How to Optimize Student Character Education Through Religious Education Subject at Politeknik Negeri Bandung

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**Abstrak**. Diskusi mengenai muatan SKS untuk mata kuliah Pendidikan Agama di Perguruan Tinggi Umum masih menjadi isu yang cukup ramai didiskusikan oleh para praktisi pendidikan Agama di perguruan tinggi. Pada beberapa perguruan tinggi, muatan mata kuliah agama ditetapkan sebanyak 2 sks. Jumlah ini selain dianggap sangat minim, juga sempitnya ruang gerak dosen dalam melaksanakan pembinaan karakter mahasiswa. Implikasi lebih lanjut, proses perkuliahan pendidikan agama hanya menjadi ajang penyampaian pengetahuan tanpa menyentuh aspek karakter dan keperibadian mahasiswa. Penelitian ini mencoba mengulas secara mendalam bagaimana mengoptimalkan muatan 2 sks pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama di Politeknik Negeri Bandung. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan kualitatif observatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukan pendidikan agama di Polban dilaksanakan di dalam kelas dan di luar kelas. Pendidikan di luar kelas merupakan bentuk pembinaan karakter mahasiswa yang diintegrasikan dengan kegiatan terstruktur perkuliahan Pendidikan Agama sebanyak 28 jam pertemuan dalam semester berjalan. Pembinaan karakter di luar kelas, dilakukan melalui strategi learn to know, learn to action, dan learn to be dengan jargon utama ‘the power of doing good’

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan Karakter; Pendidikan Agama; Terstruktur

**Abstract**. Discussions about the content of credits for religious education courses at universities are still an issue that is quite busy being discussed by practitioners of religious education in universities. In some universities, the content of religious subjects is set at 2 credits. Apart from being considered very minimal, this number is also considered to be limited in terms of lecturers' space in carrying out student character development. Further implication, the process of religious education lectures is only a means of conveying knowledge without touching aspects of the character and personality of students. This study tries to review in depth how to optimize the content of 2 credits of religious education learning at Politeknik Negeri Bandung. The research was conducted with an observational qualitative approach. The results showed that religious education in Polban was carried out in the classroom and outside the classroom. Education outside the classroom is a form of character building for students that is integrated with structured religious education lecture activities of 28 hours of meetings in the current semester. Character building outside the classroom is carried out through learn to know, learn to action, and learn to be with the main jargon 'the power of doing good'.

Keywords: Character Education; Religious Education; Structured