

Singing Method Application in Improving Memorizing of Obligatory Characteristics of Allah to Madrasah Diniyah Students

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Abstrak

Music or songs are the result of a combination of beautiful lyrics and melodies, which is why everyone likes them, both the community of young children and adults. Therefore, the use of music or songs is also used in the teaching and learning process to change learning which was originally boring to be fun. This research aims to find out how educators improve the memorization of Allah's obligatory attributes using the singing method at Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Darul Huda Lubuk Harjo, South Sumatra. In collecting data, researchers used observation, documentation, and interview techniques. The results of the study show that the efforts made by educators in developing rote memorization of Allah's obligatory attributes with the singing method are carried out when the subject teacher is about to take midterm exam scores. Subject teachers teach songs that will be used in memorizing the obligatory attributes of Allah and then imitated by students. The results show that the singing method can improve students' memorization

INTRODUCTION

The obligatory attributes of Allah are general knowledge, but this knowledge is important knowledge that we must teach our children or students so that they know Allah's power as the creator as well as the God who deserves to be worshiped. In the realm of faith in Allah, it is clear that a mulatto must believe in the obligatory nature of Allah. Believing firmly without doubt, that God must be with all the perfections worthy of His majesty (Marzuki, 2022). How is it possible that people can believe in the truth of the Qur'an as the argument for the existence of Allah while they do not even believe in the existence of Allah as God. That is the creed that must be believed in general. In addition, every mulatto is obliged to believe in detail the obligatory characteristics which are the characteristics of Allah's perfection as God. As Imam As-Sanusi said, "there are 20 attributes that are obligatory for Allah, our Lord, the Most Great and Most Mighty. Allah is with all perfection and purified from all shortcomings.

In the book *Fathul Majid*, written by Sheikh Muhammad an-Nawawi al-Jawi, he said that a person who is of sound mind and puberty is obliged to know the nature of obligatory, mukhall and jais for Allah, the law is fardhu ain if he is mukalaf but does not know the nature of wajib, mukhall and jais for Allah then the mukalaf is sinful and is required to know (an-Nadwi, 2017).

Regarding songs or singing, some researchers have several arguments. Singing according to Trantranurandi is reciting a word or sentence that is sung (Zulfitria, 2019). Next, Yusuf Al Qardawi's view in defining the meaning of the song quoted from Abu Sulaiman Al Khattab's argument which stated that: "composing lyrics and rhythms in a structured manner so that Arabs call it a song" (Qardhawi, 2015). Then *Tembang* is the Javanese language for a song that has the meaning of flower. Flowers are also commonly called flowers (*jowo ngoko*). The similarity of the two elements, namely flowers and songs, illustrates subtlety and tenderness (Atmogerjito, 2014). Furthermore, according to Arabic literature, what is meant by song is a rhythm that is able to provide and produce a high imagination and tantalize the listeners. (National, 2002).

The activity of musical strains accompanied by the sound of a tune sung by a singer is something that has been much-loved by all walks of life. Apart from being a form of entertainment for the general public, music also plays a role in providing an inventiveness and productivity for individuals in particular and in general for the general public. And through singing, music lovers can express all their thoughts and feelings, because singing is part of emotional expression. (John, 2014)

Another benefit of using music or songs is as follows. Improvements to thinking concentration, increasing cognitive sides, or even building emotional intelligence are the benefits resulting from the use of songs/music. Apart from that, changes in the intellectual and emotional dimensions obtained from the balance of the right and left brain are another benefit of having songs. (Arini, 2023)

The use of music media as part of the learning process can change what was initially tiring into something joyful. Because by using the method of singing in the teaching material on the obligatory nature of God, the teacher can more easily convey the material, and with the presence of singing students will not feel bored and memorize more easily (Saepudin, 2010).

In the learning process, the use of music or songs is also used in the teaching and learning process to encourage learning that was originally boring to be fun. But even so, the

selection of songs or music in the learning process is very necessary and very important before implementing it in the learning process. Because not just any song, music or tone can or should be applied. In using music, there are several elements that must be considered as a reference, namely: (a) Avoiding the complexity of music or tone when singing. The complexity of the tone will make it difficult for students to absorb the lesson. (b) In choosing song lyrics, an educator must be able to provide songs that are familiar to many people and simple lyrics so that students can easily remember them. (c) The lyrics chosen are aligned with the age of the students. (d) Ensuring the use of the song, so that the targets that have been set can be achieved properly (Aprilianto & Mariana 2018).

To obtain optimal learning results through the singing method in learning activities, of course there are steps or procedures that must be prepared by the teacher. Several things need to be considered in the steps of the singing method, namely as follows: (a) The teacher knows clearly the content of the subject matter to be taught. (b) Correctly formulate information, concepts and facts about what new material students must master/memorize. (c) Choose a tune that is familiar to students. (d) Arranging information, concepts and material facts that we want students to master in the form of song lyrics that are adapted to the tone of the selected song. (e) The teacher practices singing first. (f) Demonstrate it together repeatedly. (g) Ask questions about the material to measure whether students can memorize and master it through the song being sung (Fatchuroji, 2022)

Related to the use of songs in the learning process, several researchers have conducted studies. Aulia (2022), conducted research on improving Student Learning Outcomes in Remembering the 20 Obligatory Characteristics of Allah and Their Meanings with the Media of Songs. In addition, Rukmana (2022), has also carried out research on singing methods for instilling monotheism in children. Wahyuni (2021) conducted a study on the use of song media to improve understanding of the concept of learning Islamic religious education on Asmaulhusna material for elementary school students.

In contrast to previous studies, this study focuses on the use of songs to increase the memorization of Allah's obligatory attributes of Allah SWT in madrasah diniyah students. In addition, the subjects of this study were students at the madrasah diniyah. Furthermore, madrasah diniyah is a non-formal Islamic educational institution managed by the community.

Based on the opinions of scholars and some previous researchers, the benefits of using music in the learning process are very positive. Therefore, the researcher applied the singing method in learning activities, especially memorizing the obligatory nature of Allah SWT for first grade ulya. As for the benefits of this research, it can provide examples and best practices for implementing or using the singing method in the learning process for students in non-formal educational institutions.

METHOD

In connection with the type of research in this scientific work, the author uses a type of research in the form of field research "*Field Research*", namely a research in which all the data is directly obtained by going directly to the field and then conducting interviews with related parties and supplemented and supported by scientific literature (library) such as books, journals, and so on. (Sugiono, 2013) The nature of this study is descriptive qualitative. The purpose of this characteristic is to provide a clear understanding to the readers regarding the object in this study. This research was conducted at the Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah (MDT) Class II Wustha Pondok Pesantren Darul Huda, Jalan Lintas Belitang Palembang, RT. 01, R.W. 01, village of Lubuk Harjo, Belitang Madang Raya District, East Ogan Komering Ulu District, South Sumatra Province. It is an element that needs to be considered in a research. (Arikunto, 2016). The research focus point in this scientific work lies in the Singing Method it uses.

There are two sources of data in this research, namely primary sources and secondary sources. Primary data sources are information collected directly from the source and prepared for use by the relevant authorities. Primary data can be in the form of opinions expressed by people or groups, as well as research findings. Information obtained by researchers through third parties and not directly from the research subjects is referred to as secondary information or second-hand information. (Saifuddin, 2014). As for data collection techniques, there are three techniques, namely 1) Observation: One way to learn something about an event is through observation, which involves direct observation. 2) Interview: Is a form of interaction carried out by two or more people, involving a resource person with someone who wants to obtain information by presenting a form of question based on a purpose. (Mulyana, 2013) 3) Documentation: Methods used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Darul Huda Lubuk Harjo

Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Darul Huda is an Islamic religious education institution outside of formal education which is organized in a structured and tiered manner as a complement to the implementation of religious education. In this educational institution, students who study at general formal education institutions (SD/MI, SMP/MTs and SMA/SMK or equivalent) can add and deepen their knowledge of Islam. However, this institution remains open to any child of primary secondary education age who is interested in and is Muslim, even though they have not had the opportunity to attend formal education. (Jamiludin, 2023)

Madrasah diniyah takmiliyah darul huda was founded in 1967 having its address at Lubuk Harjo Village, Belitang Madang Raya District, OKU Timur Regency, South Sumatra Province, Postal Code 32363. Simultaneously with the establishment of the darul huda Islamic boarding school by KH. Muhammad Rusydi who is also the founder of the Darul Huda Islamic Boarding School, previously the madrasah diniyah darul huda curriculum system was made by the pesantren itself and the name was Madrasah Diniyah Safiyah Darul Huda (MDS DH) but in 2019 MDS DH changed to Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Darul Huda (MDTDH). This is because Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah is a program from the government of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia number 4 of 2013 concerning Islamic religious education.

Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Darul Huda has 3 (three) levels, namely: (1) Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Awaliyah (MDTA) or basic with a study period of 4 (four) years. (2) Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Wusha (MDTW) or junior high school with a study period of 2 (two) years. (3) Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Ulya (MDTU) or middle school with a study period of 2 (two) years.

The number of teaching and educational staff at Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Darul Huda, both at the ula, wustha and ulya levels, is 77 people, 75% of the teaching staff are still living in Islamic boarding schools, and 25% are already living outside Islamic boarding schools. For the subjects studied around nahwu, Sharaf, fiqh, dates, hadith, aqidah and morals. (Jamiludin, 2023)

Implementation of the Singing Method

Before carrying out the process of writing an article entitled Singing Methods in Improving the Ability to Memorize Allah's Obligatory Characteristics in Class II Wustha

Madrasah Diniyah Darul Huda Students, the author has carried out preliminary observations first to find out a general description of the condition of class II wustha students.

It is important to know that in class II wustha Madarasah diniyah takmiliyah darul huda the implementation of learning activities carried out by the teacher for students uses a conditional method, namely by following or adjusting to the discussion of the material being studied, as well as fathul majid lessons. However, here the researcher who is also a teacher supporting the subject of fathul majid uses the singing method in discussing the obligatory nature of Allah, there are 20 reasons for researchers who are also subject teachers of fathul majid using this singing method are:

- 1) Based on the statement of the scholars that knowing Allah's obligatory nature for a mulatto is obligatory, then a person will continue to know Allah's obligatory nature at any time, if he is a person who memorizes it.
- 2) Because there will be a midterm score taking, the researcher who is also a subject teacher takes the value from rote memorization of Allah's obligatory nature.

The implementation of singing method lead the students feel joy and happiness which can have a relaxing effect on their hearts and souls so that they refresh their brain performance, which will greatly help their memory in recording songs. The obligatory nature of Allah, especially in class II wustha, the majority of students 50% are courtiers or work for Islamic boarding schools, so there is very little time to focus on memorizing Allah's obligatory attributes, therefore by singing and using fun songs students can quickly remember them. This can be proven when the researcher who is also the subject teacher of Fathul Majid instructs students to write 20 obligatory attributes of Allah as well as meaning that students enthusiastically write 20 obligatory attributes of Allah, and when students finish writing the obligatory attributes of Allah along with their meaning the subject teacher teaches the song used to recite the obligatory attribute of Allah. Here are 20 obligatory attributes of Allah that are memorized by students

Table 1. The Obligatory Attributes of Allah SWT

No	Obligatory Attributes of Allah
1. وَجُودٌ	Being
2. قَدَمٌ	beginning
3. بَقَاءٌ	eternal
4. مُخَالَفَةُ اللَّحَوَادِثِ	different from something new
5. قِيَامُهُ بِنَفْسِهِ	stands alone
6. وَحْدَانِيَّةٌ	one
7. قُدْرَةٌ	the owner and authority over something
8. إِرَادَةٌ	wills for all the universe and everything in it
9. عِلْمٌ	knowledge of everything
10. حَيَاةٌ	life
11. سَمْعٌ	to hear
12. بَصَرٌ	to see
13. كَلَامٌ	to say
14. قَادِرٌ	power
15. مُرِيدٌ	Willing over all circumstances and conditions
16. عَالِمٌ	Allah SWT knows everything in this universe,
17. حَيٌّ	The power of Allah SWT is not limited
18. سَمِيعٌ	Allah SWT is all-hearing of everything that exists in the universe
19. بَصِيرٌ	Allah SWT always watches over everything that happens in the universe
20. مُتَكَلِّمٌ	Allah SWT is the Almighty who speaks for all His blessings for the universe as His creation

When a subject teacher finishes singing the obligatory nature of Allah by repeating it five times, students enthusiastically try to repeat the song until it matches what is sung by the subject teacher, although occasionally there are some crooked and high and low tones that don't quite fit. but because of the fun song and the excitement of the students, they were finally able to sing the song.

After the class II wustha students were able to sing the obligatory nature taught by the subject teacher, the subject teacher gave them one week to deposit their memorization, and it turned out that after one week later the class II wustha students could deposit their memorization using a song that had been taught one week ago by the subject teacher with a percentage of 100% memorized. This shows that the singing method can improve students' memory to be stronger in memorizing something.

CONCLUSION

The use of the singing method in improving the ability to memorize the obligatory attributes of Allah SWT is fairly good. This success can be judged from the seriousness and excitement of the students to memorize the obligatory attributes of Allah through the accompaniment of a song so that the students' boredom and boredom can be overcome. This can be proven through direct observation by researchers who are also subject teachers themselves.

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