

ABSTRAK

Kokurikulum merupakan sebahagian daripada kurikulum sekolah. Ia penting untuk penyuburan fizikal, mental, emosi dan sosial pelajar-pelajar. Secara umumnya, kejayaan pelaksanaan kokurikulum di sekolah-sekolah bergantung kepada beberapa faktor. Antara faktor-faktor tersebut ialah kewangan, kemudahan, penjadualan masa, kemahiran guru dan penglibatan pelajar.

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti masalah-masalah yang terdapat dalam pelaksanaan aktiviti kokurikulum Persatuan Agama Islam di dua buah sekolah menengah di Daerah Hulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah tinjauan. Instrumen yang digunakan ialah temu bual dan soal selidik. 78 ahli Persatuan Agama Islam telah diberi soal selidik dan 7 orang guru penasihat Persatuan Agama Islam telah ditemu bual.

Kajian ini mendapati kedua-dua buah sekolah menghadapi masalah kewangan, kekurangan kemudahan dan penjadualan aktiviti yang terhad. Kajian ini juga mendapati guru-guru yang mengendalikan aktiviti kokurikulum ini tidak mahir dan penglibatan pelajar-pelajar dalam aktiviti persatuan tidak memuaskan.

Guru-guru Penasihat Persatuan Agama Islam mencadangkan supaya kerajaan memberikan insentif kepada guru-guru dan pelajar-pelajar yang terlibat secara aktif dalam aktiviti kokurikulum. Mereka juga mencadangkan supaya pihak kerajaan memperlengkapkan kemudahan-kemudahan dan menyediakan latihan-latihan kepada

guru-guru yang mengendalikan Persatuan Agama Islam di sekolah.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC RELIGION SOCIETY IN TWO SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE HULU LANGAT DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

Co-curriculum is a part and partial of school curriculum. It is important for developing student's physical, mental, emotional and social aspects. Generally, the successful implementation of co-curriculum in schools depends on several factors. These factors are financial, facilities, time tabling, teachers' skills and students' involvement.

The purpose of this study is to identify the problems in implementing the co-curricular activity in Islamic Religion Society in two secondary schools in the Hulu Langat District, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The method used in this study is survey, which apply two instruments-interview and questionnaire. Seventy-eight members of the Islamic Religion Association were given questionnaire while seven co-curricular advisers were interviewed.

The research finding shows that both schools were having financial problems, insufficient facilities and limited time tabling in running activities. The study also shows that teachers handling the co-curricular activity are unskilled and students' involvement in activities was not satisfactory.

The advisors suggest that government should give incentive to the teachers and students who are actively involved in co-curricular activities. They also suggested that government should upgrade the school' facilities and provide training to the teachers who are handling Islamic Religion Association in School.