TEACHER'S METHOD IN PROVIDING LESSON LEARNING IMPROVEMENT TO STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

There are still many teachers who are not professional in teaching various subjects, so that students' learning motivation is still low. Students still need encouragement in learning, it is necessary for teachers to provide motivation to their students with the aim that these students have a higher spirit in an effort to improve their achievements. Teachers as mentors are expected to be able to create strategic conditions that can make students comfortable in following the learning process. In creating good conditions, teachers should pay attention to two things: first, internal conditions are conditions that exist in the students themselves, such as health, safety, tranquility, and so on. Second, external conditions are conditions that exist outside the human person, for example the cleanliness of the house, lighting and other physical environmental conditions. To be able to study effectively, a good and orderly physical environment is needed, for example, the study room must be clean, there are no odors that can interfere with learning concentration, the room is bright enough, not dark and does not interfere with the eyes, the facilities needed for learning are sufficient or complete. .

Keywords: Learning, Tutoring, Teaching Methods and Principles

A. INTRODUCTION

One of the success factors for national development is progress in the field of education, both general education and religious education. National development will be successful if it is supported by success in the field of education. With the success of education, a country will be able to become a developed country, because if a country's education is successful, then it will automatically create qualified people who are knowledgeable and have noble character and happiness in the world and in the hereafter will be achieved.

Motivation is needed because learning goals will be easily achieved. However, motivation as a factor from within oneself sometimes does not grow by itself, because external factors also have an influence on the development of motivation within a person. Seeing the importance of external factors in providing encouragement, the teacher must have a method or method for the growth of motivation in students to direct and develop towards the goals they want to achieve.[3]

Because students still need encouragement in learning, it is necessary for teachers to provide motivation to their students with the aim that these students have a higher spirit in an effort to improve their achievements. Learning is building students' learning experiences with various process skills so that they get new experiences and knowledge. While creative is intended so that teachers are able to create diverse learning activities so that they meet and are able to provide services at various levels of abilities and student learning styles. On the other hand, fun is intended so that teachers are able to create a pleasant learning atmosphere so that students focus fully. Creative and Fun Learning is an effort to build students' learning experiences with various process skills to gain new experiences and knowledge, through the creation of diverse learning activities and conditioning the learning atmosphere so as to be able to provide services at various levels of abilities and student learning styles.[4]

Learning is a process or effort made by each individual to obtain a change in behavior both in the form of knowledge, skills and positive attitudes and values as an experience to get a number of impressions from the material that has been studied. There are learning activities carried out at school, at home, and in other places such as in museums, in laboratories, in the forest and anywhere else. Learning is a complex student action and behavior. As an action, learning is only experienced by students themselves and will be a determinant of whether or not the learning process occurs. Learning is limited to two kinds of formulations. The first formulation of learning is the acquisition of relatively permanent changes in behavior as a result of practice and experience. The second formulation of learning is the process of obtaining responses as a result of special training. Learning is a kind of change that is shown in changes in behavior, the situation is different from before the individual is in a learning situation and after taking a similar action. Change occurs as a result of an experience or practice. In contrast to changes immediately due to reflexes or instinctive behavior.

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[3]Kurniawan, M. A. (2022). KONSEP PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM AL-QUR'AN. *Al Mumtaz: JurnalPendidikandanSosialKeagamaan*, *1*(1), 1-12.

[4]Fitria, N., &Fridiyanto, F. (2021). The PenerimaanModerasiBeragamaBagiMasyarakat Post Covid. *Nizham Journal of Islamic Studies*, *9*(02), 30-38.

B. METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative approach, the research approach referred to in this study is to use a qualitative descriptive approach. What is meant by descriptive research is research in the form of data collected not in the form of numbers but the data comes from words and supporting documentation, this is due to the application of qualitative methods. In addition, all that is collected is likely to be the key to what has been researched.[5]This research intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others, holistically, and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a special context that is natural and with using various natural methods.

C. DISCUSSION

1) Learning Theory

Learning is a form of growth or experimentation in a person which is expressed in new ways of behaving thanks to experience and practice.[6]The new behavior referred to above is from not knowing to knowing, the emergence of new understandings, changes in attitudes, habits, skills, the ability to appreciate, the development of social, emotional and physical characteristics.

Experts in the field of learning generally agree that the act of learning is complex, because it is a process that is influenced or determined by many factors covering various aspects, both internal and external. Basically, there are three types of learning interpretations, namely: learning according to the science of power psychology, learning according to association psychology and learning according to gestalt or organic psychology.

Furthermore, according to the Gestalt Psychology theory as quoted by WS Winkel, the human soul does not consist of responses (elements), but is a spherical and structured whole. The human soul lives and in it there is an active principle, where individuals always tend to be active, interact with the environment.[7]

Made Pidarta in his book entitled Management of Indonesian Education also explained the notion of learning, namely behavior change. A person is said to have learned if his behavior has changed in relation to all aspects of the individual that will be developed and grown. So from the above understanding, that someone who learns is someone who is busy with efforts to develop and grow all aspects of the individual.[8]

Then according to Lester D. Crow and Alicia Crow learning is an individual change in habits, knowledge and attitudes. In this definition it is said that a person learns if there is a change from not knowing to knowing, in mastering science. Learning here is a process where the teacher mainly sees what happens during the student's educational experience, to achieve a goal. Learning is not only directed to the accumulation of a mere amount of knowledge. Learning itself is a process of activity that can bring about change in individuals. More advanced discoveries expand the notion of learning which can be

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[5]Moeleong , Lexy J., Qualitative research methods (Bandung: PT SiswaRosdaKarya, 2000), p:11
[6]Oemar Hamalik, Learning Methods and Learning Difficulties (Bandung: Transito, 1993) h. 21
[7]WS Winkel, Teaching Psychology. (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1990) h. 36
[8]Made Pidarta, Indonesian Education Management, (Jakarta: Bina Aksara, 1998) h. 108

summarized in five characteristics, namely: 1) Learning occurs in individual situations, 2) Motivation as a driving force.[9]

Students or students who are too young or unable to solve a problem because they do not get a certain relationship between various elements in a certain situation, so that the relationship becomes clear to him and thus automatically the student is able to solve the problem.

2) Tutoring

In the learning process sometimes problems and problems arise that hinder the achievement of learning objectives as desired. These problems can be left behind in achieving the objectives of the learning curriculum. To deal with all of this, it is necessary to have a well-packaged and organized tutoring or tutoring.

Tutoringis a learning assistance activity for students or students that aims to make student sachieve optimal learning achievement.[10]This activity is also in the form of guidance in school swhichisan aspect of educational programs with regard to assistance to students so thatthey can adjust to thesituationthey face and to plan their future according to theirinterests, abilities and social needswiththeaim of helping student achievement. The achievement of eachstudent in learning is very important and is one indicator of the success or failure of the learning process at school.[11]

Teachers as mentors are expected to be able to create strategic conditions that can make students comfortable in following the learning process. In creating good conditions, teachers should pay attention to two things: first, internal conditions are conditions that exist in the students themselves, such as health, safety, tranquility, and so on. Second, external conditions are conditions that exist outside the human person, for example the cleanliness of the house, lighting and other physical environmental conditions. To be able to study effectively, a good and orderly physical environment is needed, for example, the study room must be clean, there are no odors that can interfere with learning concentration, the room is bright enough, not dark and does not interfere with the eyes, the facilities needed for learning are sufficient or complete.

Effective learning is a way of learning that is in accordance with the personal condition of the learner, both in terms of method, use of place, or use of time. While efficient learning is a way of learning that minimizes effort but gets maximum results. What is minimized here is also in the form of time, place, learning facilities and infrastructure and others. Usually a person learns not too long, but masters the material very well, because that person may have an efficient way of learning, in addition to the methods they use in learning. The thing to remember here is, there are no smart or stupid people in learning, there are only lazy people, and don't know how to study well.[12]

Guidance is a process of helping that is given intended so that students achieve optimal self-development and do not experience difficulties in learning. The principles include: guidance intended for all students and given to individuals who are in the

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[9]Winarno Surakhmad, Introduction to Teaching and Learning Interaction, (Bandung: Transito, 1990) h. 67

[10]Abu Ahmadi, Teaching and Learning Strategies (Bandung: Setia Pustaka, 2005) h. 168

[11]Mahfud, S. A., Mujib, A., Kurniawan, M. A., &Yunita, Y. (2015). *PembelajaranPendidikan Agama Islam BerbasisMultietnik*. Deepublish.

[12]Kurniawan, M. A., Prafitri, B., &Hidayatullah, K. (2021). CONTENTS OF PROPHET KHIDIR'S DISCOURSE TO SUNAN KALIJAGA IN THE BOOK OF SULUK LINGLUNG. *Journal of Islamic Education and Learning*, *1*(02), 1-15.

process of development. And must care about all aspects of student growth. A teacher will be able to carry out his duties properly if he can apply teaching methods in accordance with learning principles. The principles of learning are concepts that must be applied in the teaching and learning process.[13]The special purpose in each learning session is that when you want to learn you are ready to solve what problem, or want to understand something you are looking for. So, with that, try to set the learning goals that you do every day specifically on the problems that have been compiled. This will be very helpful on the whole subject hat taught in school.[14]

The existence of guidance in schools is the other side of the educational process whose instructional concern with the focus of intervention lies in the world of individual students' lives. It's the same with education. Guidance is always dealing with individuals who are in the process of development. And guidance cares for all aspects of individual student development, both intellectual, social, emotional, and value aspects. In practice, in several schools, tutoring has been carried out in a planned and organized manner. This means that the opportunities provided by the teacher will require students to always actively seek, obtain, and process their learning acquisitions.[15]

This can be seen from the existing schedule of activities along with the subjects that become the material for tutoring, teachers or supervisors arranged according to their respective subjects. Time to enter regularly and rotate according to the days and hours that have been determined.[16]

Tutoring participants are generally class III students for junior and senior high schools, and for elementary level schools, tutoring participants are class VI. These students are students who will face the final exam. There are several schools whose tutors come from all classes or core classes. For example, SD Muhammadiyah Metro is a core class, from all classes from class I to class VI. For learning citizens who are istiqomah (routine) in learning, they will spend time every day even if briefly to repeat lessons, practice or just read the subject matter. This habit is very good, if done every day. This is better than studying one session before the exam, or semester. as the saying goes: "Little by little, it becomes a hill."

The purpose of tutoring or tutoring activities is as follows: First. To improve students' mastery of knowledge in accordance with what is contained in certain subjects. Carry out efforts to enrich the relevant material. Second. To improve students' abilities and skills on how to solve problems, overcome difficulties or obstacles in order to be able to guide themselves. Third. To improve students' abilities on how to learn independently and apply it to each lesson being studied.[17]

While the function of tutoring is as described by Abu Ahmadi as follows: 1) Curriculum, namely as implementing the curriculum and syllabus or GBPP. 2) Instructional, implementing the learning process so that students actively learn independently through tutoring activities. 3) Guidance diagnosis, which helps students

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[13]Muhammad Fathurrohman, Learning and Learning, (Yogyakarta: Teras, 2012) h. 17

[14]Fitria, N. (2022). The Effect of Lecturers Pedagogic Competency on Accountability of Management Islamic Religious Higher Education. *Bulletin of Science Education*, *2*(1), 18-26.

[15]Moh. User Usman, Become a Professional Teacher, (Bandung: PT RemajaRosdakarya, 2008) h. 30

[16]Kurniawan, M. A. (2017). Multikultural: WacanaPendidikan Islam Yang Belum Baku. *Riayah: JurnalSosialdanKeagamaan*, *2*(02), 105-119.

[17]Ibid, h. 170

who experience weakness, slowness and less than optimal learning outcomes. 4) Extracurricular, also helps students in extracurricular activities such as skill activities and so on.

Like ordinary curricular learning activities, tutoring activities must also be planned and managed in such a way that these activities run as expected and have good results. Every child develops his thinking ability according to regular stages. The child's thinking process is a gradual activity, step by step of intellectual function, from concrete to abstract.[18]

3) Teaching Methods and Principles

A good educator or teacher is one who is good at using methods, if the methods used on students or students are less successful. The learning process that occurs includes setting the stimulus received and adjusting it to the cognitive structure that is already owned and formed in one's mind based on previous understanding and experiences.[19]Paying attention to the characteristics is in accordance with Islamic teachings. Because between humans there are individual differences, therefore learning must pay attention to the condition of students and environmental factors.

Among the most prominent general methods can be mentioned in the book Philosophy of Islamic Education as follows: 1) The method of drawing conclusions or inductive. This method begins by discussing small parts to arrive at general laws. 2) Comparison method. This method can be used in teaching science and lessons that contain general principles, laws and facts including language, history, etc. which are governed by general principles and laws. 3) Lecture method. This lecture method is a method which states that teaching prepares lessons, records important matters and then discusses them, then explains in detail and then concludes. 4) The method of dialogue or conversation. This method is based on dialogue,[20]To further complement the methods in teaching, the book Education in Islam also explains the existence of various methods and these methods are general methods that have been used in teaching and learning activities. The methods are as follows: lecture method, question and answer method, discussion method, demonstration and experiment method, assignment and recitation method, field trip method, group work method, socio drama and role method.[21]

The principles that are generally accepted for all teachers are as stated in the Didactic Book of Teaching Principles as follows: a) Good teachers understand and respect students. b) Good teachers must respect the subject matter provided. c) A good teacher adapts the teaching method to the lesson material. d) A good teacher adapts the subject matter to individual abilities. e) A good teacher activates students in terms of learning. f) A good teacher gives understanding and not just words. g) The teacher has a specific goal with each lesson he gives.[22]

From the principles mentioned above, every teacher must set for himself the conditions that must be possessed by a good teacher, so that it is clear in which direction he must form himself.[23]

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[18]Suyono, Learning and Learning. (Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth, 2011) h. 83

[19]AsriBudiningsih, Learning and Learning, (Jakarta: RinekaCipta, 2012) h. 34

[20]Omar Mohammad Al-Toumy Al-Syaibany, Philosophy of Islamic Education, (Jakarta: BulanBintang, tt) h. 561

[21]Hadari Nawawi, Education in Islam, (Surabaya: Al-Ikhlas, 1993) h. 247

[22]S. Nasution, Didactic Principles of Teaching, (Bandung: Jemmars, 1996) h. 12

[23]Roestiyah NK, Teaching Science Problems, (Jakarta: Bina Aksara, 1996) h. 19

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the descriptions above, students still need encouragement in learning, it is necessary for teachers to provide motivation to their students with the aim that these students have a higher spirit in achievement.Based on the analysis, teachers, especially in the field of Islamic religious education, provide encouragement and tutoring for students byMethods: 1) Formulate lesson objectives properly, especially considering the level of student ability. 2) Improve students' abilities. And as the results achieved by students are: First. Improvement of learning facilities and infrastructure. Second. Creating conditions for achievement. Third. Achievement of curriculum targets. An effective learning condition is the interest and attention of students in learning. Interest is a relatively permanent trait in a person. This interest has a huge influence on learning, because with interest someone will do something that interests him. On the other hand, without one's interest it is impossible to do something. Student involvement in learning is closely related to the nature, talent and intelligence of students. Learning that can adjust the nature, talents and intelligence of students is learning that is of interest.

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