

IMPROVING UNDERSTANDING IN CLASS FIQIH SUBJECTS IV WITH METHOD DISCUSSION IN MIS MAMBAUL ULUM

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Abstracts

This research aims to examine the application of the discussion method for overcome problems in the classroom related to students' low understanding of Fiqh subjects for class IV students at MIS Mambaul Ulum, Regency Lacquer. So far, teachers have used the lecture method on the eyes these lessons and tends to make learning less active and teacher-centered. This results in students not getting it good learning experience and has an impact on low understanding they. To overcome this problem, researchers took a method discussion learning to improve understanding of subjects FIQIH. This research is Classroom Action Research with a model Kemmis and Mc Taggart which consists of 3 cycles. Data collection technique What researchers use are observation, interviews, tests and documentation. Results research from cycles I and II can be concluded as follows: (1) Application learning using the discussion method went well through improvement at the reflection stage in each cycle. This is proven by the increase student learning outcomes from cycle I to cycle II. In cycle I the results of understanding Students in cycle I obtained an average score of 68 incomplete categories. In cycle II, students' learning outcomes experienced an increase in the average score into 81 complete categories.

Keywords:

Discussion Methode, Improving Understanding, Fiqh

Introduction

Learning as a process of mutual influence between teachers and students in learning and teaching activities. Learning so to speak successful and of good quality if the majority of students are actively involved, good physical, mental and social in the classroom. Based on this, the teacher's efforts in developing students' active learning is very important, because Students' active learning is a determinant of learning success which is conducted. Learning is assistance provided by the teacher so that there can be a process of transfer of knowledge, increased mastery, skills, formation of attitudes and self-confidence of students. With words On the other hand, learning is a process to help students to be able to do something learn and become a better human being.

For this reason, teachers must be able to be motivators and facilitators make innovations in delivering material so that students can be active, creative and enthusiastic in the learning process so that Students can understand the material explained by the teacher. Because of duty and the teacher's responsibility is to process learning effectively, efficiently, dynamic and positive. To make this happen, awareness and active involvement of two learning subjects, namely 1) the teacher as initial initiator and mentor, and 2) students as experiencers learning and being actively involved in the process of teaching and learning activities. Teaching and learning activities carried out by teachers and students is an identical interaction that occurs at school. Teacher teaches lesson material with the hope that students can learn well and can increase their knowledge or experience. Without it increasing knowledge or experience in students then the process learning has not been implemented well.

Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National education system states that national education functions to develop abilities and shape the personality and civilization of a nation with deep dignity in order to make the nation's life more intelligent. National education aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and devoted to God Almighty, of noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens answer. (Permendiknas No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, 2003) One effort to achieve these goals is by studying Islamic Religious Education subjects. Islamic Religious Education at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah consists of four subjects lessons, namely: Fiqh, Akidah-Akhlak, Al-Quran Hadith, and Cultural History Islam (SKI). Fiqh learning has a very big role in matters worship to Allah SWT. Fiqh is a subject of study about worship in the sense of the relationship between humans and Allah SWT, the relationship between humans and humans, the relationship between humans and living creatures other. Fiqh subjects have different characteristics in comparison with other religious subjects, because Fiqh subjects have 3 responsibility to provide students with motivation and competence in understand, implement and practice Islamic law or sharia, well Mahdhoh or ghoiru mahdhoh worship and muamalah are directly related in everyday community life.

In the Fiqh class IV subject at MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang, teacher still using the lecture method and there is less variety of activities, so that it gives the impression of slow learning and does not motivate participants students due to lack of activity. Therefore, their understanding is deep Fiqh subjects are still relatively lacking in terms of oral test results conducted by researchers. Student participation in learning is also not good because they talk more to themselves and pay less attention to the teacher. In this article, the researcher tries to apply the useful discussion method overcome learning problems in the class. The

discussion method is a method which confronts students with problems and works on them in groups to obtain the right solution or answer. Objective The main discussion method is to solve the problem, answer questions, increase and understand students' knowledge as well as to make a decision together more clearly and more thoroughly. Characteristics of the discussion method carried out in steps Strategy and mentoring from teachers can of course increase activity and student participation in learning. Good activity and participation from students can certainly promise to increase students' understanding.

Methods

The type of research used in this research is Classroom Action Research (Classroom Action Research). Study Action class is something form study Which nature reflective by carrying out certain actions in order to improve or increase the practices practice learning in class in a way more professional. Study This including study descriptive, because describe How something technique learning is applied and what the desired results are. According to Arikunto, action research class there are four main stages of activity, namely action planning (planing), implementation of action (action), observation (observation), and reflection (reflection) and so on until repair or enhancement Which expected to be achieved (criteria success). The subjects studied in this research were students in class VIII F MTs. Manbail Futuh Beji Jenu Tuban School year 2023/2024 Which amount 30 participant educate Which everything is Woman. The test is used to determine the level of student learning outcomes regarding the material that has been provided studied. In this case the test used is an individual practice test. Tests are carried out on each end cycle.

Results and Discussion

Cycle I

Cycle I will be held on December 8 2022 at MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang. The research results obtained by the researchers were on the application of the discussion method in increasing understanding of circumcision material. Based on cycle I which has been carried out through four stages, namely planning, action, observation and reflection, it will be explained as follows. At the stage planning, researchers applied for permission to carry out Classroom Action Research to the Head of Madrasah MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang together with implementation permit PPL in madrasahs the. Cycle I held two learning activity meetings. The meeting was held on December 8 with a time allocation of 2 x 35 minutes. Carrying out learning activities with circumcision material in Fiqh subjects. At the planning stage of cycle I, the researcher compiled and prepared research instruments, namely (1) Developing a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), (2) Guidelines Observation Liveliness Participant Educate And Teacher observation sheet, (3) Cycle I Worksheet.

In Action, This cycle I will be implemented on December 8 2022 in Class IV MIS Mambaul Ulum Lacquer. There are 15 students, consists of 11 female students and 4 male students. In this research, the researcher teaches students during the learning process and observes the progress of the activities using an observation sheet that has been prepared by the researcher. The learning activities carried out by researchers refer to the lesson plans that have been prepared at the planning stage. Learning activities include preliminary activities, activity core And activity closing. Third activity made will discussed as following; Activity Introduction, Activity Core, Activity Closing.

This observation activity is carried out simultaneously with the implementation of learning actions. Observations/observations include activities carried out by teachers and activities carried out by students in the learning process with use method discussion Which guided on observation sheet provided. When observing teacher activities, researchers were

assisted by colleagues to carry out observations during the learning process carried out by researchers using observation sheets. The observation sheet was prepared by the researcher with useless on Plan Implementation Learning (RPP) which has been prepared. In general, the teacher has carried out the learning stages well. However, there are several points in the teacher's activity observation sheet that are not implemented, including the teacher not conveying the learning steps to be achieved, in conveying the apperception the teacher does not link the learning material with the participants' experiences. educate, Teacher only A little very do ask answer about material, the teacher almost forgot to give the evaluation sheet to the students.

The number of students who reached the KKM when observing student activities was 7 people out of a total of 15 students. If the number of participants who reach a KKM of 7 is divided by the number of students of 15 and then the result is multiplied by 100%, it is found lthat the percentage of student activity that reaches the KKM is 47%, with this category of results still not being optimal, because the percentage determined by the researcher is in the performance indicators. is 80% of the number of students who reach the KKM. So that student activities are in cycles I said it was not finished. This is because there are several obstacles that occur in learning.

The 4th stage is an activity to restate what has been done. Teacher And participant educate carry out learning in accordance with The RPP has been prepared, but there are several obstacles and problems that arise in process learning so that results learning not enough maximum. From implementation cycle I This obtained data results Study participant educate following.

Tabel 1. Results Study Participant Educate Cycle I

No	Name	KKM	Mark	End Cycle I	Information
1	Nurul Qomariya	75		75	Reach KKM
2	Nuzulul Wisdom	75		80	Achieve
3	Rifdatul Jannah	75		60	Nope Achieve
4	Safatul Jannah	75		79	Achieve
5	Silvia	75		79	Achieve
6	Raudoh	75		65	No Reach KKM
7	Adinda Aulia Come on Tasya	75		67	No Reach KKM
8	Moh. Sahril inspiration	75		63	No Reach KKM
9	Makki Abdul Walid	75		89	Reach KKM
10	Sunnatus Naini	75		69	No Reach KKM
11	Mar'atul Hoifah	75		69	No Reach KKM
12	Salman Al Pharisees	75		50	Nope Achieve
13	Fadly Fairuz M	75		91	Achieve
14	Sapphire	75		61	Nope Achieve
15	Kamila	75		75	Achieve
Total score					1072
Average Value					71.5
Mark Highest					91
Mark Lowest					50

The number of students who reach the KKM is 7 students. Based on table on can is known that there are 7 student Which has reach KKM And 8 student No reach KKM on activity study done. In cycle I indicator of success Which set by researcher is 85 %. However on in fact data Learning results show that 47% achieved the KKM. This is influenced by obstacles and problems emerging in process activity learning Which Already displayed on discussion previously.

Cycle II

Cycle II will be held on Wednesday, December 14 2022 at MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang. Research results obtained by researchers in application method Discussion in enhancement understanding material signs puberty based on cycle II which has been carried out through four stages, namely planning, action, observation and reflection will be explained as follows; Cycle II carried out two hours of face-to-face learning activities. The meeting was held on December 14 with a time allocation of 2 x 35 minutes. Carrying out learning activities with FIQIH content on the subject of signs of puberty. In the planning stage of cycle II, the researcher compiled and prepared the instruments research that based on research results in cycle I, namely (1) Preparing a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP),

(2) Active Observation Guidelines Students and Sheet Teacher observation, (3) Cycle II Worksheet.

This cycle II will be implemented on December 14 2022 in Class IV MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang. There were 15 students, consisting of 11 female students and 4 male students. In study This, researcher Act as teacher to learners during the process learning helped by colleagues Which Act to observe the progress of activities using the observation sheet that has been prepared by researcher. The learning activities carried out by researchers refer to the lesson plans that have been prepared at the planning stage. Learning activities include preliminary activities, core activities and closing activities.

This observation activity is carried out simultaneously with the implementation of learning actions. Observations/observations include activities carried out by teachers and activities carried out by students in the learning process using the Discussion method which is guided by the observation sheet provided. The observation results obtained are as follows: When observing teacher activities, researchers were assisted by colleagues to carry out observations during the learning process carried out by researchers using observation sheets. The observation sheet was prepared by the researcher with useless on Plan Implementation Learning (RPP) which has been prepared. In general, the teacher has carried out the learning stages well . However, there are several points in the teacher's activity observation sheet that are not implemented, including the teacher not conveying the learning steps that will be achieved, the teacher organizing groups before learning begins which should be carried out in preliminary activities, the teacher is still unable to condition students to learn in a fun way. Data results observation Teacher obtain score 54 from score maximum 60. If The score obtained by the teacher of 54 is divided by the maximum score of 60 and then the results are multiplied 100 then it will be The result obtained was a teacher activity score of 90% which was included in the very good category. Based on the results of observations, teacher activities have met performance indicators. So the teacher's activities in cycle II can be said to be complete.

When observing student activities, researchers used activity observation sheets participant educate the held during process learning. The observation sheet prepared by the researcher refers to the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that has been prepared. At the time of observation, the students were still quite conducive because they had been conditioned in each group And supported by The classroom factor is quite spacious with not

too many students. However, in learning activities there are several obstacles and problems that occur. Since the beginning of planning the lesson, the teacher has planned to carry out the lesson using an LCD projector. However, in Madrasas there is no media that can support the teaching and learning process, the school does not participate enough in PPG activities carried out by teaching staff. Number of students who achieved KKM on observation activity participant educate that is as much 9 people from amount participant educate 15 person. If amount participant Which reach KKM 9 divided with amount learners 15 people And then the result is multiplied by 100% then the results of the percentage of student activities that reach the KKM are found that is 60% with category results the Still Not yet maximum, because the percentage determined by researchers in performance indicators is 80% of the number of students who reach the KKM. So that student activities in cycle II are said to be incomplete. This is because there are several obstacles that occur in learning. .

The 4th stage is an activity to restate what has been done. Teacher And participant educate carry out learning in accordance with The RPP has been prepared, but there are several obstacles and problems that arise in process learning so that results learning not enough maximum. From implementation cycle II This obtained data results Study participant educate following:

Tabel 2. Results Study Participant Educate Cycle II

No.	Name	KKM	Mark End Cycle I	Information
1	Nurul Qomariya	75	90	Reach KKM
2	Nuzulul Wisdom	75	100	Reach KKM
3	Rifdatul Jannah	75	80	Reach KKM
4	Safaatul Jannah	75	60	Nope Achieve MOH
5	Silvia	75	80	Achieve MOH
6	Raudoh	75	90	Achieve MOH
7	sister Aulia Ayu Tasya	75	80	Achieve MOH
8	Moh. Sahril inspiration	75	60	No Reach KKM
9	Makki Abdul Walid	75	90	No Reach KKM
10	Sunnatus Naini	75	70	No Reach KKM
11	Mar'atul Hoifah	75	60	Nope Achieve MOH
12	Salman Al Pharisee	75	50	Nope Achieve MOH
13	Fadly Fairuz M	75	100	Achieve MOH
14	Sapphire	75	70	No Reach KKM
15	Kamila	75	80	Reach KKM
Amount Score			1160	
Average Mark			77.3	
Mark Highest			100	
Mark Lowest			50	

Amount participant educate Which reach KKM

9 participants educate

Based on table on can is known that there is 9 participant educate Which has reached KKM And 6 participant educate No reach KKM on activity research was carried out. In cycle II, the success indicators determined by the researchers were 80 %. However on in fact data results Study show 60% who reach the KKM. Matter this is influenced by constraint And problem Which appears in the process of learning activities that have been explained in the previous discussion.

Cycle III

Cycle III will be held on Saturday 21 December 2022 in Class IV MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang. Research results obtained by researchers in application method Discussion in enhancement understanding on eye lesson Fiqh based on cycle III which has been carried out through four stages, namely planning, action, observation and reflection will be explained as follows:

Cycle III carried out two hours of face-to-face learning activities. The meeting was held on December 21 with a time allocation of 2 x 35 minutes. Carrying out learning activities with FIQIH content on the subject of 'idain prayer. At the planning stage of cycle III, researchers compiled and prepared instruments study Which based on results study on cycle I and cycle II, namely (1) Preparing a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), (2) Guidelines for Observing Student Activity and Teacher observation sheets, (3) Cycle III Worksheets in the form of questions.

Implementation cycle III, namely on December 21 2022 in Class IV MIS Mambaul Ulum Sampang. There were 15 students, consisting of 11 female students and 4 male students. In study This, researcher Act as teacher to learners during the process learning helped by colleagues Which Act to observe the progress of the activity using the observation sheet that has been prepared by the researcher. The learning activities carried out by researchers refer to the lesson plans that have been prepared at the planning stage. Learning activities include preliminary activities, core activities and closing activities.

This observation activity is carried out simultaneously with the implementation of learning actions. Observations/observations include activities carried out by teachers and activities carried out by students in the learning process with use method discussion Which guided on observation sheet provided. The observation results obtained are as follows: In observing teacher activities, the researcher was assisted by colleagues to carry out observations during the learning process carried out by the researcher with use sheet observation Teacher Which Already prepared by researcher. The observation sheet was prepared by the researcher with reference to the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that had been prepared. Data from the teacher's observations obtained a score of 55 out of a maximum score of 60. If the score obtained by the teacher is 55 divided by the maximum score of 60 and then the result multiplied 100% so will obtained results score activity Teacher amounting to 91.7% which is included in the very good category. Based on the results of observations, teacher activities have met performance indicators. So the teacher's activities in cycle III can be said to be complete. When observing student activities, researchers used student activity observation sheets carried out during the learning process. The observation sheet prepared by the researcher refers to the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that has been prepared. At the time of observation, the students were still quite conducive because they had been conditioned in their respective groups from the start of learning and were supported by factor room class Which Enough wide with amount participant not too much education. However, in learning activities there are several obstacles and problems that occur. The number of students who reached the KKM when observing student activities was 12 people out of a total of 15 students. If the number of

participants who reach the KKM of 12 is divided by the number of students of 15 and then the result is multiplied by 100%, it is found that the percentage of student activity that reaches the KKM is 80%, with the result category being good, because it meets the criteria for teacher performance indicators, namely the percentage that determined by researchers in performance indicators is 84.2% of the number of students who reach the KKM.

The 4th stage is an activity to restate what has been done. Teacher And participant educate carry out learning in accordance with The RPP has been prepared, but there are several obstacles and problems that arise in process learning so that results learning not enough maximum. From implementation cycle III This obtained data results Study participant educate following:

Tabel 3. Results Study Participant Educate Cycle III

No	Name	KKM	Mark End Cycle III	Information
1	Nurul Qomariya	75	100	Reach KKM
2	Nuzulul Wisdom	75	100	Reach KKM
3	Rifdatul Jannah	75	85	Reach KKM
4	Safaatul Jannah	75	80	Reach KKM
5	Silvia	75	90	Reach KKM
6	Raudoh	75	90	Reach KKM
7	Adinda Aulia Come on Tasya	75	85	Reach KKM
8	Moh. Sahril inspiration	75	70	Nope Achieve
9	Makki Abdul Waleed	75	95	Achieve
10	Sunnah Naina	75	65	Nope Achieve
11	Mar'atul Hoifah	75	75	Achieve
12	Salman Al Pharisee	75	65	Nope Achieve
13	Fadly Fairus M	75	100	Achieve
14	Sapphire	75	95	Achieve
15	Kamila	75	80	Achieve
Amount Score		1,275		
Average Mark		85		
Mark Highest		100		
Mark Lowest		65		
Amount participant educate Which reach KKM				12 Participant

Based on table on can is known that there is 12 participant educate Which has achieved the KKM and 3 students did not reach the KKM in the research activities carried out. In cycles III indicator success Which set by researcher is 80 %. Based on As a result of the observations made, the learning outcomes data showed that 84.2% achieved the KKM. This shows that research results action class on cycle III was successful.

Conclusion

Based on data regarding the analysis of improving learning outcomes in fiqh subjects with method Discussion to participants educate class IV MIS Mambaul Ulum, researchers can take conclusion with formulation problem Which has submitted And in accordance with research results from the cycle I, II, and III, namely as follows: The implementation of learning using the discussion method went well through improvements in stages reflection in each cycle. This is proven by the results of increasing teacher activity and student activity from cycle I to cycle II and cycle III. In cycle I, teacher activity achieved 85% in the good category, then in cycle II it obtained 90% and in cycle III it increased to 91.2% in the very good category. Meanwhile, the value of student activity in the cycle I get 47% Then on cycles II has increased to 68% in the poor category, then in cycle III it increased again to 84.2% which had met the KKM, namely 80%. The increase in students' activeness in participating in learning fiqh subjects can be seen from the results of observing students' activities. In cycle I, the results of student activity obtained an average score of 71.5, in cycle II it increased to 77.3. Meanwhile in the cycle III results of activity Students show improvement with an average result of 85.

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