

IDENTIFICATION OF ARABIC LEARNING STYLES FOR STUDENTS ON CLASS XI SCIENCE AT AL-FALAH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL JAMBI

Annisa Padila

Email: fadilaannisa16@gmail.com

Arabic Language Education Program, Faculty of teacher training and education, University of Jambi, Indonesia

K.A Rahman

Email: ka.rahman@unja.ac.id

Lecturer of the Arabic Language Education Program, Faculty of teacher training and education, University of Jambi, Indonesia

Mar'atun Sholiha

Email: maratunshalihah@unja.ac.id

Lecturer of the Arabic Language Education Program, Faculty of teacher training and education, University of Jambi, Indonesia

Abstract: This study aims to determine the learning style tendencies of XI Science class students at Al-Falah Islamic High School Jambi City. This research method is a *survey* with a quantitative approach. The variables in this study are learning styles which include visual, auditory and kinesthetic. The population in this study were all students of class XI science in Islamic Senior High School Islam Al-Falah Jambi City. The data collection technique uses a closed questionnaire through the application *Google Form*. The analysis technique used is descriptive statistics. The results showed that every student of class XI IPA Islamic Senior High School Al-Falah Jambi City has a tendency to one of the visual, auditory or kinesthetic learning styles. The majority of students have a tendency to visual learning styles with details of 88 students, as many as 43 students or 48.9% have a tendency to a visual learning style characterized by reading, while 25 students or 28.4% have a tendency to an auditory learning style characterized by listening and learning. 20 students or 22.7% of students have a tendency to the kinesthetic learning style which is characterized by having creative creativity.

Keywords: Learning Style, Arabic.

INTRODUCTION

Arabic is one of the major languages in the world which is spoken by more than 200,000,000 people. This language is used officially by

approximately 20 countries and because it is the language of the holy book and religious guidance of Muslims worldwide, then of course it is the language of the greatest significance for hundreds of millions of Muslims worldwide, both Arab and non-Arabic.¹

Prashign² says that the key to success in learning and work is knowing each person's unique learning or work style, accepting one's own strengths and weaknesses and adjusting as much as possible to personal preferences in each learning, study or work situation. Sukadi revealed that learning style is a combination of the way a person absorbs knowledge and how to organize and process the information or knowledge obtained. Meanwhile, according to Nasution learning style is a consistent way carried out by a student in capturing stimulus or information, how to remember, think, and solve problems.

Al-Falah Islamic High School is one of the schools located in Jambi City. Based on initial observations on Tuesday, October 13, 2020, by conducting interviews with Arabic language teachers at Al-Falah Islamic High School Jambi City, it can be seen that the teacher does not yet know the student's learning style, the teacher only knows that each student has a different learning style. Even students have different learning styles in each lesson. However, the teacher has never identified the learning styles of their students.

The interview was continued with three students of class XI IPA II Islamic Senior High School Islam Al-Falah Jambi City on November 24, 2020. The three students, each IC, STA, and DW, when the researcher asked how they studied every day, the three students answered in various ways, IC explained that he learned by answering questions, STA explained that he was used to learning by reading books, DW explained that he learned Arabic by reading and then taking notes on things he considered important. The three students were able to tell their study habits well, but when the researcher asked what type of learning style they had, the three answered hesitantly. Students do not know their learning style.

Based on the events and theories above, researchers are very interested in conducting research on Arabic learning styles. This research

¹ A. Muid, 'Gait Portrait Of Islamic Boarding School Qomaruddin In Indonesia.', *Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Muamalah* 5, no. 1 (2017): p. 21.

² Barbara Prashign, *The Power of Learning Styles: Memicu Anak Melejitkan Prestasi Dengan Mengenali Gaya Belajarnya*, Penerjemah: Nina Fauziah (Bandung: Kaifa, 2007), p. 3.

is very interesting because Every student wherever they are must have a different learning style. The researcher chose the Al-Falah Islamic High School in Jambi City as the research subject because the Al-Falah Islamic High School in Jambi City had never conducted a similar study. The researcher chose class XI with the consideration that class XI would soon be prepared for the national exam. So this is the reason for researchers to conduct research with the title "*Identification of Arabic Learning Styles for Class XI Science Students at Al-Falah Islamic High School Jambi City*"

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Learning Style

Rita and Kenneth³⁾ explain that learning style as a way for humans to start concentrate, absorb, process, and accommodate new and difficult information. Learning styles are used in three learning processes. The three processes include absorbing new information, processing information and storing information and then storing it. So the learning style will be used from the initial process of receiving information until it is processed into meaningful information.

According to Bire et al⁴ in their book "*The Effect of Visual, Auditorial, and Kinesthetic Learning Styles on Student Learning Achievement*" it is explained that learning style is one that is owned by each individual in absorbing, organizing, and processing information received. An appropriate learning style is the key to student success in learning. The use of learning styles that are limited to only one style, especially those that are verbal or auditory, can certainly cause many differences in absorbing information. Therefore, in learning activities, students must be assisted and directed to recognize learning styles that suit themselves so that learning outcomes can be maximized.

According to Bobbi De Porter and Mike Hernacki⁵ in their book entitled "*makes Quantum learning, learning comfortable and fun*" explained that learning style is the key word to develop performance at work, at school, and in interpersonal situations. When you become aware of how you and others absorb and process information, you can make learning and communicating easier in your own style.

³ Prashign, p. 31.

⁴ Bire, dkk, *Pengaruh Gaya Belajar Visual, Auditorial, Dan Kinestetik Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa*. Jurnal Kependidikan' (Jakarta, 2014), p. 23.

⁵ Bobbi Deporter and dkk, *Quantum Learning* (Penerjemah: Kaifa, 1999), p. 2.

Learning Style Preferences

a. Visual

Students with visual learning style can be seen from the main characteristics, namely using learning modalities with the power of the eye senses. Students who have a visual learning style are easier to remember what they see, such as body language or facial expressions of the teacher, diagrams, picture textbooks or videos, so that they can understand well about position or locale, shapes, numbers, and colors. According to Dave Meier, Rahmani Astuti's translation, in his book *"The Accelerated Learning Handbook,"* explains Visual acuity, which is more prominent in some people, is very strong in a person. The reason for this is that "the brain contains more devices for processing visual information than all the other senses".

b. Auditory

Auditory learning style is a learning style that relies on hearing to be able to understand and remember it. The characteristics of this kind of learning model really place hearing as the main tool for absorbing information or knowledge. That is, we must listen first and then be able to remember and understand the information obtained. Students who have this learning style are all information can only be absorbed through hearing, the second has difficulty absorbing information in spoken form directly, the third has difficulty writing or reading.

c. Kinesthetic

As explained by De Porter and Hernacki in their book Rachmawati and Daryanto Learning Theory and Educational Learning Processes: "That people with a kinesthetic learning style are closer to characteristics such as when they think better when moving or walking, moving their limbs more when talking and feeling. hard to sit still. Generally, people with kinesthetic learning style in absorbing information apply physical strategies and expressions that have physical characteristics.

Students who have a kinesthetic learning style, how to read and listen to them is one of the boring activities. Giving written or verbal instructions is often easy to forget, because they tend to understand the task better if they try it by themselves.

2. Factors Affecting the Learning Style

A person's learning style is influenced by physical, emotional, sociological, personality types and habits. A physically fit person will prefer a different way to those who are physically deficient. From the emotional and personality side, a person will find his favorite. For

example, introverts tend to learn independently, while extroverts learn best through discussion. Likewise with habits. A person who was born in a nerdy environment, tends to like learning through reading books. Thus, the learning style possessed by students is influenced by the physical and psychological conditions of students and their environment.

METHOD

The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach with a survey method. The variable in this study is a single variable, namely the identification of Arabic learning styles. The operational definition of learning style is how individuals use their abilities to concentrate, absorb material, accommodate, and process new information in learning.

In this study the population was all students of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Jambi City, totaling 88 students. The sample according to Sugiyono⁶ is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. The sample taken from the population must be truly *representative* (representing). Sample size is the number of samples to be taken from a population. Based on this study, because the population is not greater than 100 respondents, the authors take 100% of the existing population as many as 88 respondents.

Reliability (reliability) is a measure of the stability and consistency of respondents in answering questions which are the dimensions of a variable and arranged in a questionnaire form.⁷ The reliability test in this study uses Cronbach's Alpha coefficient technique, if the Cronbach's alpha value > 0.60 then the question construct which is the variable dimension is reliable.⁸ This reliability test was carried out on 30 respondents using 9 question items in the questionnaire. 5% alpha degree, Question and statement items are declared reliable if Cronbach's Alpha value > 0.60 .

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results showed that every student of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Jambi City has a tendency to one

⁶ Sugiyono, *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016, p. 73.

⁷ Sujarweni, V. W. (2017). *Analisis Laporan Keuangan; Teori, Aplikasi, dan Hasil Penelitian*. p.23

⁸ Sujarweni, V. W. (2017). *Analisis Laporan Keuangan; Teori, Aplikasi, dan Hasil Penelitian*. p.24

of the visual, auditory or kinesthetic learning styles. From 88 students, it was found that 43 students have a tendency to visual learning style, 25 students have a tendency to auditory learning style and 20 students have a tendency to kinesthetic learning style. Thus, the hypothesis in this study is accepted. The results of this study are in accordance with the research of Ken and Rita Dunn⁹ which states that: "every human being has a unique learning style. Every human being has his own strength. The style is as distinctive as the signature. There is no one style that is better or worse than another learning style. All groups are culturally, academically, male, female covering all learning styles. Within every culture, strata, or socioeconomic grouping there are as many differences as there are differences between groups.

Students of class XI IPA Islamic Senior High School Al-Falah Jambi City are a population that has cultural, academic, male and female characteristics covering all learning styles, both visual, auditory and kinesthetic. The tendency of learning styles possessed by this population will certainly be different from other populations as described in the following paragraphs Ken and Rita Dunn's research.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the students of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Jambi City who have a tendency for the majority of visual learning styles prefer reading than being read aloud. This is in accordance with the opinion of Deporter¹⁰ who says that visual learning styles prefer reading to being read. His ability to learn relies heavily on the sense of sight. Rose and Nicholl¹¹ further explained that the characteristics of learning styles are like reading (liking/enjoying reading), watching television, watching movies, guessing riddles or completing crossword puzzles, preferring to read rather than be read. To understand information, students need to read it directly.

Students who have a tendency to the majority of auditory learning styles learn by listening. This is in accordance with the opinion of Deporter (1999:118) that the auditory learning style is a learning style by

⁹ George Gordon and Celia Whitchurch, 'Managing Human Resources in Higher Education: The Implications of a Diversifying Workforce', *Higher Education Management and Policy*, 2007, p. 26.

¹⁰ Deporter and dkk, *Quantum Learning*, p. 114.

¹¹ Munro, J., Booth, A., & Nicholl, J. (1997). Routine preoperative testing: a systematic review of the evidence. *Health Technology Assessment (Winchester, England)*, 1(12), i-iv. p. 333

listening and remembering what is discussed rather than seen. Further explained by Hamzah (2010: 181) that the characteristics of the auditory learning style all information can only be absorbed through the sense of hearing. Thus, the ability of students to listen to information will determine their success in learning.

Students who have a tendency to the kinesthetic learning style are mostly skilled in physical activity in the form of sports. This is in accordance with the opinion of Rose and Nicholl that the kinesthetic learning style has creative activities in the form of crafts, gardening, dancing and exercising. Students of class XI IPA Islamic Senior High School Al-Falah Jambi City with kinesthetic tendencies have good skills in sports.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the students of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Jambi City have a distinctive learning style. This situation has implications for the learning process in the classroom. The majority of students who have a tendency to visual learning styles provide an overview to the teachers of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Jambi City to optimize the visualization abilities of their students during learning activities.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that every student of class XI IPA ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Islam Al-Falah Kota has a tendency to one of the visual, auditory or kinesthetic learning styles. The majority of students have a tendency to the visual learning style with details of 88 students, as many as 43 students or 48.9% have a tendency to the visual learning style, while 25 students or 28.4% have a tendency to the auditory learning style and 20 students or 22.7% students have a tendency to the auditory learning style. kinesthetic learning.

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