

Improvement of Good Morals through The Reading of Hadith with Hand Gestures Method

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the increase in moral competence through reading hadith with hand gesture method in children aged 5-6 years in group B, the benefits of increasing moral competence through reading hadith with movement method, difficulties in increasing moral competence through reading hadith with gestures and how to overcome difficulties in applying morals through reading hadith with hand gesture method. This study used qualitative descriptive research methods with data collection techniques using observation, interviews and documentation. Based on the findings and discussions in the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the application of moral competence in reading hadith with the hand movement method in RA Nursyamsi Depok is an activity to teach children to teach hadith with hand gestures to increase moral competence, the hadith read is a simple hadith that is a hadith praying religious poles, prohibition of drinking while standing. The steps in the movement method are carried out: (1) preparation, making a daily learning program plan (RPPH), preparing what hadith will be taught, (2) implementation, namely the teacher reading the hadith with hand movements, the children follow together, (3) evaluation, which is carried out after learning activities.

Keywords: Good moral, Hadith, Hand gestures method.

1 INTRODUCTION

Early childhood education is one form of education that focuses on the basic foundation towards growth in accordance with the uniqueness and stage of development according to the age group passed by early childhood as stated in Permendikbud number 37 of 2014 article 1 paragraph 2, the standard of achievement of early childhood development hereinafter referred to as STTPA which is a criterion about the abilities achieved by children in all aspects of development and growth. Covers aspects of religious values, morals, physical, motor, cognitive, language, spatial, emotional, and artistic. How the strategies provided in carrying out learning activities of the learning process are carried out by paying attention to Islamic Education is a form of conscious effort to prepare students and believe, understand, live and practice Islam through activities that guide teaching and training while still paying attention to the rules to respect religious relations and national life and national unity (Susanto, 2018). Please note that the results of a process Teaching and learning can be determined by an educator to obtain maximum results, namely by providing learning experiences that interest children's learning.

Islamic education is a form of conscious effort to prepare students and believe, understand, live and practice Islam through activities that guide teaching and training while still paying attention to the rules for respecting religious relations and national life and national unity. Muhaimin et al. (2004) carry out very limited methods, students' ability to recite hadith properly and correctly according to the makhrojul letters is still low, and students have not been motivated to memorize hadith readings.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

This study was conducted in group B1 aged 5-6 years at RA Nursyamsi Jln. Raya pondok duta Kp. Sugutamu RT01 RW028 Depok The research time is carried out in the even semester of the 2022-2023 academic year. The timing of research refers to the school's academic education calendar, because classroom action research requires several cycles that require effective teaching and learning in the classroom. The type of research used is classroom action research. This action research focuses on the teaching and learning process that occurs in the classroom, classroom action research is research conducted by teachers in their own classrooms, through self-reflection with the aim of solving a problem by carrying out various planned actions. Classroom action research is an examination of learning activities in the form of an action, which is deliberately raised and occurs in a class together (Arikunto, 2019). In qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively and takes place continuously until it is complete. Activities in data analysis are data reaction, data description, and verification (Sugiono, 2005).



Figure 1. Classroom action research

Classroom Action Planning. Implemented in the form of cycles. Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 At this stage the researcher makes an action plan which includes planning that is prepared all aspects of learning Classroom Action Planning. Implemented in the form of cycles. Cycle 1 and cycle 2 At this stage, researchers make action planning which includes planning that is prepared all aspects of learning have the following competencies: (1) show positive understanding, think coherently, (2) show the ability to interact with the environment, (3) show sequential thinking, (4) communicate effectively, (5) get used to healthy living, (6) show physical maturity (Nuru, 2007).

Ibn Maskawih explained the methodology in conducting moral education, namely the existence of: moral change, moral improvement (Maskawih, 1992). They need a solid foundation in the formation of their character, namely with moral and moral education from an early age (Hasanah, 2015). With the cultivation of morals from an early age.

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The action carried out in this Pre-Action research is to invite children to talk and read hadiths hadith that are read, namely hadiths about prayer, namely hadiths of religious pole prayers, researchers explain the creation of Allah SWT, and mention the place of worship of Muslims is a mosque and invite children to mention the pillars of Islam. In Pre Action,

the lowest score is 12%, the highest score is 18%, and the average score is 14%, not meeting the expected completeness requirement of 75%, some children are still not solemn in praying. Disputes with their friends because of fighting for toys, littering, eating and drinking while standing, sometimes there are children who do not want to participate in congregational prayer activities, besides the attitude of children who are still difficult to give in, want to win themselves. Therefore, action is needed to improve moral competence.

Table 1. Research Data on Good Moral Improvement through
The recitation of hadith with Hand Gestures Method

Name	Pre cycle	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
R1	35%	60%	82.5%
R2	35%	57.5%	82.5%
R3	40%	60%	80%
R4	37.5%	57.5%	80%
R5	35%	52.5%	82.5%
R6	40%	57.5%	77.5%
R7	45%	62.5%	77.5%
R8	32%	52.5%	80%
R9	30%	52.5%	80%
R10	30%	52.5%	82.5%

The description of the hadith learning of religious pole prayers in the following explanation 1) The child says the word asholatu means prayer, by raising both hands like a person is talking, then holding each other, 2) The child says the word imaduddien means religious pillar while raising the right hand like a pole. Hand gestures methods are useful for improving muscle strength, flexibility, balance, and body coordination, improving visual performance, increasing body awareness. Movement can also provide several benefits for children's cognitive development: improve brain connections, stimulate learning, develop speech and language skills, improve memory and concentration, increase creativity, and problem-coping skills.



Figure 1. Children recites hadith

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and the discussion of researchers improving moral competence through reading hadith with the Classroom Action Research (PTK) movement carried out in group B RA Nursyamsi Depok, it can be concluded as follows, (1) Children already understand morals, (2) children's interest in learning has increased (3) the community environment has supported (4) the ability to recite hadith readings according to makhoriul letters is good (5) student motivation in learning has increased.

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