

MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA AL-QUR'AN ANAK TAMAN KANAK-KANAK MELALUI METODE KIBAR

*(Penelitian Tindakan Kelas Pada Kelompok B2 TK Negeri Pembina
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan yang ditemukan di Kelompok B2 TK Negeri Pembina Sadang Serang yaitu kemampuan anak membaca Al-Qur'an masih belum optimal dan belum sesuai dengan target keberhasilan yang diharapkan. Permasalahan tersebut menuntut perlunya suatu metode pembelajaran untuk menanganinya. Metode pembelajaran Al-Qur'an yang dikembangkan adalah metode kibar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memperoleh gambaran tentang penerapan metode kibar dalam meningkatkan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak di Kelompok B2 TK Negeri Pembina Sadang Serang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian tindakan kelas. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 18 anak terdiri dari 9 anak laki-laki dan 9 anak perempuan. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknis analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis data deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pelaksanaan beberapa tahapan diantaranya reduksi data, display data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Kondisi awal kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak di kelompok B2 TK Negeri Pembina Sadang Serang berada pada kategori lancar (L) yaitu sebanyak 11%, cukup lancar (CL) sebanyak 22% dan tidak lancar (TL) sebanyak 67%. Namun setelah penerapan metode kibar, kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak mengalami peningkatan. Siklus pertama kategori lancar (L) sebanyak 44%, cukup lancar (CL) sebanyak 28% dan tidak lancar (TL) sebanyak 28%. Siklus kedua kategori lancar (L) sebanyak 89%, cukup lancar (CL) sebanyak 11% dan tidak lancar (TL) sebanyak 0%. Kesimpulan peneliti tidak melanjutkan pada siklus berikutnya karena sudah mencapai target tingkat keberhasilan yaitu 80-99%. Rekomendasi yang diberikan untuk guru anak usia dini yaitu metode kibar ini dapat dijadikan alternatif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak.

Kata kunci : *kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak, metode kibar.*

IMPROVING THE ABILITY TO READ AL-QUR'AN KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN THROUGH METHODS KIBAR

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the problems found in Group B2 State Pembina Sadang Serang kindergarten namely children's ability to read the Qur'an is not optimal and does not meet the target of the expected success. These problems require the need for a method of learning to handle it. Qur'an learning methods developed is a method of kibar. The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview of the application of methods kibar to improve the ability to read the Qur'an kindergarten children in Group B2 State Pembina Sadang Serang. This study uses a class action research. Subjects in this study were 18 children consisted of 9 boys and 9 girls. Data collection techniques in this research through interviews, observation, and documentation. Technical analysis of the data used is descriptive quantitative data analysis with the implementation of several stages including data reduction, data display, and conclusion. Initial conditions the ability to read the Qur'an kindergarten children in group B2 State Pembina Sadang Serang is the current category (L) is as much as 11%, quite smoothly (CL) by 22% and non-current (TL) as much as 67%. However, after the application of methods kibar, the ability to read the Quran children has increased. The first cycle current category (L) by 44%, quite smoothly (CL) by 28% and non-current (TL) as much as 28%. The second cycle current category (L) as much as 89%, quite smoothly (CL) by 11% and non-current (TL) as much as 0%. The researchers' conclusion does not continue in the next cycle because it has reached the target level of success that is 80-99%. Recommendations are given for early childhood teachers are kibar this method can be used as an alternative to improve the ability of children to read the Qur'an.

Keywords: *ability to read the Qur'an children, kibar method.*