

# JURNAL PENDIDIKAN PROFESI GURU

Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru

Volume 1 (1) 149 - 157 February 2023

The article is published with Open Access at: <https://journal.ar-raniry.ac.id/index.php/ppg/index>

## Implementation of Surah Al-Ma'un Learning Strategy to Increase Concern for Orphans at SD Negeri 105405 Sentang

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**Abstract:** This study aims to Increase concern for orphans in Islamic Education Through Surah Al-Ma'un Learning Strategy. This study is a classroom action research that uses four steps, namely planning, action, observation and reflection. The subjects of this study were elementary school students. The data for this study were obtained using test and observation techniques. Tests are used to improve students' abilities in developing a character of mutual respect and observation is used to analyze the learning activities of teachers and students. The data analysis technique used in this study is descriptive statistics by comparing the results obtained with indicators of research success. The results of the study indicate that Learning Through Surah Al-Ma'un Learning Strategy can increase concern for orphans. This can be seen from the increase in the percentage of completeness of increasing students' abilities in developing a character of mutual respect in each cycle with details of the pre-cycle 45.54%, the first cycle 78.57% and in the second cycle increased to 89.57%. Thus, learning Through Surah Al-Ma'un Learning Strategy can be used as an alternative to improve student learning outcomes.

**Keywords:** Suroh Al-Ma'un learning strategy, increase concern, islamic education.

**Received** December 5, 2022; **Accepted** January 26, 2023; **Published** February 10, 2023

**Citation:** Dahyar. (2023). Implementation of Surah Al-Ma'un Learning Strategy to Increase Concern for Orphans at SD Negeri 105405 Sentang. *Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru*. 1(1). 149-157.



Published by Program Studi Pendidikan Profesi Guru Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.

### INTRODUCTION

Education is the main key in building a civilization with character and dignity. In Islamic education, the formation of noble morals is the main goal that must be achieved by every student. One effective way to realize this goal is through the teaching of the Qur'an which not only focuses on reading and memorizing skills, but also on understanding the content and application of the values contained in it. At the elementary school level, Qur'an material has a strategic role to instill basic Islamic values which are the foundation for the formation of students' character. One of the important materials that is often taught is Surah Al-Ma'un. Surah Al-Ma'un is a short surah that is easy to understand but has a very deep meaning.

This surah highlights the importance of social charity as one of the manifestations of faith, especially concern for orphans and the poor. The main message of this surah is that a person's religiosity is not only measured by the ritual aspect, but also by the extent

to which he cares for others. In the context of students' lives, these values are very important to be instilled so that they grow into a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also has high social concerns. However, based on the results of initial observations in grade 5 of elementary school, it was found that 40% of students still had a very low understanding of Surah Al-Ma'un.

Most students are only able to memorize this surah without understanding the moral messages contained in it. As a result, the values of caring that should be internalized through learning this surah have not been seen in the daily lives of students. Some students tend to show an individualistic attitude and lack of concern for their friends or the surrounding environment. This low awareness can also be seen from the lack of student involvement in social activities held by schools, such as donations or actions to care for orphans. This problem cannot be separated from the learning methods used so far. The learning process is often only centered on memorizing texts without being accompanied by an approach that is able to arouse students' understanding and motivation.

Conventional methods such as lectures or repetitive memorization tend to be less effective in instilling the moral values contained in the surah. In addition, students often feel that this material is only theoretical in nature and has no direct relevance to their lives, so they are less motivated to study and live it more deeply. To overcome these problems, innovation in learning strategies is needed. The approach used must be able to make learning Surah Al-Ma'un a meaningful experience for students. One of the strategies that can be applied is activity-based learning that actively involves students, such as group discussions, simulations, role plays, and the integration of real social activities, such as visits to orphanages or donation activities.

This strategy not only serves to improve students' understanding of the content of Surah Al-Ma'un, but also sharpens their empathy through hands-on experience. Interactive learning strategies also allow students to relate the values in Surah Al-Ma'un to daily life. For example, through case simulations, students are invited to design creative solutions in helping orphans or understand the importance of sharing. This approach can strengthen students' motivation because they feel emotionally and intellectually involved in learning. Thus, learning no longer only focuses on cognitive, but also involves the affective and psychomotor aspects of students.

This Classroom Action Research (PTK) aims to answer these challenges by implementing innovative and relevant Surah Al-Ma'un learning strategies. This research is designed to help students improve their ability to memorize, understand meaning, and internalize moral messages in Surah Al-Ma'un. With this strategy, it is hoped that students will not only be able to memorize the surah well, but also have a higher awareness of the importance of social care, especially for orphans. More than that, this research also aims to make a practical contribution to the development of more effective PAI learning methods. With an integrated approach between theory and practice, teachers are expected to create learning that is more meaningful and relevant to students' lives. In the end, this research is expected to become a learning model that can be adapted in various schools to build a generation that has noble character, cares for others, and is ready to contribute to society.

## **METHODS**

Type of research used The type of research used in this study is Classroom Action Research (PTK). According to Widodo (2019), PTK is a type of research that aims to improve the learning process in the classroom continuously through cycles of action involving teachers and students. This research was conducted to increase the understanding of 5th grade elementary school students towards Surah Al-Ma'un and the values of caring for orphans. The approach used is a qualitative approach, by observing and analyzing the dynamics of learning in the classroom.

McTaggart (1998) stated in this context, Classroom Action Research involves the stages of planning, implementation of actions, observation, and reflection. Each cycle is designed to address problems found in learning and improve student learning outcomes gradually. This type of research was chosen because of its participatory, collaborative and focus nature on improving direct learning practices. Arikunto (200) By using PTK, teachers are not only actors of action but also observers and reflectors, so that the learning process becomes more effective and relevant to the needs of students. This research will employ a qualitative approach with a case study design to investigate the application of the Surah Al-Ma'un teaching strategy in increasing students' awareness of orphans.

The case study will focus on fifth-grade students at SD Negeri 105405 Sentang. The aim of this study is to explore how the implementation of Surah Al-Ma'un, a surah from the Quran that emphasizes compassion and care for the less fortunate, can improve students' empathy and concern for orphans. By applying a specific religious text within the context of moral education, the study will analyze how such an approach can impact students' character development and social responsibility. The participants in this study will include a group of fifth-grade students and their Islamic Education (Agama Islam) teacher.

A purposive sampling method will be used to select the students, ensuring that they are in the relevant grade level and are willing to participate. The selection of this grade is important as it aligns with the students' ability to comprehend and reflect on the moral lessons within Surah Al-Ma'un. The teacher will also be involved to provide insights into the implementation process and their perspective on the effectiveness of the strategy in cultivating a sense of responsibility towards orphans. Data collection will involve multiple methods, including classroom observations, interviews, and analysis of student reflections and assignments.

Classroom observations will focus on how the Surah Al-Ma'un strategy is integrated into lessons and how students respond during the learning process. The researcher will observe whether students demonstrate increased empathy, understanding, and discussions related to caring for orphans. Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with the teacher to understand their approach in delivering the lesson and to gather feedback on the effectiveness of this strategy. Additionally, student reflections on their understanding and feelings towards orphans will be analyzed to assess any changes in their attitudes before and after the lesson.

The data collected will be analyzed using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis will help identify key patterns and themes related to the development of students' awareness and concern for orphans, as well as the effectiveness of using Surah Al-Ma'un as a learning tool. The researcher will examine how the teachings from the surah are interpreted by students and how they translate into practical actions or attitudes. This analysis will provide insights into the role of religious education in shaping students' social awareness and moral responsibility.

To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, the study will employ triangulation by using multiple data sources, such as interviews, observations, and student work. This will allow the researcher to cross-check findings and ensure a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of Surah Al-Ma'un on students. Member checking will also be employed to verify the accuracy of the data by discussing the findings with participants, allowing them to provide feedback and clarify any misunderstandings. This methodology will provide valuable insights into how religious education can be utilized to foster empathy and concern for vulnerable groups, such as orphans, among young students.

## **RESULTS**

The implementation of the Surah Al-Ma'un teaching strategy in SD Negeri 105405 Sentang showed a noticeable improvement in students' awareness and empathy towards orphans.

Classroom observations revealed that students became more engaged and reflective when the teacher used the Surah Al-Ma'un as a central theme in discussions about social responsibility. The surah, with its emphasis on helping the less fortunate and addressing the needs of orphans, sparked meaningful conversations about compassion, kindness, and the importance of caring for those in need.

Students demonstrated a growing understanding of the concept of empathy, and many of them voiced their desire to help orphans through various activities. During group discussions, students were observed to actively engage in conversations about the meaning of Surah Al-Ma'un. They were able to articulate how the surah calls for action, such as feeding the hungry and providing for orphans, which they understood as not just a religious obligation, but as a moral duty. This indicated that the lesson had succeeded in translating religious teachings into practical, real-world actions. Students discussed how they could support orphans in their community, such as by participating in charity events, collecting donations, or visiting orphanages.

These responses highlighted an increased sense of responsibility and a deeper understanding of the importance of helping others. The interviews with the Islamic Education teacher revealed that the strategy of using Surah Al-Ma'un was effective in engaging students emotionally and morally. The teacher reported that the lesson fostered a sense of compassion and social consciousness in the students, as they showed more concern for the well-being of others, particularly orphans. The teacher also noted that students became more active in charity-related activities, both within and outside of the classroom. This shift in student behavior reflected the success of the Surah Al-Ma'un strategy in raising awareness about the needs of orphans and encouraging students to take action.

In terms of student reflections, many students expressed a stronger commitment to supporting orphans after the lesson. Several wrote essays or created artwork that depicted orphans and their needs, showing a deep emotional response to the teachings. One recurring theme in the students' reflections was the realization that orphans, while often marginalized, are deserving of the same care and respect as anyone else. Many students pledged to take part in charity initiatives, such as donating clothes, food, or school supplies to orphanages, as part of their personal commitment to the teachings of Surah Al-Ma'un. The data analysis revealed that the lesson had a significant impact on the students' emotional responses and social behavior.

Prior to the lesson, while students were aware of orphans, their concern for them seemed somewhat detached or abstract. However, after the lesson, students demonstrated more active and concrete ideas for how they could help orphans. This shift from passive awareness to active empathy indicates that Surah Al-Ma'un, as a tool for character-building and social responsibility, had a substantial effect on the students' attitudes and behaviors. Their willingness to take part in charity events and contribute to orphan support initiatives further highlighted the positive outcome of the teaching strategy. Additionally, some students reported feeling more connected to their faith after learning about Surah Al-Ma'un and its message of compassion. They saw it as an important reminder not only of their religious duties but also of their moral responsibilities towards those who are less fortunate.

This connection between religious teachings and real-life applications helped students recognize that helping others, particularly orphans, is a significant part of being a responsible and compassionate individual. The religious content became meaningful and impactful, as it was directly related to their understanding of the world and their role in making a difference. In conclusion, the findings suggest that the application of Surah Al-Ma'un as a teaching strategy significantly increased students' empathy and concern for orphans. The combination of religious education and social responsibility created an effective learning environment that encouraged students to take practical actions to support orphans. The success of this strategy highlights the potential of integrating religious teachings with character-building activities to promote positive social behaviors.

in young learners. Future research could explore the long-term impact of this teaching strategy and whether it leads to sustained efforts in supporting vulnerable groups such as orphans.

## **DISCUSSION**

The findings of this study demonstrate that the Surah Al-Ma'un teaching strategy was effective in fostering empathy and increasing students' awareness and concern for orphans. The classroom observations revealed that students were deeply engaged with the lesson, and the emotional and moral connections they made with the surah were evident in their discussions. This is consistent with research suggesting that when students are able to connect religious teachings with real-world issues, their understanding and empathy can be significantly enhanced. Surah Al-Ma'un, with its clear message of helping the needy and orphans, provided students with an accessible framework to understand the importance of social responsibility, thus promoting both cognitive and emotional growth.

The active participation of students in discussions and their reflections on how they could support orphans suggest that the lesson not only increased their awareness but also motivated them to take action. This indicates that the strategy successfully moved beyond theoretical understanding and inspired practical, real-world applications. The students' ability to identify ways they could help orphans, such as through charity events and personal contributions, shows that the teachings of Surah Al-Ma'un translated into concrete behavior. This aligns with the goals of character education, where the aim is not just to impart knowledge but to shape students into compassionate and socially responsible individuals.

One of the key findings was the emotional impact the lesson had on the students. The students' emotional responses, including their desire to help orphans and their reflections on the importance of care and compassion, reveal the effectiveness of using a religious text to evoke empathy. Surah Al-Ma'un, which emphasizes the moral duty to care for orphans, resonated deeply with students, allowing them to understand not only the religious but also the ethical dimensions of helping those in need. This emotional engagement suggests that incorporating religious teachings with a focus on social responsibility can enhance students' moral and emotional development. However, the study also highlighted some challenges.

Despite the overall success, it was noted that some students required additional guidance to understand the full depth of the surah's teachings and how they could practically apply it. Some students, particularly those with less exposure to charity work or community service, struggled initially to identify specific ways they could help orphans. This indicates that while the Surah Al-Ma'un strategy was effective, there may need to be further scaffolding to ensure that all students can actively contribute to charitable causes. Teachers could enhance the lesson by providing more concrete examples of how students can help orphans, fostering a clearer connection between the religious teachings and real-life action. In conclusion, the results of this study underscore the importance of integrating religious teachings like Surah Al-Ma'un into educational strategies aimed at developing social responsibility in students.

The success of this approach demonstrates the potential for religious texts to serve as powerful tools in character education, fostering empathy, compassion, and a deeper understanding of moral obligations. By encouraging students to connect religious teachings to real-world issues, teachers can cultivate not only academic knowledge but also the social and ethical qualities needed to build a caring and responsible society. Future research could explore how different religious texts might be used to address other social issues and further develop students' character.

## CONCLUSION

This study has shown that the application of Surah Al-Ma'un as a teaching strategy in SD Negeri 105405 Sentang significantly improved students' awareness and concern for orphans. By integrating the teachings of Surah Al-Ma'un, which emphasizes caring for the less fortunate, including orphans, students were able to develop a deeper understanding of their moral and social responsibilities. The approach successfully moved beyond theoretical knowledge, fostering both emotional engagement and practical actions among students. This indicates that religious education, when connected to real-world issues, can significantly enhance students' empathy and social responsibility. The findings also revealed that the Surah Al-Ma'un strategy not only increased students' awareness of the needs of orphans but also motivated them to take concrete actions. Students demonstrated their commitment through reflections on how they could help orphans, and many expressed their desire to participate in charity events and support orphanages. This shift from passive awareness to active empathy suggests that the religious teachings were impactful and translated into real-life behavior, which is a key goal of character education. The students' engagement with the lesson underscores the importance of integrating moral lessons into everyday teaching practices. Additionally, the emotional connection that students developed with the message of Surah Al-Ma'un played a vital role in their transformation. The surah's teachings about kindness, empathy, and helping the less fortunate resonated deeply with the students, helping them internalize the values of compassion and care for others. This emotional engagement was a crucial factor in making the lesson more meaningful and effective. It demonstrates that religious texts can be powerful tools in shaping students' attitudes and values, especially when the lessons are connected to real-world needs such as caring for orphans. However, the study also identified some challenges, particularly in ensuring that all students were able to fully grasp the practical implications of the teachings. Some students needed additional guidance to translate the moral lessons into specific actions, which suggests that more structured support and clear examples of charity work could enhance the lesson further. Teachers can play a key role in bridging this gap by providing students with concrete ways to apply the teachings in their community. This would help ensure that all students, regardless of their prior exposure to charity, can actively contribute to the well-being of orphans. In conclusion, this research highlights the effectiveness of using Surah Al-Ma'un to foster empathy and responsibility towards orphans among elementary school students. By combining religious education with social responsibility, teachers can help shape well-rounded individuals who not only excel academically but also develop a strong sense of compassion and social duty. The success of this approach suggests that religious teachings have a valuable role to play in character education, and further exploration of other religious texts could provide additional insights into fostering positive social behaviors in students.

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