PROCEEDING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAMIC EDUCATION "SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION TRANSFORMATION IN THE DISRUPTIVE ERA" FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHING TRAINING UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI (UIN) MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG NOVEMBER 15TH, 2021 P-ISSN 2477-3638 / E-ISSN 2613-9804 VOLUME 6 - 2021

IMPROVED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF FIQH SUBJECTS THROUGH QUIPPER SCHOOL-BASED LEARNING FOR STUDENTS OF GRADE XI IPA 2 IN MAN 1 MALANG

Dewinta Nisa Nadiva Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang email: <u>nadivadewinta@gmail.com</u>

Abstract. Learning activities are one of the processes where it can be said to be successful if the students have high intelligence and grades. In learning, besides being influenced by the teacher, it can also be influenced by the media, methods, and strategies used. The purpose of the study was to improve student learning outcomes in class XI IPA 2 MAN 1 Malang in fiqh subjects. This type of research is Classroom Action Research (CAR) using a quantitative approach. The data in this study were obtained from the results of observations and the results of the tasks of each cycle. Based on the results of the study showed that student learning outcomes with the help of the use of Quipper School media experienced an increase in the average student score. In the early stages the average value of students was 20.58 while the first cycle increased to 47.05 then in the second cycle there was an increase again, namely to 60.

Keywords: Quipper School, Fiqh, Learning Outcomes

A. INTRODUCTION

Learning activities and processes and strategies used in learning are one of the factors that can affect success and good in the world of education. Just imagine if the media and methods used are only lectures and power points even though it has utilized IT, but if it happens constantly eating students will feel saturated and bored. Therefore, less effective learning will affect their knowledge.

In addition, the above can also affect the activeness of each student because the more interesting the strategy used by teachers, the better the students in following the learning. From this, for example, if it still occurs then the value, results and learning process of students will decrease or not good. With this in accordance with the initial experiment, namely in the learning process that asked only 2 people out of 34 students. When viewed from the results of the grade of the task many students who do but less serious. Of the 34 students who did the task in quipper there were 34 students and 7 people got a score of 100 while the others were 0, so from that researchers and teachers tried to find a solution by trying to apply quipper media by filling in PPT and learning videos on fiqh subjects.

The purpose of this study is to find out, analyze, motivate students to improve the process and learning outcomes of students of class XI IPA 2 MAN 1 Malang 2021/2022 in answering questions of hudud chapter material and its wisdom. The results of this PTK are expected to provide benefits for students, teachers and schools, especially in the application of figh learning.

B. MATERIAL & METHODS

1. Material

a) Understanding Learning

Psychologically learning is a process of change that is a change in behavior as a result and interaction with his environment to meet his life needs. These changes will be noticeable in all

aspects of behavior. According to Slameto, learning is a process of effort by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment (Slameto 2010). According to James O. Wittaker, learning is the process by which behavior is evoked or altered through practice or experience (Aunurrahman 2009). From some of the above statements it can be concluded that learning is a process characterized by changes in a person. These changes are the result of various forms such as changes in understanding, attitudes, knowledge, skills, behavior, habits and changes in other aspects of a person.

b) Understanding Learning Outcomes

According to Gagne and Briggs, learning results are interpreted as the ability obtained by someone after following the learning process (Rosma Hartiny Sam's 2010). In addition, learning outcomes can also be interpreted as the most important part of learning that includes the cognitive, affective and psychomotor fields (Nana Sudjana 2009). From some of the above statements it can be concluded that learning outcomes are a result that has been obtained after experiencing the learning process or after experiencing the interaction of its environment to obtain knowledge that will cause behavior that is in accordance with the purpose of learning.

c) Learning Model

The learning model is a conceptual framework that describes systematic procedures in organizing students' learning experiences to achieve learning goals and useful as a reference for the role of learning and teachers in planning and carrying out learning activities. In addition, it can also be diartika as a pattern used as a reference in learning planning in the classroom (Agung 2012).

d) Quipper School

Quipper school is a liaison between students and teachers in the division of subject assignments online and according to subjects adapted from the curriculum that has been established by the Indonesian government. In addition, quipper can also be interpreted as one of the e-learning in Indonesia to help facilitate learning for free.

e) Fiqh Subjects

The subject of fiqh in is one part of islamic religious education subjects that is directed to prepare learners to know, understand, live and practice Islamic law which later becomes the basis of his life view (way of life) through guidance, teaching, practice use, practice, and habituation (Muhaimin 2005).

2. METHOD

This research was conducted at MAN 1 Malang for 2 months from August 9 to October 6, 2021. The subject of this study is a student of class XI IPA 2 MAN 1 Malang 2021/2022, which is as many as 34 students. Data retrieval is done using test and non-test techniques. Test techniques include quizzes in quippers on cycle I and end of cycle II. As for non-test techniques include observation, observation and interview of students' learning activities. This success indicator occurs if 75% of 34 students have a score above KKM which is 75 then it is said that the implementation of this research is successful. This research procedure consists of four activities carried out in two cycles. The four main activities in the cycle include: planning, action, observation and reflection (Suharsimi Arikunto 2006).

C. RESULT AND DISCSSIONS

This class action research was conducted in class XI IPA 2 MAN 1 Malang in the 2021/2022 school year of Gondanglegi district of Malang regency. This class action research is carried out in 2 cycles to determine how to improve learning outcomes in fiqh subjects. Improvements in learning outcomes were observed based on the grades of student assignments in quippers used by schools.

Early Student Assignment Results Table

No	Uraian	Jumlah Siswa	Persentase
1.	Nilai tinggi (80 keatas)	7 siswa	20,58%
2.	Nilai sedang (50-79)	0 siswa	0%
3.	Nilai rendah (0-49)	27 siswa	79,41%
	Jumlah total siswa	34 siswa	
	,		

Average student grade= 20.58

	Student Assignment Results Table 1 (Cycle 1)				
No	Uraian	Jumlah Siswa	Persentase		
1.	Nilai tinggi (80 keatas)	1 siswa	2,94%		
2.	Nilai sedang (50-79)	19 siswa	55,88%		
3.	Nilai rendah (0-49)	14 siswa	41,17%		
	Jumlah total siswa	34 siswa			

Average student grade= 40.75

Student Assignment Results Table 2 (Cycle 2)						
No	Uraian	Jumlah Siswa	Persentase			
1.	Nilai tinggi (80 keatas)	7 siswa	20,58%			
2.	Nilai sedang (50-79)	17 siswa	50%			
3.	Nilai rendah (0-49)	10 siswa	29,41%			
	Jumlah total siswa	34 siswa				
	Auora	ao studont grado = 60				

Average student grade= 60

Based on the data above students who get a high score of 7 students then in cycle 1 decreased to 1 student and in cycle 2 returned 7 students. While students who get moderate grades originally did not exist, then in cycle 1 rose to 19 students and in cycle 2 decreased to 17 children. Then the students who got a low grade of 27 children, then in cycle 1 decreased to 14 children and in cycle two decreased again to 10 children. But when viewed from the grade average value of the initial average value, cycle 1, cycle 2 there is an increase that was originally 20.58 then in cycle 1 there was an increase to 47.05 and in cycle 2 experienced another increase to 60.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the 2nd cycle action study above concluded that there was an increase in the average learning outcome and the number of students who obtained moderate grade learning outcomes and decreased the number of students who obtained low average grades, but had not increased the number of students who obtained high grade results. This can be seen from cycles 1 and 2. Where cycle 1 out of 34 students there are 14 students low grades with a percentage of 41.17%. Then by using the same media as learning changes, namely the presence of video and audio makes low grade numbers decrease so that many students experience an increase. In cycle 2, 34 students have a low score of 10 students with a presentation of 29.41%.

E. REFERENCES

Agung, Nunuk Suryani dan Leo. 2012. *Strategi Belajar Mengajar*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Ombak.

Aunurrahman. 2009. Belajar Dan Pembelajaran. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Muhaimin. 2005. *Pengembangan Kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.

Nana Sudjana. 2009. *Penilaian Hasil Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya. Rosma Hartiny Sam's. 2010. *Model PTK Teknik Bermain Konstruktif Untuk Peningkatan Hasil Belajar Matematika*. Yogyakarta: Teras.

Slameto. 2010. *Belajar Dan Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhinya*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta. Suharsimi Arikunto. 2006. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.