

The Influence of Wordwall Learning Media on Fiqh Learning Outcomes of Students in Fiqh Subjects

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ABSTRACT

The research model uses the CAR (class action research) in order to know the result on fiqh of the seventh grade using learning Wordwall because after using media learning Wordwall, the students obtained lessons completely in Islamic Junior High School Alhuda Brondong Academic Year 2023/ 2024. Population in this study were all students of 7th Grade Islamic Junior High School Alhuda Brondong Academic Year 2023/ 2024, as much 50 students. This research collected data by observation. From the data, before and after using learning Wordwall, or commonly called pre-test and post-test, which are tested using correlation with the standard product moment with the significance of 5 % and 95 % trust levels and significance rate 1 % and the trust level 99 %, The count is 0.955. While in rtabel with 50 respondents were known rtabel price 0.284 and 0.368. After being compared to rhitung, rhitung was greater than rtabel ($0.284 < 0.955 < 0.478$), it means that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. In addition, in interpretation of judgements, correlation coefficient was found 0.955, which was between 0.80 -1.000 that was in the strong category.

Introduction

National education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Education in the digital era is full of various conveniences and challenges, educators are

expected to be able to take advantage of the conveniences obtained in this digital era and apply them to the learning process, so as to produce enjoyable learning and of course improve student learning outcomes. Media can be used to convey educational material to students delivered by teachers. Meanwhile, the strategy for delivering and organizing material is controlled by the learning method. In addition, students' abilities and interests in subjects are assessed through effective and efficient measurement of learning outcomes. Learning media plays an important role in the learning process. Teachers can use learning media to help their students gain new perspectives. According to Nurfadhillah (2021), everything during the teaching and learning process that can make it easier for teachers to provide learning materials to students and make it easier for them to achieve the learning objectives that have been set can be said to be learning media.

One of the learning media that can be used is Wordwall. Wordwall is a game-shaped website that is used for online learning activities. Students can benefit from the learning experience provided by the features owned by Wordwall. In addition, according to Alhaddar (2021), Wordwall learning media makes it easier for educators to provide lesson questions, so that students can work on questions only on the specified day and there is no accumulation of assignments during the learning process. With these various advantages, Wordwall is considered to be able to help organize enjoyable learning and is expected to increase learning effectiveness.

The magnitude of the range of changes that occur before and after students take part in learning activities can be used as a benchmark for their learning success. Changes must be reflected in the physical and mental development of students because learning is a physical and mental activity. The changes that are expected to occur as a result of the teaching and learning process are called learning outcomes. Therefore, to achieve the expected learning outcomes, changes in behavior and actions characterized by skills, abilities, attitudes and abilities are the goals of learning (Akhiruddin, 2019).

According to Faizi (2013) the teacher's ability to manage learning greatly influences the success of Fiqh learning. In addition to mastering the material, an educator must be able to use models, media, and learning methods that are appropriate to the material being taught. Student understanding will not be optimal if the methods, models, and learning media chosen are not appropriate, so that it will have an impact on the achievement of material and learning objectives. It is hoped that student learning outcomes will increase as a result of the use of appropriate and effective media. The more effective and creative the media used, the more active and conducive learning is expected.

According to a journal written by Ashimatul Wardah Al Mawaddah et al. 2021 with the title The Effect of Using Wordwall Learning Media on Student

Learning Outcomes in Mathematics Subjects Online in Elementary Schools. This study uses a quantitative approach. The results of this study are that there is a significant effect of $0.000 < 0.05$ and a strength of 0.766, meaning that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that there is an effect after being given the use of Wordwall learning media in mathematics subjects online at SDIT Al Ibrah Gresik and student learning outcomes have increased. The similarity in this study is that both examine the influence of Wordwall learning media. The difference in this study lies in the location of the study. The location of the previous study was conducted in Gresik Regency while the current study is in Lamongan. Another difference is that the author studied 7th grade junior high school students while the writing conducted by Ashimatul Wardah Al Mawaddah et al. The object was 4th grade elementary school students.

Wordwall is an online educational page that can be found on an Android-based website. The Wordwall page, which includes all the advanced features available, can be accessed for free by teachers and students from computers and smartphones anytime and anywhere with an internet connection. Because there are various animations, graphic illustrations, and colors that have the potential to add realism, technology-based learning, such as computers, can encourage students to learn and complete exercises.

In addition, using the Wordwall device can make learning fun. Educators who use the features of the Wordwall application and provide questions can attract students' interest and encourage them to participate in the learning process. The display of interesting features in the Wordwall application attracts students' interest and makes them happy.

Fiqh is one of the Islamic Religious Education subjects that is directed to prepare students to know, understand, appreciate and practice Islamic law which then becomes the basis of their outlook on life (way of life) through guidance, teaching, practice, and habituation activities. Fiqh learning aims to:

1. Know and understand the main points of Islamic law in regulating the provisions and procedures for carrying out human relations with Allah which are regulated in Fiqh of worship and human relations with others which are regulated in Fiqh of muamalah.
2. Implement and practice the provisions of Islamic law correctly in carrying out worship to Allah and social worship.

Fiqh learning is essentially a communication process, namely the process of delivering Fiqh lesson messages from the source of the message or sender or teacher through certain channels or media to the recipient of the message (students). The message that will be communicated in knowing and understanding the main points of Islamic law in regulating the provisions and procedures for carrying out human relations with Allah which are regulated in

Fiqh of worship and human relations with others which are regulated in Fiqh of Muamalah.

So far, the profile of Fiqh subject teachers is considered to be lacking in improving the quality of Fiqh learning because the methods and media used in Fiqh learning are still relatively monotonous. This is also supported by Farchan's research which states that the use of Fiqh learning methods and media in schools mostly uses traditional learning methods, namely lectures and static contextual, tend to be normative, monolithic, detached from history, and increasingly academic. Departing from this phenomenon, a Fiqh subject teacher must use appropriate and efficient media to help him convey messages to students so that the objectives of Fiqh learning can be implemented properly. One effort that teachers can make is to utilize learning media as a source of learning or a tool in Fiqh learning.

Method

The approach used is a quantitative approach. In research with a quantitative approach, the analysis emphasizes numerical data processed using statistical methods. This research was conducted in the even semester of the 2023/2024 school year and was carried out in class VII of SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran, Lamongan Regency. The data analysis techniques that will be used are validity testing, normality testing, hypothesis testing using product moment correlation testing and significance testing.

The data collection techniques used are observation, documentation and questionnaires. Observation is a data collection method carried out through direct observation of the research object to see the activities carried out up close, record the results, and compile them systematically according to research needs. The purpose of using this observation method is to directly observe the situation and conditions of the research population, namely the condition of the school, students and teachers, as well as the teaching and learning activities of Fiqh at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran.

While documentation comes from the word document which means written goods. A document is a collection of facts or data stored in the form of text or artifacts. Documentation is looking for data regarding notes, books, ledgers, and so on. This method is used to obtain data on the general situation of the school, namely the geographical location of the organizational structure, facilities and infrastructure, teacher data, total number of students, student learning outcomes, and other data relevant to this study. The next technique used is a questionnaire. A questionnaire is a list of written questions given to others who are willing to provide responses according to user requests to obtain information from respondents. This method is used to obtain data related to Wordwall

learning media and student learning outcomes through pre-test and post-test questions.

Result and Discussion

This research is quantitative in nature where the data produced will be in the form of numbers. From the data obtained, analysis was carried out using SPSS software. Respondents in this study were students in grade VII at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran. In implementing Wordwall learning media at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran, it can be observed directly when teaching and learning activities are taking place by taking data in the form of observations of student activities, and the results of the observation sheets are recorded:

- a. Student activities during learning activities.
- b. Student learning outcomes obtained by students from group and individual values.

The variety of creative and interesting learning methods will make students feel happier and more enthusiastic in the learning process. This can be explained that the application of good and varied learning methods can improve student learning outcomes that are satisfactory in learning Fiqh in grade VII, so it can be said that the influence of using Wordwall learning media is declared successful as one of the tricks and learning tactics in improving student learning outcomes in Fiqh subjects.

In an effort to collect data on the influence of the use of Wordwall media, pre-test and post-test questions were given to respondents totaling 50 students in class VII of SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran. After carrying out the data tabulation process, the value was obtained before implementing the use of Wordwall learning media, which is usually called the pre-test (X) and the value after implementing the use of Wordwall learning media, which is usually called the post-test (Y). Data analysis is an activity after data from all respondents or other data sources have been collected. To determine whether or not there is an influence of the application of Wordwall learning media in improving the learning outcomes of students in the Fiqh subject of class VII at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran, namely by analyzing the data that has been collected from the pre-test and post-test questions which are still qualitative data to be used as quantitative data. The analysis activity is carried out by giving a value to each answer item using the Guttman scale which only has two intervals, namely "true" or "false". With the following provisions:

1. If the correct answer gets a score of 1
2. If the wrong answer gets a score of 0

In analyzing data, the initial step taken by researchers before calculating further data is to conduct a validity test to determine whether or not the

instrument used in a study is valid. The instrument is said to be valid if $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{table}}$. The basis for making the r_{table} decision looks at the number $N = 50$ with a significance of 5% which shows $r_{\text{table}} = 0.284$ so that the instrument is said to be valid.

Furthermore, to measure the same symptoms and the measurement results obtained are relatively consistent, the measuring instrument is reliable. In other words, reliability shows the consistency of a measuring instrument in measuring the same symptoms.

Table 4.1
Pre-test Reliability Test Results
Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.936	20

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the pre-test questions obtained a Cronbach's alpha of 0.936, so it can be concluded that the pre-test question data is said to be reliable.

Table 4.2
Results of Post-test Reliability Test
Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.941	20

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the post-test questions obtained a Cronbach's alpha of 0.941, so it can be concluded that the post-test question data is said to be Reliable. Then a homogeneity test was carried out, this test is an analysis technique to determine whether the data from the two variants of each sample group is homogeneous. Based on the results of the Homogeneity test, a significant value of 0.516 was obtained, so it can be concluded that the data is clearly homogeneous because the significant value is more than 0.05. The normality test was carried out to determine whether the samples studied were normally distributed or not. The normality test in this study was carried out using the SPSS 20.0 for Windows program. The results of the normality test can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.10

Results of Normality Test

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pretest	.117	50	.085	.944	50	.020
Posttest	.121	50	.065	.950	50	.035
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction						

Based on the table above, it is known that the df (degrees of freedom) value is 50, meaning that the number of data samples is more than 30, so the Kolmogorov-Smirnova technique is used to detect the normality of the data in this study. Then from the results of the analysis above, it shows that the Sig. Pre-test value is 0.085 and the Sig. Post-test value is 0.065, meaning it is greater than 0.05. So as the basis for decision making in the Kolmogorov-Smirnova normality test above, it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed. Hypothesis testing using the Product Moment Correlation Test or correlation analysis is used to find the relationship between independent variables (X) and dependent variables (Y), if the data is in the form of intervals and ratios. Based on the SPSS version 26.0 for windows test, the calculation results are as follows:

Table 4.11
Correlation Test Results

Correlations			
		Pretest	Post
Pretest	Pearson Correlation	1	.952**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	50	50
Posttest	Pearson Correlation	.952**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	50	50

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

In addition to using the SPSS test, the researcher also conducted a manual correlation test, therefore the Product Moment Correlation formula was used. Based on the results of the correlation coefficient calculation, it is known that the result of the correlation coefficient between variable X and variable Y is 0.955. This shows that the implementation of Wordwall learning media will improve learning outcomes. To find out whether the correlation coefficient of the calculation results is significant or not, it is necessary to compare the calculated r with the r table. It is known that the r table with the number of respondents 50 is 0.284 at a significance level of 5% and 0.368 at a significance level of 1%, then compared with the calculated r it turns out that the r calculated price is greater than the r table price. Thus, r calculated $>$ r table ($0.284 < 0.955 > 0.478$), so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. In correlation analysis there is a number called the coefficient of determination which is the square of the correlation coefficient. If $r = 0.955$, then the coefficient of determination is 0.91. This means that the increase in learning outcomes is 91% influenced by the Wordwall game learning media, while the remaining 9% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Based on the results of the significance test, the sig value (2-tailed) was found to be $0.000 < 0.05$, so it can be said that there is a significant difference between the results of learning Fiqh in the pre-test and post-test data. After conducting a correlation test between variable X and variable Y, a t-test is needed to prove whether or not the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable is significant individually with a 95% confidence level and a 5% or 0.05 error rate, and a 99% confidence level and a 1% or 0.01 error rate. In the Paired Samples Test decision-making data with the following provisions:

- a. If the significance value is > 0.05 then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected.
- b. If the significance value is < 0.05 then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.
- c. If the t-value $>$ t-table then H_0 is rejected, or in other words H_a is accepted with a 5% error rate and a $df = N-1$ degree of freedom value. Interpretation of the t-test results can be seen in table 4.14.

The sig value (2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$ means that there is a significant difference between the results of learning Fiqh in the pre-test and post-test data. Thus H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that there is a significant influence on the Application of Wordwall learning media on the learning outcomes of class VII students in Fiqh lessons at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran in the 2023/2024 academic year.

Conclusion

The conclusion that can be drawn is that the Application of Wordwall learning media can improve the learning outcomes of students in the Fiqh subject of class VII at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran. This is proven by the results of processing the question data before using the Application of Wordwall learning media and after using the Application of Wordwall learning media or what is commonly called the pre-test and post-test, which were tested using the Product Moment Correlation equation formula with a significance level of 5% and a confidence level of 95% and a significance level of 1% and a confidence level of 99% which obtained the calculated r result of 0.955. While in r_{table} with 50 respondents, it is known that the r_{table} price is 0.284 and 0.368. After being compared with r_{count} , it turns out that r_{count} is greater than r_{table} ($0.284 < 0.955 > 0.478$), meaning that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Furthermore, in the interpretation of the assessment of the correlation coefficient found at 0.955, it is between 0.80-1,000 so that it is included in the very strong category. So there is a very strong relationship in the application of Wordwall learning media. The sig value (2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$, it can be said that there is a significant difference between the results of learning fiqh in the pretest and posttest data. Thus H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Then there is a significant influence on the Application of Wordwall learning media on the learning outcomes of class VII students in Fiqh lessons at SMP Muhammadiyah 07 Paciran in the 2023/2024 academic year.

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