



**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING SCRAPBOOK MEDIA TO
IMPROVE MUFRODAT MASTERY OF GRADE XI OF AL HIKMAH
BOARDING SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL BATU**

Received :	27 th May 2023	Revised :	15 th June 2023	Accepted :	20 th June 2023
------------	---------------------------	-----------	----------------------------	------------	----------------------------

Abdul Muhith¹
Munirul Abidin²
Danial Hilmi³
Mochammad Indra Yumanto⁴

Email: 220104210092@student.uin-malang.ac.id¹, munirul04@yahoo.com²,
hilmi@pba.uin-malang.ac.id³, 443106907@student.ksu.edu.sa⁴

¹²³Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

⁴King Saud University Riyadh Saudi Arabia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the influence using of scrapbook learning media on mufrodat mastery of eleventh grade students at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu. This type of research is experimental research using a quantitative descriptive approach, as well as pre- and post-testing as data collection techniques. The population of this study is all students of Al Hikmah Boarding School Batu High School for the 2022-2023 school year. Data analysis techniques used to test the hypotheses is SPSS 25.0-assisted paired sample test formulas. The results of pair 1 and pair 2 obtained sig. (2-tailed) from $0.000 < 0.05$. Therefore, it can be concluded that there are differences in the average results of student mastery mufrodat for pre and post experimental classes and control classes. Then, the results of the average score obtained from the pre-test and post-test experimental categories are 48.27 to 71.54 in the experimental category and 51.54 to 58.85 in the control category, it was concluded that H_a was

accepted and Ho was rejected, which automatically shows that the using of scrapbook media in improving the mastery of the eleventh grade mufrodat of Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu is "effective".

Keywords: *Learning media, scrapbook, mufrodat mastery*

Introduction

Today it is undeniable that the development of technology and science has a tremendous impact on human life.¹ In mastering the Arabic language, there are several elements that must be mastered by everyone, namely: 1) *Ashwat* 2) *Mufrodat* 3) *Tarkib* in which there is the Science of Nahwu and Shorof. This is very important and needs deep attention, and one of them is the mastery of *mufrodat*. The fundamental reason related to the importance of vocabulary mastery is that vocabulary itself is a principle used in knowing, identifying, and even learning a language in the world and its role in conceptual development, strengthening and maturation of student's critical thinking processes, and enrich a student's treasures²

In a preliminary study conducted by researchers, Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu is one of the formal institutions under the auspices of the Education Office of the Republic of Indonesia that requires compulsory learning for students, one of which is Arabic language learning.³ Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu guides students regarding mastery of basic Arabic which can later become the initial foundation for students to further explore the main propositions of Islam, namely the Qur'an and Al-Hadith. In the learning process, of course, it is carried out with learning methods that are in accordance with students, as well as learning media, and learning strategies. However, with the condition of students who are considered to still see Arabic as a foreign subject, various learning difficulties have arisen. This is in line with

¹ Dyah Satya Yoga, Ni Wayan Suarmini, and Suto Prabowo, "Peran Keluarga Sangat Penting dalam Pendidikan Mental, Karakter Anak serta Budi Pekerti Anak," *Jurnal Sosial Humaniora* 8, no. 1 (June 1, 2015): 46, <https://doi.org/10.12962/j24433527.v8i1.1241>.

² Euis Imas Daeni, "MENINGKATKAN MINAT BACA ANAK MELALUI PERMAINAN KARTU KATA BERGAMBAR DI KELOMPOK B2 TK DARUSSALAM" 6, no. 2 (2020).

³ Open interview with Fibri Erwan Saputro as Vice Principal for Curriculum on March 2, 2023.

observations and the results of interviews conducted by researchers with Arabic teachers at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu, namely:

"Students here are still unfamiliar with Arabic, so there needs to be many strategies and methods used with the aim of at least provoking students' enthusiasm for the love of Arabic." -Khoirul Efendi.⁴

In another phrase, Khoirul explained that one of the problems that often occurs to students when asked about obstacles to learning Arabic is the difficulty of understanding the meaning of a vocabulary, especially when finding *the vocabulary musytaroq* (one word has many meanings) by saying:

"Actually, there are many (problems) that need to be solved, but I encountered one of the students' personal problems when they were asked about obstacles to learning Arabic at an evaluation forum, a student stated that it was difficult to understand Arabic vocabulary which was then *agreed* by many other students." -Khoirul Efendi.⁵

Then from the many problems that arise, its like they have been studying Arabic for the first time in this high school so Arabic was very strange and foreign for them, lack of learning motivation, selection of learning media that has not been used properly, etc. Then, the author taked the problem that will be tried to be solved, namely difficulty mastering Arabic vocabulary in students according to what Khoirul reported in interviews that have been conducted with researchers. In this case, the private researcher is one of the Arabic teachers at the same institution, namely SMA Al Hikmah Boarding School Batu but different in the classes attended. The researcher is a grade X (first of high school) Arabic teacher and Khoirul is a grade XI (second of high school) Arabic teacher. Then the researcher asked Khoirul for permission to take over class XI for a while for the implementation of the agreed research.

Learning from media has great benefits because it makes learning easier for students. The teaching materials used must be able to attract students' attention in teaching and learning activities and further stimulate creatively designed

⁴ Resource: Interview with Khoirul Efendi as Arabic Teacher at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu (02 Maret 2023).

⁵ Resource: Interview with Khoirul Efendi, ...

student learning activities⁶. The use of learning models and media can increase student interest in learning and help students understand abstract material so as to facilitate meaningful learning.⁷ Learning media are learning aids that encourage students' desire and motivation to learn. Its use is intended to make it easier for teachers to deliver content about learning itself. In addition, the use of learning media can facilitate understanding and communication by teachers. Learning media can be tangible or in the form of audio-visual media. The use of media depends on the learning needs of the students themselves^{8,9}.⁹ Revealed that the awakening of students' curiosity in learning activities which then leads to a motivated sense in the learning process is very dependent on interesting learning.

From the problems arising, researchers chose to solve this problem by using Scrapbook learning media which was considered to have succeeded in helping to improve students' mastery of mufrodat that was accorded to Khoirul said:

“In my opinion, using creative learning media will be problem solving for this case.” -Khoirul Efendi.¹⁰

Scrapbook media is material in the form of pictures or other decorations that are distributed on paper¹¹. Scrapbooks have several advantages worth learning, such as: 1) increasing student creativity, 2) channeling hobbies, 3) documentation, and 4) recreational facilities and stress management. A Scrapbook is also an album that contains not only photos or pictures, but also notes or clips or drawings related to the photo, which are creatively decorated. Scrapbook is

⁶ Dewi Woro Ambarsari and Bambang Hartono, “PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA POP CULTURE UP RUMAH ADAT JAWA UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN MENYUSUN TEKS DESKRIPSI PADA PESERTA DIDIK SMP KELAS VII,” *Semantik* 6, no. 2 (October 21, 2017): 1–10, <https://doi.org/10.22460/semantik.v6i2.p1-10>.

⁷ Ambarsari and Hartono.

⁸ Meilinda Alvionita and Ahmad Affan Harits, “PENGEMBANGAN KARTU KATA BERGAMBAR (FLASH CARD) UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA ARAB BERBASIS KOSA KATA DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYYAH KELAS III,” *Prosiding Semnasbama IV UM Jilid 2 Peran Mahasiswa Bahasa Arab Dalam Menghadapi Revolusi Industri 4.0* 4, no. 2 (2020): 398–407.

⁹ Siti Suprihatin, “UPAYA GURU DALAM MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA,” *PROMOSI: Jurnal Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi UM Metro* 3, no. 1 (2015), <http://dx.doi.org/10.24127/ja.v3i1.144>.

¹⁰ Resource: Interview with Khoirul ...

¹¹ Yukey Heryaneu, “Efektivitas Penggunaan Media Scrapbook Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menulis Karangan Deskripsi,” *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*, 2015, <http://repository.upi.edu/id/eprint/15674>.

one of the media choices that should be recommended and used in the learning process, this is also explained by ¹² who explained that this is very possible to be used to transfer information from teachers to students related to material in learning. The art of sticking to this paper media if implemented creatively, can certainly be interesting to use. An album containing picture stories related to certain learning materials with creative wrapping ¹³. Then it is also supported by a theory carried out by ¹⁴ which says that this Scrapbook media is very interesting, because it is designed with a combination of various photos, images, urgent notes, and so on wrapped in creative decorations.

Regarding Scrapbook learning media, ¹⁵ examined the influence of scrapbook media on student learning outcomes aimed at buffer solution material, and the results showed that there was a significant influence of *scrapbook* media on student learning outcomes.

Method

This research is an experimental study using a quantitative descriptive approach. Quantitative research is a type of research with specifications are systematic, planned, and structured, and clearly defined from the beginning to the creation of a research plan. In this study, a pretest-posttest model was used, namely by taking tests before and after learning as a data collection technique. The sampling technique used in this study is purposive sampling (judgmental sampling, which is the determination of samples according to the knowledge of researchers based on the objectives or problems of a study consisting of an

¹² Liawati Permata Sari, "PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA SCRAPBOOK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA PADA MATERI TATA SURYA" (Skripsi, Bandar Lampung, Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung, 2018), <http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/id/eprint/3122>.

¹³ Juli Asima Rambe, Erika Erika, and Nancy Angelia Purba, "Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Scrapbook terhadap Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik pada Mata Pelajaran PKn Sekolah Dasar Islam Terpadu," *Jurnal Basicedu* 6, no. 5 (June 20, 2022): 7822–30, <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v6i5.3615>.

¹⁴ Risma Meiliza Putri, "Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 66 Kota Bengkulu Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (Tsts) Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020," *Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Bengkulu*, 2019, <http://repository.iainbengkulu.ac.id/id/eprint/4354>.

¹⁵ Novi Rahmawanti, Mohan Taufiq Mashuri, and Nurjanah Nurjanah, "Pengaruh media scrapbook terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi larutan penyangga," *Natural: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan IPA* 6, no. 2 (February 27, 2020): 94, <https://doi.org/10.30738/natural.v6i2.5251>.

experimental class (class X.1) with a control class (class X.2). The research was conducted at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu, located at Jl. Raya Giripurno No. 145, Ds. Giripurno, Bumiaji District, Batu City, Prov. East Java.

Analysis of research data is carried out by carrying out several steps, namely: 1) Data normality test, which is to find out the data being analyzed are normal or not, because parametric statistical "t" test can be used after the data is normally distributed so that data normality test required; 2) Data homogeneity test, this test needs to be done to prove the similarity of group variants that make up the sample, in other words groups taken with the same population; 3) Hypothesis Test. When the data obtained are normally distributed and homogeneous, the Hypothesis Test is performed using single-track anova statistics. Meanwhile, the criteria for hypothesis testing are as follows:

H_a : There is an effectiveness of the using of Scrapbook media on the mastery of *mufrodat* in class XI (second grade of high school) at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu, so the hypothesis is accepted.

H_0 : There is no effectiveness of the use of Scrapbook media on the mastery of *mufrodat* in class XI (second grade of high school) at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu, so the hypothesis is rejected.

Results and Discussions

This research was conducted at Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu with grade XI (second grade of high school) students totaling 26 students and there were at least four meetings uji application at the final meeting. Proses studied This research was conducted by applying *fahmul mufrodat yaumiyyah* Arabic learning with Scrapbook media in experimental classes and not control classes. It can be seen that during the learning the students seemed quite excited and full of hope to follow the lesson until the end of the learning was carried out. The pretest is held before the start of learning/treatment, which is then at the end of the meeting a post-test is carried out. The results of data analysis are as follows

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PreTest Eksperimen	26	40	65	1255	48,27	7,063
PostTest Eksperimen	26	55	85	1860	71,54	7,179
PreTest Kontrol	26	40	65	1340	51,54	5,616
PostTest Kontrol	26	50	70	1530	58,85	4,961
Valid N (listwise)	26					

Interpretation:

- 1) The results of the pre-test analysis of the experimental class X.1 of Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu are as follows: students who get a score of 40 there are 6 students, a score of 45 as many as 8 students, a score of 50 as many as 5 students, a score of 55 as many as 4 students, a score of 60 as many as 2 students, and a score of 65 as many as 1 student. Then the final average result of the test performed was a value of 48.27.
- 2) The results of the post-test analysis of the X.2 experimental class of Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu are as follows: students who get a score of 55 there is 1 student, a score of 60 is 2 students, a score of 65 is 5 students, a value of 70 is 3 students, a value of 75 is 11 students, a value of 80 is 3 students, and a score of 85 is 1 student. Then the final average result of the test conducted was a value of 71.54.
- 3) The results of the X.3 control class test analysis of SMA Al Hikmah Boarding School Batu are as follows: students who get a score of 40 there is 1 student, a score of 45 is 5 students, a score of 50 is 9 students, a score of 55 is 8 students, a score of 60 is 2 students, and a score of 65 is 1 student. Then the final average result of the test conducted was a score of 51.54 on the pre-test and a score of 58.85 on the post-test with the following details: students who get a score of 50 as many as 2 students, a score of 55 there are 9 students, a score of 60

as many as 9 students, a score of 65 as many as 5 students, and a score of 70 as many as 1 student.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual	Unstandardized Residual
N		26	26
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	,49869320	5,17294645
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,166	,154
	Positive	,166	,154
	Negative	-,097	-,148
Test Statistic		,166	,154
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,064 ^c	,116 ^c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

Interpretation:

From the results of the normality test, it is known that the significance value of the experimental class and control class data is more than the sig value. 0.05 so that it can be said that the experimental and control class data are normally distributed. Then for the calculation of homogeneity is not done because it only takes one class as a sample. Then in this case it can be concluded that the data has been distributed normally and homogeneously.

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	PreEks - PostEks	-23,269	9,689	1,900	-27,183	-19,356	-12,245	25	,000
Pair 2	PreKon - PostKon	-19,231	9,664	1,895	-23,134	-15,328	-10,147	25	,000

Interpretation:

- 1) Based on the results of **Pair 1**, a sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$. So it was concluded that there was a difference in the average results of mastery of student mufrodat for the Pre-test of the Experimental class with the Post-test of the Experimental class.
- 2) Based on the results of **Pair 2** obtained sig. (2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$. So it can be concluded that there is a difference in the average results of mastery of student mufrodat for the Control class Pre-test with the Control class Post-test.

Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis related to "The Effectiveness of Using Scrapbook Media in Improving Class XI Mufrodat Mastery of Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu", the average score produced showed an increase between Pre-test and Post-test from 48.27 to 71.54 in the Experimental class and 51.54 to 58.85 in the Control class. So it was concluded that H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected, which automatically explained that the use of Scrapbook media in improving class XI mastery mufrodat of Al Hikmah Boarding School High School Batu was "effective".

References:

- Alvionita, Meilinda, and Ahmad Affan Harits. "PENGEMBANGAN KARTU KATA BERGAMBAR (FLASH CARD) UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA ARAB BERBASIS KOSA KATA DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYYAH KELAS III." *Prosiding Semnasbama IV UM Jilid 2 Peran Mahasiswa Bahasa Arab Dalam Menghadapi Revolusi Industri 4.0* 4, no. 2 (2020): 398–407.
- Ambarsari, Dewi Woro, and Bambang Hartono. "PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA POP CULTURE UP RUMAH ADAT JAWA UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN MENYUSUN TEKS DESKRIPSI PADA PESERTA DIDIK SMP KELAS VII." *Semantik* 6, no. 2 (October 21, 2017): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.22460/semantik.v6i2.p1-10>.
- Daeni, Euis Imas. "MENINGKATKAN MINAT BACA ANAK MELALUI PERMAINAN KARTU KATA BERGAMBAR DI KELOMPOK B2 TK DARUSSALAM" 6, no. 2 (2020).

- Heryaneu, Yukeu. “Efektivitas Penggunaan Media Scrapbook Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menulis Karangan Deskripsi.” *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*, 2015. <http://repository.upi.edu/id/eprint/15674>.
- Putri, Risma Meiliza. “Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 66 Kota Bengkulu Dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Two Stay Two Stray (Tsts) Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020.” *Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Bengkulu*, 2019. <http://repository.iainbengkulu.ac.id/id/eprint/4354>.
- Rahmawanti, Novi, Mohan Taufiq Mashuri, and Nurjanah Nurjanah. “Pengaruh media scrapbook terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi larutan penyangga.” *Natural: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan IPA* 6, no. 2 (February 27, 2020): 94. <https://doi.org/10.30738/natural.v6i2.5251>.
- Rambe, Juli Asima, Erika Erika, and Nancy Angelia Purba. “Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Scrapbook terhadap Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik pada Mata Pelajaran PKn Sekolah Dasar Islam Terpadu.” *Jurnal Basicedu* 6, no. 5 (June 20, 2022): 7822–30. <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v6i5.3615>.
- Sari, Liawati Permata. “PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA SCRAPBOOK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN FISIKA PADA MATERI TATA SURYA.” Skripsi, Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung, 2018. <http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/id/eprint/3122>.
- Satya Yoga, Dyah, Ni Wayan Suarmini, and Suto Prabowo. “Peran Keluarga Sangat Penting dalam Pendidikan Mental, Karakter Anak serta Budi Pekerti Anak.” *Jurnal Sosial Humaniora* 8, no. 1 (June 1, 2015): 46. <https://doi.org/10.12962/j24433527.v8i1.1241>.
- Suprihatin, S. (2015). “UPAYA GURU DALAM MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA”. *PROMOSI: Jurnal Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi UM Metro*. Vol. 03 No. 01. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24127/ja.v3i1.144>