IMPROVING STUDENT RESULTS IN LEARNING HADIST WITH STRIP STORY TECHNIQUE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Lalu Moh.Taufik Hidayat, Arrosikh
Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram
Corresponding author: arrosikh@uinmataram.ac.id

Abstract: This study was intended to improve students' learning outcomes using strip story media in the Quran Hadith subject in elementary school. This research was conducted collaboratively between teachers and observers through four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Data collection instruments used observation, tests, and documentation. The results showed that the implementation of learning was carried out for two cycles where the percentage of learning outcomes in cycle one reached 70.48% in the category of incomplete so it needed to be evaluated and improved in the next cycle. In the second cycle, the criteria for completeness was achieved with more than 80% of students who were classically complete. Based on these results, it can be concluded that there was an increase in students' hadith learning outcomes using the strip story technique.

Keywords: Strip Story, study result, Qur'an-Hadist.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious effort to develop and help students in a programmed manner to develop their overall abilities. Therefore, many things are done to develop learning media as a first step of learning to achieve educational goals effectively and efficiently because every teaching and learning process aims to achieve maximum results. Education is explained in Article 1 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System: Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential (Amin, 2018). Learning is the process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment in teaching and learning activities (Jufri, 2017). A process characterized by changes in learning outcomes from the learning process which is shown in knowledge, understanding, attitudes, behavior, skills, skills, reaction power, receptivity, and others that exist in the individual itself (Jufri, 2017).

In the teaching and learning process, learning media also contributes to the achievement of learning objectives, the definition of media itself comes from Latin, namely "medium" which means intermediary or introducer, in the sense of an intermediary or messenger of the message source with the message receiver. Schram suggests that learning media is a messenger technology that can be utilized for learning purposes.
In existing learning media, image media is a medium that is commonly used in learning because students prefer things in the form of images rather than writing and if presented in accordance with good depiction requirements, it will certainly increase the enthusiasm and desire of students in following the learning process. In the sense that the unclear material presented by educators can be supported by presenting media as support. Media can represent what is less maps explained by educators either in words or certain sentences. This means that students find it easier to digest material than not using the media.

One of the obstacles in the learning process is the lack of enthusiasm of students at MI Babul Khair Semparu to learn, students are more likely to accept whatever is conveyed by the teacher. This is because the learning done by teachers tends to use conventional learning methods, namely lectures, questions and answers, and assignments (Anas, 2022).

In the learning process, communication plays an important role in the relationship between teachers and students. The success of the teacher in delivering the material is very dependent on the smooth communication interaction between the teacher and the students. One of the problems that arise in the field of education, especially in the learning process, is the problem of verbalism, namely, children can memorize and pronounce words but cannot understand their meaning and meaning. Because the teacher in delivering teaching materials only uses oral or written language without being accompanied by more concrete supporting tools that can clarify the material conveyed by the teacher.

Seeing this fact, a teacher must use teaching media as a tool to minimize the difficulties faced by students. The rapid and increasingly modern development makes it easier for an educator to utilize a variety of existing media.

To improve the learning outcomes of students, teachers must always try various strategies, including using learning media that is effective and fun for students, varied media that does not cause boredom attracts the attention of students, and is easy to understand by students which will certainly have a positive effect on learning outcomes (Susanto, 2016). In this case, strip story media is an easy medium, besides being easy this media is also simple to use but also one to make learning activities easy to understand and fun. Because in using this media all play a role, both teacher and students, so when this media is used the learning process feels fun and without students realizing it is also part of the learning provided by the teacher.

Based on the results of the interview with the fourth-grade teacher MI Babul Khair Semparu Qur'an hadith subjects, the following information was obtained: with a sample of fourth-grade students totaling 27 students, student learning achievement in other subjects is fairly good. This can be seen from the learning results obtained from the daily test.
One of the efforts that teachers in MI Babul Khair Semparu feel can be done to improve student learning outcomes in the subject of Al-Qur'an Hadith is by using strip story media as explained in the explanation above this media is very suitable for use considering that children like fun media in the teaching and learning process. With this Strip Story media learning, it is hoped that students can improve their learning outcomes in the subject of Al-Qur'an Hadith.

From the description above, this research is considered interesting and important to be carried out to get an overview of the visual image media strip story technique in the subject of Al Qur'an Hadith class 4 MI Babul Khair Sempuru which has been carried out by the teacher in the hope that the experience of using strip story media in mi Babul Khair can be continued in other schools.

METHOD

This research uses classroom action research conducted in elementary schools. As we know, PTK is carried out in a cycle. The cycle consists of four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection (Kunandar, 2011). The data analysis was carried out by checking student observation data, and teacher observation data. The checking is done by paying attention to the criteria for classical and individual completeness.

DISCUSSION

Before carrying out the learning in cycle 1, first, the learning implementation plan was prepared as guidelines for teacher activity observation sheets and student activities. The subject Qur'an Hadith is one of the subjects the ability to read and write the Qur'an Hadith, understand the textual and contextual meaning, and practice it in daily life (KepMenag, 2014). Al Qur'an Hadith is part of Islamic religious education subjects given to understand and practice the Qur'an so that it can read fluently, translate, conclude the content, copy and memorize selected verses, and understand and practice selected hadiths as a deepening and expansion of the study of Al Qur'an Hadith lessons from Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and as a provision for following the next level of education (Arrasikh, 2019).

Thus it can be interpreted that the Qur'an Hadith subject of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah includes PAI subjects that make students motivated to love the Qur'an. The Qur'an is a book as a guide to the truth of the Muslim Ummah and reading and practicing every day so that students like and enjoy studying the Qur'an and hadith.

Studying the Qur'an Hadith aims to make students love to read the Qur'an and hadith correctly, as well as study, understand, believe in the truth, and practice the teachings contained therein as a way of learning.

The other objectives of this hadith learning are to provide basic skills to students in reading, writing, familiarizing, and enjoying reading Al-Al Qur’an Hadith, providing understanding, understanding, appreciation of the content of the Qur’an Hadith verses through exemplary and habituation, and
fostering and guiding the behavior of students based on the contents of the Qur'an and Hadith verses.

Learning using strip story media is learning that trains students to improve their learning outcomes. Judging from the student's response in cycle 1 learning Qur'an hadith which aims to improve student learning outcomes using strip story media is still lacking. This can be seen from the process of implementing learning carried out in cycle 1 by the learning ability of students after being analyzed, it is obtained that student learning outcomes are less than the expected classical completeness.

The low ability and value of classical student learning completeness in cycle 1 is due to students still adjusting to the application of strip story media. In addition, as found in the reflection stage, among others, the enthusiasm of students to participate in learning activities is still lacking, and the lack of courage of students to ask questions or express their opinions both to the teacher and their friends, so that the learning atmosphere becomes passive and when the teacher gives test questions, some students have difficulty in reading the test questions.

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that "Application of Visual Media Images with Strip Story Techniques to Improve Learning Outcomes of Grade 4 Students in Al Qur'an Hadith Subjects at Mi Babul Khair Sempuru in the 2022/2023 School Year". This can be seen from the learning outcomes of students who increase in each cycle. In cycle 1, the average student learning outcomes were 70.48% with classical completeness reaching 51.25% while in cycle II, the average student reading ability results increased to 81.48% with classical completeness reaching 85.18% This means that it has reached the ideal target of 80%.

REFERENCE


