

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH METODE DEMONSTRASI TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR WUDHU KELAS V DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH TAHFIDZ QUR`AN JAMILURRAHMAN

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya prestasi belajar Fiqih pada materi wudhu karena pembelajaran yang cenderung bersifat teoritis sehingga peserta didik masih mengalami kesalahan dalam memahami dan mempraktikkan tata cara wudhu yang benar. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan perlunya metode pembelajaran yang lebih konkret dan melibatkan praktik langsung. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh metode demonstrasi terhadap prestasi belajar Fiqih materi wudhu pada siswa kelas V Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Tahfidz Qur'an Jamilurrahman.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain one group pretest-posttest. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, tes pretest dan posttest, serta penilaian praktik wudhu. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis Paired Sample t-Test dengan bantuan program SPSS untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan metode demonstrasi terhadap prestasi belajar peserta didik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode demonstrasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar Fiqih materi wudhu. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh peningkatan nilai posttest dibandingkan pretest serta meningkatnya kemampuan peserta didik dalam mempraktikkan wudhu secara tepat dan berurutan. Hasil uji SPSS menunjukkan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,000 ($< 0,05$), sehingga hipotesis alternatif diterima. Dengan demikian, metode demonstrasi terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar Fiqih materi wudhu.

Kata Kunci: metode demonstrasi, prestasi belajar, fiqih, wudhu, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah

ABSTRAC

The Effect of the Demonstration Method on Students' Learning Achievement in Wudu among Fifth-Grade Students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Tahfidz Qur'an Jamilurrahman

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This study was motivated by the low achievement of students in Fiqh learning, particularly on the topic of wudu (ablution), due to the predominance of theoretical teaching methods. As a result, students still experienced difficulties in understanding and correctly practicing the procedures of wudu. This condition indicates the need for a more concrete learning method that involves direct practice. Therefore, this study aims to examine the effect of the demonstration method on students' learning achievement in Fiqh, specifically on the topic of wudu, at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Tahfidz Qur'an Jamilurrahman.

This research employed a quantitative approach using a one-group pretest–posttest design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, documentation, pretest and posttest assessments, and evaluations of students' wudhu practices. The collected data were analyzed using normality tests, homogeneity tests, and the Paired Sample t-Test through SPSS to determine the effect of the demonstration method on students' learning achievement.

The findings revealed that the demonstration method had a positive and significant effect on students' learning achievement in the Fiqh topic of wudhu. This was evidenced by the improvement in posttest scores compared to pretest scores, as well as the enhancement of students' ability to perform wudhu correctly and systematically. The SPSS analysis showed a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of 0.000 (< 0.05), indicating that the alternative hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, the demonstration method is proven to be effective in improving students' learning achievement in Fiqh, particularly on the topic of wudhu.

Keywords: demonstration method, learning achievement, fiqh, wudhu, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah