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The Influence of Peers on Student Learning Outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak Learning in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah Palak Siring South Bengkulu

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of peers on student learning outcomes in Aqidah Akhlak learning at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah Palak Siring Bengkulu Selatan, which consists of one class. Researchers took class IV to make a sample of 25 people. The type of research used in this research is quantitative research with a casual associative approach (casual relationship). As for the object of this research is class IV MIM Palak Siring Bengkulu Selatan, totaling 25 people, and data collection techniques through observation, questionnaires, and documentation. It was found that student learning outcomes of management data showed that students' learning outcomes in the high category of Aqidah Akhlak were 3 respondents or 12%. Medium category 18 respondents or 72%. While the low category is 4 respondents or 16%. So it can be concluded that the level of learning outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak students of MIM Palak Siring Bengkulu Selatan is in the medium category, namely 72%. The results of the study can be concluded that there is an influence of peers on student learning outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah Palak Siring, South Bengkulu. It can also be proven by the results of calculating the simple linear regression equation Y = 61.25 + 0.235X, which means that for every increase in one variable X (Peer Influence), the value of the Y variable (student learning outcomes) will increase by 26.21 actions, where the influence of peers affect the learning outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak by, 26.21% seen from the performance of the determination coefficient of 73.79%.
Keywords: Influence of Peers, Learning Outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education has a very important role in creating human survival. Education is also a process to improve human dignity and dignity, for that humans need to be packaged in such a way that they are able to develop humans into perfect human beings, in the sense of humans who believe and fear Allah SWT, have noble ethics, and have knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a steady and independent personality, and have a sense of community responsibility (Ngalim Purwanto, 1982: 1). Teachers are the parties who most closely relate to students in the implementation of daily education, and teachers are the parties who play the greatest role in determining student success in achieving educational goals (Alimni, dkk, 2023: 261)

School is one of the education that seeks a formal and planned teaching and learning condition for all students classically. No matter how heavy or abstract the material is, students with potential abilities that stand out from other creatures will be able to absorb and accept the understanding of the teachings well (AlFauzan Amin, 2019).

Learning outcomes are abilities that are in the lowest cognitive realm area until learning outcomes show that students have done learning actions which generally include knowledge and attitudes that are expected to be achieved by students. Learning outcomes will have a positive effect, if it shows the appearance of new abilities in students in doing assignments and questions on tests that are given properly and correctly in accordance with the instructions and time allotments that have been set (Tumulo, 2022: 438). According to Nana Sujana, learning outcomes are competencies or skills that can be achieved by students after going through learning activities designed and implemented by teachers in a particular school and class (Sudjana, 2011: 7).

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Islamic education teaches humans to always do good, to fellow humans including the character of honesty (Alfauzan Amin, dkk, 2018:151). Moral education in Madrasah is listed in the subject of aqidah akhlak which emphasizes the ability to understand and maintain true beliefs or security by practicing the values of asmaul husna. Creating an atmosphere of exemplary and habituation by practicing praiseworthy morals and Islamic civilization through the formation of examples of daily behavior. Morality has a great influence on the individual human being and on a nation (Baradza, 1992: 1).

Religion is a very important thing in life, be it children, adolescents, adults or parents (Alimni, 2017 :229). Therefore, moral aqidah education has an important meaning and role in shaping student behavior as a whole. Because with this moral aqidah education students are not directed to the achievement of happiness in life in the world, but also to the happiness of life in the hereafter.

Peers are children of approximately the same age or level of maturity (Pramono, dkk, 2011: 6). Therefore, peers are an environment where students learn to live with others. The peer environment at school can have a positive impact on the process of high learning outcomes. The peer environment has a great influence on student learning outcomes (Alimni, dkk, 2021:150).

The influence of peers can be seen from the daily lives of students who spend a lot of time with their friends. This can create similar attitudes and perceptions among them in everything including study and school. Students will be more confident if they get social motivation from fellow group members. In addition, peers are also a source of information that they do not get from their families and this information is usually about their social roles as women or men, but what is still lacking is learning with peers. The following words of Allah SWT in Sura Al-Hujurat:10 explain about the faithful flock, namely:

إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُواْ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

Which means: *"Behold, believers are brothers, therefore reconcile between your two brothers (who are at odds) and fear Allah so that you may have mercy"* (Depag RI, 2012).

From the above verse it can be understood that in Islam it is taught to be brothers and sisters in religion and moral aqidah. Make peace with your brother when there are disputes and disagreements. Fear Allah when there are disputes about His laws and act as mediators, so that you may be blessed and helped by Him in making peace, as a result of your piety. Likewise, with peers, choosing peers has a meaningful influence on students' lives in the future, both positive and negative influences. This is because in childhood to adolescence, friendship relationships are established both in the school environment and the neighborhood, which includes behavior, hobbies, religious behavior, and learning outcomes of adolescents are interconnected.

The peer environment is an interaction with people who have similarities in age, social status, hobbies and similar thoughts, in interacting they will consider and prefer to join people who have similarities in these things (Pramono, dkk, 2011: 8). Based on interviews with several parents, it was explained that their children often access social media, especially Facebook, making them negligent in learning and worshiping (Alimni1, dkk, 2021:150)

The determining factor for success in learning is students as actors in learning activities. Without awareness, willpower, and student involvement, the learning process will not succeed. However, in learning each student has a different habit. In student learning requires a process, it cannot be done at one time but learning must be routinely done slowly on a regular basis, so that the learning routine will become a habit that must be done by students. Learning requires a repetitive and gradual process, often found a student who has a high willingness to learn, high learning achievement and also a family environment that supports students in learning, the possibility of learning achievement is also high. But there is also a student who has a willingness to learn, the learning outcomes are quite low because there is no support from the family environment (Soviyani, 2019: 21).

Based on the results of observations made by the author on November 12, 2022, that learning Aqidah Akhlak at MIM Palak Siring, Kedurang District, South Bengkulu Regency, researchers found that students with good learning outcomes make their peers a place for discussion and group learning. This

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activity in addition to making students closer to their peers also increasingly supports their learning outcomes at school. The role of peers in association has become very prominent. This goes hand in hand with an increase in individual interest in friendships as well as participation in groups. So that creating a group (group work) to make learning that students do not understand and accompanied by teachers who have good social skills will make it easily accepted by the peer environment. Conversely, students who have inadequate social skills will have difficulty in establishing relationships with their friends. If this happens, students will feel inferior, isolated, depressed, quiet and even finally reluctant to join the environment. If there is material that is not understood, the student does not dare to ask the teacher and also his friend (Preliminary Observation, November 12, 2022).

Based on the results of questions and answers with class IV homeroom teachers at MIM Palak Siring, Kedurang District, South Bengkulu Regency, information was obtained that there is a peer relationship with learning outcomes, where it appears that children who have good peer relationships have good learning outcomes while children who do not have poor relationships, then the learning outcomes are not good.

Based on the background of the above problem, the author was motivated to raise this problem in the form of research entitled **"The Influence of Peers on Student Learning Outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak Learning in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah Palak Siring South Bengkulu".** From this title, there is an identification of problems that can be taken by the author, namely the peer environment is considered not to have a good influence, it is proven that many students do not listen to lessons in class because they are invited to talk to their friends when the teacher is giving assignments in class, there are students who like to be alone and do not like to gather with their friends, and there are also students who do not submit assignments at a predetermined time. To avoid confusion in this discussion, the author limits this research. Based on the description above, this research focuses on discussing the influence of peers on the learning outcomes of students of Aqidah Akhlak Learning at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah Palak Siring South Bengkulu.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Quantitative research is a type of research that produces findings that can be achieved (obtained) using statistical procedures or other means of quantification (measurement).

The quantitative approach formulates attention to phenomena that have certain characteristics in human life which it names as variables. In the quantitative approach, the nature of the relationship between variables is analyzed using objective theory (Sugiyono, 2014: 7).

The type of research used is quantitative with a casual associative approach (casual relationship), casual associative is a causal relationship. So in this approach there are independent (influencing variables) and dependent (influenced) variables. The casual associative approach is a study that aims to determine the influence between two or more variables. Quantitative research methods can be interpreted as research methods based on philosophy, used to examine certain populations or samples, quantitative / statistical data analysis, with the aim of testing hypotheses that have been determined (Sugiyono, 2014: 7).

This research will be conducted at MIM Palak Siring, Kedurang District, South Bengkulu Regency. This research was conducted from May 29 to July 29, 2023 at Mim Palak Siring, South Bengkulu.

The population in this study was 25 students of grade IV MIM Palak Siring, Kedurang District, South Bengkulu Regency. In Quantitative research, the sample is conducted by a number of individuals representing a selected large group. The sample in this study was 25 grade IV students.

In a study, a tool or instrument is needed to obtain research data which will later play an important role in research. To get the right data, the right tool or instrument is also so that later the right and accurate research results will be obtained. The data collection techniques in this study are through: observation, questionnaires and documentation.

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the researcher went to the field in order to conduct research at MIM Palak Siring South Bengkulu, then the researcher presented the data that had been obtained. Data results with documentation and questionnaires.

This research was conducted at MIM Palak Siring South Bengkulu from May 29, 2023 to June 29, 2023. The sample is class IV in the subject of Aqidah Akhlak.

From the results of research on the influence of friends on student learning outcomes in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah palak siring south Bengkulu with regression equation Y = 61.25 + 0.235X, which means that the working hypothesis (Ha) in this study is accepted, namely there is peer influence on student learning outcomes in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah palak siring south Bengkulu. So it can be known that peers affect student learning outcomes.

Peers are a component that exists in the school environment. Basically, self-adjustment is also influenced by the environment wherever a person is. MIM Palak Siring South Bengkulu students, just like other students, also spend a lot of time at school and with their peers.

Meanwhile, the amount of peer influence on student learning outcomes in this study was 26.21%, meaning that there is peer influence on student learning outcomes, because in an effort to achieve learning goals as a whole it is not enough just to transfer knowledge from teachers to students, but also must have good peers so that it can stimulate and motivate students to be active in teaching and learning activities.

The results of this study are also supported by previous research conducted by Neni Sumarni in 2016, which resulted in a positive relationship between the Influence of Peer Interaction on Student Morals at SMP Serunting 1 Kota Bengkulu. Based on data analysis, there is a significant positive influence of peer interaction on the morals of students at SMP Serunting. This is shown by the significant value of F_{hitung} greater conclusion F_{tabel} (4.11>3.96) then reject Ho accept Ha, thus there is a significant influence between peer interactions on student morals is 30.6%. The remaining 69.4% was due to other factors. This can be interpreted as the peer social support received has a considerable impact on the process of developing students' moral adjustment abilities at SMP Serunting 1 Bengkulu City (Sumarni, 2016).

Furthermore, research conducted by Fitria Seli Afrilianti, in which Teacher Teaching Creativity can improve Student Learning Achievement in PAI Subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Bengkulu Tengah. This is shown by the increase in the average score and percentage of student success from before giving creativity actions to after giving creativity actions. The average grade point obtained by students before giving creativity actions was 52.38 while the percentage of students achieving learning completeness was 42.86%. In the first stage, the average grade point obtained by students was 64 while the percentage of students who achieved learning completeness was 61.90%. In the second stage, the average score obtained by students reached 70.57 while the percentage of student learning completeness reached 80.95% (Afrilianti, 2013).

Furthermore, research conducted by Singgih Tego Saputro and Pardiman. The results of this study are: (1) There is a positive and significant influence of Learning Discipline on Student Learning Achievement of the Accounting Education Study Program, Class of 2009, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University which is shown by a value greater than r_hitung r_tabel, namely: 7,780 > 1,984 with a coefficient of determination of 0.345 which means that 34.5% of this variable affects Learning Achievement. (2) There is a positive and significant influence of the Peer Environment on the Learning Achievement of Students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Class of 2009, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University, which is indicated by a calculated value greater than the table, namely: 5.097 1.984 with a coefficient of determination of 0.184 which means that 18.4% of this variable affects Learning Achievement. (3) There is a positive and significant influence of Learning Discipline and Peer Environment together on the Learning Achievement of Students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Class of 2009, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University, which is shown by a Fcalculate value greater than Fable, namely: 36,618 > 3,090 at the level of significance of 5% and the coefficient of determination of 0.391 which means that 39.1% of these two variables together affect

Learning Achievement. Regression line equation Y= 0.017X1 +0.007X2 + 1.866 (Saputro dan Pardiman, 2012).

Partowisastro provides an understanding of peer interaction is the closeness of peer group association relationships and relationships between individuals or group members which include openness, cooperation, and frequency of relationships (Asrori, 2017).

This research is also in accordance with the opinions of Ahmadi and Supriyono who state that learning achievement results are influenced by several factors both from within the student (internal) and from outside the student (extern). External factors of the social environment, especially classmates (peers) have an influence on student learning motivation which will ultimately affect the learning outcomes of the students themselves (Ahmadi dan Supriyono, 2008: 138).

Based on the description that has been put forward, it can be stated that through peers which in its application is very effective in improving student learning outcomes. However, the various obstacles faced must be a reference as a process of improving student learning outcomes. For this reason, peers are still conditioned so that optimal learning outcomes can be obtained. Because the high and low learning outcomes are determined by the size of peers. That is, the learning outcomes achieved by students have relationships with peers.

Research Limitations

Although researchers have tried hard to meet all the required needs, it does not mean that this research is without weaknesses and shortcomings. Some of the weaknesses and disadvantages that can be stated here include:

1. It is difficult to know the sincerity of respondents in working on the questionnaire. Efforts are made to minimize errors by providing an overview of the aims and objectives of this study.
2. Data collection in this study is only based on the results of the questionnaire so that it is possible that there are less objective elements in filling out the questionnaire. In addition, in filling out the questionnaire, it was obtained that there were the characteristics of the respondents themselves, such as honesty and fear in answering the respondents truthfully.
3. When taking research data, namely when distributing research questionnaires to respondents, it cannot be monitored directly and carefully whether the answers given by respondents are really in accordance with their own opinions or not.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data processing and discussion of research results, it can be concluded that the level of peer influence on the learning outcomes of students learning aqidah akhlak in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah palak siring south Bengkulu. At $\alpha = 5\%$ (confidence interval of 95%), with a simple linear regression equation $Y = 61.25 + 0.235X$ which means that every increase in one variable X (Peers) then variable Y (Learning Outcomes of Aqidah Akhlak) will increase by 0.235 actions, where peers affect the learning outcomes of aqidah akhlak students by 0.51% (0.51% seen from the calculation of the coefficient of determination). 26.21% while 73.79% influenced by other variables were not included in this study.

This means that the alternative hypothesis (Ha) in the research is acceptable, namely the learning outcomes of grade IV students in aqidah akhlak subjects at MIM Palak Siring South Bengkulu there is peer influence on student learning outcomes. Evidenced by the results of the dat frequency of midterm test scores of students in aqidah akhlak subjects of 26.21%.

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