; Fajar Dwi Mukti, "The Development of Augmented Reality (Ar) Based Science Learning Media at MI Yaa Bunayya," *Al-Adzka: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 12, no. 2 (31 Desember 2022): 76–89, <https://doi.org/10.18592/aladzkapgmi.v12i2.7274>.

Ibtidaiyah in urban and rural areas, where Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in urban areas tend to have more resources and facilities that support quality learning.

Overall, the results of this study provide a comprehensive picture of the various methods that can be applied to improve the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Despite certain challenges, the implementation of approaches based on students' needs, teachers' professional development, and parents' and communities' involvement can have a positive impact on the quality of Islamic education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. This research is also expected to contribute to further development in the field of Islamic education in Indonesia, especially in terms of applying more innovative and effective learning methods. It is also hoped that the results of this study can open opportunities for further research that will explore more efficient ways to improve the quality of Islamic education in Indonesia.

CONCLUSIONS

This study shows that the application of varied and student-based learning approaches has a significant impact in improving the quality of education in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Activity-based approaches and real-life experiences, as well as the use of technology in learning, have proven effective in improving students' motivation and understanding. In addition, good classroom management and teachers' pedagogical competence also play an important role in creating a conducive learning atmosphere. Therefore, teachers' professional development and the involvement of parents and communities in the education process are key to improving the quality of Islamic education at the primary level.

However, despite some successes, this study also identified challenges faced by Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in implementing these learning methods. Limited facilities and infrastructure, especially in rural areas, as well as the disparity in the quality of education between urban and rural areas, are obstacles in achieving the desired uniformity of education quality. Therefore, this study suggests the importance of improving educational facilities and increasing the distribution of resources so that these innovative methods can be implemented equally in all Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Indonesia. Hopefully, the results of this study can serve as a foundation for further research to identify more efficient ways of improving the quality of Islamic education in Indonesia.

REFERENCES

- Abidin, Zainal. "Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) Berwawasan Ekologi (Analisis Empiris 'Konservasi Alam' di Bukit Prambanan Dalam Perspektif Hadis)." *Al-Bidayah: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Islam* 3, no. 2 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.14421/al-bidayah.v3i2.8997>.
- Abnisa, Almaydza Pratama, dan Muhammad Ihsan. "Peran Pendidikan Agama Islam Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Siswa SMP Paramarta Unggulan Ciputat Tangerang Selatan." *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 2 (2023): 88–93. <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v2i2.414>.
- Abnisa, Almaydza Pratama, dan M. Tamsil Muin. "Korelasi Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Dengan Al-Qur'an." *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 3, no. 1 (2024): 11–19. <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v3i1.492>.
- Adelia, Sisilia Ni Wayan Dina Natasya, dan Putu Eka Purnamaningsih. "Tata Kelola Sarana Serta Prasarana di Lembaga Pendidikan Dasar." *Al-Madrasah Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 8, no. 2 (2024): 781–781. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v8i2.3469>.
- Adilla, Ulfa. "Analisis Konsep Manajemen Kurikulum Merdeka Belajar untuk Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *NUR EL-ISLAM: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Sosial Keagamaan* 10, no. 2 (2024): 240–62. <https://doi.org/10.51311/nuris.v10i2.502>.
- Afandi, Muhamad, dan Mardiah Astuti. "Perkembangan Sosial Siswa Sekolah Dasar/Madrasah Ibtidaiyah dan Implikasinya Terhadap Perilaku Sosial dalam Pembelajaran." *At-Thullab: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 1 (2023): 46–46. <https://doi.org/10.30736/atl.v7i1.1420>.
- Ahmadi, Ahmadi, dan Nur Afifah. "Penanaman Nilai-Nilai Moderasi Beragama Melalui Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI)." *Kartika: Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 2, no. 2 (2022): 128–41. <https://doi.org/10.59240/kjsk.v2i2.12>.
- 'Aini, Robi'ul Afif Nurul. "Analisis Strategi dan Kunci Keberhasilan Lembaga Pendidikan Islam." *Auladuna: Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 1 (2020): 124–43. <https://doi.org/10.36835/au.v2i1.302>.
- Ajizah, Rif Atul, Maemonah Maemonah, dan Alfi Rahmatin 'Ulya. "Peran Home Visit Untuk Mengatasi Hambatan Belajar Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Normal Islam Rakha." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2021): 74–74. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.742>.
- Akip, Muhamad, Mita Safitri, Taufik Mukmin, dan Sujarwo. "Rasionalitas Motivasi Orang Tua Menyekolahkan Anaknya Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Amin* 2, no. 2 (2023): 180–87. <https://doi.org/10.54723/ejpgmi.v2i2.84>.
- Alfedha, Arantika, Erjati Abbas, dan Sovia Mas Ayu. "Implementasi Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak pada Masa New Normal di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *Al-Liqo: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 8, no. 2 (2023): 249–66. <https://doi.org/10.46963/alliqo.v8i2.854>.
- Amalia, Nindia Nur, Muhamad Lukman Firdaus, Ani Nur Aeni, dan Sisca Yus Astuti. "Pengembangan Aplikasi KADAM Sebagai Media Pembelajaran PAI SD Untuk Mengenalkan Dakwah Islam." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 2 (2023): 797–797. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i2.2078>.

- Asyari, Akhmad, Jumarim Jumarim, dan Nuruddin MH. "Kependidikan NU dan Pendidikan Ke-NU-an." *eL-HIKMAH: Jurnal Kajian dan Penelitian Pendidikan Islam* 15, no. 2 (2021): 107–32. <https://doi.org/10.20414/elhikmah.v15i2.3931>.
- Calora, Iga Putri, Muhamad Arif, dan Muhammad Husnur Rofiq. "Pemanfaatan Pembelajaran Berbasis Kelas Digital di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *Attadrib: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 2 (2023): 321–31. <https://doi.org/10.54069/attadrib.v6i2.592>.
- Darmawati, Darmawati. "Integrasi dan Manfaat TIK dalam Dunia Pendidikan." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 3 (2023): 980–980. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i3.1838>.
- Fadholi, Amak. "Peran Agama Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Religius Siswa melalui Kegiatan Keagamaan di Sekolah Dasar." *Auladuna : Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 5, no. 2 (2024): 13–24. <https://doi.org/10.62097/au.v5i2.1576>.
- Fajar Dwi Mukti. "Integration of Science Literacy and Social Values in the Era Globalization Integrasi Literasi Sains Dan Nilai-Nilai Akhlak Di Era Globalisasi." *Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 1, no. 2 (2018): 311–12.
- Hakim, Abd. "Pengaruh Pendidikan Formal Orangtua terhadap Perkembangan Sosial Emosional Anak di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Thoriquis Salam Sidoarjo." *FIKROH: Jurnal Pemikiran dan Pendidikan Islam* 13, no. 1 (2020): 34–43. <https://doi.org/10.37812/fikroh.v13i1.58>.
- Iqbal, Muhammad. "Manajemen Pembelajaran PAI Berbasis E-Learning di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 2, no. 2 (2024): 121–28. <https://doi.org/10.36769/tarqiyatuna.v2i2.417>.
- Jannah, Raihanatul, dan Khairunnisa Khairunnisa. "Evaluasi Kesiapan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah di Banjarmasin Timur Terhadap Akreditasi Nasional." *DIMAR: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 6, no. 2 (2025): 156–82. <https://doi.org/10.58577/dimar.v6i2.334>.
- Johariyah, Siti. "Urgensi Pembelajaran dengan Pendekatan Kontekstual dalam Matapelajaran Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI)." *Al-Bidayah : Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Islam* 1, no. 2 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.14421/al-bidayah.v1i2.8970>.
- Jumiati, Siti, dan Irma Ariyanti. "Pengaruh Pola Asuh Orang Tua Milenial terhadap Hasil Belajar Al-Qur'an Hadist Peserta Didik Kelas V Madrasah Ibtidaiyah." *Rihlah Review: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 1, no. 1 (2022): 33–40. <https://doi.org/10.37850/rihlah.v1i01.357>.
- Kausar, Muhammad Fajar Al, Jihan Karimah, Siska Dwi Amelia, Zulfa Paolina, dan Ani Nur Aeni. "Penggunaan Buku Digital Anak Islam (BADAI) sebagai Media Pembelajaran Akhlak bagi Siswa SD." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 3 (2023): 1327–1327. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i3.2505>.
- Khusnan, Ach. "Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter melalui Koperasi Jujur Di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Sunan Ampel Sidoraharjo Kedamean Gresik." *ZAHRRA: Research and Thought Elementary School of Islam Journal* 1, no. 2 (2020): 26–33. <https://doi.org/10.37812/zahra.v1i2.123>.
- Massang, Berdinata, Febri Kurnia Manoppo, dan Hasia Mamonto. "Penanaman Pendidikan Karakter Bagi Anak Usia Dini Melalui Bahasa Cinta." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2022): 170–170. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.899>.
- Mastur. "Partisipasi Orang Tua Murid dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pendidikan MI Assa'adah Labuapi Kabupaten Lombok Barat Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat." *Jurnal*

- LENTERA: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan* 2, no. 1 (2020): 83–102. <https://doi.org/10.51518/lentera.v2i1.20>.
- Mujiono, Mujiono, M. Dahlan R, dan AH. Bahrudin AH. Bahrudin. “Peran Guru PAI Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Akhlak Perspektif Siswa.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 2 (2022): 293–293. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i2.957>.
- Mukti, Fajar Dwi. “Development of Educational Game-Based Learning Media in Natural Science Subjects at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Jayapura.” *Southeast Asian Journal of Islamic Education* 5, no. 1 (2022): 81–94. <https://doi.org/10.21093/sajie.v5i1.5512>.
- . “The Development of Augmented Reality (Ar) Based Science Learning Media at MI Yaa Bunayya.” *Al-Adzka: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 12, no. 2 (31 Desember 2022): 76–89. <https://doi.org/10.18592/aladzkapgmi.v12i2.7274>.
- . “Transformation Of Education In Elementary Schools: Utilization Of Artificial Intelligence-Based Learning Media In The Digital Era.” *DIRASATUL IBTIDAIYAH* 3, no. 2 (24 Desember 2023): 229–40. <https://doi.org/10.24952/ibtidaiyah.v3i2.10200>.
- Mulia, Harpan Reski. “Teknologi Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh dan Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Studi Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 11 Aceh Tenggara.” *PAKAR Pendidikan* 19, no. 1 (2021): 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.24036/pakar.v19i1.194>.
- Nova, Andi. “Implementasi Pendidikan Islam Masa Nabi Muhammad SAW.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 1 (2022): 116–116. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i1.879>.
- Nuraeni, Rini, Petrus Jacob Pattiasina, dan Anisah Ulfah. “Peran Literasi Teknologi Dalam Dunia Pendidikan.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 659–659. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1045>.
- Puniman, Ach., dan Ratna Novita Punggeti. “Pemaknaan Siswa, Ustadz, dan Ustadzah: Studi Fenomenologi Perubahan Bentuk Sistem Pendidikan Islam di MI Nurul Iman.” *Al-Madrasah Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 9, no. 1 (2025): 1–1. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v9i1.4269>.
- Qomarudin, Muslih. “Pemahaman Generasi Milenial Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Terhadap Ajaran Islam dalam Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 di Indonesia: Studi Kasus pada Tingkat Dasar.” *JEMARI (Jurnal Edukasi Madrasah Ibtidaiyah)* 6, no. 1 (2024): 10–16. <https://doi.org/10.30599/jemari.v6i1.3158>.
- Safitri, Syaumi, Ani Cahyadi, dan Husnul Yaqin. “Inovasi dan Difusi Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi dalam Manajemen Pendidikan Islam.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7, no. 4 (2023): 1706–1706. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i4.2678>.
- Sandi, Ria. “Pendidikan islam dan kebijakan kepemimpinan di MI Muhammadiyah 14 Talang Ulu.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 763–763. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1083>.
- Sari, Gina, dan Fiqra Nazib. “Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (Penelitian Deskriptif Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak di MI Al-Khoiriyyah III Karangpawitan).” *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam* 1, no. 2 (2023): 38–38. <https://doi.org/10.52434/jpai.v1i2.2612>.
- Suarlin, Suarlin, Elpisah Elpisah, dan Noor Munadia Mawaddati. “Peran Pendidikan Multikultural Dalam Meminimalisir Problematika Anak Di Sekolah.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 553–553. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1024>.

-
- Susyanto, Babara. “Manajemen Lembaga Pendidikan Islam Dalam Menghadapi Era Digital.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 692–692. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1072>.
- Ulum, M.Bustanul. “Sinergitas Guru dan Orang Tua dalam Menumbuhkan Minat Belajar Anak di Lembaga Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Bustanul Ulum.” *Auladuna : Jurnal Prodi Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 3, no. 2 (2022): 65–77. <https://doi.org/10.36835/au.v3i2.758>.
- Yusuf, Tubagus Faris Maulana, Rika Nurhidayah, Tessa Salma Monika, Wulan Lestari, dan Ani Nur Aeni. “Pengembangan EMODI (E-Modul Interaktif) Materi Akhlak Terpuji dalam Pembelajaran Agama Islam Kelas 6 SD.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 739–739. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1065>.
- Zulpina, Zulpina. “Quizizz, Media Alternatif Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Online Bagi Siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.” *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 6, no. 3 (2022): 775–775. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i3.1089>.