APPLICATION OF ALBERT BANDURA SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY IN PAI LEARNING AT AL-WAFA CIWIDEY SMP BANDUNG

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Abstract

This article discusses the application of social learning theory which aims to determine the application of the social concept of the Albert Bandura theory at Al-Wafa Ciwidey Junior High School in Bandung, the supporting factors for the application of the Albert Bandura social learning theory at Al-Wafa Ciwidey Middle School Bandung, the inhibiting factors for the application of Albert Bandura social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive with a phenomonological approach. Retrieval of data through the method of observation, interviews. The data source is the teacher of Islamic religious education subjects. After that, it is analyzed by drawing conclusions. The results of this study, the application of social learning theory with the concept of modeling principles in Islamic religious education learning at Al-Wafa Middle School have been applied to aspects of attention, retention, production, and motivation. And the supporting factor in the application of social learning theory is the ability of teachers which includes pedagogic, professional, personal and social skills in guiding, directing and encouraging students to be active during the learning process as well as interesting learning media. While the inhibiting factor is the low motivation of students to learn and less varied learning media. The impact of the application of social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung is that students become more ready to learn because at the initial stage the attention stage has been carried out. Then finally students become more motivated because of the reward and punishment system and usually students will be more motivated when learning is packaged in activities such as games.

***Keywords**: Social Learning Theory, Students, PAI Learning*

INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, all information can be accessed easily through internet intermediaries. So that people can learn flexibly, regardless of the place and time. Social nature is very important in life, because humans need each other and are called social beings (Www. Kompas.com, 2019). This world has many social-related problems, especially in this new normal era which requires humans to keep their

distance and only interact through social media. Therefore, with the social knowledge that is owned, everyone should be able to realize all these sciences with positive things. Because technological advances are increasingly practical and fast, especially now that requires everyone to be able to interact through social media. Students who don't really understand are less controlled in filtering everything in cyberspace, especially that there is a lot of knowledge that can be obtained on social media regardless of the negative impact. So it is important to do social learning even through online media.

The essence of the essence of life is that humans carry out the learning process every second and stage deni stages in their lives. Factors that influence the success of a learning are internal and external. So the environment sometimes affects humans, and vice versa humans can affect their environment (Tarsono, Scientific Journal of Psychology, 2010, 1)Pendidikan Usia Dini diselenggarakan sebelum jenjang pendidikan dasar.

Humans are called social beings, meaning that they always need other people to fulfill all their needs. Through reason, humans realize all knowledge that becomes a tool to adapt to their environment. The ability to reason or think, live in harmony in diversity, work up to the skills to control emotions and feelings which are skills that every human being should have (Ulum, Journal of Islamic Basic Education, 2018, 4). So all of these skills are owned by everyone but in the flow of developing it varies. In the process of psychomotor development is obtained through education. Social skills are the ability to achieve maximum harmony in various parties. The things contained in social skills include tolerance, adaptability, communication, and participation. And social skills are things that must be learned. Therefore, social skills are important for students to learn, so that they can live in a society with a more positive and wider environment ranging from family, friends to the community. And this learning can be obtained through these interactions (Maryani, Research Journal, 2019, 8).

Education is an interpersonal interaction between educators and their students in learning activities. This linkage then culminates in the education aspect, therefore it is the link that ultimately gives rise to the visible role of education. The

second environment after the family is school. So it is very necessary for someone to get further education with religious understanding from people who have high knowledge. Therefore, an important goal in education is to foster confidence and facilities in student learning activities (Hasbullah 2006, 5).The world of education and learning sometimes does not match the nature of learning, people who learn, and people who teach. Education, especially in the nature of learning and learning as a whole, for example, educational practices and learning are influenced by invalid theoretical and conceptual foundations. So just expect a uniformity of learning, with the aim will generate an order, clarity, and certainty (Thobroni 2015, 173).

Learning is a comprehensive tool that appears in every human being throughout life. In the learning process, the individual and his environment emerge. So the learning process can occur at any time and location. And the characteristic of being successful in learning is that a person experiences changes in his affective, cognitive, and psychomotor aspects (Arsyad 2010, 1).

Hurlock divides forms of social behavior in children such as imitation, which is to be in harmony, namely according to their group, children imitate the behavior of people they admire. According to Ahmad Susanto, children imitate the teacher's attitude which is adjusted to the learning material. The behavior of educators in general is another form of appearance of his personality. For young children, educators are important figures in the process of growth, development and coaching in the behavior of students (Yanto and Syaripah, Journal of Basic Education and Learning, 2017, 66).

Regarding 'll importance of morality in education western scientists do not reject it. Among the famous figures who came up with his theory of social learning through observation is Albert Bandura. Bandura conveyed about the relationship between students' morals and the process of social development, because the basic concept of learning is about social learning (Syah 1995, 79).The concept of this social learning theory is the focus on environmental behavior through the emphasis on forms of behavior that are emphasized by the individual in dealing with the environment not driven by sense pressures (Abror 1993, 118). Bandura divides the learning steps into three elements, among others, the attitude of the figure, the

student's internal processes, and the influence of the figure's behavior. The learning process, according to Bandura's theory , is divided into three components (elements), namely the behavior of the model (examples), the influence of the model's behavior, and the internal processes of the learner.

Moral learning is inseparable from the role of the teacher. Education in the process of forming student behavior essentially lies in the figure of a teacher, because the teacher actually controls the class during the learning process. So indirectly there is a modeling learning process, when students begin to pay attention to the teacher through the values that are highlighted by the teacher figure. Even though moral education is not only in the classroom but outside the classroom. Therefore, the teacher must have a good strategy in the learning process, because it is very influential on the moral development of students (Suyadi, Journal of Al-Bidayah, 2014, 6). There are various ways for teachers to carry out learning practices in the classroom properly and correctly. And an educator needs to be able to adjust learning activities based on observations of the conditions of the students, for example, the teacher participates in actively mingling in activities that make learning activities fun, because learning activities occur on the basis of motivation and experience from students as well. And the determining factors in learning activities can also be internal (inside) and (external). From internal such as the spirit and motivation of the students themselves while external can come from educators (Suyadi and Dian Anggraeni, Scientific Journal of Early Childhood Growth and Development, 2019, 2).

In the problem of education, success in learning is a natural behavior and action that is realized after the learning process, because not all students even in fact there are students who are good in theory but in practice it has not been applied in daily life. So the theory only comes to reason without any implementation, for example in the aspect of morals / behavior or attitudes that become a habit in everyday life to throw garbage in its place which is not necessarily every student is aware, even adults are also in fact not all concerned with this .Therefore, learning social theory needs to be studied, understood and applied by a prospective teacher. After that, students will learn to imitate directly or indirectly through the figure of the

teacher which is not based on the stages of learning for students and becomes the path to the success of a teaching and learning process.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Understanding Social Learning Theory

A theory is a set of principles that are systematically designed. And these principles seek to make connections between real events. Theory is a history that explains a common thread, preparing a conceptual work plan (Isti'adah 2020, 26). Learning is an activity that occurs in every human being, consciously or not, will continue until the human leaves the earth. Regarding the learning process itself can be carried out anywhere and anytime, even through personal experience which will certainly affect the person's behavior. The learning outcomes can be in the form of attitudes, values, skills and so on. This can be obtained based on how the way someone is trying to get all the new knowledge (Suyadi and Al-Mahirah, Education Journal, 2020, 2).

Social learning theory is a theory popularized by Albert Bandura in 1969. This theory is essentially a learning theory about behavior, but by channeling or emphasizing the effects of behavior, as well as mental processes in depth . And this learning theory uses the explanation of external and cognitive *reinforcement* through learning from the behavior of others. Based on the perspective of social learning, "a person is emphasized on self-ability and environmental stimuli that lead to the realization of a positive behavior. However, the role of psychology as we know it is as a continuous interaction and there is a relationship between the person and the environment. *Social learning theory* is focused on understanding that the reality of life in the environment that occurs is not random. So the environment can change, human behavior can determine the environment that changes it or itself that affects the environment. All of that becomes sunnatullah, which is often chosen and changed by each

individual through his behavior. So the analysis of social learning is a continuous relationship between environmental variables, personality characteristics, and about a person's behavior that causes open or closed according to each individual (Dahar 2011, 22).

The first social learning theory was developed by Bandura through experiments through puppet media or called the Bobo Doll experiment. Furthermore, this theory began to expand widely in explaining children's feelings of fear and how children overcome their fears. This social learning theory holds that every child can understand fear through the process of observation from other children and from their past experiences which are used as learning if the child is aware of it.So basically this theory explains that everyone can learn through watching other people's behavior from behavior to lifestyle through their experiences by seeing the same conditions or situations. So it means that in the process there is an observation of the subject or figure that he sees which causes a modeling stage process to occur, namely imitation. The social learning mechanism is implemented through five different elements, including experience, self-efficacy, performance achievement, emotional and verbal persuasion (Setiawan, Dental Journal, 2014, 3).

2. Short Biography of Albert Bandura

Albert Bandura is born in Mundare precisely on December 4, 1925, which is a small town in northern Alberta mainland. He grew up and developed into a man himself out of five children. Bandura is a figure who is intelligent and genius compared to children his age at that time, as well as a serious observation on the world of education. He started his education in elementary and junior high schools, which was quite simple, as seen from the inadequate infrastructure.

However, Bandura who was born a genius was able and successfully completed his school with good grades, so that in 1949 he completed his undergraduate education at the University of British of Colombia. He holds a baccalaureate degree in psychology. Then , he

continued his education at the University of Iowa. And in 1952 he got his Ph.D. Then he became a charismatic figure as a behaviorism figure through the learning theories he had conceptualized. He is famous for his experiment, the Bobo Doll. While in Iowa, Bandura met Virginia Varns who was a nursing instructor who eventually became his wife and they had two daughters (Anwar 2017, 98).

3. Albert Bandura's Concept of Social Learning

The term can be defined as a process of learning activities that make students can earn a transper science by way of implementing all sources of learning. In the learning process there are two camps, namely the first educators who teach or become facilitators and secondly students as students who are ready to accept all the learning materials delivered by the educators. Both parties have a reciprocal relationship in determining the success or failure of the learning process (Suyadi, At-Tarbiyat Journal, 2019, 5). In his theory, Albert Bandura focuses on two concepts that he considers important and have an influence on human attitudes and actions, among others, first, observational learning (*modeling*) which is more popularly known as social learning theory and self-regulation (*personality psychology*). In a modeling study has stages namely *attention, retention, production* as well as *their motivation* (Dahar 2011, 23). Albert Bandura suggests that the environment , behavior and internal events in learning influence each other in the formation of a person's character behavior. The existence or different social acceptance also affects the individual's self-conception. The relationship of these symbolic codes into three schemes like a triangle, namely, the environment, behavior, and personal factors . And according to Bandura, in order for educators to succeed in carrying out their mandate as lecturers, instructors, teachers, these experts must be able to create or have an influential model in the learning process (Wibowo 2012, 30-31). Bandura put forward the perspective of social learning, Sese people are not suppressed because of pressure from within and from outside, or let's say the environment. So according to Bandura there are

three views that are accepted in the learning process in the classroom and are the views of social learning theory, first the cognitive process of the learner in decision making which is an important factor in learning, secondly the triangular interaction between the environment, behavior which is the determining factor. And the three learning effects that produce a visual code and a verbal code of behavior (Nai 2017, 83).

The application of social learning theory that often appears is on affective, motoric and self-regulating skills. The components of learning according to social learning theory are, first, to identify the model that should be in the classroom. Second, choose the functional value of behavior . And third, carrying out cognitive processing on students (Nai 2017, 84). According to Bandura in modeling theory, there are four aspects that influence one's learning, namely attention, retention, production, and motivation. According to this theory, a person is said to have learned if he has imitated the behavior of others through modeling theory. This theory is often called observation learning so learning through observation. This theory is increasingly gaining position in the learning process, because almost 75% of people learn through observation. For example, in reality, a student will be more motivated to succeed so that he will study hard if his friend gets a prize for his success.

The steps through modeling are as follows: First, the attention phase. Someone who learns through observation needs to train himself to be able to pay attention to every detail of behavior that becomes a figure as a model figure. And how to observe this detail is important so that someone is able to imitate every movement carefully. Meanwhile, in terms of skills, demonstrations need to be carried out, the right location, adequate infrastructure, and carried out properly and clearly at each stage by stage. The second phase of remembering (retention) so that someone who is imitating can imitate the behavior that is being observed, therefore someone must be able to remember things in detail. And to obtain a strong memory, the person must remember every aspect of the behavior

being studied by repeating the behavior being learned (Ibrahim 2018, 17-19). The third phase of the reproductive give permission if *figures* or models in me ngamati sequence of problems and attitudes that have been dominated by the current study. in fact only part of a sequence of behaviors gives the correct code. For example, a teacher may have steps in solving problems, but some students can only solve the equation a little because they do not know the procedures for solving all the problems.

The students seemed to need help to solve the problem. So deficiencies can only be known if students are required to display. Therefore, the importance of corrective feedback for the desired character. And the four phases of motivation, namely learning through the process of motivation. For example, students will imitate things that seem to get awards such as rewards, because that's where the initial learning stage comes from. In classroom learning, teachers often give praise or grades as an adjustment to the teacher's model. Students see and pay attention to the model, do exercises, practice the model because it looks like it is liked and looks fun (Dahar 2011, 24-25).

METHODS

1. Types of research

The type of research used is descriptive qualitative. This research is a type of research that intends to explain the situation or the surplus value of the variable. Researchers in the study did not make comparisons between one variable or look for other samples. Therefore, this kind of research is called descriptive research (Sugiono 2019, 18). Qualitative research is also positioned as a paradigm to explain an event , behavior or condition of a person at a certain location in the form of a narrative (Satori and Komariah 2011, 219) . The descriptive qualitative method was chosen to find information, describe research variables related to the application of Albert

Bandura's social learning theory in PAI learning at Al-Wafa Middle School Ciwidey Bandung.

2. Research Approach

The approach used is phenomenology, which is a type of qualitative approach regarding studies that observe events that occur (Emzir 2014, 20) . So the phenomenological approach is an explanation of the reality of life experienced by some individuals, regarding certain concepts and phenomena.

3. Data source

The source of the data in this study was the PAI teacher at Al-Wafa Ciwidey Middle School in Bandung by interviewing online about the learning process to be able to understand all information related to the application of Albert Bandura's social learning theory in PAI learning.

4. Method

The method used by the researcher is descriptive qualitative through observation, interviews and documentation. D ith search techniques and then collect the relevant sources of research, the social learning theory. The interview technique used by the researcher is an online interview, namely, first the author prepares an instrument in the form of short and clear questions then conducts interviews via mobile phones. The second interviewed PAI teachers and students. This type of interview is applied in research as a way for researchers to easily collect information directly through online questions and answers, this is to make it easier to find information in this Covid-19 era.

RESULTS/FINDINGS

In the application of observational learning in PAI lessons, there are important points which, although underlined, are as follows: first, the observational or modeling method curriculum can be applied in a way that students need to be directed so that they pay attention to the behavior of the model that leads to positive.

Second, observational teaching (modeling). Basically an educator needs to conduct learning in a collaborative way, because basically learning is in the environment and social influences (Marhayati, et.al, Journal of Islamic Education, 17). then the third evaluation, the learning process can sometimes be carried out well, so it needs a solution to these problems. For example with the existence of an environment that is really appropriate in this regard. So a teacher needs to facilitate intensively and the environment is also supportive in order to create the expected positive behavior, namely maximum success.

From the results of the interview online researcher of men can not you the data that is SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung, teachers are already implementing social learning theory it can be seen in the lesson plan every lesson each. The results of my online interview with one of the teachers named Nina Nuraeni, that social learning theory has been applied because the learning steps in lesson plans are also listed, although implicitly, for example, for the modeling process on attention, it is usually found in preliminary activities in the process. Then for retention (remembering) it can be done through listening activities and asking questions in the core activities, production through experimental activities, associations, and also presentations. And for motivational activities there are usually closing activities.

Examples of application in PAI learning at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung through the attention process before learning begins, in general, educators convey the introduction by saying greetings, praying together, checking neatness, asking for news, checking attendance through class absences, to teaching and learning activities. For example, a teacher asks a question regarding the Friday prayer material, namely "Well, children listen carefully. In last week's material, what is the legal basis for establishing Friday prayers?". And these are strategies to ensure that students have focused attention and are ready to receive lessons, so that teaching and learning activities are carried out well.

In the retention phase on core activities, namely learning a process of repetition (*review*) glimpse suppose materials about Friday prayers that have been described previously. This is done by educators so that students remember the material that has been studied. And the teacher carries out activities from standing

up, writing down the concept of learning material, emphasizing the summary or conclusion of the material. Furthermore, educators provide opportunities for students to discuss in class so that it is easier for students to absorb and remember the material.

In the production phase in practical activities, if the retention and attention process has been carried out, then in practice it turns out that in fact there are students who do not understand the material that has been studied or students misunderstand the material. So there must be feedback from a teacher in order to convey things that are not right so as not to continue a repetition that becomes a habit. Therefore it is important for teachers to respond quickly but not as a form of punishment but it is a good teaching concept that mistakes do not develop and continue in the future. And the last phase of motivation, for example, the teacher conveys about rewards and punishments. For example, the teacher explains the importance of prayer, the reward that will be obtained if you pray and the benefits of praying. And the teacher also explained the punishment for not praying. After that, at least the spirit will appear in the students' personal souls to pray and not leave them.

Furthermore, related factors and supporters in the application of social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung, namely, supporting factors for teacher abilities which include *pedagogic* , professional, personality and social abilities in guiding, directing and encouraging students to be active in class during learning activities . Then another supporting factor is interesting learning media. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are the low learning motivation of students and the less varied learning media. Furthermore, the impact of the application of social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung is that students become more prepared in doing learning because at the initial stage the attention stage has been carried out. Then finally students become more motivated because of the reward and punishment system and usually students will be more motivated if learning is packaged in activities such as games.

CONCLUSION

After conducting research related to the application of social learning based on the concept of modeling in learning at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung, the authors conclude the following: the application of social learning theory with the concept of modeling in PAI learning at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung has been applied. Supporting factors for the application of *social learning theory* in PAI learning are media facilities and infrastructure in the learning process and an interesting learning process. The inhibiting factor for the application of social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung is the low motivation of students and less varied learning media. And the impact of the application of social learning theory at SMP Al-Wafa Ciwidey Bandung is that students become more prepared in carrying out learning because they have received the stages in the modeling theory process.

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