

The Increase in Love-Peace Character Education Through Teaching Hadits Memorization in 5-6 Year-Old Children

Rizka Harfiani

Prodi Pendidikan Guru Raudhatul Athfal, Fakultas Agama Islam
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Jl. Muchtar Basri No.3 Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

E-mail: rizkaharfiani311@gmail.com

Abstract: The objective of this research was to find out the demand for education of love-peace character in 5-6 year-old children through the teaching of *hadits* memorization at Raudhatul Athfal (RA) Ar-Rasyid, Sukamaju Village, Sunggal Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatera. The research used class teaching action with descriptive method. The research subjects were a teacher and 20 group B students. The data were gathered by conducting observation and data analysis. The result of the study showed that the teaching planning for increasing love-peace character education through the activity of *hadits* memorization was categorized as successful; its implementation was considered successful, and its result was also very good since every aspect of love-peace character education highly increased.

Keywords: Love-peace Character Education, *Hadits* Memorization, Raudhatul Athfal

1. Introduction

Character education is an attempt to instill positive values and attitude in teaching which needs functional teaching pattern and being exemplary that are synergized among parents, school, and public. A person has a good character when he has absorbed the values and belief demanded by his community, and he uses it as a moral power in his life; therefore, good conduct is the most important aspect in bringing up children^[1]. Thomas Linckona points out that character education should involve cognitive, feeling, and action aspects; without using these three aspects, character education will not be effective; besides that, its implementation should be done systematically and sustainably^[2].

Character education at school is highly needed. Character can be developed by learning experience and by teaching process which are led up to children's character building. There are 18 values of character in the RA curriculum; one of them is love-peace character which is specified by attitude, what has been said, and action which cause other people to feel joyful and secured of his own existence^[3]. This research was focused on increasing love-peace character through the teaching of *hadist* memorization.

According to KBBI (Indonesian Monolingual Dictionary), *hadits* is the words, actions, and provisions of the Prophet Muhammad which have been narrated or

told by his disciples to explain and to stipulate the Islamic law. The criteria of *hadits* used in this school are as follows: It can establish children's character and behavior, it is used in everyday life, it instills moral conduct, and it can be understood easily. The purpose of teaching *hadits* to children is to motivate them to always be in good nature and being exemplary because *hadits* provides examples from the Prophet Muhammad *uswatun hasanah* (good examples) and familiarizing good conduct which can be done in daily life^[4].

Allah SWT says in Surah Al-Hasyr, verse 7, “*And whatever the messenger gives you take; take it. And whatsoever he forbids, abstain (from it).*” Allah also says in Surah Ali Imran, verse 31, “*Say, (O Muhammad to mankind), if you love Allah, follow me. Allah will love you and forgive you, your sins. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful*”. There is no other way for a Moslem, if he wants to be saved and released from depression in character or morals, that ‘he must follow the doctrines taught or exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad, the apostle of Allah; they have to be instilled/educated in our children since their early age^[5].

Raudhatul Athfal is a formal educational institution for early-aged children. It provides the Islamic proselytism or mission by conveying the messages of the Prophet Muhammad embodied in simple *hadits* in order that the children can put them into practice for strengthening their good character in their daily life^[6]. The implementation of religious values will be effective in establishing children's good and religious personality and character when its implementation is referred to the teaching principles which are in accordance with their need for development that comes from *the Al-Qur'an* (Koran) and *Hadits*^[7].

RA Ar-Rasyid, located at Suka Maju village, has heterogeneous community in its vicinity with their middle to low economic level. Based on the researcher's observation on the students of RA Ar-Rasyid, it was found that there were still many of the students who did not have any love-peace character. Some of them fought to one another (they could not control their anger), were impatient to wait in line for along time or to take turn in speaking, were reluctant to forgive, and did not have any affection to one another. Therefore, the researcher was interested in doing a research with the formula of the problems as follows: Could teaching *hadits* increase love-peace character education in 5-6 year-old children? The objective of the research was to find out whether there was the increase in love-peace character education in 5-6 year-old children through teaching *hadits* memorization at RA Ar-Rasyid.

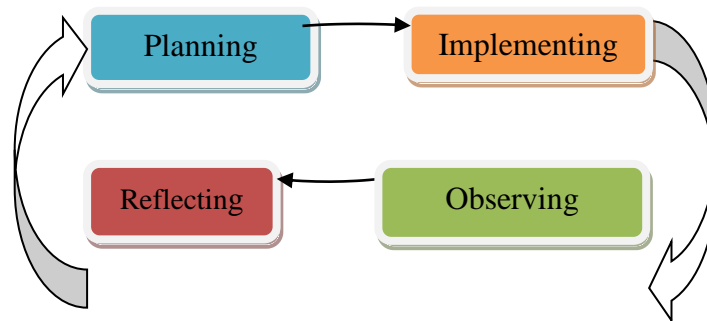
2. Method

The research was conducted at RA Ar-Rasyid, located at Perumahan Suka Maju Indah, Blok GG No. 1, Suka Maju Village, Sunggal Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency, in the academic year of 2016-2017; the final data were done in May, 2017. The time was determined by referring to the academic calendar of RaudhatulAthfal in the even semester so that the development of the students' character could be traced or valued clearly. The research subjects were a teacher and 20 group B students in 5-6 year-old: 10 male students and 10 female students.

The research used descriptive method which described a condition or phenomena in the field during the process of the research. It also used PTK (Class Action

Research)^[8] which had four main principles which indicated the stages: planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting.

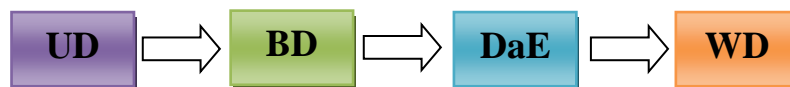
Class action research is a research which provides action for the research objects with sustainable cycles until the goal of the research is achieved. The procedure of pre-cycle action was described in recycled scheme as follows:



Picture 1. Cycle Scheme of Class Action Research

The data were gathered by conducting interviews, observation, and documentary study. In the PTK implementation, there were qualitative data and quantitative data.

The data of the research result would be analyzed by using the scale of the development achievement which determined the children's development by the end of the assessment period^[9]. There were four scales used in the research:



Picture 2. Scale of the Achievement of Children's Development

- UD : Undeveloped**
It indicated that the child did not show love-peace character
The child liked to fight against his friends, impatient, reluctant to forgive, and did not show any affectionate feeling.
- BD : Began to Develop**
It indicated that the child began to show love-peace character even though he was still reminded and guided by his teacher.
- DaE : Developed according to Expectation**
It indicated that the child showed love-peace character consistently and full of awareness, without being reminded by his teacher.
- WD : Well-Developed**
It indicated that the child had showed love-peace character consistently and was willing to guide his friends in implementing love for peace character according to the expected indicator.

This research used action cycles by comparing the result before and after the treatment on the research objects. The purpose was to find out whether there was the increase in love for peace character education through the teaching of *hadits* memorization in 5-6 year-old children at RA Ar-Rasyid. The teaching planning included introduction activity, core activity, and closing activity.

The formula used for finding out the increase in the children's success in the teaching process was :

$$\text{Percentage Grade} = \frac{\text{Number of Scores Earned}}{\text{Number of Children}} \times 100\%$$

The procedure of Class Action Research was realized in some cycles so that the teaching goal was achieved according to what had been expected which indicated that the research (cycles) would be terminated when the teaching goal had been achieved. This research would be terminated when the result of the children's achievement in the categories DaE and WD had surpassed 75%.

The presentation of data exposure was described in summary about what had been done by the researcher since the initial observation (initial condition of the teacher and students), in the initial reflection as the basis for the next plan with the exposure about the action implementation, the result of interviews, the result of the observation on the children, the observation on the class condition, and all of them were summarized to become the research findings.

3. Result and Discussion

a. Result

a.1. Result of Pre-Cycle Research

The result of pre-cycle research was obtained from the result of the researcher's observation on the students before they got teaching action in *hadits* memorization. There were many students who were incapable of curbing their anger which brought about quarrel among them; they seemed reluctant to forgive their friends, were impatient, and did not show any affectionate feeling to their friends. The data of the result of pre-cycle observation could be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Result of Observation on Children in Pre-Cycle

Criteria of Children's Capability	Could Curb Anger		Willing to Forgive		Being Patient		Loved Friends	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	of Children		of Children		of Children		of Children	
UD	7	35	6	30	4	20	5	25
BD	11	55	10	50	12	60	10	50
DaE	2	10	4	20	4	20	5	25
WD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100

The result of the observation showed that the percentage of the students who could curb their anger was only 10%, the students who were willing to forgive

were only 20%, the students who were patient were only 20%, and the students who loved their friends were only 25%. This low percentage of love for peace character of the students at RA Ar-Rasyid was used as the basis for the action planning which would be done in the next cycles.

a.2. Research Result of Cycle I

After obtaining the pre-cycle result, *hadist* memorization was conducted by teacher classically to students as a learning activity for a week. After that, the data of observation was again collected with the assistance of teacher as colleague.

The result of cycle I observation is shown at table 2 as follows:

Table 2. Children Observation Result in Cycle I

Criteria of Children's Capability	Could Curb Anger		Willing to Forgive		Being Patient		Loved Friends	
	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%
	UD	5	25	4	20	3	15	4
BD	10	50	9	45	9	45	8	40
DaE	5	25	6	30	6	30	8	40
WD	0	0	1	5	2	10	0	0
Total	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100

The data shows that there is a slight increase in each indicator of love-peace character, namely the percentage of students who could curb their anger is increased to 25%, the students who were willing to forgive were 35%, the students who were patient were 40% and the students who loved their friends were 40%. These values have not fulfilled the value of minimum mastery criteria that is 75%. Therefore, the planning of cycle II was rearranged after reflection.

a.3. Research Result of Cycle II

In order to increase love-peace character education by *hadits* memorization, teacher applied different types of learning strategies. If teacher in cycle I applied the classic learning model in which children taught *hadits* memorization to the children all together, in cycle II teacher applied learning model of grouping to the students for a week in which the children were divided into some groups. Thus, teachers could communicate more easily to their students and it was expected that the internalization process of Rasulullah morals, especially love-peace character can be increased. Then, the researcher collected observation data again with the assistance of teacher as colleague.

The result of cycle II observation is shown at table 3 as follows:

Table 3. Children Observation Result in Cycle II

Criteria of Children's Capability	Could Curb Anger		Willing to Forgive		Being Patient		Loved Friends	
	Number of	%	Number of	%	Number of	%	Number of	%

	Children		Children		Children		Children	
UD	1	5	2	10	0	0	2	10
BD	8	40	5	25	6	30	7	35
DaE	8	40	7	35	7	35	6	30
WD	3	15	6	30	7	35	5	25
Total	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100

The data shows an increase in each indicator of love-peace character, namely the percentage of students who could curb their anger is increased to 55%, the students who were willing to forgive were 65%, the students who were patient were 70% and the students who love their friends were 55%. However, these values have not fulfilled the value of minimum mastery criteria that is 75%. Therefore, the planning of cycle III was rearranged after reflection.

a.4. Research Result of Cycle III

In order to increase love-peace character education by *hadits* memorization, teacher applied movement method to students for a week in which both teacher and students sat in circle together. After that, teacher practiced the way to memorize *hadits* by using method of movement which then followed by students. Teacher also gave an explanation about *hadits* they were going to memorize and examples of love-peace characters showed by Rasulullah saw from stories beforehand so children could understand easily and apply these characters in daily lives. Then, collection of observation data was again conducted by researcher with the assistance of teacher as colleague.

The result of cycle III observation is shown at table 4 as follows:

Table 4. Children Observation Result in Cycle III

Criteria of Children's Capability	Could Curb Anger		Willing to Forgive		Being Patient		Loved Friends	
	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%
	UD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BD	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
DaE	6	30	1	5	3	15	2	10
WD	13	65	19	95	17	85	17	85
Total	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100

The data shows an increase in each indicator of love-peace character, namely the percentages of students who could curb their anger and love their friends are increased to 95%, respectively. All students are now willing to forgive their friends easily and patient with the achievement of development value of 100%, respectively. Values obtained from each indicator of love-peace character have exceeded the value of minimum mastery criteria, so the research has achieved the expected objective which means this research is terminated in Cycle III. In general, the results of this research are summarized in the following table:

Table 5. The comparison of observation results of Pre-cycle, Cycle I, Cycle II and Cycle III

Observation	Pre-cycle (%)	Cycle I (%)	Cycle II (%)	Cycle III (%)
-------------	---------------	-------------	--------------	---------------

Indicators	DaE	WD	Total	DaE	WD	Total	DaE	WD	Total	DaE	WD	Total
Could Curb Anger	10	0	10	25	0	25	40	15	55	30	65	95
Willing to Forgive	20	0	20	30	5	35	35	30	65	5	95	100
Being Patient	20	0	20	30	10	40	35	35	70	15	85	100
Loved Friends	25	0	25	40	0	40	30	25	55	10	85	95
Average	18,75			35,00			61,25			97,5		

b. Discussion

In this research, love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization learning by children group B aged 5-6 years in RA. Ar-Rasyid has increased, namely from 18.75% (pre-cycle) to 35% (cycle I) and 61.25% (cycle II). However, the final value has not fulfilled the value of minimum mastery criteria. Therefore, the research was continued to cycle III and there was a significant increase in the result that is 97.5%. It occurred due to several factors, namely:

First, planning. A good planning determines a successful learning. After conducting reflection in pre-cycle and finding the low level of love for peace character showed by research subject, a learning plan of *hadits* memorization then was arranged by using three simple *hadits*, namely:

- Do not get angry: “*Laa taghdhob walakal jannah*”
لا تغضب ولك الجنة رواه الطبراني
“Do not get angry and paradise will be yours” (HR. Thabrani)
- Be patient and forgiving: “*Afdholul iimaani Ashobru wassamaahah*”
أفضل الإيمان الصبر والسماحة رواه البخاري
“The ultimate faith is patience and forgiveness.” (HR. Bukhori)
- Be love to others : “*Man laa yarham laa yurham*”
من لا يرحم لا يرحم رواه متفق عليه
“Whoever does not love, will not be loved” (HR. MuttafakunAlaihi)^[10].

All three *hadits* were read aloud by teacher and followed by students in opening activity, main activity and closing activity. The teacher also planned a learning model which was suitable to students’ condition so the expected objective could be achieved. From the result obtained, it can be stated that the learning plan to increase love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization in 5-6 year-old children in RA Ar-Rasyid is categorized as very good.

Second, implementation. The implementation of actions should support the achievement of research objective. *Hadits* memorization in 5-6 year old children was conducted in accordance with reflection results which are also based on the results of observation and interview. Therefore, the low level of love-peace character value in cycle I by using classic learning model was changed into grouping model in cycle II, and in cycle III teacher used movement and story telling method in memorizing *hadits*. Thus, students could become more enthusiastic in the process of learning. Consequently, internalization of Rasulullah saw morals, namely love-peace character can be applied by students in their daily lives. From the result obtained, it can be stated that the learning

implementation to increase love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization by 5-6 year old children in RA Ar-Rasyid is categorized as very good.

Third, evaluation (result). The result of this research has achieved the expected objective and has answered research problems, namely *hadits* memorization learning can increase love-peace character in 5-6 year old children in RA Ar-Rasyid. Research results can be seen in cycle III which 95% of group B students in RA Ar-Rasyid has shown the attitudes to could curb anger so frequency of fighting in school is decreased. In addition, 100% of students can forgive their friend's mistakes easily and become patient. Observation results also show that 95% of students are able to love their friends. Therefore, it can be stated that the increase result of love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization learning on 5-6 year old children in RA Ar-Rasyid can be categorized as good since every aspect of love-peace character education is increased with a very high category.

4. Conclusion

In general based on the research results, it can be concluded that *hadits* memorization learning can increase the education of love-peace character on children aged 5-6 years in RA Ar-Rasyid. Love-peace character education is increased from 18.75% (pre-cycle) to 35% (cycle I), 61.25% (cycle II) and 97.5% (cycle III) which is the highest increase.

The learning plan to increase love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization is categorized as very good which means learning plan has been arranged in accordance with research objective and has followed correct planning steps. The learning implementation to increase love-peace character education through *hadits* memorization is categorized as very good which means lesson has conducted in accordance with learning plan and movement method is a very good method used in the process of character internalization for early childhood. The increase result of love for peace character education through *hadits* memorization can be categorized as good since every aspect of love-peace character is increased with a very high category, namely students are able to curb their anger, to forgive their friends, to be patient and to love others.

Researcher suggests movement method to be used in memorizing *hadits* and the method of telling stories about Rasulullah saw should be given in advance to give them understanding. It can establish children's character and behavior, it is used in everyday life, it instills moral conduct, and it can be understood easily. *Hadits* memorization learning can become one of ways to increase children's character education. Therefore, teachers should be able to develop and apply *hadits* learning well and regularly accompanied with good examples of attitudes and behaviours. For early childhood education institutions, it is suggested that character education should be implemented with a good, systematic and sustainable planning. For other researchers, it is expected to research on other types of character values so character education for early childhood can be achieved.

5. Acknowledgments

This research is dedicated to the improvement of the education quality in Raudhatul Athfal, especially with regard to its character building. Gratitude is expressed to both beloved parents who never stop praying for the author; to the author's husband and children because of the less gathering time. Special thanks are expressed to the teachers in RA. Ar-Rasyid who are the author's colleagues; namely, Anita Rahmah, Siti Harjanti, Agusmawaty, Marliyah and Widia Astuti. The author also would like to thank Dr. Muhammad Qarib, MA as the Dean of Faculty of Islam Religion (Fakultas Agama Islam) of UMSU (Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara University) and the structures of the study program, particularly PGRA (Islamic Kindergarten Study Program) that has been inspiration and motivation to always give the best for the development of education in Indonesia.

6. References

- M. Furqon Hidayatullah 2009 *Guru Sejati Membangun Insan Berkarakter Kuat dan Cerdas* (Surakarta: Yuma Pustaka)
- Masnur Muslich 2011 *Pendidikan Karakter Menjawab Tantangan Krisis Multidimensional* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara) p 29
- Kementerian Agama RI 2011 *Kurikulum RA/BA/TA* (Jakarta: Direktorat Pendidikan Madrasah)
- Handayani S.Indrati, dkk. 2015 *Metode Gerakan dalam Menghafal Hadits* (Jakarta: Madrasah Terpadu An-Nahl) p 4
- Nibras OR Salim 2005 *Mengenalkan Nabi Muhammad SAW kepada Anak Dini Usia* (Jakarta: PT. Tunas Melati) p iii
- Handayani S.Indrati 2015 p i
- Kementerian Agama RI 2016 *Keputusan Direktur Jendral Pendidikan Islam Nomor: 3489 tahun 2016 tentang Kurikulum Raudhatul Athfal* (Jakarta: Direktorat Pendidikan Madrasah) p 52
- Iskandar 2011 *Tindakan Penelitian Kelas* (Jakarta: GP Press) p 2
- Kementerian Agama RI 2016 *Petunjuk Teknis Penilaian Pembelajaran Siswa Raudhatul Athfal* (Jakarta: Direktorat Pendidikan Madrasah) p 12
- Handayani S.Indrati 2015 p 10, 15, 27