

## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (a) potensi dan kondisi pengembangan *E-learning* berbasis *blog* mata pelajaran PAI kelas VII, (b) proses pengembangan *E-learning* berbasis *blog*, (c) karakteristik produk *E-learning* berbasis *blog*, dan (d) efektifitas media pembelajaran *E-learning* berbasis *blog* mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Materi Sholat Jamak dan Qasar Kelas VII di SMP Negeri 1 Pringsewu. Pengembangan *E-learning* PAI ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kebutuhan peserta didik untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran dan hasil belajar siswa. Desain penelitian pengembangan mengacu pada *Borg and Gall* yang dilakukan sampai pada tahap ke-7. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VII 3 SMP Negeri 1 Pringsewu. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, angket dan test. Teknik analisis data menggunakan teknik deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa: (a) kondisi pembelajaran daring hanya menggunakan *WhatsApp* dan *Google Classroom*, serta potensi dikembangkannya *e-learning* berbasis *blog* mendukung baik dari segi sarana prasarana, SDM dan kemampuan penggunaan teknologi, (b) Proses pengembangan produk *E-learning* berbasis *blog* yaitu pendahuluan (analisis kebutuhan dan potensi), mendesain produk awal, memvalidasi kepada para ahli, melakukan revisi produk sesuai saran perbaikan dari para ahli, melakukan uji kelompok kecil, dan melakukan uji lapangan, (c) Karakteristik *e-learning* berbasis *blog* yaitu penggunaannya menggunakan jaringan internet dan dapat digunakan dengan perangkat komputer atau *smartphone*, memiliki multimedia yang cukup lengkap didalamnya, Berisi materi sholat jamak dan qasar kelas VII yang mengacu pada kurikulum 2013 dan sudah disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan peserta didik, dapat digunakan pada semua tingkat kemampuan peserta didik pengembangan *e-learning* berbasis *blog*, dan media dapat diakses darimana saja dan kapan saja serta mudah dalam penggunaannya, (d) Hasil dari uji efektifitas pembelajaran yaitu siswa yang telah mencapai Kriteria Kelulusan Minimal (KKM) lebih dari 75% yaitu 93% dengan rata-rata nilai 85,68 yang secara klasikal masuk kedalam kategori sangat tinggi dan hasil analisis menggunakan N-Gain menghasilkan nilai rata-rata 0,68 dengan klasifikasi sedang, yang tergolong kedalam kategori cukup efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** *E-learning*, *blog*, PAI, Hasil Belajar.

## Abstract

This study aims to analyze: (a) the potential and conditions of developing blog-based E-learning for PAI class VII subjects, (b) the process of developing blog-based E-learning, (c) the characteristics of blog-based E-learning products, and (d) the effectiveness of blog-based E-learning learning media for Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Subjects for Plural and Qasar Prayers for Class VII at SMP Negeri 1 Pringsewu. The development of PAI E-learning is motivated by the needs of students to improve the quality of learning and student learning outcomes. The research development design refers to Borg and Gall, carried out up to the 7th stage. The research subjects were students of class VII 3 SMP Negeri 1 Pringsewu. Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires and test. The data analysis technique used quantitative descriptive method. The results of study concluded that: (a) online learning conditions only use WhatsApp and Google Classroom, as well as the potential for developing blog-based e-learning to support both in terms of infrastructure, human resources and the ability to use technology, (b) the development process E-learning products based on blogs are introduction (needs and potential analysis), design initial products, validate to experts, revise products according to suggestions for improvement from experts, conduct small group tests, and conduct field tests, (c) Characteristics of e-learning blog-based learning, namely its use using the internet network and can be used with a computer or smartphone device, has a reasonably complete multimedia in it, contains material for plural prayers and qashar class VII which refers to the 2013 curriculum and has been adapted to the needs of students, can be used at all levels development student abilities e-learning based on blogs, and media can be accessed from anywhere and anytime and easy to use, (d) The results of the learning effectiveness test are students who have reached the Minimum Graduation Criteria (KKM) of more than 75%, namely 93% with an average the value of 85.68 which classically falls into the very high category and the results of the analysis using N-Gain produces an average value of 0.68 with a moderate classification, which is classified into the category quite effective in improving student learning outcomes.

Keywords: E-learning, blog, PAI, Learning Outcomes.