

PEDAGOGIC COMPETENCE OF THE TEACHER IN PERSPECTIVE Q.S AL-HASYR VERSE 18

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Abstract. Indonesia as a developing country, in terms of education still has problems. One of these problems is caused by the competence of teachers who have not met the criteria. Competence is a performance to achieve goals satisfactorily with certain conditions. The purpose of this study is to determine the pedagogic competence of teachers in the perspective of Q.S. Al-Hasyr verse 18. This research is a descriptive qualitative library research. The method of interpretation of the Qur'an uses the Maudhu'i method, which is a method that seeks to explain the content of the verses of the Qur'an from various aspects by paying attention to the sequence of verses of the Qur'an. The results of this study are pedagogic competencies in Q.S. Al-Hasyr verse 18, namely learning evaluation. With learning evaluation, teachers can find out where shortcomings lie in the learning process and can improve the quality of learning.

Keywords: Pedagogic Competence, Q.S Al-Hasyr, Evaluation

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process to create a superior generation. Indonesia as a developing country, in terms of education, still has problems that need to be researched in order to find solutions. According to the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy (PERC) Survey, Indonesia is ranked 12th out of 12 countries in Asia in terms of quality of education (*Bagaimana Kualitas Pendidikan Di Indonesia?*, 2022) With this survey, it can be concluded that the quality of education in Indonesia is very concerning.

The low quality of education can be caused by several reasons. One of them is the competence of teachers. Education can be said to be of high quality if the learning carried out in school institutions can be carried out optimally. Teachers have an important role in the course of learning. Therefore, teachers are required to have competencies, one of which is pedagogic competence. With this pedagogic competence, it makes teachers professional in their fields.

This paper focuses on "Pedagogic Competence of Teachers in the Perspective of Q.S. Al-Hasyr Verse 18". The purpose of this study is to analyze more deeply related to pedagogic competence contained in Q.S. Al-Hasyr verse 18.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this study is descriptive analysis through literature studies (Library Search). Library search is a review of books, scientific works, popular works, and other literature that is still related to the theme under study. The source of this study consists of primary and secondary data sources. The primary data source used is "Tafsir Ibn Katsir" by Imam Ibn Katsir. As for secondary data sources, they come from various books and articles that have national or international reputation and certainly support and are in accordance with the topic being studied. The data collected through literature study data collection techniques are then analyzed descriptively. After the data is collected, the next step is to make a data selection and continue with drawing conclusions.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The word competency comes from the English language competency which means ability, capability, proficiency, qualification, eligibility, readiness, skill, and adequacy (Febriana, 2019b). According to *Pengembangan Profesional Guru* book, competence is everything that indicates an action (performance) of a rational nature with the aim of satisfactorily achieving goals with predetermined prerequisites (Saud, 2017). In the book entitled *Kompetensi Profesional Guru*, competence is a collection of knowledge, behaviors, and skills that must be possessed by an educator with the aim of learning and education. (Riswadi, 2019). From the two understandings above, it can be concluded that competence is a skill that must be possessed by an educator which includes expertise, and expertise and behavior that can support learning.

Etymologically, the word pedagogy comes from the Greek *paedos* meaning child and *agagos* or *agage* meaning to escort or guide (Akbar, 2021). According to the Firm, pedagogic is a science that discusses children's education which has a limited scope in terms of educational interaction between educators and their students (Rifma, 2016). Therefore, in simple terms, pedagogy has a theoretical meaning that discusses the activities of developing the potential that exists in students.

After discussing the meaning of competence and pedagogic, the next discussion is related to pedagogic competence. In Law No. 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, pedagogic competence has a meaning, namely the ability of teachers to manage student learning (Somantri, 2021).

Pedagogic competence has seven aspects related to learning management, including (Sulfemi, 2019):

- a. Understanding insights or educational foundations
- b. Understanding to learners
- c. Curriculum and syllabus development
- d. Learning design
- e. Implementation of educational and dialogical learning
- f. Utilization of learning technology
- g. Evaluation of learning outcomes
- h. Development of students to actualize the various potentials possessed.

Professional teacher is a teacher who has a broad mind, masters the field taught, has good learning ability, and can blend well with the parents of students and the surrounding community. Therefore, in carrying out his duties a teacher must have pedagogic competence.

So that the implementation of education can be more qualified with the presence of educators who have and always develop their pedagogic competencies.

Surah Al-Hasyr is the 59th surah in the Qur'an. This letter belongs to the Madaniyah letter group which consists of 24 verses. The name Al Hasyr which means expulsion is taken from the word Al Hasyr found in the 2nd verse (Wikipedia, 2017). This verse describes the pedagogic competence contained in Q.S. Al-Hasyr verse 18 (Ghoffar et al., 2005).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

Means:

“Wahai orang-orang yang beriman! Bertakwalah kepada Allah dan hendaklah setiap orang memperhatikan apa yang telah diperbuatnya untuk hari esok (akhirat), dan bertakwalah kepada Allah. Sungguh, Allah Maha Teliti terhadap apa yang kamu kerjakan.” (Q.S. Al-Hasyr:18).

According to Ibn Katsir's Tafsir Ibn Katsir, in Q.S. Al-Hasyr verse 18 which contains about (Ghoffar et al., 2005).

- a. (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ) “Wahai orang-orang yang beriman! Bertakwalah kepada Allah”.

In this passage, it is God's command to man to always be devoted to Him which includes the command to carry out all the commandments of God and to shun all that is forbidden by God.

- b. (وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ) “dan hendaklah setiap orang memperhatikan apa yang telah diperbuatnya untuk hari esok”.

In this fragment of the verse, it is God's command to always pay attention to how charitable we have done as a provision to meet God in the doomsday.

- c. (وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ) “dan bertakwalah kepada Allah”.

This is the second affirmation in this verse to always be devoted to God.

- d. (إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ) “Sungguh, Allah Maha Teliti terhadap apa yang kamu kerjakan”.

In this verse, there is a message that God is all-knowing of all human deeds without exception.

The above verse is an explanation that a believer must evaluate all his deeds with a charitable orientation of good deeds. In terms of education, this can be applied in terms of learning evaluation with the aim of knowing the results of the learning that has been carried out. Linguistically, evaluation comes from English evaluation, from the root word value which means value or price (Hidayat & Asyafah, 2019). According to Edwind, evaluation is an action or process in determining the value of something (Magdalena, 2020). Meanwhile, learning evaluation is a process that is a continuation related to the collection and interpretation of information in the activity of assessing with the final result a decision made to design a learning system (Febriana, 2019a):

Evaluation in learning has three objectives, including;

1. Making decisions about student learning outcomes,
2. Understanding students,
3. Improving and developing teaching programs.

Therefore, evaluation is very important and needed in the learning process. So if these three goals are met, we can gain an understanding of the implementation and learning

outcomes that have been implemented, can make decisions related to the implementation of learning outcomes, and can improve the quality of the learning process as a form of effort to improve the quality of student output.

Evaluation has several general principles that must be applied including (Rukajat, 2018):

- a. Valid
- b. Competency-oriented
- c. Sustainable
- d. Thorough
- e. Meaningful
- f. Fair and objective
- g. Open

After there are several general principles, then the next is a special principle. Specific principles in evaluation include:

- a. There is a type of assessment that is used with the aim of having a good and maximum opportunity for students to be able to show the ability of learning outcomes.
- b. Each teacher must be able to carry out assessment procedures and regularly record the achievements and abilities and achievements of learning outcomes from students.

Evaluation as one aspect of pedagogic competence which has several principles, of course, has a purpose, namely so that the evaluation results can be accurate and useful. Evaluation carried out in learning has several scopes, including (Rukajat, 2018):

- a. Domains of learning outcomes
The domain of learning outcomes is psychiatric behaviors that will later be changed in an educational process. Psychiatric behavior covers three domains, including cognitive, affective and psychomotor.
- b. Learning system
The learning system consists of a set of components that are interconnected and cooperate effectively and reliably with the aim of achieving learning objectives.
- c. Learning processes and outcomes
The learning process is a stage of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor behavioral changes that occur in each learner with changes of a positive nature.
Learning outcomes are the abilities of students after carrying out the learning process.
- d. Competence
Competence is a set of knowledge, skills, and behaviors that must be possessed, lived, mastered, and actualized by a teacher in carrying out tasks.

CONCLUSION

In order to improve the quality of education in Indonesia, teachers as an element that supports the existence of quality education, teachers must meet pedagogic competencies. Pedagogic competence is the ability of teachers to manage learning for students.

In pedagogic competence, there are several aspects that must be considered. One of them is the one contained in Q.S Al-Hasyr verse 18 which discusses evaluation. Evaluation is an assessment activity carried out in the learning process with the aim of improving the quality of learning by 98out put as expected.

Evaluation has 2 principles including general principles and special principles. General principles in evaluation include:

- a. Valid
- b. Competency-oriented
- c. Sustainable
- d. Thorough
- e. Meaningful
- f. Fair and objective
- g. Open

While the general principles in evaluation include:

- a. There is a type of assessment that is used with the aim of having a good and maximum opportunity for students to be able to show the ability of learning outcomes.
- b. Each teacher must be able to carry out assessment procedures and regularly record the achievements and abilities and achievements of learning outcomes from students.

The scope of learning evaluation includes:

- a. Domains of learning outcomes
- b. Learning system
- c. Learning process and outcomes
- d. Competence.

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