

Improvement of Ablution Skills Through the Practice Methode (Drill)

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ABSTRACT

Background. Ablution is an order from Allah Swt written in the Qur'an as a way of purifying before carrying out all kinds of worship including prayer and reading the Qur'an.

Purpose. Ablution itself contains two aspects of cleanliness, namely physical cleanliness in the form of washing human body parts, and inner cleanliness caused by the effect of ablution on humans in the form of cleansing from the mistakes of sins committed by body members.

Method. The design used by researchers in conducting this research is class action research. In this study using the form of teachers as researchers, where teachers play a very important role in the process of classroom action research.

Results. In this form, the main purpose of PTK is to improve learning practices in the classroom. teachers are directly involved in the process of planning, action, observation, and reflection. The results of the analysis in each cycle show that the class average value has increased from 53 in the pre-cycle learning outcomes to 65 in cycle I, then increased to 80 in cycle II.

Conclusion. So, the application of the drill method can improve the ablution skills of class VIII students of MTsN 1 Purwakarta. The increase in learning outcomes during learning activities through the drill method shows that students are more motivated when they are directly involved in teaching and learning activities.

KEYWORDS

Exercise, Improved, Skills

INTRODUCTION

Allah SWT has commanded ablution in accordance with His words in the Qur'an Surah Al-Maidah verse 6, which provides instructions on the preparations that must be made when going to pray (Maginn, 2020), namely how to purify yourself by (Van Hout dkk., 2023), tayamum, and (Piehl dkk., 2019), namely by washing the face with water from the tip of the place where the hair grows on the head to the tip of the chin and the part between the two (Liu dkk., 2019), and washing the hands up to the (Wang dkk., 2019), and wash a little or part or all of the head then both feet up to the (Kwon dkk., 2019).

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. If you are in a state of junub, i.e., you ejaculated because of intercourse or for some other (Maier dkk., 2019) , then take a (Mo dkk., 2019) . And if you are sick and cannot use water for fear of aggravating the disease or delaying (Hajek dkk., 2019) , or are traveling or returning from a place of (Cicero dkk., 2020) , i.e. an (Lavery, 2022) , after having (Van Hout dkk., 2023) , or have touched a woman and cannot find (Fajrina & Tahir, 2019), then you should wash with good (Ji, 2021) , i.e. clean and pure dust, by wiping your face and hands with it. Allah the Almighty does not want to make things difficult for His servants by requiring them to perform ablution when there is no water or when they are (Duan dkk., 2020). Allah wants to cleanse and purify His servants from sins and (Naveed dkk., 2019) , and to perfect His (Mansour, 2020) , by alleviating what is difficult so that they can be grateful for the blessings He (Stenling & Sam, 2020) . (QS. Al-maidah: 06).

Wudhu is a direct command from Allah SWT written in the Qur'an as a way of purifying before carrying out all kinds of worship including prayer and reading the Qur'an. In learning Islamic religion in the material of (Kim & Bendak, 2021) , especially in the reading of (Anamisa dkk., 2020) , students are required to have the skills to memorize the reading of (Mudofir dkk., 2023) . The reading of wudhu starts with washing the fingers of the hands to washing the left (Zorena dkk., 2020) . Ablution is an obligation that is carried out before praying and reading the Qur'an which is an obligation of Muslims. So it is recommended that students have the skills to perform ablution and the skills to memorize the reading of ablution.

Wudhu itself contains two aspects of cleanliness; namely, physical cleanliness in the form of washing human body parts, and inner cleanliness caused by the effect of wudhu on humans in the form of cleansing from mistakes and sins committed by body members (Afif m., 2018). With this in an effort to perfect the (Van Hout dkk., 2023) , it is also necessary to recite the readings of ablution. The skill of memorizing wudhu recitations is something that every Muslim must have in supporting perfection in (Adeleke dkk., 2019) .

Muslims are encouraged to be able to carry out the process of ablution (He dkk., 2020) , not only the ablution (Queiroz & Fosso Wamba, 2019) , but it is also necessary to say the (Alkhateeb, 2020) . to support the ability to do (Van Hout dkk., 2023) , students need to memorize the ablution (Computer Science department, College of Computer and Information Sciences, Prince Sultan University, Saudi Arabia dkk., 2021) . The word memorization in the large Indonesian dictionary has the meaning of having entered the (Yu dkk., 2019) , so memorization is an activity that shows a person is able to repeat readings many times without seeing the text. With this, students are required to have memorization skills with ablution (Agha dkk., 2019) . One of the (Deng dkk., 2020) , (Roma-Rodrigues dkk., 2019) , and effective learning models in learning wudhu material is the drill (Ferlay dkk., 2019) . The practice method (Drill) is a learning method used to obtain a dexterity or skill from what has (Amanat & Krammer, 2020).

Based on the author's (Setti dkk., 2020), in the subject of worship kaifiyah in the boarding program at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta, students are less able to store memories in a long period of time for the wudhu (Computer Science department, College of Computer and Information Sciences, Prince Sultan University, Saudi Arabia dkk., 2021) . This can be seen from the daily life of students in the process of, they rarely say the complete readings of ablution because they are unable to store memorization for a long (Chen dkk., 2020) , this is also seen from the students' oral test scores on the ablution (Kimhi dkk., 2021) . The movements and readings in ablution must be mastered by students as a form of skill in ablution. Ablution is a pillar / obligation that must be done with this the movements and recitations of ablution are things that should not be missed in the process of ablution because it can add to the perfection of (Van Hout dkk., 2023) .

THEORETICAL STUDIES

A. Ablution

Wudhu is one of the most important requirements of prayer. Wudhu is to purify some of the limbs by using water. The limbs that are purified in wudhu include: face, both hands, to, and both feet (Sayyid Sabiq, 2009).

Wudhu is a mandatory requirement before performing both obligatory and voluntary prayers. The conditions for performing wudhu include :

1. Islam
2. Mumayiz, because ablution is an act of worship that must be intended, and non-Muslims and those who are not mumayiz do not have the right to make an intention.
3. Does not have major impurity
4. With water that is pure and purifying
5. There is nothing that prevents the water from reaching the skin, such as sap and so on that is stuck to the skin of the wudhu member.

In addition to paying attention to the requirements of ablution, it is also necessary to pay attention to the Fardhu and the pillars of ablution which are the essence of ablution. If one of these Fardhu is missed or even not done, then the wudhu is considered invalid so that it cannot be used to perform the prayer service. (Erlan Sucipto, 2014) The procedure for ablution also needs to be considered in carrying out the process of ablution, the movement and reading of ablution are important points that should not be missed, the following are the procedures, movements and reading of perfect ablution :

1. Wash your hands three times while reciting Bismillah Walhamdulillah. If you are performing ablution from inside a vessel, do not put your hands inside.
2. Gargle three times in earnest. Unless you are fasting, in which case it is feared that water may enter the esophagus, breaking your fast. Use a miswak or brush if you don't have one using your fingers.
3. Suck in the water with your nose three times and then spit it out three times, so that your nose is clean. Unless you are fasting, in which case it is feared that water will enter the esophagus, thus breaking the fast. Gargling and suctioning water with the nose should be done with the right hand, while spitting it out should be done with the left hand.
4. Wash your face three times. Start from the top of the forehead to the bottom of the 202, if you have a fairly thick beard, you must knock it out, by inserting the fingers of your hands that have been soaked with water into the crevices of the hair then recite the intention of wudhu.

نَوَيْتُ الْوُضُوءَ لِرَفْعِ الْحَدَثِ الْأَصْغَرِ فَرْضًا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى

Nawaitul whuduua liraf'il hadatsil ashghari fardal lillaahi ta'aalaa

5. Wash your pair of forearms together with the elbows three times while rubbing. Make sure that the water is evenly distributed. Start with the right one. Intermediate your fingers to ensure that the water reaches them evenly, because that is what is recommended.

6. Wipe the entire head with the palms of your hands from the front of the head to the back, rotating the hair so that it is evenly distributed. If a woman is wearing a head covering and finds it difficult to do so, she may remove part of the head covering, provided that the head covering remains in place.
7. After wiping the head, wipe the ear lobes with water by inserting your index finger to rotate around the inner ear, while at the same time the thumb rotates around the outer ear.
8. Wash the sole of your foot three times while rubbing it.
9. Then recite the prayer after wudhu.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ، وَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Asyhadu allaa ilaaha illalloohu wahdahuu laa syariika lahu wa asyhadu anna muhammadan 'abduhuuwa rosuuluhuu, alloohummaj'alnii minat tawwaabiina waj'alnii minal mutathohhiriina, waj'alnii min 'ibadikash shaalihiin.

10. Ablution is done in an orderly manner.

a. **Training Method (Drill)**

The practice or drill method is one method that is very supportive of the learning process. The application of the drill method requires continuous and repeated exercises, because by repeating something frequently, the skills and knowledge possessed by students can become more mastered and deeper, otherwise without sufficient practice the abilities and practices possessed by students will be lost.

In this study, researchers used the drill method which is a method in teaching that trains students on the subject matter that has been taught or a technique that can be interpreted as a way of teaching where students carry out exercises in order to have higher dexterity or skills and what has been learned (Aqib and Murtadlo, 2016). Meanwhile, Saiful Bahni also said that the drill method is also called the training method, which is a way of teaching to instill certain habits. In the learning process of worship kaifiyah, especially in this ablution material, the drill method is very helpful in improving students' ablution skills.

The objectives of teaching with the drill method according to Roestiyah (2008) include the following:

1. Have motor skills, such as the skills of memorizing words, writing, using tools/making objects, performing movements.
2. Developing intellectual skills, such as transferring, dividing, adding, subtracting, taking roots in arithmetic, recognizing objects and shapes in math, science, chemistry, punctuation and so on.
3. Has the ability to make connections between one situation and another, such as the cause and effect relationship between rain and floods, between letter signs and sounds-ng-ny and so on, the use of symbols in maps and so on.

The drill method is a teaching method that can be used to help increase student activeness in the learning process. This drill method is carried out in the same way, repeatedly in a serious manner with the aim of perfecting a skill so that it can become permanent. The distinctive feature of this method is that it is repeated many times to gain dexterity and practice skills on what is learned. The drill method or practice method is

carried out so that students' learning becomes more meaningful and provides knowledge about more accurate learning outcomes.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Research Design

The design used by researchers in conducting this research is classroom action research (PTK). In this study using the form of the teacher as a researcher, where the teacher plays a very important role in the process of classroom action research. In this form, the main purpose of classroom action research is to improve learning practices in the classroom. In this case the teacher is directly involved in the process of planning, action, observation, and reflection. The presence of other parties in this research plays a very small role.

This research refers to the continuous improvement of learning. The stages of action research in a cycle include planning or implementing observation and reflection. The cycle continues and will be iterated if it suits the needs and is felt to be sufficient. In each cycle a reflection is held which aims to see the shortcomings in each cycle and the shortcomings will be corrected in the next cycle. The following is a research cycle that will be carried out by researchers based on the Eliot spiral model cycle in (Muslihuddin, 2009, p. 72) is as follows:

Thus this research was conducted to have a direct effect on the problems that occur in the pesantren program in the subject of kaifiyah ibadah class VIII D at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta and besides finding solutions to the problems faced, through this method it is hoped that there will be an increase in motor skills so that the students' ablution skills will increase.

2. Subjects and Objects of Research

The subjects of this study were students of class VIII D Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta with the number of students who were used as research subjects as many as 38 people, consisting of 20 women and 18 men. While the object of this research is the students' ability to perform ablution in the pesantren program of the kaifiyah worship subject by using the drill method.

3. Place of Research

The place of this research is in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta Purwakarta Regency.

4. Learning Plan

In accordance with the type of research chosen, namely action research, this research uses the action research model and Kemmis and Taggart, which consists of several cycles. Each cycle includes planning, action, observation, and reflection. Each cycle is carried out according to the changes that want to be achieved.

To be able to see the number of students who can do ablution properly and the percentage, an initial test is carried out as an initial evaluation. And this initial test will later be known efforts that can be done in improving the ability of ablution of students in class VIII D Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta Purwakarta Regency. This class action research was carried out with procedures.

A. Planning

The various activities carried out in this planning are:

1. Making a plan to improve the ability to perform ablution of students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta.
2. Conducting tests to obtain information about the ability to perform ablution of students in class VIII
3. D Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Purwakarta.

B. Pre-action test

This pre-action test was conducted before the improvement of wudhu skills through class action. This test was conducted to determine the initial ability of students before the improvement of the ability to perform ablution. And the results of this test will also be a benchmark for the extent of the improvement obtained by using the drill method.

C. Action implementation (execution)

In this stage what must be done is to carry out the improvement of students' ablution skills by using the drill method, namely:

1. The teacher starts the lesson with prayer
2. The teacher presents the lesson objectives
3. The teacher writes the fiat of ablution on the board
4. The teacher explains how to perform ablution
5. The teacher recites the fiat of wudhu repeatedly and is followed by the students.
6. The teacher asks the students to read repeatedly together, in groups or individually.
7. The teacher asks the students to memorize at home.
8. The teacher guides the students to memorize the fiat of wudhu

D. Test

At the test stage, it is carried out on the implementation of the action by practicing ablution to determine the students' ablution skills.

E. Analysis and Reflection

The results obtained through the test are collected and analyzed, the researcher analyzes and the results of the research conducted so that the researcher knows whether this research is successful or not. From the results of this test the teacher can reflect on himself, whether the efforts that have been made can improve students' ablution skills. The results of data analysis at this stage will later become a reference for the next cycle, the teacher reflects on each activity carried out and looks at the shortcomings in each action which is useful for improving the next action, at the end of each lesson the researcher reflects on the results of his research whether there are still shortcomings.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Results

Based on the results of research from the pre-cycle, cycle I, and cycle II, a recapitulation of learning outcomes can be described as Table 01. The results show that the class average score has increased from 53 in the pre-cycle learning outcomes to 65 in cycle I, then increased to 80 in cycle II. Meanwhile, the student absorption value also increased from 53% in the pre-cycle increased to 65% in cycle I, then increased to 80% in cycle II. Learning completeness also increased from 50% in the pre-classroom learning outcomes, rose to 70% in cycle I, then increased to 100% in cycle II. The results of the analysis in each cycle showed that the class average score increased from 53 in the pre-class learning outcomes to 65 in cycle I, then increased to 80 in cycle II. So, the application of the drill method can improve the ablution skills of class VIII students of MTsN 1 Purwakarta.

TABLE

Description	Pre-cycle	Cycle I	Cycle II	Improved
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Total	2.014	2.482	3.069	1.055
Average	53	65	80	27
Absorbency	53%	65%	80%	27%
Learning completeness	50%	70%	100%	50%

The KKM in this study is 70. This study is said to be successful if students have skills in ablution starting from washing both hands to washing both feet appropriately and correctly. In learning Islamic religious education, especially on the subject of prayer reading using the drill method individually 70. This is based on the theory put forward by Suharsini Arikunto as follows:

1. 75 % - 100% classified as good
2. 56 % - 75 % classified as good enough
3. 40 % - 55 % not good enough
4. 40 % - down is not good.

From the table above we can clearly observe the skills of students before being given action or at the time of the pre-cycle there are still many students who have not been able to perform ablutions properly and correctly. And it can be seen that the learning of ablution in the subject of worship kaifiyah class VIII MTsN 1 Purwakarta can be said to be not good. Because of the 38 students the average obtained only reached 53.

Then the researchers carried out the action in the first cycle using the drill method. And it can be seen from the table above that by applying the drill method in class VIII MTsN 1 Purwakarta on learning kaifiyah worship material ablution average value obtained by students in ablution skills reached 65. This shows that in the first cycle classically students have been able to carry out the process of ablution properly and correctly when compared to before the action but the results cannot be said to be good because they have not reached the KKM in learning.

Then the researcher carried out the action in the second cycle whose results we can see in the table above. And it can be explained that by applying the drill method to learning ablution, students are able to pronounce the intention and carry out the ablution process with an increased percentage reaching 81.

After we observe in the table above, there is a change in the value of students in learning berwudhu class VIII MTsN 1 Purwakarta before the action and after the action. Before using the drill method the percentage only reached 53% then the researcher carried out the first cycle by using the drill method the percentage increased to 65% then continued the second cycle and the results increased to 80%.

In each cycle there were changes, this can be seen in the table above, before the action was taken the student's score was low, after the action in the first cycle the student's score increased, and in the second cycle the student's score became better and increased. So that the results of this class action research can be said to be good. Based on this second cycle, students have been able to perform ablution properly and can perform ablution in an orderly manner, students have also been able to recite intentions and prayers after ablution. So according to the researcher, it is enough until this second action.

So, it is clear that the drill method can be an alternative that can be used in learning wudu, especially in class VIII MTsN 1 Purwakarta to improve students' wudu skills. The results showed that the application of the drill method can improve students' ablution skills. This happened because learning with the drill method that was developed took into account the following points :

1. First, learning materials given in a serious atmosphere will be more firmly embedded in the student's memory, because all thoughts, feelings, and will are concentrated on the lesson being practiced. The improvement of students' ability to understand the material is also determined by the methods used during the learning process (Erlinda, 2016; Jauhariyah, 2016).
2. Secondly, students can use their thinking power better. With good teaching, students will become more organized, thorough, and encourage their memory. (Fransiska et al., 2019; Jaelani & Aisyah, 2017).
3. Thirdly, the immediate and direct supervision, guidance and correction from the teacher allows students to correct mistakes on the spot. This can save learning time as well as students knowing their achievements immediately. Therefore, the drill method can be used in the learning process to improve ablution skills.

The improvement of learning outcomes during learning activities through the drill method shows that students are more motivated when they are directly involved in teaching and learning activities. The drill method emphasizes the role of students to be directly involved in building the right atmosphere in the learning process so that a condition arises, so that students have qualified knowledge and skills. The drill method is widely used in the implementation of learning because it has a good effect on learning (Fransiska et al., 2019). The drill method developed can foster an atmosphere that is free, cheerful, passionate, and conducive so that the purpose of this study, namely improving student learning outcomes, can be realized at the end of cycle II. These findings are reinforced by previous research which states that the drill method can improve student learning outcomes (Erlinda, 2016; Jaelani & Aisyah, 2017).

The drill method can also improve students' problem solving skills (Fransiska et al., 2019; Jauhariyah & Dardiri, 2017). Based on the discussion, the application of the drill method to improve ablution skills has achieved the target as set out in the success indicators in this study. However, in its application, this method takes a long time. The implications of this research are expected to help students in the learning process, so as to improve students' ablution skills. Therefore, from the results of this study it can be seen that the application of the drill method can improve ablution skills in class VIII students. The drill method can help teachers in overcoming learning difficulties encountered in the classroom. So it can be concluded that by using this drill method, students' skills in ablution are better or improved.

CONCLUSION

Wudhu is a direct command from Allah Swt written in the Qur'an as a way of purifying before carrying out all kinds of worship including prayer and reading the Qur'an. Ablution is an obligation performed before performing prayer and reading the Qur'an which is an obligation of Muslims. So it is recommended that students have the skills to perform ablutions and the skills to memorize the recitation of ablutions.

From the results of research on improving students' skills in ablution in class VIII MTsN 1 Purwakarta, the authors can draw the following conclusions:

1. The improvement of learning outcomes during learning activities through the drill method shows that students are more motivated when they are directly involved in teaching and learning activities. The drill method emphasizes the role of students to be directly involved in building the right atmosphere in the learning process so that a condition arises, so that

students have qualified knowledge and skills. Drill method is widely practiced in the implementation of learning because it gives a good influence in learning.

2. The drill method can improve the ability of two students' new skills. Before the class action, the percentage only reached 53% and after the action with the method carried out in three cycles, the percentage increased to 80%.

In this class action research, data collection methods used tests and observations. Regarding data regarding the ability of student products, it was obtained using tests conducted by the teacher on students while data about the teaching and learning situation during action learning was taken using observation.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

Author 4: Formal analysis; Methodology; Writing - original draft.

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