

The Influence of Mufradat Memorization Method on Improving Students' Arabic Text Translating Ability

Class X Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School for the 2022-2023 academic year

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Kata Kunci : Proses pembelajaran Bahasa Arab di SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren kurang berjalan secara efektif. Siswa menghadapi sebuah permasalahan penguasaan mufradat, padahal kosakata merupakan salah satu unsur bahasa yang harus dikuasai untuk dapat mahir dalam berkomunikasi. Hal ini dikarenakan penerapan metode pembelajaran yang kurang bervariasi di SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren. Melihat permasalahan tersebut, maka penelitian ini dilakukan. Rumusan Masalah penelitian ini terdiri dari: 1) Bagaimanakah penerapan Metode Menghafal mufradat terhadap peningkatan kemampuan menerjemah teks Bahasa Arab siswa kelas X SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren?, 2) Bagaimana Pengaruh Metode Menghafal Mufradat terhadap peningkatan kemampuan menerjemah teks bahasa arab siswa kelas X SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren? Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif Eksperimen dengan model *One Group pretest posttest design*, adapun instrumen penelitian yang dipakai adalah: Observasi, Dokumentasi, Wawancara, dan Tes. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah: 1) Metode Menghafal Mufradat cocok dan tepat untuk diterapkan pada siswa kelas X SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren. Dengan menggunakan Metode Menghafal Mufradat dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Arab siswa akan cepat dalam memahami pelajaran yang disampaikan. 2) Penerapan Metode Menghafal Mufradat dalam pembelajaran dapat meningkatkan Kemampuan Menerjemah Teks bahasa arab pada siswa kelas X smk Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren, hal ini dibuktikan dari hasil pretest dengan rata-rata nilai 58. dan *post-test* rata-rata nilai 84,6, kemudian terdapat Pengaruh yang signifikan dan sesuai untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menerjemah teks bahasa arab siswa, hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil analisis *T-test* lebih tinggi daripada pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 dalam tabel distribusi T, yakni $11,608 > 1,671$. Ini berarti Metode menghafal Mufradat terdapat Pengaruh yang signifikan kuat. Dari hasil penelitian tersebut, disarankan untuk SMK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren bisa menggunakan metode yang bervariasi dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Arab, termasuk juga penggunaan Metode menghafal mufradat dalam meningkatkan kemampuan menerjemah teks bahasa arab, sehingga siswa akan cepat dalam memahami materi yang disampaikan oleh guru.

Kata kunci : Metode, Mufradat, Kemampuan Menerjemah, Bahasa Arab.

Abstract: The Arabic language learning process at the Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School is not running effectively. Students face a problem mastering mufradat, even though vocabulary is one of the language elements that must be mastered to be proficient in communicating. This is due to the application of less varied learning methods at Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School. Seeing

these problems, this research was carried out. The problem formulation for this research consists of: 1) How does the Mufradat Memorization Method apply to improving the ability to translate Arabic texts for class X students at Tarbiyatus Shibyan Vocational School, Kemantren? Kemantren? This type of research includes quantitative experimental research with a One Group pretest posttest design model, the research instruments used are: Observation, Documentation, Interviews and Tests. The results of this research are: 1) The Mufradat Memorization Method is suitable and appropriate to be applied to class X students at Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School. By using the Mufradat Memorization Method in learning Arabic, students will quickly understand the lessons being taught. 2) Applying the Mufradat Memorization Method in learning can improve the ability to translate Arabic texts in class There is a significant and appropriate influence to improve students' ability to translate Arabic texts, this is proven by the T-test analysis results which are higher than at the 0.05 significance level in the T distribution table, namely $11.608 > 1.671$. This means that the Mufradat memorization method has a significantly strong influence. From the results of this research, it is recommended that the Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School can use varied methods in learning Arabic, including the use of the mufradat memorization method to improve the ability to translate Arabic texts, so that students will quickly understand the material presented by the teacher

Keywords : *Method, Vocabularies, Translating Ability, Arabic Language.*

Introduction

Education plays an important role for humans, education as an upgrading of mindset and character development can be seen from a religious perspective, education is very obligatory for Muslims. Education has many types, one of the most basic types of education that humans must be able to master is language education, because language mastery is a tool for communicating and interacting with fellow humans. One of the languages that must be studied in modern times is Arabic, which is not only studied as a religious language, but also as a language of knowledge.

Arabic is widely studied in Islamic countries, one of which is Indonesia with the largest Muslim population in the world. The educational institution Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School is one of the schools that provides Arabic language subjects for its students, an institution that is not based in an Islamic boarding school or madrasah makes Arabic language subjects, for this reason the researcher chose Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School as the research object..

Metode

Based on the problems studied, the researcher used experimental quantitative research, namely by deliberately trying to create variables and then control them to see the effect of the mufradat memorization method on improving the ability to translate Arabic texts for Class When using this experimental technique, you are free to determine the appropriate experimental plan that has been planned.¹ With quantitative experimental methods, which are used to find the effect of treatment on controlled conditions. The

¹ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014), 2.

research instruments used were observation, interviews, tests and documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique uses T-Count and T-Table.

The various types of experiments that can be used in research are Pre-experimental design, Tru-experimental design, factorial experimental design and Quasi experimental design. The experimental method used by researchers is pre-experimental design. Pre-experimental design research is experimental research in which there are still external variables that influence the formation of the dependent variable. So the results of the experiment, which is the dependent variable, are not solely influenced by the independent variable. This can happen because there are no control variables, and the sample was not chosen randomly.²

Pre-experimental design research has several forms, namely: One Shot Case Study, One Group Pretest-Posttest Designs and Intact-Group Comparison.³ Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan bentuk pre experimental *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. In this research, researchers used the pre-experimental One Group Pretest-Posttest Design form. In this way, the results of the treatment can be known more accurately, because it can be compared with the conditions before the treatment was given. This design can be described as follows:

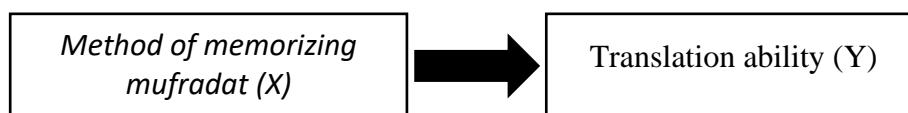
Picture 1.1



The effect of treatment on student learning motivation = (O₁ X O₂)

Research variables are basically anything in any form that is applied by researchers to study so that information about it is obtained, then conclusions are drawn. The dependent variable in this research is the Translation Ability of class X students at Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School.

Picture 1.2



Data Findings and Discussion

Researchers used interview techniques with Arabic language teachers. To obtain information about the implementation and learning carried out. The interview was conducted on Wednesday, June 28 2023. The following are the results of the interview with Mrs. Umm Robi'ah, an Arabic language teacher "Because at this vocational school there are several majors, namely MP, TKR, and APK. "For the APK children, thank God, the enthusiasm is there, so they are very supportive in applying the existing methods. For those who are TKR, maybe the talent is in the field so there is less interest in learning Arabic."

Ibid., 73. ²

³ Ibid.

All learning processes that have been explained by the researcher can be seen in general in the observation table observed by the observer. The aim is to find out whether the researcher carried out the research process according to the plan he had prepared in the observation sheet. The activities that the researcher will carry out in the classroom related to his research on learning using themes can be seen in the observation table below:

Table 4.3: Observation Results

No	Aspects studied	Done		Information
		Yes	No	
1	The researcher greeted the students	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2	Researchers can interact with students	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3	Researchers provide motivation for students to be active in class	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4	Researchers conducted a pre-test	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5	The researcher made an introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6	Researchers asked students to read the material silently	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7	The researcher asked students to translate the content	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8	Researchers applied the mufradat memorization method	<input type="checkbox"/>		
9	Students participate actively in learning activities	<input type="checkbox"/>		
10	Researchers conducted a post-test	<input type="checkbox"/>		
11	Students actively work on post-tests	<input type="checkbox"/>		
12	Researchers provide motivation as a conclusion to research activities	<input type="checkbox"/>		

On May 27 2023, researchers entered the classroom to carry out a pre-test. This test is used to determine students' abilities before implementing learning using the mufradat memorization method. Before the test was carried out, the researcher distributed pre-test questions according to the themes in the Durusul Lughoh book. The initial test was attended by 15 students. Following are the results of the pre test calculations:

Table 4.5: Pre Test Score

Nu	Student Name	Pre Test Score
		Amount
1	Ahmad Ardi Shohi	70
2	Auwin Natasyalina	60
3	Fatmawati Azira	50
4	Ihda Kamaliyah Azwa	60
5	Irma Hayati	70
6	Izzuddin Fakhri	60
7	Luvy Femly Fesly	60
8	Martha Rizqi Amelia	60
9	Moh. Ainul Yaqin Sudrajat	50
10	Nadhia Dwi Ramadhani	60
11	Nailatur Rifdah	50
12	Nirma Auliyah	60
13	Nur Dhohiroh	50
14	Siska Ramadhani	50
15	Moh Tazqiya Ulumuddin	60
		870

After knowing the results of the pre-test on May 27 2023, the researchers carried out treatment, namely, by using explanations of several meanings and asking them to memorize the meaning of mufradat, on June 3 2023 and June 10 2023 with the following steps:

1. Researchers provide text
2. Students are asked to translate.
3. Researchers invite students to memorize.

After the treatment was carried out by the researcher, the next stage was that the researcher carried out another test, namely in the form of a post-test which was carried out on June 17 2023. The following are the results of the post-test:

Tabel 4.6 : Nilai *Post Test*

Nu	Student Name	Pre Test Score
		Amount
1	Ahmad Ardi Shohi	90
2	Auwin Natasyalina	80
3	Fatmawati Azira	90
4	Ihda Kamaliyah Azwa	90
5	Irma Hayati	80
6	Izzuddin Fakhri	80
7	Luvy Femly Fesly	90
8	Martha Rizqi Amelia	80
9	Moh. Ainul Yaqin Sudrajat	80
10	Nadia Dwi Ramadhani	80
11	Nailatul Rifdah	90
12	Nirma Aulia	90

13	Nur Dhohiroh	80
14	Siska Ramadhani	90
15	Moh Tazqiya Ulumuddin	80
		1.270

To find out the results of the research analysis from the test results that were carried out on May 27 2023 for the pre-test and on June 17 2023 for the post-test, the researcher used a one-group pre-experiment method. Analyze the data to find out whether there is an influence of the mufradat memorization method on increasing the ability to translate Arabic texts for class.

Implementation of the Mufradat Memorization Method in Class X of Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School

a. The first meeting

Research activities at the first meeting were carried out on May 27 2023. The researcher introduced himself and explained the purpose of the researcher's visit to Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School. On the occasion of this first meeting, the researcher used it to carry out a pretest, which aims to be used as a comparison value for the posttest scores that have been given treatment.

Pretest activities given to class X questions has been prepared by the researcher in the form of a reading text which aims to determine the level of understanding or level of ability to translate Arabic texts for class X students at Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kemantren Vocational School.

b. Second meeting

On the occasion of the second meeting, precisely on June 3 2023. This time the research focused on Mufradat using the memorization method. The researcher continued to explain the basic competencies, stages and learning objectives regarding the mufradat memorization method to the students in accordance with the learning tools that the researcher had previously compiled. After that, the researcher distributed learning materials to the students.

The researcher invited the students to listen to the material provided by the researcher, after which the researcher explained the material using the mufradat memorization method. In this activity, students observe and pay close attention to the researcher's explanation of the material. After finishing explaining the material, the researcher invited the students for a question and answer session on what they did not understand.

Then the researcher concluded the activities that had been carried out at this second meeting, then the researcher explained a little about the activities that would be carried out at the next meeting, after that the researcher ended this learning activity by saying thank you and greetings.

c. Third meeting

At the third meeting, namely June 10 2023, the researcher reviewed the little material that had been explained at the previous meeting using the mufradat method. Then the researcher asked the students one by one to come forward to review the mufradat memorization that had been memorized at the previous meeting.

d. Fourth meeting

At the fourth meeting, namely June 17 2023, the researcher reviewed a little of the material that had been explained at the previous meeting using the mufradat method. Then the researcher gave post-test question sheets to all class X students.

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Based on the results of the analysis above, then results t_{count} is 11,608 and db i.e. $N-1 = 15-1 = 14$. The criteria for accepting or rejecting a hypothesis are: H_a accepted if $t_{count} > t_{table}$ at a significance level of 0.05, namely 1,761 (5%). then the provisions of the "t" distribution table are used. This analysis can be seen from the results of giving pre-test questions, namely, the questions given before applying the mufradat memorization method to measure the extent of understanding and translation ability. And after applying the mufradat memorization method, students were given post test questions to find out how far the results from applying the mufradat memorization method were.

Conclusion

There is a significant influence of the Mufradat Memorization Method in Improving the Ability to Translate Arabic Texts for class Based on the calculation results above, the result is 11.608 and db is $N-1 = 15-1 = 14$, while the T test table (Appendix) which uses one group refers to a significant number level of 0.05, namely 1.761. The criteria for rejection and acceptance H_o is H_a accepted if the results $T_{test} > T_{table}$ at the significance level 5%. So the conclusion is the result of the calculation T_{test} higher than the level of significance value in T_{table} ie $11,608 > 1,761$ at a significant figure level of 0.05%. Thus, it can be concluded that the method of memorizing mufradat has an influence on increasing the ability to translate Arabic texts for class.

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