

## The Influence of the Use of Student Worksheets and Students' Critical Thinking on Islamic Religious Education Learning Outcomes for Students at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan

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### *Abstract*

Oftentimes, students fail to comprehend the learning material due to a lack of training in discussing the subject matter. Student worksheets serve to familiarize students with responding to questions. This research has the purpose to investigate the impact of using Student Worksheets on students' academic achievement in the subject of Islamic Religious Education. This research employs a quantitative method affiliated with a methodology technique that utilizes direct observation examination. The total sample in this research consists of all eighth-grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan, totaling 64 students. This research involves three variables, comprising independent variables, namely the Use of Student Worksheets (LKS) (X1), Development of Students' Critical Thinking Skills (X2), and the dependent variable, namely Islamic Religious Education Learning Outcomes. The use of Student Worksheets (LKS) and students' critical thinking skills has been shown to significantly influence the improvement of Islamic Religious Education Learning Outcomes for students at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan, with a significance level of  $t < 0.05$ . This calculation also implies that teachers' educational experiences with students can leverage LKS, leading to a significant enhancement in learning outcomes achievement.

**Keywords:** Student Worksheet; Critical Thinking; Learning Outcomes.

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### *Abstrak*

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Seringkali siswa tidak memahami pembelajaran karena tidak

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adanya pelatihan dalam membicarakan soal. Lembar kerja siswa melatih siswa untuk terbiasa menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak penggunaan Lembar Kerja Mahasiswa terhadap prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif yang terafiliasi dengan teknik metodologi yang menggunakan pemeriksaan relaps langsung secara langsung. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan, sehingga berjumlah 64 siswa. Penelitian ini terdapat tiga variabel yang terdiri variabel independen yaitu Penggunaan LKS (Lembar Kerja Siswa) (X1), Pengembangan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa (X2) dan variabel dependen yaitu Hasil Belajar PAI. Penggunaan LKS dan Cara Berpikir Kritis Siswa menunjukkan hasil berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan Hasil Belajar PAI Siswa SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan dengan nilai  $t < 0,05$ . Perhitungan ini juga berarti bahwa pengalaman mendidik guru pada siswa dapat memanfaatkan LKS, sehingga prestasi hasil belajar akan meningkat secara signifikan.

**Kata Kunci** : *Lembar Kerja Siswa, Berpikir Kritis, Hasil Belajar PAI.*

### A. Introduction

Learning practices should be able to maximize brain function in thinking so that thinking skills, especially high-level thinking, in students can be well accommodated. Learning should be able to engage students' activity in the learning process. The construction of learning models and teaching materials that lead to these expectations is important to undertake, considering that

the success or failure of the education process is measured by the students through evaluation processes. Therefore, efforts are needed to reconstruct the paradigm of the education process, shifting from a teaching-oriented paradigm to a learning-oriented paradigm that can create interactive learning processes, centering on learners, and fostering high-level thinking abilities (Karsono, 2017).

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) plays a crucial role in shaping the personality and ethics of students. It is believed that good PAI learning outcomes can shape a more firm and moral age. Student Worksheets (LKS) are widely used as instructional media in the PAI subject, and their utilization influences how students process data, examine, and understand Islamic religious thoughts, thus preparing students' critical thinking abilities (Choli, 2019).

Decisive reasoning involves the effective and proficient planning of sound reasons, starting from the development of ideas, application (combination), assessment of data collected through the processes of perception, experience, reflection, and corresponding thinking, as reasons for deciding on an activity. Firm reasoning is crucial for students to possess because with firm reasoning, it is expected that students will truly face the ongoing developments and challenges in life (Fetro, 2020).

Student Worksheets (LKS) are instructional tools that can assist students in better comprehending example

materials. LKS is a collection of sheets containing student exercises that allow them to engage in real-life practice with the materials and issues under consideration. The advantage of worksheets is that they receive positive feedback from students. This is because the use of LKS is highly engaging and can stimulate the interest and inspiration of students (Nurfidianty, 2015).

The aspect of Religious Education that is widely emphasized concerns the curriculum content or religious education materials, the facilities for religious education, including books and teaching materials for religious education that have not been able to inspire religious spirit and awareness. As educators, it is essential to innovate as it is a professional responsibility.

Based on the perceptions gathered on June 23, 2023, at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan, data reveals that a significant number of students at SMPN 2 Bengkulu Selatan exhibit low grades, limited understanding of strict Islamic concepts, and a lack of reflection on moral and ethical values.

The reasoning abilities of students, firmly grounded in understanding and

focusing on Islamic religious studies, are still not fully developed. This deficiency causes their comprehension to remain superficial, lacking the ability to conduct a fundamental examination of the characteristics and standards of Islamic religion. The utilization of Student Worksheets (LKS) is one methodology employed by schools to train students in fundamental thinking skills to achieve good learning outcomes in Islamic Education (PAI) subjects. However, it is still unclear to what extent the use of LKS influences the further development of PAI learning outcomes.

Based on this foundation, this examination aims to investigate the influence of the utilization of Student Worksheets (LKS) and students' critical thinking skills in Islamic Education (PAI) learning among all eighth-grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan, totaling 64 students.

### **B. Research Methodology**

In this research, the type of research employed is associative quantitative research with the approach method using simple linear regression analysis. It is a method for modeling the

relationship between one dependent variable and one independent variable. In simple linear regression analysis, the relationship between variables is linear, meaning that changes in the variable X will be consistently followed by changes in the variable Y.

From the explanation above, associative research is research aimed at understanding the relationship between two or more variables. This research involves three variables, including independent variables: the use of Student Worksheets (Lembar Kerja Siswa) (X1), the development of students' critical thinking skills (X2), and the dependent variable: Islamic Education (PAI) Learning Outcomes. Quantitative research is an approach where the data are numerical and processed using statistical methods. Data analysis was conducted using *SPSS version 16 for Windows*.

### **C. Results and Discussion**

After distributing the questionnaires, the next steps involved conducting the Normality Test and t-Test. The data were processed using *SPSS software*. The results of the

normality test can be observed in Figure

1.

		Penggunaan_LKS	Berpikir_Kritis	Hasil_Belajar
N		64	64	64
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	83.06	79.59	82.03
	Std. Deviation	6.008	5.811	6.003
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.102	.066	.080
	Positive	.094	.050	.080
	Negative	-.102	-.066	-.060
Test Statistic		.102	.066	.080
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.098 <sup>c</sup>	.200 <sup>c,d</sup>	.200 <sup>c,d</sup>

**Figure 1.** Normality Test Results

Normality analysis for the use of Student Worksheets (LKS) yielded a significance value of 0.098, which is greater than 0.05. This implies that the variable of LKS usage is normally distributed. Normality analysis for critical thinking skills resulted in a significance value of 0.2, also greater than 0.05, indicating that the critical thinking variable is normally distributed. The normality analysis for learning outcomes yielded a significance value of 0.2, again greater than 0.05, signifying that the learning outcomes variable is normally distributed. This indicates that all three variables are normally distributed at a significance level of 5%.

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	64.792	12.709		.098	.000
	Penggunaan_LKS	.244	.131	.244	1.860	.008
	Berpikir_Kritis	-.038	.135	-.036	-.277	.002

a. Dependent Variable: Hasil\_Belajar

**Figure 2.** t-Test Results

Based on Figure 2, the significance value of the variable representing the use of Student Worksheets (LKS) in the t-test is 0.008, which is less than 0.05. This indicates that the use of LKS significantly influences students' learning outcomes in the subject of Islamic Education (PAI) at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan. The significance value of the variable representing critical thinking skills in the t-test is 0.002, also less than 0.05. This indicates that critical thinking skills significantly influence students' learning outcomes in the subject of Islamic Education (PAI) at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan. Both independent variables in this research affect the dependent variable.

Based on the facts, the author obtained data analysis, and it aligns with the reality in the field. There is a clear correspondence between the data and the events on the ground. In other words, the use of Student Worksheets and students' critical thinking skills affect the learning outcomes of Islamic Education (PAI) for students.

The results of this research demonstrate relevance to the research conducted by Malahayati (2017) titled

"The Influence of *Creative Problem Solving*-Based Worksheets on Biodiversity Material to Improve Learning Outcomes of Grade X Students at SMAN 4 Blitar," which asserts that CPS-based worksheets have an impact on enhancing students' learning outcomes.

The utilization of worksheets actually has implications for further developing students' learning outcomes. This is intended under the assumption that, in the educational experience, teachers and students can use Student Worksheets, leading to a significant improvement in students' learning outcomes.

In the evolving experience, one highly impactful component is instructional media. It can be stated that the primary ability to present media serves as a teaching aid organized by instructors towards students.

Similarly, Student Worksheets engaged by students at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan in the subject of Islamic Education (PAI) function as a learning tool, serving as a means to achieve learning objectives, and

demonstrated to influence students' learning outcomes.

#### **D. Conclusion**

Based on the research outcomes and discussion, the influence of the use of Student Worksheets (LKS) and students' Critical Thinking Skills indicates a significant impact on the improvement of students' Islamic Education (PAI) learning outcomes at SMP Negeri 2 Bengkulu Selatan with a significance level of  $t < 0.05$ .

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