

**PENERAPAN PEMBELAJARAN E-LEARNING DI PROGRAM STUDI  
PENDIDIKAN ISLAM, FAKULTAS ILMU AGAMA ISLAM,  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA MENUJU ERA PENDIDIKAN 4.0**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya konsep Revolusi Industri 4.0 yang juga berdampak pada bidang pendidikan. Fokus penelitian ini adalah menganalisa pelaksanaan penerapan e-learning dilihat dari aspek pedagoginya, yang meliputi desain pembelajaran yang digunakan; pelaksanaan strategi pembelajaran yang digunakan dalam penerapan proses pembelajaran elektronik (*e-learning*); kemampuan mahasiswa dalam mengikuti proses pembelajaran e-learning pada perkuliahan; dan faktor penghambat dan pendukung yang terjadi dalam pelaksanaan penerapan proses pembelajaran elektronik (*e-learning*).

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yaitu menafsirkan dan menuturkan data yang bersangkutan dengan situasi yang sedang terjadi. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Fakultas Ilmu Agama Islam, Universitas Islam Indonesia. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, dan keabsahan data. Analisis data menggunakan analisis data model interaktif yaitu pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) Penerapan e-learning di Prodi PAI FIAI UII telah diselenggarakan oleh 88% dosen yang ada. Strategi pembelajaran online dirancang bervariasi yaitu penyajian materi dan forum diskusi online. Proses evaluasi menggunakan keikutsertaan aktif dalam forum diskusi, tugas dan tes. (2) Penerapan pembelajaran e-learning di PAI FIAI UII sudah sesuai dan siap dengan konsep Pendidikan 4.0.

**Kata kunci** : penerapan, *e-learning*, Pendidikan 4.0.

# IMPLEMENTATION OF E-LEARNING IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM, FACULTY OF ISLAMIC STUDIES, UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA TOWARDS EDUCATION 4.0

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This research was motivated by the concept of Industrial Revolution 4.0 which also has an impact on education. The focus of this study was to analyze the implementation of e-learning particularly the pedagogical aspects that include the learning design, teaching strategies to implement e-learning, students' ability to keep up with the e-learning process in lectures, as well as inhibiting and supporting factors in the implementation of e-learning.

This research was a qualitative descriptive study that interpreted and described the data relating to the current situation. The study was conducted at the Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia. The data collection techniques consisted of observations, interviews, and documentation, with data validity. Data was then analyzed using an interactive model that included data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion withdrawal.

The results of this study showed that (1) The implementation of e-learning in the Islamic Education Study Program (PAI) of the Faculty of Islamic Studies (FIAI) UII has been held by 88% of the lecturers. Online teaching strategies were designed to accommodate various methods, including material presentations and online discussion forums. Evaluation of students' performance was based on their active participation in discussion forums, assignments, and tests; (2) The implementation of e-learning in PAI FIAI UII has been in accordance with and well prepared for the concept of Education 4.0.

**Keywords:** implementation, e-learning, Education 4.0

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