Perceptions of Students of the Islamic Religion Education Study Program on Lecturer Professionalism at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang

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Abstract
This research aims to determine the Perceptions of Students of the Islamic Religion Education Study Program on the Professionalism of Lecturers at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, State Islamic University of Raden Fatah Palembang. In this research using qualitative methods, qualitative research. The results of the research show that the perceptions of students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program towards Lecturer Professionalism at the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang, reveal varying perceptions, between one student and another, because everyone who expresses perceptions critically is influenced by feelings, experiences, thinking abilities, and other aspects according to what is felt, then their perception can be revealed. On average according to students regarding the professionalism of lecturers in terms of lecturer pedagogic competence, of course there is no doubt from the scientific field, insight, educational foundation, but all of that cannot be denied that there are also some lecturers who do not apply their pedagogic competence as there are some lecturers who do not use media and methods varied learning so that lectures feel bored and monotonous.

Keywords: Perceptions; professionalism; lecturer; pedagogic

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1. INTRODUCTION

According to the language, perception is often mentioned in the science of psychology. Meanwhile, according to the terminology, perception or response is the observation or acceptance of an object through the five senses in order to give meaning to its environment (Asrori, 2020). Perception is often used in everyday life. Everyone in life will certainly receive stimuli and stimuli will then be given meaning by each individual and this giving of meaning is called a perception (Nyayu Soraya, 2018: 186).

The factors that influence perception are divided into two, namely factors that exist within the individual itself (internal) and factors that come from outside the human self (external). Feelings, prejudices, desires, hopes, the learning process in lectures, attention in lectures, physical condition, motivation and willing, mean while, the aspects that come from outside of the human being are family background, individual, knowledge, information obtained by the individual, size, intensity, surrounding needs and experience or unfamiliarity with an object (Asrori, 52-53).

In the Teachers and Lecturers Law No 14 of 2005 Chapter II article 1 paragraph 2 lecturers are professional educators and scientists with the main task of transforming, developing and disseminating knowledge, technology and art through education, research and service to the community.

In the Law of Teachers and Lecturers on the position, function and purpose of Chapter II, Article 6, it is explained that teachers and lecturers are professionals who aim to implement national education and create national education which is the development of the potential of students or students to become human beings who believe and fear God. who is the One, of noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, independent, creative, as well as being a democratic and responsible citizen (Law on Teachers and Lecturers No. 14 of 2005, Law on Teachers and Lecturers No. 14 of 2005).

In teaching, lecturers indirectly have an influence on the students they teach, often behavior that is not exemplary by students, this can be seen from the frequent lecturers arriving late to class even though the lecture process has already started. (Sudaryono, 2016: 63).

So lecturers are required to be professional in accordance with the standard that lecturers must become professional educators and scientists by carrying out the main tasks of
transforming, developing and disseminating science, technology and art through education, research and community service.

In general, professionalism can be interpreted as the characteristics possessed by a professional related to his profession, from these characteristics, namely mastering knowledge in his field and having high skills in carrying out his duties besides that a professional person is also required to have high personality traits, including have commitment and integrity to their profession, always be oriented to the future, have innovative, creative service characteristics and have strong motivation (Jonner Simarmata, 2014: 43).

In the perspective of Islamic tertiary institutions UIN, IAIN, STAIN, the existence of the role and function of lecturers is a necessity that cannot be denied. There is no education without the presence of a lecturer. Lecturers are the determinants of the direction and systematics of learning in tertiary institutions starting from the curriculum, facilities, patterns, to the business of how students should learn properly and correctly in order to access themselves towards knowledge and values of life, the role and responsibilities of lecturers in the educational process in tertiary institutions is very difficult especially in the context of UIN, IAIN, STAIN where all aspects of education (in Islam) are related to values (values bound) which see lecturers not only in mastering material, knowledge, but also in investing in moral values and spiritual that he carries to be transformed towards the formation of student personality.

Professionalism refers to a mental attitude in the form of commitment from members of a profession to always realize and improve their professional quality. A teacher and lecturer who has high professionalism will be reflected in his mental attitude and commitment to the realization and improvement of professional quality through the various ways and strategies he has. Professionalism is very important because educators who are professional will show the best attitude to their students in serving the educational needs of students so that one day the exemplary attitude will not only benefit the students themselves but also benefit the institution itself (Muhammad Anwar, 2018: 23). Based on this explanation, the researcher is interested in taking the title about the perceptions of students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program towards the professionalism of lecturers at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, State Islamic University Raden Fatah Palembang.
Based on ideas and ideas in research about the perception of students of the 2017 class Islamic Religious Education study program to the professionalism of lecturers in the Islamic Religious Education Study Program of the Faculty of Education and Teaching of Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang, then the research literature review will mention some of the research results that have been prepared beforehand as consideration and help the researcher in doing this research. The research is explained as follows:

The thesis written by Yogi Muhammad Iqbal entitled *Perceptions of accounting students on the professionalism of accounting lecturers in tertiary institutions.* (Iqbal, 2011) (This research was conducted at the Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University Pekanbaru in 2011) explains how the role of lecturer professionalism is able to create students who excel in the academic field and the research conducted by Yogi Muhammad Iqbal emphasizes more on student academic achievement, so lecturers are required to have excellent pedagogic competence as desired by students and the community.

The differences and similarities in this study, Yogi Muhammad Iqbal, simply wanted to find out whether the differences in educational or school backgrounds had an impact on accounting students' perceptions of the professionalism of accounting lecturers in lectures, and this study measured the perceptions of accounting students who came from different educational backgrounds. the research that I will do is more focused on how the level of professionalism of lecturers is in the view of students of Islamic Religious Education both in terms of knowledge, delivery of material, application of methods and use of media by lecturers in tertiary institutions, while research similarities both discuss students' perceptions of professionalism lecturers in higher education institutions. (Iqbal, 2011)

Thesis written by Zakiah with the title *Student Perceptions of Professional Lecturers in the Department of Islamic Religious Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Mataram State University, 2017/2018 academic year* (Zakiah, 2017: 1) . in this study further emphasizes that an educator both teacher and lecturer must have the skills to become an educator who has competence among these competencies are professional, pedagogical, personality and social competencies as well as other supporting competencies.

The differences and similarities in this study are Zakiah's research that emphasizes more on the characteristics of professional lecturers. In this study, it is said that the character of a lecturer must be able to be used as a guide or reference by his students, while my research focuses more on lecturer professionalism in terms of expertise. lecturer. The similarity in this study is to discuss lecturer professionalism here.
The researcher wants to know the professionalism of lecturers during the lecture process both in class and outside class hours. (Zakiah, 2017).

2. METHODOLOGY

In this study using qualitative research qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects, for example in behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, and words and does not use statistical calculations in obtaining information or data (Moleong, 2016). With data collection techniques through interviews, observation and documentation (Basrowi, 158). In qualitative research analyzing data starting from before going to the field, while in the field and after finishing in the following fields; Data reduction, Presentation data and conclusion drawing. (Murodi, 2020).

3. FINDINGS

The aspects that can affect the emergence of perceptions are internal factors (inside) the individual and external factors (outside) or objects of perception after stimulation or information received through stimulation and the five senses while the internal factors of perception are as follows:

1. Needs psychological
   A person's psychological needs certainly affect his perception because of the stimulation in him in seeing, hearing and feeling something that is around his environment.

2. Background
   Background is very influential on perceptions, for example, people who are highly educated in doing something have their own way, such as selecting information obtained through their five senses.

3. Experience
   From the experience a person experiences, he will definitely get new things, and will certainly meet new people, and will experience symptoms that may be similar to the experiences he has experienced.

4. Personality
   A person's personality will certainly affect his perception or view from his own individual perspective from various aspects, for example someone who is not open might be more attracted to people who are the same as himself.
5. Common Trust Values

People who have certain attitudes will basically influence their perceptions, be it in small things that are not noticed by other people.

6. Accepting yourself

So internal factors (which arise within a person) and external factors (which arise from outside a person's self) that affect perception can arise through a person's experience, personality, background and psychological needs of a person, of course in this case the perception varies for each individual in see things through the five senses in everyday life.

Professionalism is something that refers to an attitude in a person that can be seen from the seriousness/commitment of users of professional services in improving their professional quality. Someone who has high professionalism will be seen in terms of attitude and commitment to the realization of professional quality improvement through methods and strategies. Related to the profession as a teacher and lecturer, the meaning of professionalism is very important because professionalism will give birth to morals, the best attitude of a lecturer in providing services for educational needs for students so that this attitude will later be useful for students and provide benefits for the environment where students live and become queens. role models for the environment in which he lived including his parents and institutions and institutions themselves (Anwar).

Professionalism is a standard of work that adheres to a principle of morals, ethics, and quality standards for the work of lecturers must carry out expertise in such a way that quality education is achieved from various aspects such as morals, ethics, professional ethics of lecturers must reflect appropriate behavior in the order of life. Similarly, what is meant by professional ethics in this sense is that the professionalism of the lecturer is being tested so that professional violations imply a violation of the quality standard of the lecturer's work deviating from proper morals or not complying with professional ethics (Tjipotohadi Sawarjuwono, 2012: 45).

So professionalism is a job that is not only based on knowledge, expertise but is based on attitudes, morals, ethics in carrying out one's profession which is based on one's mental attitude in setting a good example to students and society.

In this case the researcher seeks to uncover the perceptions of Islamic Religious education study program students towards professionalism related to the pedagogical competence of lecturers at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, Raden Fatah State
Islamic University Palembang by looking at issues/problems critically also influenced by feelings, experiences, thinking skills, and other aspects of an informant.

So one of the important components in education, of course, is that a lecturer is required to have professionalism competencies, especially related pedagogical competencies in terms of lecture planning in the Semester Program Plan (RPS), application of science, development of course material, use and application of methods, as well as learning media as well as having commitment and integrity to the profession, always oriented towards the future, having good service characteristics, being innovative and creative, and having strong and sincere motivation in providing good service to all students without discriminating between one student and another.

4. DISCUSSION

The world of education is all complex activities, both from the role of educators and students or students, so educators and students should have good interactions with each other so that the learning process runs well and learning objectives will be achieved as desired in the classroom. In the scope of education in tertiary institutions, an educator or lecturer has a very important role and influence for the progress of students who become their students, both in terms of knowledge, skills, personality, responsibility, discipline, and exemplary. In the lecture process, of course, a lecturer must carry out their duties properly and appropriately such as carrying out learning optimally, conducting learning evaluations, being fair, mastering learning materials, using learning media, applying various learning methods, meaning that lecturers must be professional in teaching carry out their duties and responsibilities as educators.

So a lecturer should be professional with his work, as much as possible trying to apply skills, abilities, and knowledge in accordance with professional standards. With this, it becomes evaluation material for lecturers to further increase their professionalism for students, especially students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program.

Lecturers with professionalism are lecturers who have various competencies including pedagogic, professional, personal and social competencies in this case these four competencies should be a guide for educators if one of the competencies is not fulfilled then it can be said that the lecturer is less professional in carrying out his profession as educators in this way, of course it will lead to various perceptions of all the movements of a lecturer because a lecturer is a person who plays a central role in higher education but a perception is not something
absolute but can change related to the quality/quality of the lecture itself if the quality/quality of the lecture. If a teacher is good then perception will also lead to good quality during the lecture process, in essence, a lecturer must be an example/uswatun hasanah for every student, especially lecturers in the Islamic Religious Education study program.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that a professional must certainly carry out his duties properly and sincerely. A professional educator must master several competencies, namely pedagogic, personality, professional, and social. Of course, these four competencies must be possessed by a professional educator because in The law on the national education system explains that graduate competency standards are directed at preparing students/students to become members of society who have noble character, have the knowledge, skills, independence, and attitude to find, develop, and apply useful knowledge, technology, art. for humanity so that in the implementation of professionalism it is not only known in theory but more importantly through the application and implementation of a lecturer in providing an example to all the students he teaches both in terms of pedagogical abilities, personality traits personal, professional, and social, of course these four things will become something that is mandatory for every educator in carrying out education.

In the lecture process lecturers are required to be professional, must have all 4 pedagogical, professional, personal and social competencies. There are lots of perceptions or responses from each student because a student is also required to be able to think critically and scientifically about the problems that exist in his environment. All expect to be able to carry out all these demands in accordance with the vision and mission and objectives of the Islamic Religious Education study program, namely, to become a superior, religious and competitive study program in the Asian region in 2030 and to organize quality, professional Islamic religious education and learning, religious and ICT-based as well as the realization of Islamic Religious Education graduates who are superior, have noble character, and have global competitiveness in order to realize a qualified and qualified scholar.

Higher Education (PT) is an organization that aims to provide higher education services to students as customers in the higher education environment, especially the Islamic Religious Education study program as a manifestation of professionalism by the lecturers themselves, professionalism is a form of service to stakeholders or customers, it is expected that lecturers as one of the service components in tertiary institutions has the characteristics of competent professionalism, especially lecturers in the Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang,
it is hoped that the findings of this research can provide input to policy makers and also lecturers in the Education Study Program Islamic Religion, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Fatah State Islamic University, Palembang

5. CONCLUSION

Perceptions of students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program on the Professionalism of lecturers at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang, an educator/lecturer has carried out and applied as much as possible the four competencies (pedagogic, personality, professional, and social competencies) in implementing the learning process in tertiary institutions so that educational goals are achieved properly and according to the expectations of various stakeholders in tertiary institutions.

6. REFERENCES


