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Make A Match Type Cooperative Model as an Effort to Improve Students' Critical Thinking Skills: Classroom Action Research in Elementary Madrasah

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve students' critical thinking skill by applying the make a match model. This study is a classroom action research. The subjects of this study were elementary school students. Data were collected using observation and test techniques. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques. The results of the study indicate that the use of the problem based learning model can improve the learning outcomes of Islamic Religious Education on the material of Asmaul Husna examples in grade IV students of SDN 15 Meulaboh, Johan Pahlawan District, West Aceh Regency. Furthermore, there is an increase in each successive learning process from cycle 1 and cycle 2 as seen in the percentage of student learning outcomes. The results of teacher and student observations, the average value of student learning outcomes increased in the percentage of teacher activity observations in cycle 1 by 85% with good qualifications increasing in cycle 2 to 92% with very good qualifications.. Based on these results, the make a match model can be used as an alternative model in an effort to overcome the problem of low students' critical thinking skill.

Keywords: Make a match model, critical thinking skill, elementary school student.

Introduction

Learning the material of commendable morals and trustworthy attitudes is a continuation of the material of faith in the books of Allah. part of learning Aqidah Akhlak Learning of this Trustworthy material aims for students to be able to gain understanding, comprehension, examples of trustworthy attitudes so that they can apply Trustworthy behavior properly and correctly in everyday life.

In general, learning can be understood as a stage of change in all relatively permanent individual behavior as a result of experience and interaction with their environment that involves cognitive processes. Basically, the purpose of learning is a number of learning outcomes that indicate that students have carried out learning activities. 1 The make a match learning model is one type of cooperative learning model, namely a form of learning in which students learn and work in small groups collaboratively whose members consist of four to six people with a heterogeneous group structure. 2 In the learning process, the success or failure of achieving goals is greatly influenced by the learning process experienced by students. Therefore, learning activities are the most basic activities.3

In elaboration activities, teachers, among others, facilitate students in cooperative and collaborative learning, facilitate students to compete healthily to improve learning outcomes, and facilitate students to present individual and group work results. Education is a channel of knowledge provided by teachers to their students. In the era of globalization that is fast and lightning fast, both

information technology and behavioral information, the role of teachers is very important as a reference for their students.

Education is a teaching and learning process that can produce the expected behavioral changes.4 This learning process creates interaction between educators and students. This process also creates an educational situation to achieve certain goals. The goal of education is to produce positive learning outcomes, both in terms of values and morals (ethics). This goal is closely related to the professionalism of a teacher. Teachers in learning do not only convey messages in the form of subjects, but also instill attitudes and values in students who are learning through appropriate learning.5

The teaching and learning process is the core of the overall education process and teachers play the main role. The teaching and learning process is a process that contains a series of actions of teachers and students on the basis of reciprocal relationships that take place educationally to achieve certain goals. Teachers as professional positions play a major role in the overall educational process. That teaching is guiding students' learning activities, so that learning becomes effective and can achieve optimal results, then student activity in learning is very necessary and teachers must increase their students' learning opportunities. Effective teaching and learning conditions are the existence of student interest and attention in learning. The talent contained in a person is a relatively permanent trait. With the development of the teaching profession, it is hoped that it can arouse children's interest in learning. Because the teacher's job is to arouse children's motivation so that they want to learn. Motivation can arise from within the individual and can also arise due to influences from outside themselves. The influence of the Islamic religious education learning model in creating good classroom conditions can affect student learning outcomes. Therefore, teachers must be able to determine a learning model that can support student achievement.

In general, students have difficulty in mastering basic competencies about trust. This is evident in the less than optimal ability to mention the types of trust and examples. On the other hand, teacher-centered learning, a rigid classroom atmosphere, less supportive learning media, less than optimal student organization and the use of learning strategies are factors that cause low student learning outcomes.

Based on this description, the problem faced by teachers is how to create varied, fun, and meaningful learning models so that students can be independent and achieve completeness in learning. This problem is what drives the author to modify various learning models and strategies according to the characteristics of the material, student characteristics and adjusted to the teacher's abilities. Some of these obstacles or problems should be a reflection for all parties involved in education, especially Islamic Religious Education teachers. To continue to introspect and self-evaluate, so that the right strategic solution can be found in order to improve the quality of Islamic Religious Education in schools.

One solution to this problem is one of them requires a learning model that is appropriate to the conditions and situations in the Madrasah and what students are experiencing at that time. The above conditions are in line with the conditions of children in this school, namely children have not mastered the material of amanah. Low motivation of students to learn in the lessons of Akhlak faith, especially the material of amanah and low daily scores of students in the material of amanah. This can be the achievement of Islamic Religious Education scores of students which are still below the minimum completion criteria. This problem must be resolved immediately so as not to have a negative impact on students, teachers and the school concerned. Therefore, the researcher intends to overcome the above problems by using the cooperative learning model of the make a match type.

Method

The research method used in this study is classroom action research. Classroom action research is a form of research that is reflective in nature accompanied by carrying out various specific actions whose purpose is to improve and enhance learning professionally.19 Kemmis also stated that classroom action research is a study conducted in order to improve oneself and one's own work experience which is carried out in a planned, self-aware, and systematic manner.

Classroom action research begins with the process of reflecting on the impacts that have been carried out by teachers during the learning process in the classroom. From this reflection, it will be known whether the actions taken by teachers have had a positive impact or vice versa.

The purpose of implementing classroom action research is to improve the quality of learning and solve various problems in the classroom. In addition to having goals, classroom action research also has several benefits. The benefits of implementing classroom action research are 1) By implementing classroom action research, learning problems can be overcome and teacher competence can be improved; 2) By implementing classroom action research, student competence and learning performance will increase; 3) By implementing classroom action research, the use of quality learning media and student learning resources will increase; 4) By implementing classroom action research, teacher professionalism will increase; and 5) By implementing classroom action research, the quality of the learning process in the classroom will increase.

Classroom action research is a research that creates collaboration between researchers and class teachers or subject teachers. Researchers and teachers are directly involved in the research process from the start of the research to the preparation of the report. Based on the type of research chosen, namely Classroom Action Research. There are several models of classroom action research developed by experts such as the Ebbut Model, the Kemmis and Mc Taggart Model, the Hopkins Model, the Elliot Model, the Kurt Lewin Model. Of the several existing research models, researchers use the Kurt Lewin research model. The Kurt Lewin research model consists of planning, acting, observing, and reflecting in each cycle. Then, the next step is the revised step in the first cycle with a cycle that still includes planning, acting, observing, and reflecting in order to fix all problems that occur in the first cycle.

The Kurt Lewin model of classroom action research cycle can be seen in the following figure, 1) Planning. Planning is the initial stage carried out in this study. At this stage, the researcher makes observations to find problems in the field. After finding problems in the field, the next step is to prepare actions to overcome these problems; 2) Action. Action is the second step after planning and conducting field observations. At this stage, the researcher carries out actions that have been arranged in the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) which applies the make a match learning model; 3) Observation, observation is the third stage after planning and action. At this stage, the researcher observes the activities of teachers and students after being given actions according to those arranged in the learning implementation plan using an observation sheet filled out by the researcher; and 4) Reflection. This stage is the last stage after planning, action, and observation. At this stage, the researcher analyzes the data that has been taken when carrying out the observation. If the results of the data analysis are not in accordance with the desired objectives, then improvements need to be made in the next cycle until the desired objectives can be achieved. If the desired objectives have been achieved, then the research can be declared successful and the research can be stopped.

Result and Discussion

From the research that has been carried out consisting of two cycles, there is an increase in each successive learning process from cycle 1 and cycle 2 as seen in the percentage of student learning outcomes. The results of teacher and student observations, the average value of student learning outcomes increased in the percentage of teacher activity observations in cycle 1 by 85% with good qualifications increasing in cycle 2 to 92% with very good qualifications.

An increase also occurred in the observation of student activities in cycle 1 by 84% with good qualifications increasing in cycle 2 to 88% with good qualifications. The average value of cycle 1 was 81 with good qualifications increasing in cycle 2 to 87 with good qualifications. The percentage of learning completion in cycle 1 was 71% with fairly good qualifications increasing in cycle 2 to 92% with very good qualifications.

Based on the comparison of the results of the research cycles 1 and 2, it can be concluded that the application of the make a match model can improve student learning outcomes in the material of faith in Amanah in class IV students of MIN 20 Aceh Besar. Based on the research that has been carried out by implementing the make a match model of Amanah's commendable behavior material to improve the learning outcomes of class IV.1 students at MIN 20 Aceh Besar.

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