

The Empowerment of Grade VI Elementary School Students in Having Compulsory Prayer by Implementing The Strategy of Modeling The Way (Action Research in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02, Tingkir District, Salatiga Regency, Central Java Province)

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Abstract

This research can be a knowledge or theoretical review for the next researches to deal with students' learning difficulties through The Way model and can give contribution to the science and technology development, especially in religion education and can be a new theory about the improvements of the grade VI students' active in improving the skills to do the compulsory prayer movement. The research result gained is influenced by two main factors, which are from the students themselves, especially on the owned skills and factor from outside of the students or environmental factor, like learning motivation and attention, attitude and learning habit, diligence, economical social, physical factor and others. The discussion results in this research included 3 things; they were action, activity, and students' skill in doing compulsory prayers. At the beginning condition, teaching of compulsory prayers in grade VI students in IV SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02 did not use the strategy of modeling the way. In cycle I used the strategy of modeling the way without guideline from the teacher. Then, continued by cycle II used the strategy of modeling the way with the teacher's guideline. It was aimed at combining the method used to make the students more understand.

Key words: religion education, modeling the way method, compulsory prayers

1. INTRODUCTION

The ability to do prayer movement, especially compulsory prayers in appropriate way have to be owned by the students as the study result in prayer materials in grade VI elementary school students. Therefore, this prayer education becomes the concern of teachers and students by more focusing it on the practical ability. To gain that purpose, it is chosen the strategy of modeling the way. The strategy chosen of modeling the way, according to Hisyam Zaini, (2008:76) help the students and teachers to gain the planned purposes by giving the opportunity for the students to practice specific skills which are learnt in the class through demonstration.

Based on the basic competence stated in syllabus of Muslim education, most of the grade VI elementary school students cannot do compulsory prayer movement appropriately. This case reflects from the observation result of prayer practice which is done by the grade VI students in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. It is shown that there are many students cannot do the prayer movement appropriately. Even, from the teaching experience it can be evaluated that the students who pass from elementary school or high school cannot do the prayer movement appropriately, where as the prayer is the compulsory thing which has to be done by every Muslim. It is stated in Qur'an surah Al-

Baqarah 43 "and does the prayer, have the zakat and please ruku' together with them who ruku'.

The background of this research is how to improve the learning activity and skill in practicing compulsory prayer movement of the grade VI students in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. Based on the explanation above, the problem faced "can the strategy of modeling the way improve the students' activity and skill in doing compulsory prayer movement in grade VI of SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02?"

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

The purpose of this action research is to improve the activity and skill to do compulsory prayer through the strategy of modeling the way of the grade VI students in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. It is hoped that this research can be a knowledge or theoretical review for the next researches to deal with students' learning difficulties through The Way model and can give contribution to the science and technology development, especially in religion education and can be a new theory about the improvements of the grade VI students' active in improving the skills to do the compulsory prayer movement.

For the students, the objective of this research is to improve the activity and skill in doing the compulsory prayer movement and help the teacher to improve the teaching method, especially in the lesson of Muslim education. In general, this research is hoped to give positive contribution about the education method of Muslim in grade VI of elementary school. By using this strategy of modeling the way, it is hoped that the students can be motivated to join the Muslim education lesson, especially for the prayer material. For the teachers, this research can help the teacher to improve the method of Muslim education lesson, which can be used to improve the students' motivation and concern to the Muslim education lesson and to improve the teachers' confidence in the process of Muslim education lesson in the grade VI of elementary school. For the school, this research can be used to anticipate the Muslim education lesson difficulties in grade VI of elementary school, create the good and conducive relationship between the teachers as the researcher and school to give the Muslim education lesson.

3. THEORETICAL REVIEWS

3.1 Learning Activity

The learning activity is an activity which involves all five bodies sensory which make all body and mind work to be applied in the learning process (Sardiman, 2004: 39). Activity has important role in learning, because basically, learning is the changing on attitude which relatively state and done intentionally (Slameto, 2003: 45).

Learning activity is activity which is done by the students related to the learning materials. There is no learning without activity. Without activity, the teaching and learning activity cannot be run well. Making the students active, basically, is the way to optimize the students' learning activity in the students' learning process.

The view from psychology science, the students is the blank white paper which is ready to be written. The outer part which writes it down is the teacher (Sardiman, 2007: 98). In this case, the teacher gives and organizes, so that the teacher activity is higher than students' activity. Meanwhile, the students tend to be more passive because the teacher dominates the activity in teaching and learning process. The students who tend to be passive will disturb the learning process, because it cannot make the students be more active in thinking and having activities.

3.2 Learning Result

Learning result is the results gained by the students who have followed the teaching and

learning process. Basically, the learning result is something gained from learning activity through a process included the attitude change toward the good individual on the aspects of skills and attitudes. The research result is also a term which is used to show the level of success gained by someone after doing an effort. The learning result is the result gained by the students in such lesson after following the teaching and learning process. The research result gained is influenced by two main factors, which are from the students themselves, especially on the owned skills and factor from outside of the students or environmental factor, like learning motivation and attention, attitude and learning habit, diligence, economical social, physical factor and others.

3.3 Muslim Religion Education in Elementary School

The Muslim religion education can be defined as "systematical and pragmatic efforts to help the students to live which is based on the Muslim rules" (Zuhaitani, 1983: 27). Most of the Muslim religion education is to improve the mental attitude which will gain in the good acts to themselves and others. Religion education can be defined as efforts to actualize perfection attitudes which are blessed by Allah SWT to human which is done without profit and just to pray to Allah (Bawani, 1993: 65). The purposes of religion education are divided into two as follow: 1) the main objective of Muslim religion education is to gain the quality stated in Al Qur'an and hadiths, while the function of national education is to develop skills and create characteristics and prestigious nation in the aim of educating nation to develop the potency of the students to be human who have faith and piety to the only one God, have good attitudes, healthy, educated, skillful, creative, independent, and be democratic citizen and be responsible. 2) The specific purpose of education religion is the purposed which is based on the students' growth and development.

3.4 Compulsory Prayers

Prayer is a religion activity to communicate and get close with Allah in the form of speech and action which is started by takbir and finished by salam and based on the syara' rules. Prayers which are compulsory for Muslim are compulsory prayers of five time prayers. Meanwhile, there is also a sunnah rule for prayers beside compulsory.

Compulsory prayers consisted of five times. The time decisions are follow: (1) zhuhur, the time is when the sun passed midday and when the shadow is as tall as the thing, (2) ashar, the time is started from the end of zhuhur up to the sun sets, (3) maghrib, the time is started from the sun sets up to the end of syafaq (the beginning of evening), (4)

isya', the time is started from syafaq (the beginning of evening) up to the rises of fajar sidiq, and (5) subuh, the time is from the rises of fajar sidiq up to the sun rises.

The prayer pillars are: (1) willingness, (2) stand if they can, (3) takbiratulihram, (4) read surah Al-Fatihah, (5) rukuk with tuma'ninah, (6) sit between two sujud with tuma'ninah, (7) sit in last tasyahud with tuma'ninah, (8) read the last tasyahud, (9) read shalawat of Muhammad prophet in the last tasyahud, (10) read the first greet, and (13) discipline or do them in a good order. The sunnah of prayer are: (1) lift two hands when takbiratulihram, (2) lift two hands when we want to rukuk, after rukuk, and stand from first tasyahud, (3) place two hands on the chest, (4) the look is on the sujud place, (5) read tasbih when rukuk and sujud, and (6) read the second greets.

The prayer valid requirements are: (1) holy body, clothes and place from najis, (2) holy from small and big hadas, (3) close the aurat, (4) face the kiblat, (5) have entered the time for prayer, and (6) do the prayer pillars. Meanwhile, the must requirements of prayer are: (1) Muslim, (2) healthy or intelligence, and (3) baligh (adult).

3.5 Strategy of Modeling The Way

The method of modeling the way is a teaching method which done by giving scenario or sub topic to be demonstrate in front of the class, to gain the skill and ability and professionalism (DepDikBud, 1993: 219). The strengths of this method are: 1) educate the students to be able to solve their own faced social problems; 2) enrich the students' knowledge and experiences; 3) educate the students to be able to use good language and explain their mind and feeling clearly and appropriately; 4) able to accept and respect to others' opinion; and 5) develop the students' creativity development. The method's weaknesses are: 1) the problem solving made by the students may not match on the condition in society, 2) because of the limited time, the opportunity to have roles is also limited, and 3) the shyness and fear affect the abnormal in playing the roles, so that the result cannot also meet the expectation (Sriyono dkk, 1992: 118).

4. ACTION HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis formula of this research is the strategy of modeling the way can improve the activity and skills in doing compulsory prayers in grade VI elementary students of SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. This hypothesis is formulated based on the theoretical review and conceptual framework in the research.

5. RESEARCH METHOD

5.1 Research Subject

This research subject was activity and skill in doing compulsory prayers of the grade VI elementary school students in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. The total students as the subject of this research were 23 students.

5.2 Data Collecting Technique and Instruments

The data collecting technique in this research was the data from the test and non test. The data collecting instruments were documents, tests, and observations. Documents were used to get data about doing compulsory prayers before the research in the form of score/scoring report, calculation and analysis. Meanwhile, the test was used to get data about the students' skill in doing compulsory prayers in the form of list of questions.

5.3 Validity and Data Analysis

To have valid data about activity and skill in doing compulsory prayer in the grade VI elementary school students in SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02, they were: 1) learning activity (observation) validate through source triangulation, they were the data from students, teachers, and collaborators which were the qualitative data. Then, they were analyzed using descriptive qualitative analysis based on the observation and reflection by comparing the beginning process condition, cycle I, and cycle II. 2) The learning result in the form of test score validated were the test instrument in the form of questions with content validity needed some question lattices. The data in the form of numbers (quantitative data) were analyzed using comparative descriptive analysis which was comparing the test result in the beginning of the research, test score after cycle I, and test score after cycle II, and they were reflected.

6. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The discussion results in this research included 3 things; they were action, activity, and students' skill in doing compulsory prayers. At the beginning condition, teaching of compulsory prayers in grade VI students in IV SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02 did not use the strategy of modeling the way. In cycle I used the strategy of modeling the way without guideline from the teacher. Then, continued by cycle II used the strategy of modeling the way with the teacher's guideline. It was aimed at combining the method used to make the students more understand.

In students' learning activity in cycle I to cycle II, there were some progresses, they were: aspect of reading prayer pillars (the average score increased 1,1; the percentage increased 21,8% from good category to very good), aspect of prayer requirement (the average score increased 0,7; the percentage increased 14,8%; from good category to very good); aspect of things which brake the prayer (the average score increased 0,7; the percentage increased 15,7%; from good category to very good), and aspect of prayer practice (the average score increased 0,9; the percentage increased 18,3%; from good category to very good). The learning result at the beginning of cycle II also increased. There were 7 students (30%) who passed the grade up to 23 students (100%). There was improvement on 16 students (70%) and the class average score from 60,2 up to 85,0 which increased 24,8.

7. CONCLUSION

From all research result, it could be concluded that through the strategy of modeling the way could improve activity and skill to do compulsory prayers in the grade VI students of SD Negeri Sidorejo Kidul 02. The learning activity from cycle I to cycle II increased, they were: aspect of reading prayer pillars (the average score increased 1,1; the percentage increased 21,8% from good category to very good), aspect of prayer requirement (the average score increased 0,7; the percentage increased 14,8%; from good category to very good); aspect of things which brake the prayer (the average score increased 0,7; the percentage increased 15,7%; from good category to very good), and aspect of prayer practice (the average score increased 0,9; the percentage increased 18,3%; from good category to very good). The learning result at the beginning of cycle II also increased. There were 7 students (30%) who passed the grade up to 23 students (100%). There was improvement on 16 students (70%) and the class average score from 60,2 up to 85,0 which increased 24,8.

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