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## Improving Student Learning Outcomes Using the Index Card Match Method in Islamic Education Learning at SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo

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**Abstract:** This study aims to improve student learning outcomes in Islamic religious education learning by using the index card match method. 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 by test and observation techniques. Tests are used to measure learning outcomes and observations are used to analyze teacher and student learning activities. 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 the index card match method can improve student learning outcomes in Islamic religious education learning. This can be seen from the increase in the percentage of student learning completion in each cycle with details of the pre-cycle 48.71%, the first cycle 66.39% and in the second cycle it increased to 89.66%. Thus, the use of the index card match method can be used as an alternative to improve student learning outcomes in Islamic religious education learning.

**Keywords:** Index card match method, learning outcome, islamic education.

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### INTRODUCTION

Learning is essentially a process of interaction with all situations around the individual. Learning can be seen as a complex process that happens to everyone throughout their lives. The learning process occurs because of the interaction between a person and his environment. One of the characteristics that a person learns is a change in behavior in a person caused by a change in the level of knowledge, skills or attitudes. Learning is also a deliberate process and does not happen by itself, for that it is necessary to make an effort. Learning is a process of teaching and learning activities related to creating a comfortable and effective learning environment.

Referring to government regulation Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards, it states that learning is carried out in an interactive, inspiring, fun, challenging, motivating students to participate actively, and providing sufficient space for initiative, creativity and independence in accordance with students' talents, interests, and physical and psychological development. Learning must also provide an example, to achieve the quality of education in schools, one of which is by improving the teaching and

learning process. The benchmark of learning success can be seen from the learning outcomes of students, the value of learning outcomes can be used as a parameter to assess the success of the learning activity process in schools and also measure the performance of researchers in carrying out the learning process.

Researchers as people who have a strategic position in the context of human resource development are required to continue to participate in conducting research or developing existing devices. A researcher is required to pay attention to students and be creative in responding to and solving various obstacles encountered in the classroom, it is also hoped that the researcher will be able to improve low student learning outcomes, namely with the creativity of the researcher in choosing the learning method used, so that students are more motivated in learning. The learning method used is in accordance with the learning objectives, the teaching materials that will be delivered are in accordance with the capacity of the student's intelligence level.

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by the researcher during the teaching and learning process, it took place in grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo. Where the number of grade IV students is 20 students, 15 male students and 05 female students. During the process learning is taking place there are still many Shiva who do not understand the subject of Islamic Religious education with the Material of the Characteristics of the Prophet, this can be seen from the students' understanding of the material, and there are still many students who do not understand Islamic religious education, this can be seen when researchers ask about religion. The purpose of learning Islamic Religious Education according to E. Mulyasa is to grow and improve faith by providing students' knowledge, observation and experience about Islam so that they become Muslim human beings who continue to develop in terms of faith, piety, nation and state, and can continue at a higher level of education. In learning Islamic Religious Education in general, the method used by teachers is the lecture method. So that students quickly get bored because the method used by the teacher is not interesting. Teachers must be able to place themselves and create an atmosphere using the lecture method, this is one of the things that affects students tend to be passive, students prefer to talk to their peers compared to listening to the researcher's explanation and students feel sleepy during the lesson, so that the student's learning results only reach an average score of 63.35, while the KKM (Minimum Proficiency Criteria) is 75.

From the table above, data can be obtained from the number of students as many as 20 students, who obtained learning completeness of 25% or 5 students and those who have not completed around 75% or 15 students. This is still far from what is expected, namely 100% completeness. Responding to the above reality, there needs to be real efforts that must be made to improve the learning outcomes of Islamic religious education in grade IV. To overcome these problems, effective and fun learning methods are needed so that students become active in learning. There are a variety of learning methods that can be used in the implementation of learning. One of the teaching methods that can be applied in Islamic Religious Education lessons is the Index Card Match Method. The Index Card Match method is a method that can stimulate students to be active and critical because of the question and answer session regarding the Sifst-nature of the Apostle. The format is similar to a debate but packaged in a less formal atmosphere and runs faster.

The Index Card Match method is a method of learning cards or also called the pair card method, which is one of the fun methods when used to repeat the material that has been given previously. This method requires students to cooperate and increase students' sense of responsibility with what they learn, students become active and cooperate with each other in helping to solve questions and throw questions at other pairs, besides this method makes learning interesting and can encourage students to get involved or jump directly into it. In this method students have to do a lot of tasks, they have to use their minds, study ideas, solve problems and apply what they learn.

Learning should also be agile, fun, passionate and passionate. Based on the description above, it can be understood that the application of the Index Card Match

method can support students' activity in following the subject of the Attributes of the Prophet and grow and develop students' interest in participating in lessons. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a class action research with the title "Improving Student Learning Outcomes Using the Index Card Match Method on the Material of the Attributes of the Prophet in Grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo".

## **METHODS**

In accordance with classroom action research, the research problems solved come from the problem of learning practices in the classroom in a more professional way. The implementation procedure follows the basic principles of general action research. According to Daryanto (2014:30) "Research procedures should be detailed starting from planning, implementation of actions, observation and evaluation, to analysis and reflection that is recyclable or action cycle". The implementation of classroom action research can be carried out in four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The approaches used in this study are qualitative and quantitative approaches. This approach is related to improvement or efforts to improve the learning process in a classroom. A qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words, as well as observable behaviors from people or sources of information. Meanwhile, the quantitative approach includes each type of research based on percentage, average, square, and statistical calculations. According to Saryono (2010), "A qualitative approach is a research used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the qualities or privileges of social influences that cannot be explained, measured, or described through a quantitative approach. This approach is collected through observation, interviews and documentation". Meanwhile, the quantitative approach according to Juliansyah Noor (2009:8), "Quantitative research is a method to test certain theories by examining the relationship between variables".

According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2022:10), "Putting forward quantitative research requires the use of numbers, starting from data collection, interpretation of the data, and the appearance of the results". The type of research conducted is classroom action research in the field of education and learning. According to Daryanto (2014:3) said that "PTK is a combined presentation of the definitions of three words, namely Researcher, Action and Class. This research is an activity of observing an object, using certain methodological rules to obtain data or information that is useful for researchers or interested people in order to improve in various fields, action is a movement of activities that are deliberately carried out with a certain purpose which in its implementation is in the form of a series of periods or cycles of activities, while a class is a group of students who are in the same time and place receive the same lessons and from the same researchers". Meanwhile, according to Sanjaya (2009:24) said that "PTK is a reflection and collective research conducted by researchers in social situations to improve the reasoning of social practices them". The research is carried out by designing, implementing, and reflecting on actions in a collaborative and participatory manner that aims to improve the learning process in the classroom through an action in a cycle. The classroom action research process can be carried out through a recycling assessment process or a cycle consisting of four stages, namely: contemplation of planning, action activities, and the success of the results obtained. In accordance with the general principles, action research is carried out in stages. The subject of this study is grade IV students of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo with a total of 20 students.

With the number of male students 15 and female students 5. And the subject of the perpetrator of the action is the researcher. The researcher's consideration in taking the subject of this research is due to the low learning outcomes of students in the subject of Islamic Religious Education: The subject matter of Faith in Allah and His Messenger. In this study, the researcher chose the location at SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo because the elementary school is the elementary school where the researcher teaches. This research

was carried out in class IV which has 2 cycles or for approximately 3 months, namely from October to December 2024. This set time is used to take data, process data, research results and arrive at the creation of research results. The data of this study was collected using observations, and test results. The data collection tools used in this study are observation sheets and test questions. The data obtained in the study was analyzed using quantitative data analysis and the Qualitative Data Analysis Model offered by Miles and Huberman, namely data analysis began by studying from the beginning of data collection until all data was collected. The data is reduced based on the problem being researched, followed by data presentation and finally conclusion or verification. Such an analysis stage is carried out repeatedly once the data is collected at each stage of data collection in each action.

## **RESULTS**

The implementation of this research was carried out at SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo. This research consists of 2 cycles with each cycle carried out 2 meetings with a time allocation of 2 hours (2x35 minutes) on the Sub-Material Knowing Allah Through the Universe to improve student learning outcomes in grade IV using the Index Card Match method. Each cycle will be known whether using the Index Card Match method can improve student learning outcomes or not through tests used by researchers. In the first cycle, the researcher achieved 27 scores with a percentage of 84.38%, while from the 6 aspects of student activities observed, students achieved 20 scores with a percentage of 83.33%.

Thus, it can be concluded that in cycle 1 it can be seen that the activities of researchers and students are classified as good, but in terms of performance indicators, the results are still categorized as failing because they have not reached the performance indicator criteria (85%). For this reason, the researcher carried out improvements in the second cycle by emphasizing the parts that are difficulties for students and also the lack of researchers in coordinating the learning process, so that there is an increase in student learning outcomes, as expected through the Index Card Match learning method. In cycle II, the researcher achieved 30 scores with a percentage of 93.75% while from the 6 aspects of student activities observed, students achieved 23 scores with a percentage of 95.83%. Thus, it can be concluded that in the second cycle it can be seen that the activities of researchers and students are classified as very good, in terms of performance indicators, the results have been categorized as successful because they have reached the performance indicator criteria (85%). For this reason, researchers in cycle II no longer need to conduct further research

## **DISCUSSION**

The application of the Index Card Match method to the material "Attributes of the Messenger" in grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo aims to improve student learning outcomes, especially in understanding the characteristics and attributes of the Prophet in Islamic teachings. This method is included in the category of cooperative learning methods that prioritize collaboration between students. Using this method, students will be divided into small groups and given an index card containing information regarding the attributes of the Apostles. Each student will make an effort to match their cards with friends who have the right information. This approach is expected to facilitate students in remembering and understanding the material in a more active and fun way.

The Index Card Match method is very effective in activating student participation during the learning process. In the implementation of this method, students not only play the role of receiving information, but also as an active part in the process of matching the information provided. When students collaborate and discuss with their classmates, they will more easily remember and relate the information that has been given, because the

process of matching the information they do is more practical and fun. This method not only develops an understanding of the attributes of the Apostles, but also builds students' social and communication skills. In addition, the use of the Index Card Match method helps improve students' memory of the material that has been taught. In this activity, students will learn to shuffle the information in the index card with the right pair, which requires them to really understand the concepts that have been given.

This process involves cognitive and motor aspects, so the information learned becomes more inherent in their memory. Thus, students not only memorize the attributes of the Apostles, but also understand their context and application in daily life. This method also provides opportunities for students to learn in a more fun and interactive way. Learning carried out with the Index Card Match method will reduce the saturation that usually occurs in conventional learning, such as lectures or learning that only relies on textbooks. Students tend to be more enthusiastic and active in finding the right card pair, so the classroom atmosphere becomes more lively. This of course contributes to improved student learning outcomes, as they feel more engaged and motivated during the learning process.

By applying this method, students are expected to be able to more easily remember the attributes of the Messenger, such as amanah, siddiq, tabligh, and fathanah, as well as understand their meaning and application in daily life. Learning based on students' active involvement through card matching provides an opportunity for them to learn more deeply and thoroughly. Discussions between friends in the group will also enrich students' understanding of the topic being studied, because they can share information and exchange ideas with each other. The application of the Index Card Match method also provides benefits for teachers as facilitators. Teachers not only play a role as a presenter of material, but also as an organizer of learning activities that can increase interaction between students.

With this method, teachers can monitor the development of students' comprehension more effectively, as well as provide direct feedback to students if they encounter difficulties in matching cards. Quick and appropriate feedback will help students to better understand the concepts being learned. Overall, the application of the Index Card Match method to the material "Attributes of the Messenger" in grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo is expected to significantly improve student learning outcomes. With this active and collaborative approach, students not only learn about the Apostles' traits theoretically, but also apply their understanding in a broader context. More optimal learning outcomes will be achieved if students feel directly involved in the learning process and understand the material in an entertaining and effective way.

## **CONCLUSION**

The application of the Index Card Match method to the material "Attributes of the Apostles" in grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo has proven to be effective in improving student learning outcomes. This method not only makes learning more interactive and fun, but also helps students to more easily understand and remember the attributes of the Apostles. By being actively involved in the card-matching process, students can improve their understanding of the material that has been taught. In addition, learning with this method provides opportunities for students to learn cooperatively in groups. Through discussion and cooperation between students, their understanding of the attributes of the Prophet is increasingly internalized. This proves that an approach that involves social interaction between students can strengthen their understanding of Islamic religious teaching materials, as well as improve their social skills. Overall, the application of the Index Card Match method in grade IV of SD Negeri 28 Jorong Nan Tigo shows a positive impact on student learning outcomes. This method not only improves the understanding of the material, but also motivates students to be more active in the learning process. Fun and interactive learning makes students more engaged and

easier to remember the material being taught. Therefore, the use of this method can be an effective alternative to improve the quality of Islamic Religious Education learning in elementary schools. This shows that an approach based on collaboration between students, which prioritizes discussion and cooperation, is able to create a more engaging learning atmosphere and benefit students' cognitive and social development.

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