

## Model Index Card Match: Active Students in Class on Prayer Material

Febi Angraeni<sup>1\*</sup>, Hikmah Nur Fajriyah<sup>2</sup>, Imam Tabroni<sup>3</sup>, Sania Rahmania<sup>4</sup>  
Department of Islamic Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah  
STAI. Dr. KH. EZ Muttaqien Purwakarta

**Corresponding Author:** Febi Angraeni [Febiangraeni26@gmail.com](mailto:Febiangraeni26@gmail.com)

---

### ARTICLE INFO

*Keywords:* Model, Index Card Match, Prayer

*Received :* 2 December

*Revised :* 18 December

*Accepted:* 22 January

©2023 Angraeni, Fajriyah, Tabroni, Rahmania: This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Atribusi 4.0 Internasional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



### ABSTRACT

The learning model is a design or flow that is planned by the teacher when carrying out learning activities in order to achieve learning objectives. The existence of this learning model as a teacher's guide when teaching in class. The Index Card Match learning model is a learning model that can make students active while learning, its use is by using cards that contain questions and answers and are given to students randomly. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of student learning outcomes when using the Index Card Match model on prayer material in class IV A SD Negeri Sempur. In this study, the researcher used a quantitative experimental research method, in which the researcher tried to apply a new learning model that had never been applied before at SD Negeri Sempur, namely the Index Card Match model

---

## INTRODUCTION

The fact of life, as a human being, certainly has a lot of needs, where education is one part of the many human needs (Tabroni, 2019). Education is a guidance that can be obtained from someone who has related knowledge in the development of other people in order to reach a level of maturity and has the goal of becoming a better person for someone whose students also have sufficient skills to carry out all their life needs independently (Bush, 2020). This high curiosity is mandatory to participate in educational activities (Schunk, 2015). Because in education too, a person can be able to develop his potential, get new knowledge that was not previously obtained, we can also know how good and bad morals are through education, in accordance with the functions of national education, where to develop abilities, shape character, develop the potential of students so that they can become human beings who always have faith and fear of God Almighty and become creative and independent individuals (Tabroni & Purnamasari, 2022). With this education, we can gain experience, knowledge, feelings, beliefs, ideals, enjoyment as well as skills. Therefore, the teacher must be able to listen to the experiences of a student in learning (Kleiner, 2020).

The learning model can be interpreted as a form of learning that can be described from beginning to end by an educator in the teaching process (Hergenhahn et al., 2014). Of course, educators must be able to sort and choose appropriate and appropriate learning models, so that students do not feel bored with their teaching and learning activities (Berthelon et al., 2020). This learning model can encourage students to actively participate and focus when learning (Corter & Pelletier, 2010).

Prayer is the second pillar of Islam after the shahada (Khodijah et al., 2021). Of course, Muslims who are mature and wise are obligated to perform obligatory prayers in their lives, with the exception of women who are menstruating and giving birth (Tabroni et al., 2022). This prayer is the pillar of the religion of Muslims, because a person who has prayed, he has upheld and strengthened his religion (Imam Tabroni et al., 2022). Prayer is also the most important position and the very first charity when we are reckoned later (Nurjanah & Tabroni, 2022). Children can be taught to practice fardhu prayers by their parents when they are small, so that children become accustomed to performing fardhu prayers and it is easier for children when they pray at an adult age (Winfred F.Hill, 2012).

Movement and reading are things that must be considered when we pray (Tabroni et al., 2020). Because, this movement is one of the determinants that is valid or not someone when praying. However, there are still students who do not understand and know the correct reading and movements in prayer, some students also do not know the number of times and cycles of prayer in a day (Tabroni & Dodi, 2022). Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting experimental activities in grade 4 SD Negeri Sempur. Which in this study, researchers will use one of the learning models, namely the Index Card Match model. This model can be an exciting and fun way for students, because it aims to activate students in reviewing learning material that has been delivered during teaching and learning activities and train students to have a more careful and

strong understanding of a subject matter. Because, in this model students will also feel more enthusiastic and enthusiastic in learning.

The facts above attracted all parties in the school to do research, therefore the formulation that was studied in this study was how children's understanding of material about prayer uses the Index Card Match model experimentation.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Cooperative learning is one of the strategies used during learning, which aims to train cooperation between students and other friends and help students to be able to process information obtained as well as develop students' social skills (Fisher, 2011). Index Card Match is a learning model that uses a form of card game using pieces of paper containing questions as well as answers, this learning model is one way for teachers to repeat learning material that has been taught to students (Herman, 2009).

Index Card Match is a learning model that can be used during teaching and learning activities, using this model can make students learn actively when repeating material that has been given before and becomes a learning model that makes students happy while learning (Chaplowe & Cousins, 2015). In conclusion, the Index Card Match learning model is a learning method that is quite fun for students, where students will learn to work together and help each other in order to solve their questions and this learning model will also make students learn actively with their abilities in small group activities (Raipartiwi, 2022). In this model also students will gain sufficient understanding of the material (Faradhila Putri et al., 2022).

Imam ar-Rafi'i explained that prayer according to language is prayer, but according to terms prayer is a speech and action that begins with takbir and ends with greetings, and with certain conditions (Tabroni, Imam, Romdhon, n.d.). A Muslim is required to pray in his life, as in the word of Allah in Q.S Al-Ankabut verse, 45: Which means: "Read what has been revealed to you, namely the Book (Al-Qur'an) and establish prayer. Verily prayer prevents from (deeds) abominable and unjust. And indeed the remembrance of Allah (Prayer) is greater (its priority than other acts of worship). And Allah knows what you do. Q.S Al-Ankabut verse 45 Allah Swt commands mankind to establish prayer. This verse also provides good news regarding the wisdom of prayer, which can prevent heinous and unjust acts.

## **METHODS**

This research was conducted at SD Negeri Sempur, located in Kp. Sempur Rt. 003/001 Ds. Sempur Kec. Plered Kab. Purwakarta-West Java. This research was also carried out on Thursday, January 19, 2023.

The method used by researchers is a quantitative experimental method, in which researchers conduct experiments on prayer material in class IV using the Index Card Match learning model. The use of this model is done by preparing pieces of paper that are the same size, each with 10 questions and 10 answers regarding the prayer material described earlier, then the researcher appoints 20 students randomly and gives each student the opportunity to take one card. which contains questions and answers that have been scrambled, then students

are asked to find pairs that match the questions or answers on the paper they get and the final stage is that the researcher reads out the questions and answers and asks other students whether the answers are correct or not. Also in this study, the researcher conducted a pre-test (before carrying out the treatment) and post-test (after carrying out the treatment) for class IV students.

The population in our research was fourth grade students at SD Sempur, and the sample of the population was grade IVA students at SD Negeri Sempur. In the data collection technique carried out in this study by providing questionnaires regarding prayer material. The filling was carried out twice, namely before carrying out the treatment or giving material (pre-test) and after carrying out the treatment or giving material (post-test). For the working system, starting with the students working on the pre-test questionnaire, after that students are given treatment in the form of an explanation of prayer material, finally students fill in the post-test questionnaire.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Normality Test  
Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pretest	.162	30	.044	.911	30	.016
Post Test	.187	30	.009	.902	30	.009

### 1. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

If the significant value is more than 0.05, then the research data is normally distributed, and vice versa if the significant value is less than 0.05, then the research data is not normally distributed. It can be seen from table 1, the significant value obtained is 0.009, so the data is not normally distributed.

Table 2. Non Parametric Test  
Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test  
Ranks

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Post Test - Pretest	Negative Ranks	0 <sup>a</sup>	.00	.00
	Positive Ranks	29 <sup>b</sup>	15.00	435.00
	Ties	1 <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	30		

- a. Post Test < Pretest
- b. Post Test > Pretest
- c. Post Test = Pretest

Table 3. Test Statistics

POST TEST - PRETEST	
Z	-4.783 <sup>b</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.000

1. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test
2. Based on negative ranks.

If the significant value is less than 0.05 then the hypothesis is accepted, otherwise if the significant value is more than 0.05 then the hypothesis is rejected. So, from the test results obtained a significant value in table 2 of 0.000, the hypothesis is accepted. From the results of the data obtained during the normality test above, the significant value obtained in this study was 0.009, so the data was declared not normally distributed. Because the data is not normally distributed, therefore researchers will look at the results of this study using a nonparametric test with the help of SPSS and researchers also use the Wilcoxon test formula. At the time of the Wilcoxon test, the significant value obtained was 0.000, so the Index Card Match method had an influence on the learning outcomes of students in Islamic Education lessons, especially on knowledge of prayer material and is in line with the results of research conducted.

Students also look active and confident in responding to answers from other students, so that other students are also motivated to take part in the lesson (Faradhila Putri et al., 2022). A fun learning process makes students active and not often in and out of class when learning takes place (N. & H.B., 1973). Thus the learning model chosen is very influential on student learning outcomes, especially Islamic Education teaching materials in the sub-understanding of prayer (Hergenbahn et al., 2014).

In the learning process using the Index Card Match model, students tend to be more active and provide more space to be able to express their opinions (Fisher, 2011). Students are also invited to be more active in communicating with friends, teachers and the surrounding environment. In the Index Card Match learning model the teacher tends to act as a facilitator who will encourage students to be more interactive in a positive way so that students have the courage to express their opinions or ideas to other students.

The learning research carried out in this study is in accordance with the stages of the Index Card Match learning method, the stages in this learning method have been proven to improve student learning outcomes. Learning activities by applying this learning method have shown quite effective results in implementing the Islamic Education learning process, especially in prayer material in class IV A of SD Negeri Sempur. This can be seen from the increase in student learning outcomes by using the Index Card Match learning method, because in the learning process using the Index Card Match method students are actively involved in learning and really train students' critical thinking skills so that they are able to find a way out of every problem given by the teacher.

The increase in student learning outcomes is inseparable from the teacher's activity in using the Index Card Match learning method. This can be seen from the results of observations of teacher activity which continue to increase in each cycle. Based on the results of the research and data analysis carried out, the Index

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Card Match learning method can improve student learning outcomes in Islamic Education subjects (prayer material) in class IV A SD Negeri Sempur.

Learning is anything that can carry information as well as knowledge when interacting between educators and students. When the learning process takes place, the teacher must be able to choose what learning model is right for use when studying. The Index Card Match learning model is a learning model that can be used by teachers when teaching, because this model can make students active and participate in learning. As in this study, seen from the non-parametric test using the Wilcoxon test with a value of 0.000, it was stated that this learning model had an effect on students' learning outcomes in prayer material.

Judging from this research, the researcher advises teachers to try to be able to use the Index Card Match learning model when learning takes place. Because this model is very influential on the activity and learning outcomes of students during the learning process.

### **For Further Researchers**

In an effort to improve better results in future studies, the researcher advised to study and analyze further and more deeply about the Index Card Match learning model, because this learning model is still not widely applied (rarely) in the learning process, especially in Islamic Education subjects. And we hope not to stop doing research on the Index Card Match learning model, but must continue to innovate by studying the latest learning models as developments progress.

### **REFERENCES**

- Berthelon, M., Contreras, D., Kruger, D., & Palma, M. I. (2020). Harsh parenting during early childhood and child development. *Economics and Human Biology*, 36, 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ehb.2019.100831>
- Bush, T. (2020). *Theories of Educational Leadership and Management*. SAGE Publications.
- Chaplowe, S. G., & Cousins, J. B. (2015). *Monitoring and Evaluation Training: A Systematic Approach*. SAGE Publications.
- Corter, C., & Pelletier, J. (2010). Schools as integrated service hubs for young children and families: Policy implications of the Toronto first duty project. *International Journal of Child Care and Education Policy*, 4(2), 45-54. <https://doi.org/10.1007/2288-6729-4-2-45>
- Faradhila Putri, Apri Wahyudi, & Abdul Hamid. (2022). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Index Card Match dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar IPA Kelas III di MI Nurul Ulum Tulungagung: Indonesia. *Al-Ibda: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*, 2(1 SE-Articles), 38-45. <https://doi.org/10.54892/jpgmi.v2i01.216>
- Fisher, L. A. (2011). *Surviving the Move and Learning to Thrive: Tools for Success in Secondary Schools, Grades 6-12*. R\&L Education.
- Hergenhahn, B. R., H., O., & Matthew. (2014). *Theories of Learning*. Kencana Prenadamedia Grup.
- Herman, D. (2009). *Creating Successful Curriculum Enhancers*. Torah Aura Productions.
- Imam Tabroni, Putra, D. D., Adawiah, N., & Rosmiati. (2022). Forming Character With Morals Prophet Muhammad Saw. *East Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 1(1 SE-Articles), 41-48. <https://doi.org/10.54259/eajmr.v1i1.455>
- Khodijah, I. S., Khodijah, A., Adawiyah, N., & Tabroni, I. (2021). Tantangan pendidikan karakter di era digital. *Lebah*, 15(1 SE-Articles), 23-32. <https://www.plus62.isha.or.id/index.php/abdimas/article/view/75>
- Kleiner, F. S. (2020). *Gardner's Art through the Ages: The Western Perspective, Volume II*. Cengage Learning.
- N., K. F., & H.B., L. (1973). *Foundation of Behavioral Research*. Thomson Learning.

- Nurjanah, S., & Tabroni, I. (2022). Forming the Disciplinary Character of Santri through Rules of Procedure. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Bestari*, 1(8 SE-Articles), 855–862. <https://doi.org/10.55927/jpmb.v1i8.1821>
- Raipartiwi, N. K. (2022). Penerapan metode index card match (Index Card Match) untuk meningkatkan keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa. *Indonesian Journal of Educational Development*, 2(4), 589–598. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6203533>
- Schunk, D. H. (2015). *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective* (Schunk, D.). Pearson Education.
- Tabroni, Imam, Romdhon, A. M. (n.d.). The Influence Of Islamic Religious Education On The Student's Conduct. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Madani (MUDIMA)*, 2(2), 787–794. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.54259/mudima.v2i2.439>
- Tabroni, I. (2019). *Model Pendidikan Islam: Teknik Mendidik Anak dengan Treatment di Era 4.0*. CV Cendekia Press.
- Tabroni, I., & Dodi, J. (2022). Family Education in The Book 'Uqūd Al-Lujjain fī Bayani Huqūqi Al-Zaujain. Muttaqien; *Indonesian Journal of Multidiciplinary Islamic Studies*, 3(1 SE-Articles), 55–66. <https://doi.org/10.52593/mtq.03.1.04>
- Tabroni, I., M. Arsad Ibrahim, & Ninda Nurbayani. (2020). "Ngaji ba' da magrib" suatu pembiasaan bagi anak-anak untuk belajar al-qur'an. *Lebah*, 13(2 SE-Articles), 74–77. <https://doi.org/10.35335/lebah.v13i2.68>
- Tabroni, I., Munajat, N., Uwes, S., & Rostandi, U. D. (2022). Parenting Patterns in Educating Children's Prayer Discipline During the Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19). *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*; Vol 11, No 01 (2022): Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam. <https://doi.org/10.30868/ei.v11i01.2140>
- Tabroni, I., & Purnamasari, R. (2022). Kajian Yasinan Mingguan dalam Membina Karakter Masyarakat Pada Masa Covid-19 di Perumahan Lebak Kinasih Purwakarta. *Sivitas : Jurnal Pengabdian Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*, 2(1), 9–18. <https://doi.org/10.52593/svs.02.1.02>
- Winfred F.Hill. (2012). *Theories of Learning*. Nusa Media.