

THE CONTRIBUTION OF MAHARATUL KALAM IN SHAPING THE LANGUAGE ENVIRONMENT (BIAH AL LUGHOWIAH) OF UMI LITERATURE FACULTY: STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

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ABSTRACT

Factors that contribute to maharatul kalam for students are creating an Arabic language environment (Bi'ah Luhgowiyah), Arabic language environment means the development of basic Arabic language skills, a means of familiarizing students with Arabic language communication with simple conversations, strengthening the acquisition of Arabic language learning in class to be directly practiced. the Arabic language environment has not been found in the Faculty of Letters, especially the Arabic Literature Department of UMI. Learning maharatul kalam is still limited to indoor conversations, it has not become a necessity and an Arabic language environment that supports learning achievements has not been formed. The problem in this study is to focus on increasing Arabic language proficiency for students of the Arabic Literature Department which is supported by an Arabic language environment (Bi'ah Al Lughowiah) maharatul kalam competencies. This study aims to design Arabic language learning in shaping the language environment (Bi'ah AL Lughowiyah) of the Faculty of Letters UMI and analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors in shaping the Arabic language environment (Bi'ah AL Lughowiyah) at the Faculty of Letters UMI). This study uses a qualitative approach by collecting data on the conditions of natural objects. The study results, a) Maharatul Kalam's learning strategy creates an Arabic language environment by prioritizing interaction and practicing speaking Arabic. extracurricular activities, group discussions 'Lughatuna' every Saturday, b) Implementation of learning begins with an introduction of material, and learning objectives. Assignments: Students make short dialogues or monologues presented at the next meeting and practice in the campus environment. Introduction to Arabic in Maharatul Kalam learning and the compulsory Arabic program on campus on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. 3) Supporting factors, among others: Arabic as the language of instruction, the mandatory Arabic rule, and the 'Lughatuna' Student Club, as a space for discussion and development of Arabic language skills. Inhibiting factors, among others: some students do not have motivation, awareness of Arabic on campus, lack of confidence, lack of vocabulary mastery, still influenced by their mother tongue, not the maximum acceptance of the environment to speak other than Indonesian, there is no strict rule of lecturers teaching maharatul kalam courses to require students to practice dialogue assignments outside the classroom.

Keyword; Arabic Language Learning, Maharatul Kalam, Biah al Lughowiah.