

APPLICATION METHOD DISCUSSION FOR INCREASE RESULTS STUDY STUDENTS' CREED OF ACHISES ON CREED SENTENCES MATERIAL

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Article Info

Article History:

Received 27 June 2023

Revised 25 September 2023

Accepted 14 October 2023

Available online 11 Jan 2024

Abstracts

The problem is want to be answered in this research is Can the Discussion method improve the learning outcomes of Class I students? Moral creed subjects regarding the material of the Creed at MI Al – Islah Berbek Nganjuk Academic Year 2023/2024. In accordance with the type of research chosen, namely classroom action research, this research uses the research model from Arikunto et al. There are four activities carried out in an iterative cycle. These activities are planning, action, observation, and reflection. The steps in the next cycle are carrying out planning, action, observation And reflection Which Already revised. Before enter on cycle I done action introduction in the form of problem identification. The research instruments used in this research consisted of: Syllabus, RPP, observation sheet, instrument sheet, and formative tests. To analyze the success rate or percentage success student after process Study teach on every final The evaluation round is carried out in the form of a written test. This analysis is calculated using simple techniques, namely: (1) Assessing the results of formative exams/tests, (2) Assessing learning mastery. The research results show that student learning outcomes using Discussion have increased. This improvement can be seen through each cycle that has been carried out.

Keyword:

Method Discussion, Results Study moral theology

Introduction

One of the problems facing the world of education in Indonesia is the low quality of the results and learning processes achieved by students. The low quality of learning outcomes is characterized by the achievement of learning outcomes that do not meet competency standards such as curriculum demands. In every subject, including Aqidah Akhlak lessons, the learning process carried out by students is limited to mastering the material or adding knowledge as material for exams or tests. In fact, according to the applicable curriculum, students are not only expected to be able to accumulate knowledge, but a teacher must be skilled in choosing the right method and in accordance with the subject matter being discussed. Teachers have a very central role, both as planners, implementers and evaluators of learning.

This research began with observations of the research site, students and teachers. On 20 October 2023, that is where enter on Stage Pre Cycle Then, observations of the methods used by educators in the learning process which has been going on so far, namely the pure lecture method and the teacher does not use learning media. Therefore, researchers want to create creative learning by applying the Discussion Method to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Aqidah Morals. Material Sentence Creed For interesting attention student so that more active And enthusiasm for learning in the teaching and learning process takes place.

Based on observations made by researchers with the Aqidah Akhlaq subject teacher for class I Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al - Islah at the Pre-Cycle Stage, the results of the daily test scores of 15 students, 6 of whom had completed their learning results, were obtained. And 9 student Not yet complete results learn it Which where criteria completeness classical reaches 40% of the KKM that has been determined by the teacher, therefore researchers will apply it method discussion For increase results Study on eye lesson Moral Creeds of grade 1 students at MI Al - Islah Berbek.

The result of learning is a change in behavior in someone who can observed And be measured form knowledge, attitude And Skills. Change This can be interpreted as an increase and development that was better than before, Which No know become know. From statement the can understood that learning outcomes not only in the form of scores or grades obtained by students in a test that is carried out by the teacher at the end of each lesson, but also some developments within each individual in various aspects such as attitudes, knowledge and skills. In a series of learning activities, the teacher's task is not only to teach students by providing learning materials, but also to educate students to be able to obtain the overall aspect start from attitude until 18 Skills. Matter This aim so that Students are not only cognitively intelligent but also affective and psychomotor intelligence. (Hamalik, 2003: 57)

The role of teachers in the world of education cannot be separated from their responsibilities as educators. Therefore, the learning process is not just about conveying material but must also strive to make the lessons delivered more enjoyable by expressing them through real activities and being able to channel one's potential more optimally.

Learning methods are a method used by teachers to achieve learning goals. One method that can be used by teachers in the learning process which aims to improve students' abilities is the discussion method. The discussion method is one of several learning methods commonly used in the world of education. Discussion is a process of communicating with one another, sharing ideas and opinions.

The discussion method encourages students to dialogue and exchange opinions, with the aim that students can be encouraged to participate optimally, without any rules that are too harsh, but still have to follow mutually agreed ethics. The discussion method is a way of solving problems studied through brainstorming in group discussions.

In line with the opinion of Mulyasa, (2011: 116) who states that "Discussion can be interpreted as a responsive conversation that is woven by problematic questions that are directed at obtaining a solution to the problem". Learning using this discussion method provides more opportunities for students to be actively involved in learning even though the teacher is still the main control.

According to Slavin (Baharudin, 2008: 116-117) state that in process Student teaching and learning must be actively involved and the teacher becomes the center of learning and learning activities in class. Teacher can facilitate process This with use method- ways that make information meaningful and relevant for students. For that, teacher must give chance to student For find or apply their own ideas, in addition to teaching students to be aware and conscious of their own learning strategies.

Researcher's hope: This discussion method can encourage the emergence of a two-way communication pattern, both between students and teachers and students and students, so that the application of the discussion method allows each individual student to actively participate in the history learning process. This is in line with the opinion of Djamarah (2010: 87-88) who states that "in this discussion process, the teaching and learning process occurs, where interaction between two or more individuals involved, each other swap exchange experience, information, solve problem can happens, everyone is active, no one is just a passive listener."

Methods

Study This is study action class (PTK). PTK is research carried out by teachers in their own classes through teacher reflection with the aim of improving performance so that learning outcomes increase (Aqib et al, 2008:3). Kasihani 1999 (Sukayati, 2008:8) states that what is meant by PTK is practical research, aimed at correcting deficiencies in classroom learning by taking actions. Based on the definitions above, PTK is how a group of teachers can organize their learning practice conditions and learn from their own experiences. They can try out an improvement idea in their learning practices, and see the real impact of that effort.

PTK consists of 4 activities carried out in repeated cycles. The four main activities in each cycle are planning, action, observation and reflection In this research, a qualitative approach was also used because the data taken not in the form of statistical figures but in the form of student activities in learning plus the results of formative tests. The setting of this research was carried out at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al – Islah Berbek Regency Nganjuk. With time study on month October – November 2023 semester odd academic year 2023/2024. The research subjects were class I students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al – Islah Berbek District. Nganjuk for the 2023/2024 academic year with a total of 15 students. The data collection technique used in this research was the Test and Observation Method. Meanwhile, data analysis is determined by the classical learning mastery formula, namely:

$$P = \frac{\sum \text{completed students}}{\sum \text{students}} \times 100\%$$

Criteria completeness results Study student can stated as following:

- i. Completeness individual if student has reach KKM Which has Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al Islah Berbek was set at 70.
- ii. Completeness classic if there is a minimum 90% from amount student in classes that have achieved complete learning outcomes.

Average Class

For research average class researcher use formula, as following:

$$X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{All student grades}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{all students}}$$

Completeness Study Classical

Data This used For know success learning in a way Overall, researchers use the formula:

$$P = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{high understanding student}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{students}} \times 100$$

From results Study classic If value 90% so stated succeed, However If the value is below 90% then it is declared failed or other recommendations for action are needed.

Presentation Ascension Score

Results presentation increase score student obtained researcher through results score on cycle I And cycle II, following formula Which used:

$$N \text{ Gain} = \frac{S_{\text{post}} - S_{\text{pre}}}{S_{\text{maks}} - S_{\text{pre}}}$$

information:

S Post : Score student on cycle II,

S Pre : Score student
on cycle I
S Max :
maximum score

$$X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{All student grades}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{all students}}$$

Results and Discussion

This research began with observations of the research site, students and teachers. On October 27th 2023. Then, observe the method used by educators in process learning Which Already taking place during This that is method lecture pure and Teacher do not use media learning. By Because That, researcher want to create creative learning by applying the Discussion Method to Improve Results Study Student Creed Morals On Material Sentence Creed For interesting students' attention to be more active and enthusiastic about learning in the teaching and learning process.

Based on observations made by researchers with Aqidah subject teachers Morals class I Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Islah obtained mark test daily students as follows:

Table 1. Mark Test Daily Student Class I
Implementation Time : October 20 2023
KKM **70**

NO	Name	Gender	Score	Completeness	
				Yes	No
1	A I M	L	70	V	
2	A R	L	85	V	
3	DRT	P	40		V
4	F NI	P	70	V	
5	M.A H B	L	75	V	
6	M.A F	L	65		V
7	MDA	L	80	V	
8	M I H S	L	35		V
9	NDK	P	60		V
10	SPA	L	80	V	
11	VVA	P	35		V
12	IRY	P	60		V
13	IMB	P	40		V
14	IR	L	40		V
15	LN	L	35		V
Amount			870		
Average			58.0		
Percentage completeness			40%		
Percentage of non-compliance Complete			60%		

The researchers used the daily test scores as a reference for forming groups Study student. So that group Study nature heterogeneous so researcher divide groups the become three group Study without see type sex, ethnic group, religion and race. So one group consists of one student with high academic ability, one student with medium academic ability I, one student with academic ability medium II And ability academic low. So are group that other. The division of academic groups and study groups is as follows:

Table 2. Results of the Division of Academic Groups for Class I MI Al - Islah Students

Criteria Student	Name	Type Sex	Mark UH
Student with academic abilities tall	A R	L	85
	MD A	L	80
	S P A	L	80
Student with academic abilities currently I	M.A H B	L	75
	A I M	L	70
	F N I	P	70
Student with academic abilities currently II	M.A F	L	65
	ND K	P	60
	I R Y	P	60
Students with academic abilities low	DR T	P	40
	I M B	P	40
	I R	L	40
	M I H S	L	35
	VVA	P	35
	LN	L	35

Table 3. Results Distribution Group Study Student Class I MI Al - Islah

Group Study	Name	Type Sex	Mark UH
I	A R	L	85
	F N I	P	70
	I R Y	P	60
	I m B	P	40
	VVA	P	35
II	MDA	L	80
	AIM	L	70
	NDK	P	60
	IR	L	40
	MIHS	L	35
III	S P A	L	80
	M.A H B	L	75

M.A F	L	65
DR T	P	40
L N	L	35

Cycle I Actions

Based on the results of observations, students' activeness in the learning process still needs to be improved, especially expressing their opinions relating the material to everyday life. This is because there are differences in abilities and characteristics between one student and another. The teacher's activeness in the ability to create an atmosphere still needs to be improved, and needs to be developed again.

No	Name	Mark	Completeness
1	A I m	80	Complete
2	A R	80	Complete
3	D R T	60	No Complete
4	F N I	85	Complete
5	M.A H B	85	Complete
6	M.A F	80	Complete
7	MD A	80	Complete
8	m I H S	60	No Complete
9	N D K	75	Complete
10	S P A	80	Complete
11	V V A	55	No Complete
12	I R Y	60	No Complete
13	I m B	55	No Complete
14	I R	60	No Complete
15	LN	55	No Complete
Amount		1050	
Avarage		70	
Completeness classic		35.3%	

Cycle II

Based on reflection cycle I see clearly that learning Which taking place in cycle I did not provide satisfactory results. Therefore, in cycle II, improvements will be made in the learning process by paying attention to weaknesses in cycle I. It is hoped that improvements in learning will be able to improve learning outcomes.

NO	Name	Type Kelamis n	Mark	Completeness	
				Yes	No

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1	A I M	L	85	v
2	A R	L	80	v
3	D R T	P	70	v
4	F N I	P	90	v
5	M.A H B	L	90	v
6	M.A F	L	85	v
7	MD A	L	85	v
8	m I H S	L	70	v
9	N D K	P	75	v
10	S P A	L	80	v
11	V V A	P	65	v
12	I R Y	P	70	v
13	I m B	P	60	v
14	I R	L	70	v
15	L N	L	65	v
Amount			1140	
Average			76.00	
Completion percentage			80%	
Percentage of non- completion			20%	

Learning outcomes

The student learning outcomes in the pre-cycle of 15 students were 6 students who completed and there were 9 students Which Not yet complete. No he finished results Study student This caused Because they not yet reached criteria completeness minimum (KKM). From amount student Which has passed or achieving the predetermined KKM value, it can be seen that classical completeness is achieved at 40%. Results Study on pre cycle This mark flat- he said 58.00. Data results precycle This used as a reference for group division and a basis for problem discovery.

Student learning outcomes in cycle I Of the 15 students there were 9 students who completed and there were 6 students Which Not yet complete. No he finished results Study student This due they not yet reached criteria completeness minimum (KKM). From amount student Which has passed or achieving the predetermined KKM value can be seen as completeness classic achieved by 60 %. Results Study on cycle I This mark the average is 70.67, matter This caused para student Not yet accustomed to learning by applying the Discussion Method to Improve Student Learning Outcomes Moral Creeds in the Creed Material. They more often learn using the pure lecture method where the teacher provides the lesson material.

Student learning outcomes in cycle II has increased, out of 15 students there are 12 students who have completed and there are 3 students who have not completed. These students' learning outcomes are not complete because they have not reached the minimum completeness criteria (KKM). From the number of students who have passed or achieved the predetermined KKM score, it can be seen that classical completion has been achieved at 80%. The learning outcomes in cycle II have an average value of 76.00. This shows that student learning outcomes from cycle I to cycle II have achieved a significant increase. So this learning outcome increased by 6.67 from the average value and classical completeness increased by 20% from cycle I.

The average value of learning outcomes which increased from cycle I to cycle II shows that applying the Discussion Method to Improve Student Learning Outcomes on Moral Creeds in Material Sentence Creed can increase results Study student class 1 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al - Islah. Mark student completion cycle I And II can showed in the table And diagram following:

Table 6. Analysis Results Study Student Cycle I And Cycle II

No	Uraian	Cycle I	Cycle II
1	Mark highest	85	90
2	Lowest value	55	60
3	Mark average	70.67	76.00
4	Amount test takers	15	15
5	Amount student complete	9	12
6	Amount student No complete	6	3
7	Percentage student complete	60%	80%
8	The percentage of students does not complete	40%	20%

Conclusion

From results study And analysis Which has done during learning process can concluded as following : 1. From results study that has been carried out, the Discussion Learning Method can increase student activity in learning Aqidah Akhlak . This can be seen from the learning results student on the results Study student of the cycle I To cycle II has reach increase Which significant. So that results Study This increased by 6.67 from the average value of 2. Application of Discussion Learning can improve *learning outcomes* in the subject of moral beliefs for Class I MI Al – Islah Berbek students.

Based on study the, There is a number of suggestion Which so that in the process implementation learning more effective And efficient so that results student learning can increase in a way optimal. As for suggestion the is as following: 1. Teacher should prepare topic before process learning takes place so that process learning can walk fluent And results Study student can increase in a way optimal. 2. For increase results Study students optimal, in process learning should Teacher choose method Which appropriate and appropriate to the learning topic.

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