

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LISTENING TEAM LEARNING STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE RESULTS OF CLASS FIVE IN FIQH LESSON AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL DARUSSALAM GONTOR 2 FOR FEMALE

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ABSTRACT

Listening Team Strategy cooperative learning model that requires students to think critically, and each group has a different task. So, students can play an active role in expressing their opinions. The low average result in fiqh lesson (bidayatul mujtahid) of class five in Fiqh lesson (Bidayatul Mujtahid) of Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor 2 for female shows that students do not understand the material as whole. Based on the description above, this research aims to: (1) Know the result before and after using the method from Listening Team in strategy for the experimental class and (2) know the result before and after using conventional learning in the control class (3) to know the effectiveness of listening team strategy on learning outcomes (Bidayatul Mujtahid) of class five in Fiqh lesson at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor 2 for female. The type of research in this study is quantitative experiments using a quasi-experiment design, namely a nonequivalent control group design with the form of a pretest-posttest control group design. Test the initial and final tests in both classes. Based on the results of this study, researchers concluded that the Listening Team strategy effected to increase the learning outcomes of class five of Islamic teacher training college. Researchers hope that further research to deepen the learning tractor and improve student outcomes. It can help students to understand learning material, especially fiqh lesson.

Keywords: Effect, Fiqh, Listening Team.

ABSTRAK

Strategi Listening Team adalah model pembelajaran kooperatif yang menuntut siswa untuk berpikir kritis, yang setiap kelompoknya memiliki tugas yang berbeda. Sehingga, siswa dapat berperan aktif dalam mengemukakan pendapatnya. Nilai rata-rata yang rendah pada materi Fiqih (Bidayatul Mujtahid) kelas 5 Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor Putri Kampus 2. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui nilai sebelum dan sesudah penggunaan strategi Listening Team terhadap kelas eksperimen (2) mengetahui nilai sebelum dan sesudah dengan menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional terhadap kelas kontrol (3) mengetahui Pengaruh strategi Listening Team terhadap hasil belajar Fiqih kelas 5 KMI PMDG Putri 2 tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Jenis penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif eksperimen dengan menggunakan desain Quasi Experiment yaitu Non equivalent Control Group Design dengan bentuk Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian ini, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa strategi Listening Team efektif dalam meningkatkan hasil belajar siswi kelas 5 KMI. Peneliti berharap kepada peneliti selanjutnya untuk memperdalam strategi pembelajaran agar meningkatkan hasil belajar siswi.

Kata Kunci: Pengaruh, Fiqh, Listening Team.

1. INTRODUCTION

Fiqh is one of the most important sciences in Islamic studies. The appearance of fiqh lesson at Modern Islamic boarding schools is very important because it relates to islamic law with regard to worship, and its study includes widely for all aspects of human activities, meaning works, words, and intention. (*Buku Fiqih Kelas 1 KMI*, 1415) Fiqh is a basic science

related to provisions, mechanisms, and principles of life. Fiqh is used as a tool for carrying out educational goals in the world, training students to understand Islamic religious shari'ah. (Mansir, 2020, p. 68) If so, how great is the implementation and impact of worship, (prayer, one of them), so that it can change the nature of complaints, and become a human who lives peacefully, happily, and noble. In Fiqh, there are a variety of discussions, such as the book *Bidayatu-l-Mujtahid* and *Nihayatu-l-Muqtasid*. *Bidayatu-l-Mujtahid wa Nihayatu-l-Muqtasid* is a fiqh book that discusses the comparison between Islamic scholars (4 imam doctrine).

Bidayatul Mujtahid wa Nihayatul Muqtashid is a book that summarizes the history of thought in Islamic law and discusses how each scholar reached its respective conclusions. Scholars consider this book of analysis of Islamic law to be a representative work of the Maliki Scholar, bearing in mind that Ibn Rushd, who had served as a judge in the city of Qordoba, of course, he faced many cases of disputes caused by bankruptcy, so his thoughts written in this book are considered a very authoritative answer to this problem. (Apriantoro et al., 2021) This book contains comparisons between scholars' thought or opinions from each scholars regarding various issues in Fiqh. Even though when they discussed uncertain issues, on occasion Ibn Rushd expressed his side with a school of thought or expressed his own opinion, through *Bidayah*, Ibn Rushd has tried to balance the views of the different fiqh scholars in order to flex the views of the fiqh scholars who were compartmentalized, because of madzhab fanaticism. (Andika et al., 2022, p. 76) Because *Bidayah* describes critically and in-depth analysis of the comparative schools of Fiqh, this book presupposes its readers have studied in depth the ins and outs of Fiqh, Usul Fiqh and other Islamic jurisprudential sciences, and already have a fairly good rational culture. (Andika et al., 2022, p. 76) Ibn Nahj distinguished himself while writing his book. Where the work of the jurists agreeing to present and different in jurisprudence issues, by extending their evidence and their origins among them with the methodology that they adopted in their jurisprudence with the jurisprudence, sitting since the early stage of the authoring process in jurisprudence. (Idrissi, 2017, p. 43)

Based on the results of the interview between the researcher and the school teacher of the fiqh lesson for class five (*Bidayatul Mujtahid*), learning difficulties are still experienced by female students. It is distinguished by the number of female students who do not know the correct way to draw conclusions from the opinions of some schools in

Bidayatu-l-Mujtahid because they did not really understand the content and purposes of the issue contained in Bidayatu-l-Mujtahid. Many of the female students do not know the correct result of the opinions of the many madhhabs in

Bidayatu-l-Mujtahid and Nihaiyatu-l-Muqtasid, and therefore the results of the exam that the students obtained were not magnified despite their exams by opening the beginning of Bidayatu-l-mujtahid. There are eleven classes in class five Modern Islamic Boarding School Gontor for Girls Campus 2. From class 5B to class 5I. This distinction is based on the skill of the Academy towards female students. It is known that each class has various natures that initiate the need for learning methods. Especially for the fiqh lesson. Based on the data from the exam results in the last semester of class five 2021, the students obtained a total of 89.53, and the general average for all classes in the past year was 74.6. The statement as is follows:

Table 1 - Total exam results at last semester of class five 2021

5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H	5I
7,69	7,01	7,43	6,20	6,90	6,74	6,01	5,91

At the same stage, the researcher presents the data from the exam results for the first of the year of class five 2022. The students got a total of 81.75 for all classes. The overall average is 89.6. In the statement as follows:

Table 2 - Total exam results for the first year of the fiqh lesson of class five 2022

5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H
7,81	7,71	7,4	6,76	6,94	6,18	6,79

5I	5J	5K	5L
7,65	6,59	6,28	5,7

As for the method of teaching, what is used in fiqh (Bidayatu-l-mujtahid) lesson is the method of debate. The lecture method is the method of teaching with the display of the subjects that were implemented through a verbal explanation by the teacher of the students. Learning activities focus more on the teacher as a main source of information. (*Pengaruh Teknik Pembelajaran Listening Team Terhadap Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa | Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengkajian Ilmu Pendidikan: E-Saintika*, n.d., p. 3) The use of listening team in learning that emphasizes more on the optimization of student hearing senses (in addition to other senses), is expected to help students to remain focused and ready for the lessons given. (Khotimah et al., 2017, p. 3).

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Learning strategies that can be used in learning activities according to Saskatchewan (Nurtanto, 2021) include direct learning strategies, indirect learning strategies, interactive learning strategies, experimental learning strategies, and independent learning strategies. The researcher will use the listening team's learning strategy. The results of this research indicate that there are significant differences in the final critical listening ability between students in experimental class and control class in news text learning. (Yogaskara & Kurniawan, 2020, p. 2) In using the strategy of the listening team, there is an effect to implementing students' critical listening ability as in the research of Handika Yogaskara based on findings, the average score of pre-test in the experimental class and control class were 52,92 and 53,02, respectively. Then, the average score of post-test results in the experimental class and control class were 73,96 and 60,34, respectively. Based on the hypothesis test, the count was obtained $5,361 > t\text{-table } 1,671$ with 60 degrees of freedom and a 95% confidence level. Thus, it can be concluded that there is an impact of using the collaborative learning model of the listening team on students' learning outcomes in the Class X virus subject of SMA Negeri 1 Kutablang. (Yogaskara & Kurniawan, 2020)

Similarly in Herana's research on the impact of the listening team strategy, it can be concluded that the application of the listening group learning model Video assistance can increase the educational motivation of class students XI IIS A SMA Negeri 5 Soppeng. (Herana et al., 2020, p. 76) At the same time, according to Apdelmi in his research application of listening team learning model to discipline students in history lessons in kerinci state 2 high school it can be concluded that the action in the second cycle has reached

the expected category of 80%. student activities in cycle 1 are in the good category with a percentage of 79.99% in the good category and in the second cycle experienced a significant increase which is in the excellent category with a percentage of 91.11%. Based on the above data it can be concluded that the use of the Listening Team model can improve Historical Learning Discipline Students in class XA SMAN 2 Kerinci.(Apdelmi, 2019)

These problems affect students results. For this reason, the researcher determines the choice of learning strategy for the listening team so that students can understand the fiqh lesson, so that the results of female students can be achieved according to the purpose of learning. Based on the background presented, has been lifted above, the strategy entitled: Listening team strategy for listening to learning.

Based on the results of the study, a description of the learning problems in fiqh lessons was obtained, that is, the lack of understanding and how to teach female students the subject of fiqh, so these problems affect the learning outcomes of female students. For this reason, the researcher determines the selection of the listening team learning strategy so that the students can understand the fiqh lesson so that the results of the student's education can be achieved according to the purpose of learning. Based on the background presented above, I conducted the title: The Effect of Listening Team Learning Achievement on Fiqh (Bidayatul Mujtahid) Of 5th Grade Students in Islamic Boarding School at Darussalam Gontor for Girls Second Campus.

3. METHODOLOGY

The type of method used is the experimental method, with the aim of having an impact on children's learning outcomes using the aforementioned strategy. The type of experimental method used is the quasi experimental method. In this research, the experimental research method is used because the researcher will search for the effect of some treatments. Experimental design has two forms of design. For quasi-experiment have two forms of design. The research design used is a Nonequivalent control group design.

This design was almost similar to the design of the control group in the pretest and posttest, In this design neither the experimental groups nor the control group are chosen randomly. (Sugiyono, n.d., p. 119) The quantitative method of design experiment used is "test group control design".

The type of research in this study is quantitative experiments using a quasi-experiment design, namely a nonequivalent control group design with the form of a pretest-posttest control group design. Test the initial and final tests in both classes. The population in this study were all 5th Grade Students at Darussalam Gontor for Girls Second Campus. Then sampling using a simple random sampling technique consisted of 22 experimental class people and 22 control class people. Researchers collect data with question tests. Data analysis This researcher uses the T-Test (Paired T-Test Sample) to determine the effectiveness of the Listening Team Strategy on Student Learning Results.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher gained concern that: 1) the value before the image of the Listening Team strategy on the experimental class with an average value of 4.95 and the value after the use of the Listening Team strategy on the experimental class with an average value of 7.73. 2) The value before using conventional learning to the control class is 4.68 and the value after using conventional learning to the control class is 5.73. 3) Beating the listening team strategy on the learning outcomes of fiqh class five KMI is declared effective with the results of the sig value. (2-tailed) from paired sample test $0.000 < 0.05$.

Based on the results of this study, researchers concluded that the Listening Team strategy was effective in increasing the learning outcomes of 5th-graduate students. Researchers hope to further researchers to deepen the learning tractor to improve student outcomes. It can help students in understanding learning material, especially fiqh material.

1) Tribal Test

The researcher designed to use a t-test to find out the hypothetical test in this research. The value of the print test was smaller than 0, 05. For this reason, the researcher used a test-u (Mann Whitney) to find out the results of learning.

Table 1. Tribal Test Imposition Test Experimental Separation and Observers

		Ranks		
	Kelompok	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Hasil Belajar	Pre Test Eksperimen	22	24.45	538.00
	Pre Test Kontrol	22	20.55	452.00
	Total	44		
		Hasil Belajar		
Mann-Whitney U		199.000		
Wilcoxon W		452.000		
Z		-1.080		
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.280		

a. Grouping Variable: Kelompok

The first test imposition test is the Mann Whitney test to see the results of the first between the experimental separation using a strategy (Listening Team) with the adjudicator separation without using a strategy. Test-u with the help of SPSS 16 For Windows.

Based on the table, we know that the result of the importance is greater than 0.05 and is 0.280. The imposition of the null and void is acceptable, i.e. there is no difference between the first test and the adjudicator, before using the Listening Team strategy.

2) Remote Test

From this research, because the data are natural, the researcher will use the test-t (Independent Test) to test the research hypothesis. It is one of the specialist prametric tests, a type of data requirement preceded by the natural test and the homogenization test.

Independent Samples Test

	Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
	F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
								Lower	Upper
Hasil Belajar Sisw	.780	.382	4.973	42	.000	2.000	.402	1.188	2.812
Equal variances assumed			4.973	41.261	.000	2.000	.402	1.188	2.812
Equal variances not assumed									

From this table, the interpretation from the test (Independent Test) to test the search hypothesis displays the result Sig. (2-tailed) in Equal Variances Assumed Category (according to data homogeneity) is an estimated 0.000 interpretation that Sig's result. (2-tailed) $0,000 > 0,05$ means there is an effective effect among the results of the post-test of the experimental and surveillance separation. So, you can tell the researcher that the answer to the research hypothesis is the result of H_a is acceptable and H_o is rejected ($H_a: \mu_2 \neq \mu_1$) and it determines that the use of the learning strategy of the listening team has a negative effect in upgrading the learning results of the fifth class of the Faculty of Islamic Teachers at the Dar es Salaam Contour Institute.

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effect in upgrading the learning results of class five of Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for Girls Campus 2.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The researcher obtained the research results from data analysis: (1) the result of the tribal test strategy Listening Team from the experimental chapter on a total of 4.95 and the dimensional result on a total of 7,73. (2) The tribal result of the teaching of tradition from the adjudicating class on a total of 4.68 and the dimensional result of the teaching of tradition from the adjudicating class on a total of 5.73. (3) Obtained data on the post-test results from the experimental class and adjudicator class get Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000 while sig. 0.05 ($0.05 > 0.00$). If there is effectiveness of a strategy on learning outcomes in the subject of jurisprudence of the Dar es Salaam Contour Institute, the second campus for girls in the year 2021/2022.

Based on the results of this research, the researcher has obtained that an effective strategy in improving the learning results of fifth grade students in the subject of Fiqh lesson Modern Islamic boarding school Gontor for girls campus 2. The researcher hopes that future researchers will discuss deeper to improve student learning outcomes. This can help learners understand educational materials, especially jurisprudence.

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