CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Study

A teacher who is able to implement learning really knows how to teach their children using learning models. Teachers must understand teaching materials, plan lessons, and have the ability to supervise and assess learning by having The teacher learning model has the ability to teach so that the instructor has the ability to learn.

Teaching ability is a skill process based on science and professional teaching skills. During the process of building teaching skills, teachers must perform consistently and organize according to the plan knowledge generated in an effort to achieve the goals desired by desired by teachers and students.

By definition, an instructional model is the way a teacher relates to students during the learning process. Choosing the right educational model to teach students must be tailored to the needs and attributes of students so that teachers easily communicate with students and students easily receive lessons from teachers. attributes of the students so that the teacher easily communicates with the students and the students easily accept the lessons from the teacher and know about it because the instructor can adjust to the students' mental students' mentality to the learning process.

Education in a broad sense means that education does not only happen in one place called school. However, it occurs in every sphere of human life. all areas of development. Education as a learning process. It has various forms, settings, and patterns. Education may be learning experience that ranges from forms that occur and may occur in secret, to forms that are

¹ Ramayulis, *Metodologi Pendidikan Agama Islam*, I (Jakarta: Kalam, 2014). p.3.

deliberately programmed. forms that are deliberately programmed. It is possible that Education in the broadest sense includes all events. Education begins with programmatically designed events. to education proceeding naturally.² Education is designed to help human life because of its importance.

Allah will elevate the degrees of those who are knowledgeable, according to as He says:

Meaning:

And when it is said: "Stand ye up", then stand up, surely Allah will elevate those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge a few degrees. and Allah is aware of what you do. Allah knows best what you do. (QS. Al-Mujadalah/58: 11).3

Based on the above verse, it is clear that Allah will raise the status of those who have knowledge or seek knowledge because He knows what they seek. We are working.

Education from the perspective of human life is very important for the learning process of students, regardless of the education that has been described. This is because, Education provided in a more general context has a positive effect. to improve students' intelligence, skills and character

² Rulam Ahmadi, *Pengantar Pendidikan: Asas & Filsafat Pendidikan*, II (Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media, 2017). p. 32.

³ Departemen Agama RI, *Al-Qur'an Dan Terjemahannya* (Jakarta: Yayasan Penyelenggra Penerjemah/Penafsir Al-Qur'an, 1971). p. 910.

as part of academic responsibility.⁴ Islamic education in schools is one of the most effective education to change a person's behavior. Because the purpose of education is a collection of educational results achieved by students after activities are carried out practice.⁵ One of the Islamic religious education programs in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah is Al-Quran, Hadith, Aqidah, Akhlak, Fiqh, Arabic, and History of Islamic Culture. They basically function with each other and depend on each other.

Learning is a change in behavior caused by interaction with the environment. These behavioral changes refer to cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. A person is considered to have learned something if he can show a change in his behavior. Learning is a process activity and is the result of a process called learning. learning is a very important component in every level of education.⁶ Thus, learning can be defined as a person's conscious effort to change good behavior through training. and experience with cognitive, affective, and Psychomotor to achieve certain goals and components that affect learning success. Learning outcomes affect success in learning.

Using a religious value approach, this student pumping learning style helps students understand themselves and optimize the functions of their human gifts (five senses, brain and heart). All these functions support the learning process and its application. This method focuses on the true values collected in Humans not only cannot depend on themselves, but also need and interact with others. need and interact with others.

In his book on the science of Islamic education, Hasan Langgulung states that the Asmaul Husna, the attributes of Allah, are the core of human

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⁴ Takdir Muhammad Ilahi, *Revitalisasi Pendidikan Berbasis Moral* (Jogjakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media, 2012). p. 26.

⁵ Oemar Hamalik, *Kurikulum Dan Pembelajaran* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2019). p.3.

⁶ Syamsudin Abin Makmun, *Psikologi Kependidikan : Perangkat Sistem Pengajaran Modul*, 12th edn (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2016). p. 167.

potential, which supports students' pumping learning approach. total number 99.

One way to achieve the goals of national and Islamic education is to apply the pumping student learning style, which will produce students who are weighty and moral.

There are many ways to change the paradigm and produce quality students in students' pumping learning styles; one way that is emphasized is the various learning styles of students. on the discussion of this thesis, in which this thesis will also The author underlines the main difference between student pumping and other books. Student pumping has a soul, therefore a soul. Student pumping focuses on the pure principles and values found in the Asmaul Husna, also known as the Circle of God.

It is hoped that, based on one of the above propositions, pumping students can produce students who are outstanding, proficient, and always behave in accordance with the properties of Asmaul Husna.

Learning outcomes are one of the factors that determine whether learning is successful.

As per the definition, a teaching model is a method that educators use to build relationships with students while they are learning.⁷

The teaching model is a tool to create a learning process in students. To select the best model for teaching, educators must take into account the needs and traits of their students. This will make it easier for teachers to impart knowledge to their charges and for students to absorb the lessons they are taught because teachers are able to adapt to their students' souls through the learning process.

Islamic Religious Education is one of the most effective forms of education for altering one's behavior in schools. Because the end goal of

⁷ Ramayulis, *Metedologi Pendidikan....*, p. 3.

education is a collection of learning outcomes that students get following the completion of educational activities.⁸ Among these is the Islamic religious curriculum taught at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, which covers the Arabic language, Islamic cultural history, Al-Quran Hadith, Aqidah Akhlak, Fiqh, and Al-Quran. Furthermore, these topics are essentially complementary to one another and interdependent.

Observing the Pratikum at Mi Al-Ishlahiyah Depok, I found that the majority of the teachers employ the lecture, discussion, and Q&A formats. query and response. As a result of the students' comprehension of the subject, some of them were not engaged in the learning process. learning process, as a result of students' comprehension of The learning content is extremely complicated, not all Islamic Education teachers employ a range of teaching strategies, pupils become less engaged in the material, and their comprehension of it is severely restricted, using a variety of techniques, students' enthusiasm in learning declines, they finally become sluggish and extremely sluggish, and the importance of learning results in Islamic Education subjects declines, led to a reduction.

For Aqidah Akhlak subjects at Mi Al-Ishlahiyah Depok City, the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) is 67. Of the 26 students, there are still many who have scores below the predetermined KKM, especially in class IV B, where only 10 students out of 26 students have KKM scores of more than 67. While 16 students have KKM scores below 67. as shown in the following table:

Table 1.1 Weekly test scores of Mi Al-Ishlahiyah 4th grade students

No	Score	Student	Percentage	Explanation
1	< 67	16	61.54%	Not Passed
2	> 67	10	38.46%	Passed

⁸ Oemar Hamalik, *Proses Belajar Mengajar* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2004). p. 3.

Therefore, children who take part in lessons are less active and feel bored, causing a decrease in student activeness and poor learning outcomes. From these observations, it can be understood that the model used by the teacher greatly influences student activeness and the achievement of children's learning outcomes to achieve the desired results.

Thus, it can be said that learning outcomes and student activeness are things that a person achieves as a result of doing learning activities. which is achieved by a person after completing a learning exercise that includes cognitive, emotive, and psychomotor elements represented by symbols, words, letters, or numbers that represent the quality of each step in a particular process in a particular procedure.

In language, student pumping is defined as pumping or refers more to the subject (student), with the intention of personal students who are able to generate motivation and in learning activities that take place consistently.9 In psychology, the student pump falls under the category of behaviorism, where the subject is behavior and habit development.¹⁰

Based on the description and problems above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Application of the Pumping Students Learning Model to Enhace Student's Learning Outcomes And Activeness In Aqidah Akhlak Grade 4 Students at MI Al-Ishlahiyah Depok Year 2024-2025

В. **Problem Formulation**

From some of the descriptions in the background, the following problem formulation can be identified:

⁹ Amir Teungku Ramly, Pumping Talent Memahami Bakat Diri, Memompa Bakat (Bogor: Public Publisher, 2008). p. 2

Dakir, Dasar-Dasar Psikologi (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2013). p. 27

- 1. Is the Pumping Student learning style can affect learning outcomes about the lesson Aqidah Akhlak in class 4 student's of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Ishlahiyah Depok?
- 2. Is the pumping student learning model increase student's Activeness in Aqidah Akhlak in class 4 students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Ishlahiyah Depok?

C. Purposes of Study

Based on the descriptions in the background section, the author determined the purposes of study as follows:

- 1. To find out whether the use of pumping student learning style can affects the learning outcomes of aqidah akhlak lessons in class 4 student's of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al Ishlahiyah Depok.
- To find out whether the pumping student learning model can increase student's Activeness in learning aqidah akhlak class 4 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Ishlahiyah Depok.

D. Significances Of Research

The outcomes of this research it provided to:

1. For Student

The results obtained by students from this study are increased student understanding and application of Aqidah Akhlak lessons with active learning strategies in class 4 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Al-Ishlahiyah Depok, and making students more active in the learning process, and better understanding the lessons taught by the teacher.

2. For Teacher

The benefit for all teachers is that it is hoped that all teachers at Mi Al-Ishlahiyah can apply this strategy in their teaching so that it becomes a more effective, efficient and interesting teaching method.

3. For School

The benefit for school is hoped that getting the benefits from this research is the suggestion that increasing the better effectiveness of learning to all materials that studied generally or specifically in Aqidah Akhlak lesson.

E. Systematic of Writing

In the composition of this final assignment, it is structured into several discussion chapters, as follows:

1. Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter will discuss about: Background of problems, Problem Formulation this research, Research Objectives based on the existing problems, Purpose of the study, Usefullness of research, and last is Systematic of writing.

Chapter 2: Literature Review or Theoretical Framework
 This chapter will discuss about: Theoretical Framework, Previous

Related Research, Conceptual Research, and the Action Hypothesis.

3. Chapter 3: Research Methodology

This chapter contains an explanation such as: the object research, Research subject setting, Observed variables, Technique and data collection instrument, Analysis data technique, Procedure of research, and Research Schedule.

4. Chapter 4: Analysis and Discussion

This chapter contains an explanation such as: the location research views, The Explanation of First Cycle and Second Cycle, Presentation of data, Display data analysis and Discussion.

5. Chapter 5: Conclusion

This chapter contains the conclusions and recommendations from the conducted research.

6. References