



The Influence of Pop-Up Book Media on Reading Interest of Students of Fiqh Subject Class V MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan

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ABSTRACT

One of the important subjects in the world of education is Islamic Religious Education. The importance of Islamic Religious Education in schools is to encourage and hone students so that they can always understand the teachings of Islam as a whole. One of the most important aspects of Islamic Religious Education is Fiqh. Media Pop-Up Books are Media books that demonstrate the potential for movement and interaction through the use of paper as a material for folding, rolling, shaping, wheeling or rotation. The purpose of this study was to find out how the effect of using Pop-Up Book Media on students' reading interest in Fiqh subjects in class V MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan. This research is a type of quantitative research, where the quantitative approach emphasizes the analysis only on numerical data (numbers) starting from data collection, interpretation of the data and the appearance of the results which are processed by statistical methods. In this study, the dependent variable is reading interest (Y). Meanwhile, in this study, the independent variable is Media Pop Up Book (X). In this study, it was found that there was a significant correlation with the result, which was 0.964. The result is that the calculated r value is greater than the table r in the calculation of the product moment correlation. This shows that the Pop-Up Book media has an influence on students' reading interest in Fiqh subjects in Class V MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan.

Keywords: *Pop Up Book, Interest in Reading, Students*

INTRODUCTION

National education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of the intellectual life of the nation and aims to develop the potential of students, so that they become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent. and become a democratic and responsible citizen (Syahsiyah, 2008). One of the important subjects in the world of education is Islamic Religious Education. The importance of Islamic religious education in schools is to foster and hone students so that they can always understand the teachings of Islam as a whole. Islamic Religious Education aims to increase faith, understanding, appreciation and experience of students about the Islamic religion, so that they become Muslims who believe and fear Allah SWT and have noble character in personal, social, national and state life (Soekarnoputri, 2003).

One of the important aspects in Islamic Religious Education is Fiqh. According to Imam Al Baidlawi, fiqh is a science that seeks the birth of syara 'amali laws from detailed arguments (Arfan, 2011). The definition of fiqh explains that fiqh does not only require students to know the theory but must be able to understand and practice it. However, there is an assumption that Islamic Religious Education, especially Fiqh subjects, is an easy subject so there is no need to worry about the ability of students to master it (Masykur, 2019). However, in reality, not all students show optimal learning outcomes, and have not been able to realize it in their daily lives. The current condition of Fiqh learning shows a lack of student participation in teaching and learning activities (Wahid, Abdul Hamid, Muhammad Mushfi El Iq Bali, 2021). One of the factors that influence the learning process is the teacher. It should be understood that learning activities for each individual do not always run smoothly according to what has been made, sometimes smoothly, sometimes not, sometimes students quickly grasp what is learned, sometimes find it difficult.

Interest in reading is the desire, willingness and encouragement of the students themselves (Suharmono, 2015). In addition, reading interest is an interest that encourages us so that we can feel interest and pleasure in reading activities and gain broad knowledge in reading activities, whether reading books in order to understand written language (Bahtiar & Fahmi, 2019). Interest in reading is also a process from the students themselves (Zohriah, 2018). Interest in reading needs guidance so that what can build can grow. Interest in reading will also grow if there is a will, desire and encouragement from the students themselves, teachers and parents. Curiosity about something in the form of reading that interests each individual will get an answer. on question. To overcome barriers to reading interest, it is necessary to use new learning media. Learning media is an integral part of the learning process in schools, because it is part of a field that must be mastered by every professional teacher. This field has developed in such a way that thanks to technological advances and changes in people's attitudes, it has been interpreted more broadly and has very important value in the world of education in schools (Elendiana, 2020).

Based on interviews conducted by researchers at MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan, researchers obtained information or data related to students' lack of interest in reading. This was conveyed by the principal himself because students spend more time resting in the field to play than reading in the library. Another problem is that there are some teachers who still use traditional methods to teach, so that students are less interested in the lesson. This affects the class atmosphere to be not conducive. The researcher also conducted several interviews with several teachers regarding the media used in the teaching and learning process. From the results of the interview, there is still no one who uses Pop Up Book Media in teaching. From this background, the author is interested in making a project entitled "Development of Pop-Up Book Media towards Reading Interest of Students of Fiqh Subject Class V MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan".

METHOD

This research is a type of field research that uses a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is a systematic and subjective approach used to explain life experiences and give meaning to them. This research was conducted to explain and encourage understanding of the human experience in its various forms. Qualitative research is oriented towards understanding the phenomenon as a whole (Danim, 2002). The data sources used by the researchers were 15 fifth grade students at MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan. To get the data needed in this research, the writer uses several methods of Questionnaire (10 indicators) and Observation. The variable is the object of research, or what is the point of attention of a study (Arikunto, 2010). In this study, the dependent variable is reading interest (Y). Meanwhile, in this research, the independent variable is Media Pop Up Book (X). In this study the authors used statistical data analysis in the form of data normality test, data linearity test, and product moment correlation test. In this study, the authors used statistical data analysis in the form of data normality test, data linearity test, and product moment correlation test. The formula for the normality test of the data, the data linearity test and the product moment correlation test are as follows:

$$X^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

Information :

X^2 = Value X^2

O_i = Observation value

E_i = Expected value, the area of the class interval based on the normal table multiplied by N
(total frequency) (pi x N)

N = Number of numbers in the data (total frequency)

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum xy - \left\{ \frac{\sum x}{N} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\sum y}{N} \right\}}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{N} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}{N} \right\}}}$$

with understanding:

r_{xy} : correlation coefficient between x and y

N : Number of Subjects

- X : Item score
- Y : Total score
- X : Total score of items
- Y : Total score total
- X² : Sum of squares of item scores
- Y² : Sum of squares of total score

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The results of this study were based on research conducted at MI Raden Rahmad Ngerong Pasuruan on January 18, 2022 – February 8, 2022. This study was conducted to determine the effect of using Mediap Pop Up Books on students' reading interest in Fiqh learning.

Normality Distribution Test

The data normality test is to compare the data to be studied with data that are normally distributed based on the mean and standard deviation. Decision-making if Sig is above 0.05 then it is normally distributed while Sig is below 0.05 then it is not normally distributed. The formula for calculating data normality is as follows.

Table 1 Normality Distribution Test

	Shapiro-Wilk
	Sig.
Pop Up Book	0.397
Student Reading Interest	0.318

The results of the normality test above, obtained the Shapiro-Wilk significance value, namely the Media Pop Up Book variable of 0.397 and the student's reading interest variable of 0.318. Figures Sig. Shapiro-Wilk is higher than the significance level of 5% (0.05). This gives an illustration that the data of the two variables is normally distributed.

Data Linearity Test

Next, the researcher conducted a linearity test of the data which aims to determine whether the two variables have a significant linear relationship or not. A good correlation should have a linear relationship between the variable (X) and the variable (Y). researchers used SPSS 23 software. The basis for making decisions was to compare the significant value (Sig) with 0.05. The linear test of data is to compare the data to be studied with data that are normally distributed based on the mean and standard deviation. Decision-making if Sig is above 0.05 then it is normally distributed while Sig is below 0.05 then it is not linearly distributed. The results of the data linearity test can be seen in the SPSS results table below:

Table 2 Data Linearity Test

			Sum of Squares	Df	F	Sig.
Student Reading Interest * Pop_Up-Book	Between Groups	Deviation from Linearity	2174.073	10	0.56	0.782

Based on the significance value (sig): from the output above, the Deviation From Linearity Sig value is obtained. is 0.782 greater than 0.560, it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between the Media Pop Up Book variable (X) and the student's reading interest variable (Y).

Based on the F value: from the output above, the calculated F value is 0.560. Meanwhile, to determine the F table using Ms. Excel $FINV=(0.05;10;28) = 2,174$. From the calculation results using SPSS version 23 software, it is found that the calculated F value is 0.560 smaller than the F table. Because the calculated F value is smaller than the table F value, it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between Pop Up Book Media (X) and students' reading interest variable (Y).

Product Moment Correlation Test

Then the researcher will find the hypothesis of this research. Hypothesis testing is a process to evaluate the strength of evidence from a sample and provide a basis for making decisions. Researchers used the product moment correlation test to determine the results of the product moment correlation test between Pop Up Book Media and students' reading interest as follows.

Table 3 Product Moment Correlation Test

		Media_Pop_Up Book	Student Reading Interest
Pop_Up_Book	Pearson Correlation	1	0.964
	N	15	15
Student Reading Interest	Pearson Correlation	0.964	1
	N	15	15

Based on the output table above, it can be interpreted in the Pearson bivariate correlation analysis, namely the Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) there is an influence of Pop Up Book Media with students' reading interest ($r_{count} 0.964 > r_{table} 0.482$) so from these results it can be concluded that by using Pop Up Book Media compiled by the researcher affects the reading interest of the fifth grade students of MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan in the Fiqh subject.

Discussion

The use of Pop Up Book Media has an effect on reading interest in fifth grade students of MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan on Fiqh subjects, this is evidenced by the results of hypothesis testing data analysis using product moment correlation, which is obtained by the calculated r value of $0.964 > r_{table} 0.482$ with a significant level 0.05 so that the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. Thus it shows that the Pop Up Book Media has an effect on students' interest in reading at MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong in Fiqh subjects. Based on the results of the author's observations and interviews with several students, an interesting finding was obtained, namely that students who were taught using Pop Up Book media were more enthusiastic in participating in Fiqh lessons in class. In addition, the learning atmosphere becomes more fun. The students were more enthusiastic when the fiqh lesson arrived. Based on the above, it has been proven that learning by using pop up book media can arouse students' reading interest in fiqh subjects. It is evident from the attention, feeling of pleasure, willingness to know more, and motivation in the class students who are taught using pop up book media. This is in line with the research conducted by Dewi Fitriani (Fitriani & Fauzy, 2020) with the title "The Effect of Story-Based Pop Up Book Media on the Speaking Ability of Early Childhood Group B (Age 5-6 Years) at Paud Al-Huda Palembang in 2019. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that Judging from the calculation of the hypothesis using the t-test, the value of $t_{count} = 6.0$ and $t_{table} = 2.48$ can be concluded that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $6.0 > 2.48$, so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Which means that there is a significant effect of pop up book media on the speaking ability of early childhood group B at PAUD Al-Huda Palembang.

CONCLUTIONS

Based on research conducted at MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan, it can be concluded that the results of the normal distribution test showed that the Shapiro-Wilk significance value was in the Pop Up Book Media variable $0.397 > 0.05$ (significance level 5%). Then to test the linearity of the data, the significance value (sig) of the SPSS output is obtained, the Deviation From Linearity Sig value is obtained. is $0.782 > 0.05$, it can be said that there is a linear relationship between Pop Up Book media and students' reading interest. The results of hypothesis testing

from this study obtained that the use of Pop Up Book Media had an effect on reading interest in class V MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong Pasuruan towards Fiqh subjects, this was evidenced by the results of analysis of hypothesis data testing using product moment correlation, namely the calculated r value of $0.964 > r$ table 0.482 with a significant level of 0.05 so that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Thus it shows that the Pop Up Book Media has an effect on students' interest in reading at MI Raden Rahmat Ngerong in Fiqh subjects.

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