

## ABSTRAK

Novi Kusmayati Komala, *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Simulasi Untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Fikih Pokok Bahasan Haji & Umrah* (Peneletian Tindakan Kelas di kelas V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi)

Penelitian ini berawal dari fenomena yang ditemukan di kelas V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi, berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di kelas V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi pada pelajaran Fikih bahawasannya dalam pelaksanaan proses pembelajarannya ternyata masih berpusat pada guru atau yang sering dengan istilah *teacher centered*, sehingga banyak siswa yang masih pasif dan tidak dapat mencapai aktivitas belajar yang optimal. Dalam mengatasi permasalahan tersebut, diperlukan sebuah model pembelajaran yang dapat membangkitkan aktivitas belajar siswa salah satunya yakni model pembelajaran simulasi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui penerapan model pembelajaran simulasi pada mata pelajaran Fikih pokok bahasan Haji & Umrah, (2) mengetahui aktivitas belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Fikih pokok bahasan Haji & Umrah pada setiap siklus, (3) mengetahui aktivitas belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Fikih pokok bahasan Haji & Umrah di kelas V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran simulasi pada akhir siklus.

Model pembelajaran simulasi merupakan model pembelajaran yang bersifat seperti tiruan seakan ada pada keadaan yang sebenarnya. (Shoimin, 2015). Sedangkan aktivitas belajar merupakan serangkaian kegiatan belajar yang menyangkut pada aspek sikap, mental, pikiran dan perhatian untuk menunjang keberhasilan serta mencapai tujuan belajar.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian tindakan kelas dengan subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi, yang berjumlah sebanyak 25 siswa yang terdiri dari 16 siswa laki-laki dan 9 siswa perempuan. Instrumen yang digunakan terdiri dari pemberian angket pada prasiklus, lembar observasi aktivitas belajar siswa dan guru serta lembar wawancara aktivitas belajar siswa pada setiap siklus dan akhir siklus untuk mengetahui aktivitas siswa dan guru selama proses pembelajaran berlangsung.

Hasil yang diperoleh adalah: hasil pada siklus I tindakan I dengan presentase rata-rata sebesar 44% dan ketercapain klasikal sebesar 0 %, pada siklus I tindakan II presentase rata-rata sebesar 63,% dan ketercapaian klasikal sebesar 4%. Pada akhir siklus yakni siklus II tindakan I presentase rata-rata 70% dan ketercapain klasikal 60 %, pada siklus II tindakan II presentase rata-rata sebesar 85% dan ketercapaian klasikal sebesar 92%. Sedangkan aktivitas guru pada siklus I sebesar 67,5 % dan pada siklus II sebesar 92%. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan yang telah dilakukan terbukti bahwa model pembelajaran simulasi dapat meningkatkan aktivitas belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Fikih Pokok Bahasan Haji & Umrah.

## ABSTRACT

Novi Kusmayati Komala, *Application of Simulation Learning Models to Improve Student Learning Activities in Jurisprudence Subjects of Hajj & Umrah (Classroom Action Research in Class V of MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi)*

This research originated from a phenomenon found in class V Ulul Azmi Cileunyi Ibrahim Ibrahim, based on a preliminary study in class V of MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi on the subject of Jurisprudence in the implementation of the learning process was apparently still teacher-centered or often with the term teacher centered, so many students who are still passive and cannot achieve optimal learning activities. In overcoming these problems, a learning model is needed that can evoke student learning activities, one of which is believed to be a simulation learning model.

This study aims to (1) find out the application of the simulation learning model in the subject of Jurisprudence in the subject of Hajj & Umrah, (2) to find out the learning activities of students in the subject of Jurisprudence and Hajj in each cycle, (3) to know student learning activities in Jurisprudence subjects on the subject of Hajj & Umrah in class V MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi Regency Bandung using a simulation learning model at the end of the cycle.

The simulation learning model is an imitation-like learning model as if it were in the real situation. (Shoimin, 2015). While learning activities are a series of learning activities that are concerned with aspects of attitude, mentality, mind and attention to support success and achieve learning goals

This study uses a class action research design with the subject of the research is the fifth grade students of MI Ibrahim Ulul Azmi Cileunyi, which amounted to 25 students consisting of 16 male students and 9 female students. The instruments used consisted of giving questionnaires to prasiklus, observation sheets of learning activities of students and teachers and interview sheets of student learning activities at each cycle and the end of the cycle to find out the activities of students and teachers during the learning process took place.

The results obtained are: the results of the first cycle of action I with an average percentage of 44% and classical reliability of 0%, in the first cycle the action II percentage averaged 63,% and classical achievement of 4%. At the end of the cycle, the second cycle of action I, the average percentage was 70% and classical achievement was 60%, in cycle II the second action was an average of 85% and classical achievement was 92%. While teacher activities in the first cycle amounted to 67.5% and in the second cycle was 92%. Based on the results of calculations that have been carried out it is proven that the simulation learning model can improve student learning activities in the Jurisprudence & Hajj Subjects Subjects