



## Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) Learning Model Integrated Approach

Meilia Kumala Sari<sup>1</sup>, Isroqunnajah<sup>2</sup>, Sudirman<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Indonesia

E-mail: [230101210052@student.uin-malang.ac.id](mailto:230101210052@student.uin-malang.ac.id), [isroqunnajah@uin-malang.ac.id](mailto:isroqunnajah@uin-malang.ac.id),  
[sudirman69@pai.uin-malang.ac.id](mailto:sudirman69@pai.uin-malang.ac.id)

Article Info	Abstract
<b>Article History</b> Received: 2025-04-15 Revised: 2025-05-21 Published: 2025-06-09  <b>Keywords:</b> <i>Learning; ADLX; Integrated.</i>	This study discusses the ADLX (Active Deep Learner Experience) Learning Method and how to apply it in classroom settings. It employs a literature review method based on both published and unpublished research sources. The purpose of this article is to provide additional knowledge for teachers and researchers, highlighting that the ADLX (Active Deep Learner Experience) learning method has numerous benefits and is effective across educational levels, from elementary school to college. This method emphasizes students' critical thinking skills, enabling deeper understanding and application of learning in everyday life. It focuses on critical thinking and reasoning skills, applicable to both religious and general education contexts.
Artikel Info	Abstrak
<b>Sejarah Artikel</b> Diterima: 2025-04-15 Direvisi: 2025-05-21 Dipublikasi: 2025-06-09  <b>Kata kunci:</b> <i>Pembelajaran; ADLX; Terpadu.</i>	Penelitian ini membahas tentang Model Pembelajaran ADLX (Active Deep Learner Experience) pendekatan TERPADU dan bagaimana penerapan model ADLX terpadu dalam pembelajaran didalam kelas. Penelitian ini menggunakan model studi kepustakaan yang dilakukan berdasarka hasil dan sumber karya tulis, termasuk juga sumber penelitian baik yang sudah ataupun belum terpublikasi. Tujuan artikel ini adalah untuk memberikan tambahan pengetahuan bagi pengajar maupun peneliti lain bahwa model pembelajaran ADLX (Active Deep Learner Experience) terpadu mempunyai banyak manfaat dan efektif diterapkan didalam kelas, mulai dari jenjang SD/MI sampai jenjang perguruan tinggi. Model ini menekankan pada kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa agar pembelajaran yang mereka pelajari dapat dipahami secara mendalam dan dapat diterapkan di kehidupan sehari-hari. Model ini memfokuskan pada kemampuan berpikir kritis serta nalar siswa dan dapat diterapkan untuk pembelajaran agama maupun umum.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Every human being is born with various potentials within themselves; those who can maximize their potential are included in the group of humans who know themselves. All human activities and civilizations are highly dependent and influenced by the activities and intelligence of reason that continues to innovate, think, and determine choices. (Opan Arifudin and Novie Yulianti 2022) Humans are highly influenced by their minds which can control all their activities and potential. With reason, humans can think, determine and decide, weigh, and choose alternatives to solve problems in life. Therefore, humans are highly influenced by the function and sanity of their minds, the diversity in society is not because someone is more intelligent than others, but because some people direct their minds in a certain direction with different paths. This can also be caused by the potential intelligence of different people so that some people can see something more accurately than others. (Opan Arifudin et al. 2020)

Humans need to learn to sharpen and develop their brains. Learning is a change in behavior that is the effect of increasing knowledge obtained from the teaching and learning process. But in fact, the learning process in Indonesia still needs development because there are still many learning that are not meaningful. Students only learn and collect learning materials without understanding the meaning of what is learned. Learning is not just collecting, but how to making it meaningful.

Education is basically for life. Education is expected to change and improve students, changes that can be brought into everyday life. For that, a learning model is needed that can enable students to receive knowledge with cognitive structures. Furthermore, the material learned by students can be related and applied to the social life around them.

In the development of education at that time, an integrated approach to Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) design learning model emerged. The implementation of ADLX stated

that learning is not enough to just make students active in class, but also must be able to make students think deeply. That way, students get their learning experience as learners (learner experience) that is firmly embedded in the students. The strong learner experience can change students' attitudes and make them better people in Duniawi and their future life. (Lailie and Dewi 2022, 23)

This research is expected to provide benefits and additional knowledge about the Active deep learner experience (ADLX) integrated approach theoretically. The benefits of this research for teachers are to optimize the teaching and learning process, namely learning that can connect science with everyday life (Duniawi) and to carry out devotion to Allah SWT (ukhrowi). The benefits for researchers are that they can increase knowledge about the integrated Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) and can be an additional source for further research, this research can also be applied to other schools. Based on the background that has been explained above, the researcher took the title "ADLX Learning Model (Active Deep Learner Experience) INTEGRATED approach"

## **II. METHOD**

This study uses the Library Research method with a book and article approach based on Herold Raswell's theory to strengthen the study with the theme. Library Research is a literature study by examines sources in the form of books, manuscripts, notes, and others. This study involves collecting data from various written sources that are relevant to the topic being studied. All data collected is then analyzed using content analysis techniques to find significant patterns, themes, and relationships. This process includes systematic steps such as creating a bibliography, reading library sources in depth, recording and grouping important information, and compiling a research report based on the findings that have been analyzed. This study aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the topic being studied through a comprehensive and critical literature review and to make a meaningful contribution to the development of science in the relevant field.

Data collection using library research techniques with the following stages: First, selection of relevant library sources. This first stage is the selection of sources that are relevant to the topic being studied. This involves identifying reliable and authoritative sources, such as books, scientific journals, international

and national articles, and various other documents according to the scope of the research being conducted. Second, the selection of data from data sources. Once relevant sources have been identified, the next step is to collect the necessary data from these sources. This process includes intensive reading, recording important information, and extracting data that supports the arguments or research hypotheses being studied. Third, data analysis and synthesis. The final stage is the evaluation and analysis of the data that has been collected. This includes the credibility of the source, the validity of the information obtained, and the integration of data to support the development of arguments or research hypotheses. This analysis may include comparisons between sources to identify consensus or differences in views on the research topic.

The data in the form of literature is analyzed using content analysis techniques according to the literature research procedure with the following stages: First, source identification. This stage involves systematically searching various databases, digital libraries, catalogs, and other sources. Selecting the right library sources is very important to ensure that the information obtained supports the objectives of the research. Second, source evaluation. After identifying potential library sources, the next step is to evaluate the quality and relevance of the sources. This evaluation includes research on the reliability of the source, the research methodology used, relevance to the research topic, and whether the source is published in a leading journal or by a reputable publisher. Third, data analysis and synthesis. The final stage is the analysis and synthesis of the literature that has been collected. This involves reading critically and in depth each literature, extracting relevant information, identifying literature patterns, and connecting findings from various sources to build a more comprehensive understanding of the research topic. This literature analysis also helps in developing a theoretical framework or conceptual foundation for the research.

## **III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

In this modern era, education is very important for human civilization. Education is one of the most urgent things in facing current phenomena. To face various problems and phenomena today, students need to develop and hone their critical thinking skills. (Muhfahroyin 2009) By thinking critically, students can easily

solve problems and make mature decisions. Students who have critical thinking skills will continue to learn and can explore each subject matter. Unfortunately, critical thinking skills have not been fully applied in learning in Indonesia. Students' reading skills are still at a low level, There are still many students who do not understand the meaning of what is read, most students only read the subject matter without understanding the meaning of what they are learning, so they have not been able to apply it in everyday life.

According to the results of PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) in 2022, Indonesia is ranked 69th or in the 12th lowest position of the entire list with a score of 1,108 from the highest score of 1,679 occupied by Singapore. This shows that Indonesia's ranking is still relatively low and lags behind other countries. (Denty A 2023)

Critical thinking skills are not only needed by students who study general science, but religious science also really needs critical thinking skills. In religious science, if students do not really understand the material being studied, it can affect the worship they perform.



Figure 1. PISA 2022 scores

According to Baghat, in learning it is not enough to just make students active, but it must also be accompanied by in-depth learning. There are still many students who can only follow learning actively but cannot understand the material being studied. Students are too active in class, but do not get many opportunities to take an outline on what is being learned, students do not reflect enough on the subject matter. With the ADLX model, teachers can position themselves as facilitators and provide assistance while still paying attention to the conditions of each student. Teachers can provide stimuli so that they can find their own way to meet learning

targets. (Syahrudin Yasen and Rosdiana Syamsuddin 2023).

#### 1. ADLX Learning Model

The application of ADLX (Active deep learner experience) in learning has not been widely implemented by most teachers at several levels of education, especially elementary and secondary education. The ADLX approach emerged by offering an innovative solution to facilitate learning, learning that focuses on active student involvement, understanding learning in depth, and relevant learning. (Abd Aziz, Subar Junanto, and Zaenal Muttaqin 2025) In this approach, students not only receive learning, here it is emphasized that students are holistic and diverse. (Alqarny 2023) The ADLX learning design is a combination of active learning and deep learning which are packaged in one learning process to produce a learning experience for students (learner experience). (Syahrudin Yasen and Rosdiana Syamsuddin 2023, 231)

ADLX is a learning model that combines several complementary learning elements to create effective learning, including active learning, deep learning, and learner experience. Active learning, the main focus is student activity in learning using various methods such as discussion, question and answer, and practice. This can increase participation in learning and can improve students' critical thinking skills, With active learning students will take the main role in learning in the classroom. Deep learning, requires students to deeply understand the material being studied and can relate it to everyday life. This is so that students can have a transformative and more complex understanding. Learner experience, students move towards a relevant and more meaningful learning experience. Learning is made by adjusting the needs and learning styles of each student so that students can easily understand the material. (Abd Aziz, Subar Junanto, and Zaenal Muttaqin 2025)

By implementing the ADLX (Active deep learner experience) learning model, students will learn actively and deeply so that they are connected to their own efforts, physical, mental, and emotional in learning. Learning will provide a deep learning experience to learners. Learning that is carried out in depth will bring about changes in attitudes (real change). The ADLX learning design in the classroom will bring about changes in

students in the context of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. (Syahrudin Yassen and Rosdiana Syamsuddin 2023, 228–29)

a) Active Learning

Active *learning* is how students can learn actively, interpreted as learning that optimizes students' intellectual and emotional development. In this case learning is more directed at students' intellectual, skills, attitudes, and values. (Dimiyati and Mudjono 2013) Students are expected to be actively involved, both mentally (intellectual and emotional) and physically. Students are given a position as the main subject in learning, so they can actively participate in learning. (Ahmad Rohani 2014)

In the learning process, student activity is very important, learning can be said not to run well if there is no activity among the students. There are several categories of student learning activity, some are in the low, medium, to high categories. When student activity is low for learning, it will be difficult for students to grasp the lesson material because students cannot use their opportunities to ask questions or discuss. Students will only get the learning they learn from the teacher's explanation or what they read from books. In essence, the *active learning method* is an effort to maximize student learning activities in learning. (Himmawan and Rusydi 2021)

Student activity in class can be seen from how they listen, pay attention to the material, take notes on important things, and reflect on the lesson material. The active role of students can also be applied in exploration activities such as interactions with other students so that they can conclude the learning using language that is easy for them to understand, so that students will easily understand the material they are studying. (Nur Jannah 2019)

The following are indicators of *Active Learning* that must be considered and have an important influence on its implementation: (Dimiyati and Mudjono 2013)

1) Student-centered learning. Students act as the main subject of learning, where they will play an important role in planning, implementing, assessing, and assessing their learning experiences.

2) Teachers act as guides. The main role of teachers is as guides, sources of information, learning resources, and facilitators who provide students with independent learning experiences by relying on their own motivation to gain learning experiences.

3) The main goal of learning is to develop and train students' abilities holistically.

4) The learning carried out by students is focused on increasing student creativity while still paying attention to each student's mastery of knowledge.

5) The assessment carried out is to measure various skills and observations of students in various aspects as well as student learning outcomes.

b) Deep Learning

Deep learning method was born because of the need for students to higher - order thinking skills to improve students' abilities. High-order thinking skills are important because when changes occur in a fast - paced time like today's technology, new demands will also emerge in the revolution. These demands can be overcome by implementing deep learning skills . (Akmal 2019) Deep learning can also be interpreted as critical thinking. Deep thinking in the concept of deep learning also means critical thinking. Deep thinking is also a way of learning that aims to provide a more focused and comprehensive understanding to students. That way, students can learn in a more structured and directed manner (supervised learning). (Muhammad fajri 2017)

Deep learning can be interpreted as in-depth and layered learning. By implementing deep learning, it is hoped that students can improve their learning experience. By utilizing sophisticated technology and algorithms, deep learning can help students understand the meaning of learning in depth. The goal of the deep learning method is to provide a permanent change in effect to students so that they can apply the values learned in everyday life. In this case, teachers can act as facilitators and companions who help students reflect on learning in its application to life. (Abd Aziz, Subar Junanto, and Zaenal Muttaqin 2025)

By using deep learning , learning can be adjusted to students' needs, because deep

learning uses in-depth data analysis and adjustments. (Andriana, Zulkarnain, and Sutsina Abdul Rahman 2023) Some of the advantages obtained from deep dialogue/critical thinking learning are: (Diah Anggreni, I Km. Ngr. Wiyasa, and Db. Kt. Ngr. Semara Putra 2013) 1) train students to be able to analyze facts and ideas to improve critical thinking skills, logic, and imagination; 2) can be combined with several learning methods including active learning ; 3) can apply learning to everyday life; 4) emphasizes the values of attitude, personality, socio-emotional, and spiritual; 5) can improve students' learning experiences critically and deeply in both intellectual, physical, social, and mental domains; 6) improve communication between teachers and students

c) Learner Experience

Learner experience in ADLX is a very important concept. According to Bahgat in FIRST FRAMEWORK, it is stated that " learner experience " is an interaction that occurs in a teaching and learning environment, both in a traditional academic environment (school and class) or non-traditional (outside school/ outdoor), classical educational interactions (students and teachers) and non-traditional (interactive games and applications). (Bahgat et al. 2018) In ADLX, the word " learner " is used instead of " learning " so that teachers focus on students (learners) and direct their attention to student needs. In this case, the main focus is on students " as a whole human" while still paying attention to their feelings and thoughts. (Syahrudin Yasen and Rosdiana Syamsuddin 2023)

Students gain their learning experience from what they follow during learning, teachers must be able to determine what kind of learning experience students will get to achieve their learning goals.

2. ADLX INTEGRATED Approach

Integrated learning is a complete teaching and learning process. In this approach, students will gain cognitive knowledge and attitude formation, as well as skill improvement. Not only that, the purpose of integrated learning is to apply Duniawi knowledge and the hereafter. (Fahmy alaydroes et al. 2014) The word INTEGRATED is a series of learning processes designed with

the following applications: (POP JSIT Indonesia 2021 content development team)

- a) Review, means studying the basic concepts of the subject matter with contemplation and meditation. With review, students can learn the material by observing using the senses such as seeing, hearing, listening, and reading to find out the material being studied.
- b) Exploration, involves conducting learning by applying various learning methods and approaches. Teachers must be able to create effective learning by providing various learning resources and creating interactions with various methods that can develop students' ability to solve problems (*problem based learning*) with a collaborative and interactive approach (*cooperative and collaborative learning*). In this stage, the ability of each student must be balanced with equal difficulty so that students can get a satisfying learning experience. Interesting learning will foster curiosity in students so that they will continue to search for and collect various information. This stage is carried out with the aim that students can be directly involved in the learning process and can reduce the level of boredom in students, students will get a learning experience that can improve student performance and motivation to learn.
- c) Formulating, is to make a final conclusion from the exploration stage with various forms. This stage can train students to have and improve critical, systematic, and logical thinking skills.
- d) Present, is explaining and discussing the results of the exploration, at this stage students will convey the results and conclusions they make in writing, verbally, or through other media. Teachers and other students can respond and support so that the discussion process occurs for perfect results. At this stage students can appreciate and appreciate the opinions of others. This stage is important so that communication occurs from various directions in the classroom, so that the learning atmosphere will be more lively and interesting.
- e) Apply, applying the results of what is learned to solve all problems in relevant situations. Teachers can guide students in solving problems by applying the knowledge they have learned.

- f) Duniawi, applying the knowledge gained in real life. Teachers can teach students how to connect scientific values with daily activities appropriately.
- g) Ukhrowi, applying the knowledge that has been obtained in carrying out worship to Allah SWT. Teachers can teach students about how to connect knowledge with worship that leads to the afterlife, this is related to the deeds ordered by Allah SWT.

The ADLX learning model aims to select and sequence materials by optimizing learning objectives by implementing several strategic steps designed for effective learning and according to student needs, several things that must be considered are as follows:

- a) Curriculum analysis and syllabus design development. In this case, there must be a strengthening of Islamic values in religious subjects by providing additional guidance in each subject. Teachers must re-analyze KI and KD and ensure that the syllabus that has been created has covered sufficient Islamic values. (Fahmy alaydroes et al. 2014, 169)
- b) Preparation of annual, semester, and learning time programs. Teachers design each learning material complete with the allocation of learning hours in a semester and a yearly period. The time designed must be appropriate and sufficient to carry out the teaching and learning process according to the learning theme. (Hariman Surya Siregar 2023, 98)
- c) Preparation of teaching modules. Teaching modules must be in accordance with the INTEGRATED principle which emphasizes the relationship between learning and Duniawi and hereafter applications. Students are expected to be able to apply their learning in everyday life.

#### IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

##### A. Conclusion

Education is basically for life. Education is expected to change and improve students, changes that can be brought into everyday life. For that, a learning model is needed that can enable students to receive knowledge with cognitive structures. Furthermore, the material learned by students can be related and applied to the social life around them.

The ADLX learning design is a combination of active learning *and* deep learning *packaged* in one learning process to produce a learning experience for students (*learner experience*).

By implementing the ADLX (*Active deep learner experience*) learning model, students will learn *actively* and *deeply* so that they are connected to their own efforts, physical, mental, and emotional in learning. Learning will provide a deep *learning experience* to learners. *Learning that is carried out in depth* will bring about changes in attitudes (*real change*). The ADLX learning design in the classroom will bring about changes in students in the context of knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

The ADLX learning model with an INTEGRATED approach is a learning process with a series of: Review, Exploration, Formulate, Present, Apply, Duniawi, Ukhrowi. This approach is designed by considering various important things such as analyzing the curriculum and developing syllabus designs, compiling learning programs, and determining teaching modules.

##### B. Suggestion

The discussion related to this research is still very limited and requires a lot of input, suggestions for future authors are to study it more deeply and comprehensively about Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) Learning Model Integrated Approach.

#### REFERENCES

- Abd Aziz, Subar Junanto, dan Zaenal Muttaqin. 2025. "Implementasi Pembelajaran PAI Dengan Pendekatan Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) Di SMA ABBS Surakarta." *AL-MURABBI: Jurnal Studi Kependidikan dan Keislaman* 11 (2): 39–49. <https://doi.org/10.53627/jam.v11i2.5911>.
- Ahmad Rohani. 2014. *Pengelolaan pengajaran*. 1 ed. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Akmal. 2019. *Lebih dekat dengan industri 4.0*. 1 ed. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.
- Alqarny, Ficky Uwais. 2023. "Desain Kurikulum Terpadu Dengan Pendekatan ADLX (Active Deep Leaner eXperience)." *Didaktika: Jurnal Kependidikan* 12 (4): 719–30. <https://doi.org/10.58230/27454312.290>.
- Andriana, Zulkarnain, dan Sutsina Abdul Rahman. 2023. "Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Deep Learning Inovatif Sebagai Pengabdian Masyarakat untuk Meningkatkan Pendidikan Inklusif di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan

- Penyelenggara Pendidikan Inklusi." *Jurnal pengabdian tri bhakti* 5 (2): 125–35. <https://doi.org/10.36555/jptb.v5i2.2226>.
- Bahgat, Mohamed, Ashraf Elsafty, Ashraf Shaarawy, dan Tamer Said. 2018. "FIRST Framework Design and Facilitate Active Deep Learner eXperience." *Journal of Education and Training Studies* 6 (8): 123. <https://doi.org/10.11114/jets.v6i8.3337>.
- Denty A. 2023. "Peringkat Indonesia pada PISA 2022 Naik 5-6 Posisi Dibanding 2018." *Desember 2023*, 5 Desember 2023. <https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/main/blog/2023/12/peringkat-indonesia-pada-pisa-2022-naik-56-posisi-dibanding-2018>.
- Diah anggreni, I Km. Ngr. Wiyasa, dan Db. Kt. Ngr. Semara putra. 2013. "Model pembelajaran deep dealogue/ critical thinking berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas V SD No. I Tuban Kecamatan Kuta." *Mimbar PGSD UNDIKSHA* 1 (1): 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.23887/jjpgsd.v1i1.1552>.
- Dimiyati dan Mudjono. 2013. *Belajar dan pembelajaran*. 1. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Fahmy alaydroes, sukro muhab, M. zahri, Toto sunarsono, dan Agus shofwan. 2014. *Standar mutu kekhasan sekolah islam terpadu*. Jakarta: JSIT Indonesia.
- Hariman Surya Siregar. 2023. *Perencanaan pembelajaran PAI*. Bogor: Arabasta Media.
- Himmawan, Didik, dan Ibnu Rusydi. 2021. "PELAKSANAAN METODE ACTIVE LEARNING DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA ARAB DI MTS AL-GHOZALI JATIBARANG KABUPATEN INDRAMAYU." *Journal Islamic Pedagogia* 1 (2): 31–39. <https://doi.org/10.31943/pedagogia.v1i2.39>
- Lailie, Noor, dan Galuh Kartika Dewi. 2022. "Pengaruh Pembelajaran Active Deep Learner Experience (ADLX) Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa SDIT Permata Mulia Mojokerto." *Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Indonesia* 7 (1): 22–25. <http://dx.doi.org/10.26737/jpdi.v7i1.3064>
- Muhammad fajri. 2017. "Kemampuan berpikir matematis dalam konteks pembelajaran abad 21 di sekolah dasar." *Jurnal Lemma* 3 (2). <https://doi.org/10.22202/jl.2017.v3i1.1884>.
- Muhfahroyin. 2009. "Memberdayakan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa melalui pembelajaran konstruktivistik." *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran* 16 (1): 88–93.
- Nur Jannah, Endah Syamsiyati. 2019. "Penerapan Metode Pembelajaran 'Active Learning-Small Group Discussion' di Perguruan Tinggi Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Proses Pembelajaran." *FONDATIA* 3 (2): 19–34. <https://doi.org/10.36088/fondatia.v3i2.219>.
- Opan arifudin dan Novie yulianti. 2022. "Analysis of Learning Management in Early Childhood Education." *Internasional Journal of Science Education and Technology Management* 1 (1): 16–26. <https://doi.org/10.28301/ijsetm.v1i1.2>.
- Opan Arifudin, Yayan Sofyan, Budi Sadarman, dan Rahman Tanjung. 2020. "Peranan Konseling Dosen Wali Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa Di Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Wilayah LLDIKTI IV." *Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling Islam* 10 (2): 237–42.
- Syahrudin Yasen dan Rosdiana Syamsuddin. 2023. "Desain alur manajemen pembelajaran ADLX, kompetensi guru dan budaya sekolah serta pengaruhnya terhadap karekter siswa pada sekolah Islam terpadu (SIT) Ikhtiar Makassar." *JURNAL PILAR: Jurnal Kajian Islam Kontemporer* 14 (2): 220–36.
- Tim pengembang konten POP JSIT Indonesia. 2021. "Desain pembelajaran berbasis ADLX dengan pendekatan TERPADU." JSIT Indonesia.