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Development of E-Handout Based on Audiovisual Fiqih Material for Women as an Effort to Provide Religious Character in Class IV Students of Primary Schools and Madrasah Ibtidaiyah

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Abstract

One of the religious characters is obedience to God Almighty. This character can be achieved if students have a good understanding of obedience material, one of which is women's jurisprudence. Based on observations, 78% of class IV students at SD Bojonegoro do not understand this material well. Apart from that, the content of material about women's jurisprudence in class IV students of primary schools and madrasah ibtidaiyah textbooks is very minimal, so accompanying teaching materials are needed. Then, students' interest in reading using books or worksheets is very low, students prefer to use devices, because there are videos, pictures and animations. Therefore, developing audio-visual based teaching materials via the google site is considered very necessary. This teaching material is presented in electronic form by displaying videos, images and animations. This research aims to determine the results of the development of an e-handout on women's fiqh material. The research method used is the Borg & Gall model Research and Development (R&D) method. The results of the development of an audio-visual based e-handout on women's jurisprudence material were declared suitable for use. This is proven by the material expert validation results being 80% (feasible), the media expert validation results being 77% (valid category), and the language expert validation being 76% (feasible), then the question expert validation results being 86% (very feasible) and the student response results were 83% (very interesting).

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INTRODUCTION

Education is the efforts that planned with objective so that every individual able to achieve various stages of development in his life, including achieving happiness physically and spiritually. Education can be interpreted as an action taken by humans to achieve their goals through the learning process and appropriate educational methods. Educator expected can build knowledge and understanding participant Educators and learners have a complementary dependence, for example, seen in the relationship between elementary school students in elementary schools or Islamic elementary schools which really need careful guidance and direction from a teacher.

Character education is a planned effort to instill life values in children. Participant educate, so that mark said expected can internalized in attitude and behavior Which Good on life daily. Education character no only focus on learning materials, but also on the habituation

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of good attitudes and behavior. Eighteen characters developed in education. Tolerance, honesty, hard work, creativity, independence, democracy, curiosity, love of the homeland, national spirit, friendship and appreciation of achievement, love of peace, love of reading, care for the environment, social care and responsibility, and religious.

Religious character education is an effort to build attitudes and behaviors that obey the teachings of the religion that is followed actively and systematically. The identification of religious character education values is obedience to Allah SWT, gratitude, sincerity, patience, trust, contentment, honesty, tolerance, respect for others, loving others, thrift, politeness and orderliness.

One of the religious characters is being obedient to Allah SWT. Obedience from the language means being obedient. Obedience according to the term is an attitude and behavior that is obedient in carrying out the teachings of the religion that is believed, tolerant of the implementation of other religious worship, and living in harmony with adherents of other religions and abandoning the prohibitions of their religion. The values of being obedient to Allah are divided into 2, namely carrying out the commands of Allah SWT such as establishing prayer, fasting, pilgrimage and abandoning all the prohibitions of Allah SWT such as shirk, stealing, adultery. Through understanding related to the material that nature religious, expected participant educate have character religious. Wrong One religious character is to obey God Almighty. This character can be achieved if students have knowledge related to obedience, one of these materials is Fiqh woman.

A very important science for female students who have reached puberty is women's jurisprudence. For women who have reached puberty and are menstruating, problems often arise due to a lack of understanding of the changes that occur. These problems include confusion in determining the law of blood that comes out, whether it is menstruation or istihadloh.

This hesitation will certainly have an impact on the validity of the worship that is carried out. In fact, women are given a special position by Allah SWT compared to men, as role holders who represent the future. They are given responsibilities that are reflected in their nature and the capacity that has been clearly created by Allah SWT. This discussion is one of the most difficult discussions in Fiqh, even though the discussion has been repeatedly delivered, many Muslim women do not understand the three bloods. Therefore, learning about menstruation and istihadhoh is very important for Muslims, especially if taught early on. The concept of menstruation and istihadhoh for a Muslim must cover the scope of aqidah values. Based on observations, 78% of grade IV students at Bojonegoro Elementary School no understand material this with good, whereas material this very close the relation with the validity of the worship that is carried out, especially at this age, the majority of students the woman has reached puberty.

In addition, based on the researcher's analysis, the scope of discussion of women's fiqh in the Fiqh material textbook for grade IV is still very minimal. This can be seen in the fiqh material for women which is only mentioned a little in the material on signs of puberty in women, namely menstruation. On textbook mentioned scope and sequence from material menstruation until in the istihadloh section, how to purify istihadloh, etc. These materials are closely related to each other. Based on this concept, new innovations are needed in teaching Fiqh, especially in the topic of menstruation. Innovation can be related to the improvement and development of learning methods, teaching methods, and the use of media and learning resources. The use of good learning aids and learning resources is essential in improving students' understanding of Fiqh material, especially in the topic of menstruation. The goal is for the learning process to run well and efficiently. In an effort to provide students with a strong understanding, it is important for teachers to use more detailed teaching materials that are appropriate to their level of ability. These teaching materials can be realized in the form of

handbooks android-based which is often referred to as E-Handout. E-Handout is a learning material that is distributed and presented in electronic form, with the hope of increasing the interest and motivation of students, so that students are equipped with material about obedience to God Almighty. This is due to the ability of E-Handout to display images, audio, video, and animations that can attract more attention from students. The purpose of this study is to determine the process of developing the e-handout teaching material for fiqh for women as an effort to form religious character in class IV students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. In addition, this study also aims to determine the results of the development of e-handout teaching material for Fiqh for women as an effort to form religious character in class IV students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

METHODS

This research is a type of Research and Development (R&D) research. According to Richey and Klein, it is called design and development research. Which define as: "The systematic study of design, development and evaluation processes with the aim of establishing an empirical basis for the creation of instructional and noninstructional products and tools and new or enhanced models that govern their development."

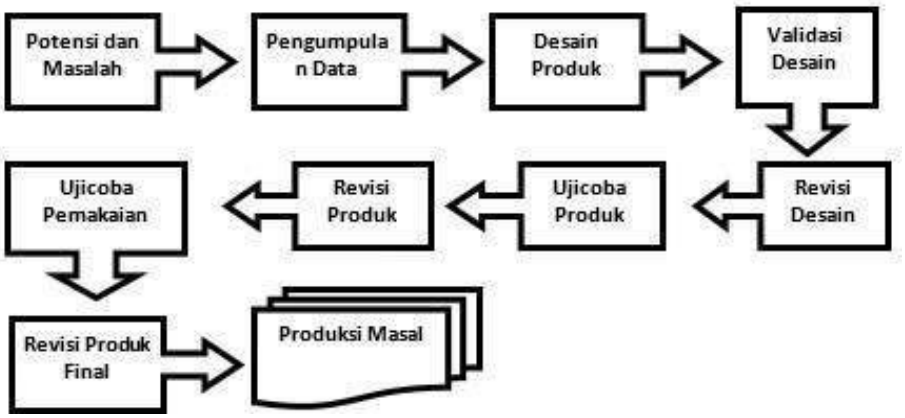


Figure 1. Design Study and Development

Procedure study according to Borg & Gall divided become ten that is, potential problems, collection data, design product, validation design, repair design, test product trial, product revision, usage trial, product revision, mass product manufacturing. From the explanation of the ten steps of research and development of the Borg & Gall model in on, researcher limit steps which used only until on trial usage stage. This research was conducted on a small scale, including limiting the research steps. The implementation of the development steps was adjusted to the needs of the researcher. Therefore, the researcher did not use the stages as a whole due to the limitations of the researcher's devices, subjects, time, energy, and costs in conducting the research. Based on steps study development in on, researcher modify the research procedure to be as follows.

Potential and Problems

Potential and problems originate from the potential and problems found in the research location. Data on potential and problems do not have to be sought alone, but can be based on other people's research reports or documentation of activity reports from individuals.

Data Collection

Field studies were conducted by conducting curriculum analysis, learning conditions

analysis and analysis need. Whereas studies library done with reviewing books and sources that are relevant to the research to be conducted.

Design product

The final result of a series of initial studies can be a new work plan or new products. The product developed is an E-Handout of Fiqh material for women using audio-visual based google sites.

Validation Design

The process of activities to assess whether a new design or product will be rationally more effective than the old one. Product validation can be done by presenting several experts or experienced experts to assess the E-Handout product of Fiqh material for women that has been made by researchers, Design validation includes media validation, material validation, and language validation.

Repair Design

After the product design of the E-Handout material for Fiqh for women was validated through discussions with experts and other experts, its weaknesses were identified. These weaknesses were then attempted to be reduced by improving the design. (a) Product trial After the E-Handout product for women's Fiqh material was declared valid and feasible to be tested, then it can be tested in learning activities. (b) Revision product. After the trial, the next step is to revise the trial results. The revision is based on data obtained from the trial results and student assessments. and is a stage of refinement of the E-Handout product for women's Fiqh material. (c) Test try usage (wide). After the revision of the E-Handout product for Fiqh material for women, the product is ready to be developed and used in actual learning conditions. In study This, for get a number of data researcher using data collection instruments, namely:

Interview. At this stage, the researcher conducted interviews with several students from various schools regarding the fiqh learning they use, this was done in order to find the problems to be studied. Furthermore, the researcher will conduct interview with Teacher about difficulty What Which got Teacher while teaching.

Observation. At this stage, observations are carried out by researchers to see what problems exist in the school environment both in terms of learning and student characteristics. observation This Also done for see how content related women's fiqh material in learning books.

Questionnaire. Instrument Which used in study This use sheet validation and questionnaires for students. for further explanation the researcher will convey. (1) Sheet validation the validation sheet consists of a validation sheet for material experts, a validation sheet for media experts, and a validation sheet for data experts. validation for linguists. On the sheet Validation for the material will contain competency, quality of the material, completeness of the material and quality of the questions given. The validation sheet for media experts will contain consistency, format, organization, appeal, size letter, And room empty. On sheet validation for expert Language contains the use of language and spelling that is in accordance with EYD and words that are easy to understand. The purpose of the researcher in using this instrument is to see the validity of the product that the researcher made, namely in the form of a learning E-Handout based on the assessment of experts. (2) Questionnaire student attraction. The questionnaire used will contain a checklist system consisting of: question written. Question will contains about aspect appearance and usefulness. The questionnaire will be given by the researcher to MINU Balen students who are part of the limited trial. The researcher's purpose in using this instrument is to see the attractiveness of the E-Handout learning based on the assessments of the students.

Analysis Qualitative Data

Qualitative data were obtained through validation sheets filled out by validators consisting of material experts, design experts, language experts, and question experts, as well as questionnaires filled out by students and trial subjects. Qualitative data on the validity, attractiveness, and effectiveness of the E-Handout media for learning fiqh on menstruation material will be obtained from suggestion and criticism from expert material, expert media, and student test subject try, and will be collected and concluded to improve the E-Handout learning media product or product revision.

Analysis Quantitative Data

Quantitative data were obtained through validation sheets and questionnaires filled out by students, trial subjects and validators. To analyze the validity of the media, materials, and language of the E-Handout, we will use sheet validation which will filled by for expert. Composition The scale used in the validation sheet and questionnaire is the Likert scale. The average score for the assessment of the media, material, and language of this E-Handout was obtained using the formula:

$$P = \frac{\Sigma \text{ xi}}{\Sigma \text{ x}} \text{ x } 100\%$$

Information:
P = Percentage
$\sum xi$ = amount total score which obtained from validator
$\sum x$ = amount score ideal

The results of the scoring will be described in the following criteria:

Table 1 Results from Scoring Analysis Eligibility

Percentage achievement	Qualification	Criteria Eligibility
84% < $skor \leq$ 100%	Very worthy	No revision
68% < $skor \leq$ 84%	Worthy	No revision
52% < $skor \leq$ 68%	Quite decent	Need revision
36% < $skor \leq$ 52%	Not enough worthy	Revision
20% < $skor \leq$ 36%	Very not enough worthy	Revision

Attractiveness Analysis

To analyze the attractiveness of E-Handout media using a questionnaire that will filled by for participant educate. Lift will shared to subject test try namely students of SDN Kepatihan Bojonegoro. The scale arrangement used in the validation sheet and questionnaire is a Likert scale. The average score of the assessment of the E-Handout media for learning fiqh on women's fiqh material was obtained using the formula:

$$P = \frac{\Sigma \text{ xi}}{\Sigma \text{ x}} \text{ x } 100\%$$

Information:
P = Percentage
$\sum xi$ = amount total score which obtainedfrom validator
$\sum x$ = amount score ideal

Results from scoring will explained in criteria following This:

Table 2. Results from Scoring Analysis Attractiveness Percentage of achievement

Level Interesting	Very interesting
84% < $skor \leq$ 100%	Very worthy
68% < $skor \leq$ 84%	Worthy
52% < $skor \leq$ 68%	Quite decent
36% < $skor \leq$ 52%	Not enough worthy
20% < $skor \leq$ 36%	Very not enough worthy

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Borg & gall States that stages development and study There is ten, namely: potential problems, data collection, product design, design validation, design improvement, product trials, product revisions, usage trials, product revisions, mass product manufacturing. From the explanation of the ten steps of research and development of the Borg & Gall model above, the researcher limits the steps used only to the product trial stage. The research steps that have been carried out by the researcher are as follows:

The first stage is the formulation of potential and problems. The potential of this research is that elementary school/MI age students are students who can enter classification tamyis And or puberty. On age this, they already capable differentiate between good and bad, right and wrong, so that at this age, ideally they are given education about the field of Islamic religious knowledge properly. One of the fields of Islamic religious knowledge that is good to be taught at this age is Fiqh. This is because fiqh studies the laws and procedures for worshiping Allah SWT. However, based on observations, 78% of fourth grade students at SDN Bojonegoro do not understand this material well, even though this material is very closely related to the validity of worship that is carried out, especially at this age, the majority of female students are already puberty. In addition, based on the researcher's analysis of the fourth grade Fiqh material textbook, the content of material about women's fiqh is very minimal, so in the researcher's opinion, accompanying teaching materials are needed so that material related to women's fiqh can be conveyed more optimally and students' understanding can increase

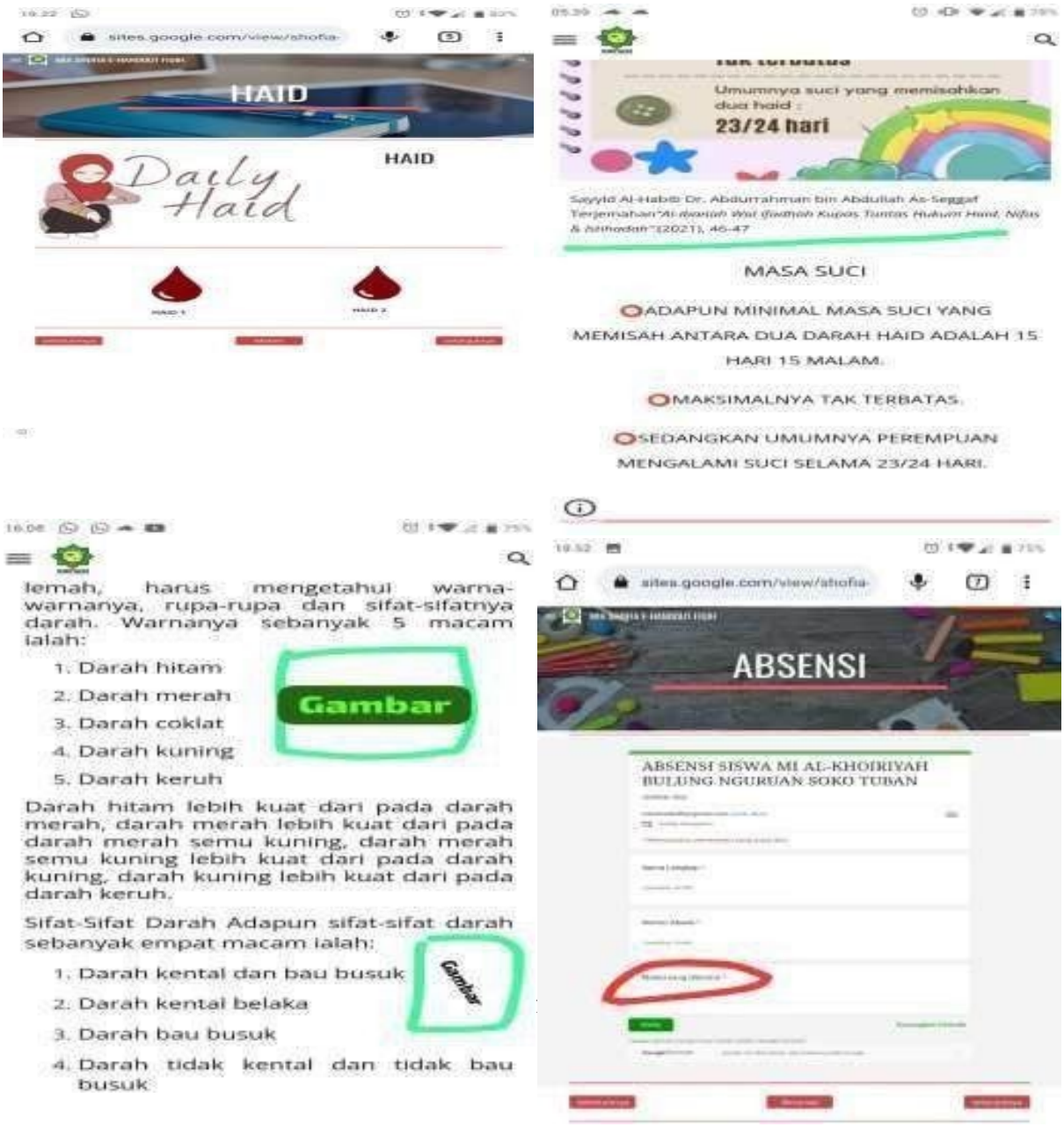
The second stage is data collection. This activity is carried out with the aim of analyzing the curriculum, analyzing learning conditions, and analyzing needs. This is carried out with pre-research and literature study of Fiqh books for grade IV. Based on observations, 78% of grade IV students at SD Bojonegoro do not understand this material well, even though this material is very closely related to the validity of worship that is carried out, especially at this age, the majority of female students are already puberty.

In addition, based on the researcher's analysis through literature study of the Fiqh material textbook for grade IV, the content of material on women's fiqh is very minimal, so in the researcher's opinion, accompanying teaching materials are needed so that material related to women's fiqh can be conveyed more optimally. In addition, students' interest in reading using books or LKS for subjects available at school is very low, students tend to prefer using gadgets as learning references such as videos, sound, animation. So there needs to be innovation in teaching materials that are developed according to students' tendencies so that interest reading and students' learning motivation can increase.

The fourth stage is design validation. The results of validation by material experts show that the average percentage score is 80% with a feasible category, validation by media experts produces an average percentage score of 77%, which is also included in the valid category, and validation by language experts produces an average percentage score of 76% with a feasible category, then the question expert is 86% with a very feasible category. In addition, experts also

provide input regarding the development design to be improved in the next stage.

The fifth stage is design refinement. After the product design is validated by expert, then the weaknesses can be identified. These weaknesses are attempted to be reduced by improving the design as follows:



On page Period For picture adjusted to the material and the material is made into one and the blood symbol is replaced. The book source in the image is written if the image taken or download from valid sources and add images. Every material equipped with images adapted to existing materials. For question material Which taught it is best to replace it with something appropriate.



Picture 2. After Revision

After validated design on page Menstruation images have been replaced according to the material, Menstruation 1 and Menstruation 2 materials have been combined, and the blood symbol has been removed. After validated design picture those who do not download from the internet the source has been removed, and the addition picture has customized. After the design has been validated, the additional images have been adjusted and supplemented with information because they were taken from appropriate source. For material questions that is taught replaced change with testimonials.

The sixth stage is product trial. This stage of testing is carried out with the aim of determining the appeal of the e-handout Fiqh teaching material on women's fiqh that has been designed. This trial process is limited, the researcher chose 10 students from class IV at MI Al-Khoiriyah Bulung Nguruan Soko Tuban as research subjects. After the trial product, party educate you are welcome for fill in questionnaire attraction student as Initial evaluation material

for E-handout products before the study was expanded. This limited trial was conducted to see the appeal of E-Handout. The total score produced was 408, and the percentage achieved reached 82% with the category of interesting and researchers not required to revise the E-Handout. However, to further improve the quality of this E-Handout, the researcher will continue to carry out the revision process so that this E-Handout can be better and ready to be tested extensively.

The seventh stage is product revision. This activity is done by slightly revising the use of images that are more interesting and more in accordance with the material. The eighth stage is the trial of use (wide). In this trial stage, the researcher involved 41 students from grade IV of SDN Kepatihan as research subjects. In the broad trial stage, the researcher presented a questionnaire to the students to obtain an assessment of the revised E-Handout. The purpose of giving the questionnaire to students was to analyze the level of attractiveness of the E-Handout after the revision. The total score obtained from the results of the student questionnaire assessment reached 1,306, and the ideal score was 1,560, so that the average result of the analysis of the attractiveness score was 83%, it can be concluded that the initial product of the E-Handout teaching material on women's Fiqh is classified as very attractive.

CONCLUSSION

Audio visual based development of fiqh material for women as an effort to provide religious character for grade IV students of madrasah ibtidaiyah using the research and development (R&D) method using the Borg & Gall model divided into ten, namely, potential problems, data collection, product design, design validation, design improvement, product trials, product revisions, usage trials, product revisions, mass production of products. From the explanation of the ten steps of research and development of the Borg & Gall model above, the researcher limits the steps used only to the usage trial stage. The results of the development of audio-visual-based materials on women's Islamic jurisprudence as an effort to provide religious character to students in grade IV of elementary madrasahs are stated worthy used. This is proven with validation results by material experts showed that the average percentage score was 80% with a decent category, validation by expert media produce score average percentage 77%, which also falls into the valid category, and validation by language experts produces an average score of 76% with a decent category, then the question expert is 86% with a very decent category. In addition, the response from students is 83% with a very interesting category.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

FZR, KS, PI and MS made substantial contributions to the conception, design and finding of the study. The author took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation, and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscripts.

COMPETING OF INTEREST

The authors declare no competing interest.

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