



IMPLEMENTATION OF REWARDS IN IMPROVING STUDENT'S LEARNING MOTIVATION IN AHAD SHOLIH ACTIVITIES AT ISTIQOMAH BLUE MOSQUE, DELI SERDANG DISTRICT REGENCY

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Abstract: The reason for choosing this research title is the importance of giving rewards to students so that their motivation to learn always grows. With great motivation to learn, the results can be much better. Moreover, if their success is appreciated by teachers, parents and people around them by giving rewards, their happiness automatically increases and they are more motivated to improve their learning methods in order to achieve even higher achievements. The purpose of this study is to inform teachers or educators not to hesitate to give rewards or awards to students or students. With rewards, they become happy in following lessons. The method used is a qualitative method by means of interviews, observations and documentation. The results of the discussion prove that giving rewards has a very large influence in increasing students' learning motivation. The conclusion is that the implementation of rewards on students' learning motivation is very large. Making students diligent in following lessons and they feel that the success of their efforts is highly appreciated by others.

INTRODUCTION

Attention and motivation are the main requirements in the teaching and learning process. Without attention and motivation, the results obtained by students will not be optimal. (Suryono, 1992: 16). Therefore, educational tools are used that can motivate students' interest in learning, one of which is by giving rewards. Whatever the form and size of the reward is not too important. Because for students or students, someone's recognition of their success in something is very valuable. Thus, the students become more enthusiastic in participating in activities at the mosque. According to Kompri (2016: 289) reward meaning reward, prize, award, or reward. Meanwhile, Sabartiningsih's opinion (2018) about reward, she argues that the definition of reward is a way for someone to give an award to someone for doing something right, so that the person can be enthusiastic again in doing certain tasks and more motivated to do something else and the process is better so that someone is able



to achieve success from something he does. Several factors inhibit the growth of the enthusiasm for learning of students so that they really need reward and to grow their motivation to learn, including:

1. A busy routine, every day from Monday to Saturday the students go to school at their respective schools, after school, some continue their extracurricular activities at school. Some of them continue their activities by studying the Koran at the madrasah or at the homes of the Koran teachers. There are also those who continue studying the Koran again at the mosque.
2. A monotonous learning approach, a monotonous learning method often makes students bored when they study at school.
3. Limited environment, in the daily life of the students is very lacking for their self-development. Limited environment means an environment that is not healthy physically and mentally to foster their enthusiasm for learning. Sometimes they are contaminated by the bad environment in which they live. For example, with the many drug users, children who drop out of school, *games on line*, *gambling on line*, motorcycle gangs to muggings. So that it affects them and reduces their interest in learning.
4. Lack of support from parents. Many parents feel that when all their children's financial needs are met, then their responsibilities as parents are gone. In fact, non-material support in the form of attention, affection, education, teaching of religious knowledge, are all obligations of parents to their children. Parents' jobs that are too draining, make parents no longer want to pay attention to their children's learning development, so that children no longer receive education and direction from their parents, all of which greatly affect their enthusiasm for learning. *Rewards* is very necessary in the education process. Teachers should pay more attention to this problem so that students feel appreciated for the efforts they have made and can increase their motivation to learn.

Meanwhile, learning motivation is the overall driving force within the student that causes learning activities and gives direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject are achieved. (Sardiman AM, 1988: 75).

Through giving reward to the students is expected to be able to generate and grow their learning motivation to continue to attend the Ahad Sholih activities at the Istiqomah



mosque, Biri-biru sub-district, Deli Serdang district, in order to obtain additional religious knowledge taught in the activity. Ahad Sholih is the name of an activity at the Istiqomah mosque which aims to provide education and additional religious knowledge to children who live around the mosque.

The main goal is to form a generation that loves the mosque and is able to develop the potential that exists within them. To become a generation that is tough, confident and able to compete with others in terms of knowledge about religious sciences and the history of the Prophets and Apostles.

THEORETICAL STUDY

a. Understanding Rewards

Every student will be happy if his/her success is appreciated. Moreover, if the appreciation is appreciated through an expression of speech or something in the form of material. Appreciation for the success of students or students is called a gift, reward or rewards. Rewards comes from English which means gift. According to Kompri (2016: 289) reward meaning reward, prize, award or recompense.

b. Forms Rewards

1. Rewards in the form of an object; reward which is given to students who succeed can be in the form of objects, such as food, drinks, trophies, certificates or other objects that can motivate their interest to continue learning. As Allah gives rewards in the form of drinks to believers, this can be seen in the Qur'an in Surah Ash-Shaffat verse 45:  Yafa O Allah, O Allah, The Lord of the worlds May Allah be pleased with you My name is Muhammad

Meaning: A cup (filled with water) from a spring (of heaven) will be distributed to them, (QS Ash-Shaffat: 45)

2. Rewards which is not an object; reward This can be beautiful words, praise such as saying alhamdulillah, masya Allah, subhanallah and smiles. It can also be some actions such as *asthumbs up, hi five*, stroking his head and other things that please his heart. Allah also gives reward which are not objects to believers as stated in the Al-



Qur'an verse: And He is the Most Gracious Allah is the Most Gracious Yabu Allah is the Most Gracious And He is the Most Gracious Yabu Allah is the Most Gracious^{١٤٨} And in the name of Allah Yahab Allah is the Most Gracious

Meaning: So Allah gave them a reward in this world and a good reward. (in) the afterlife. Allah loves those who do good. (QS Ali-Imran:148).

c. Motivation

1. Understanding Motivation

Motivation comes from English, namely "*motivation*" which means reason, inner power and drive. While motivation is the overall driving force within the student that causes learning activities and gives direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject are achieved. (Sardiman AM, 1988: 75).

2. Types of Motivation

Based on the path of motivation, there are two types, namely:

- Extrinsic Motivation; namely motivation that functions due to external stimuli. For example, because there is *rewards* someone becomes motivated.
- Intrinsic Motivation; namely motivation that grows from within the individual himself even without any stimulation.

d. Santri are individuals who practice Islamic principles strictly and deeply with emphasis on spiritual and moral aspects. (Azyumardi Azra, 2002: 125)

e. Ahad Sholih Ahad Sholih is an activity carried out at the Istiqomah mosque in Candirejo village, Biru-biru district, Deli Serdang regency. Ahad Sholih was established on December 6, 2020. It has several objectives, namely:

1. To foster a sense of love for the mosque among students.
2. To develop the potential of students, be self-confident and not be afraid to speak in front of a forum.



3. Instill deeper religious and moral education by studying the history of the Prophet Muhammad SAW.
4. Keeping students away from bad influences *smartphone, games on line* and unhealthy environment.

Santri Ahad Sholih are children aged 4 to 12 years. Currently, the number of students is approximately 100 people. This activity is carried out every Sunday from seven in the morning to eight. There are 8 teachers, they are local residents who are willing to sincerely dedicate their time and knowledge for the advancement of the Islamic generation. Each week is filled with different activities. The first week is filled by tutors who provide materials about the story of the Prophet, prayers, lessons on manners and so on. The second week is filled by ustadz who are brought in from outside the village. The third week is filled with lessons on prayer practice. The fourth week is again filled by tutors. Once every few months, a joint viewing event is held. The films watched are about Islamic lessons, the history of the Prophet, health information or things that are considered necessary to be conveyed. This activity is free of charge and there are no binding things on them. As motivation for the students, at the end of each meeting all students are given *reward* in the form of food and drinks. *Rewards* which is given as a form of motivation for them to remain enthusiastic about attending the following week.

RESEARCH METHODS

Types of research

This study uses qualitative methods. Qualitative research is a research process to understand human or social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources, and conducted in a natural setting (Walidin, Saifullah & Tabrani, 2015: 77).

Research Location

This research was conducted during the Ahad Sholih activities at the Istiqomah Mosque in Candirejo Village, Biru-biru District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra.

Data collection technique



The data collection instruments used in this study were:

1. Observation, in this case using an observation sheet, the observation sheet is used to record activities carried out by teachers and students in the learning process during the action given to determine the extent of the effectiveness of the use of the demonstration method in improving student learning achievement. The author conducted a review
2. Interviews, namely interviewing informants using the interview guide or guidelines for students that have been provided.
3. Documentation, to obtain data about implementation *reward* The author uses documentation in the form of photographs when the students received *reward* from the teachers.

DISCUSSION AND RESEARCH RESULTS

1. Implementation *Rewards* During the Ahad Sholih activity at the Istiqomah Mosque in Biru-biru District.

Every Sunday at seven in the morning at the Istiqomah mosque, the Ahad Sholih students carry out routine activities, namely being present at the mosque to follow the entire series of activities. Starting from reading a prayer before studying, the students memorize the Asmaul Husana, then one of the teachers provides material about religious knowledge, instilling manners, including telling about the history of the messengers of Allah and things that are considered necessary. It is hoped that the students who participate in this activity will become pious and pious children. Concentration when listening to the material is often disturbed by students who behave a little badly, to make them concentrate and be serious, several questions will be asked in the middle of the activity. For students who can answer correctly, they will be given *reward*. This will motivate other students to be able to answer the next question. Questions are asked in the middle of the activity or at the end of the activity. After the activity is finished, all students get a reward for their presence that morning by providing food and drinks. The food and drinks are simple, but the students are very happy.



2. Type Rewards Effective Ways to Increase Students' Motivation to Learn

Type reward The rewards given to students who excel are in the form of beautiful words (masya Allah, subhanallah, Allahu akbar, alhamdulillah), praise (you are great, good, very smart, thank you, pious child and so on), smiles, snacks (food sold in food shops at relatively cheap prices), drinks and so on. Several times in the form of trophies or trophy, if the activity is in the form of a competition. Students do not see big or small reward given, as long as they are appreciated, then they feel happy, because their efforts have resulted in recognition of success from others. Students feel happy to receive reward the.

3. Impact of Implementation Rewards On the Motivation of Students to Study at the Istiqomah Candirejo Mosque

Cultivating self-confidence and courage in answering questions is not easy for students aged 4 to 12 years. It takes a long time to grow it and is accompanied by exercises so that students get used to an active learning atmosphere. Implementation reward motivate them to try seriously in studying so that they can answer every question that is thrown. Students do not hesitate to come forward, because if their answer is wrong, there is no punishment given except the words "You are not lucky and try again". By giving the reward, the students are also motivated to always attend the Ahad Sholih activities in the following week. Implementation reward The impact on the motivation of students to study at the Istiqomah mosque has been very significant.

Giving reward is one of the strategies to increase students' motivation to learn. With motivation, students will be encouraged to learn to achieve goals and objectives because they are sure and aware of the goodness of the interests and benefits of learning. For students, motivation is very important because it can move students' behavior in a positive direction so that they are able to face all demands, difficulties and are able to bear the risks in learning. Motivation can be a determinant of whether or not someone is successful in achieving their desired goals. Motivation in learning is everything that is given to students to create or increase enthusiasm for students who are in the learning period. As for learning outcomes, they are the results that have been achieved by students after the students carry out learning activities. Regarding the relationship between learning motivation and learning outcomes



achieved, in essence "motivation is used as a tool to encourage effort and achievement in students. So, if students have good motivation in learning, then the learning outcomes they get will also be good.

Motivation is the main factor in learning that functions to create students' desire to learn. According to the results of research through direct observation, most students who are highly motivated will be active, appear persistent, never give up, and always diligent in participating in Ahad Sholih activities.

The Ahad Sholih activity is held every Sunday at the Istiqomah Candirejo Mosque in Biru-biru sub-district. The giving of *reward* is one of the tools to increase the motivation of students to learn. Therefore, in every activity, Ahad Sholih always implements the provision of *reward* to the students who successfully answered the questions or who came first. At the end of each meeting or after the activity is finished, the students queue to get food and drinks which also aims to *reward* for their presence that day and as motivation so that the following Sunday they would still be present. And in fact the following Sunday the students came back to participate in the Ahad Sholih activities with great enthusiasm. And the teachers also always gave *reward* to students who excel. They do not hesitate to do that in every Ahad Sholih activity.

Type *reward* used in the Ahad Sholih activities are in the form of objects such as food, drinks or simple gifts that are attractive to children. In addition to objects, the types of *reward* not objects that are always used, such as smiles, applause, beautiful words like *Masha Allah*, *subhanallah*, *Allahu Akbar*, *Alhamdulillah*, you are great, smart, extraordinary, keep up the spirit and others. Proven by giving *reward* types of objects and non-objects the students are very happy with the appreciation from the teachers to them. Students do not see how much appreciation they get, as long as they get something as a form of appreciation from others for their success then the students are very happy.

For students who are disciplined in performing congregational prayers at the Istiqomah mosque, they are always given *reward* in the form of good and pleasant words. The result is that every Maghrib prayer in congregation, the students who have been given advice



to be orderly when praying in the mosque, they are not too noisy. Although there are still some who are noisy, but there are more who are orderly.

How they (teachers) implement giving *reward* very enthusiastic. Making the students also excited to be able to attend the Ahad Sholih activities. In answering questions asked to the students, the students are ambitious to be able to answer the questions. Even though they have received prizes, the students are still enthusiastic and try to be able to answer the questions asked by the teachers. This proves that the provision of *reward* to students or Islamic boarding school students has a big influence on their learning motivation.

In previous studies on the provision of *reward* also stated that the implementation of *reward* can increase students' learning motivation. For example, a statement in a journal that entitled *The Influence of Rewards and Parental Attention on Student Learning Motivation* written by Septiyati Purwandari and Ainun Andriyani stated that based on research that had been conducted, it showed that giving...*reward* and parental attention has a very big influence on the learning motivation of grade IV and V students at Kalisari State Elementary School.

CONCLUSION

Every human being will feel happy if their success is recognized by others, especially if they are given *reward* for its success. So too with students or students who are studying. Sometimes their interest and motivation to learn decreases because there are factors that cause it. To increase and grow the motivation to learn students, a tool called *reward*. *Reward* is an extrinsic motivation tool, which is used if intrinsic motivation does not grow from within a person. *Reward* The given can be in the form of objects and non-objects. The impact of the implementation of *reward* towards the motivation of students to learn is very large. Making students diligent in following lessons and they feel happy because the success of their efforts is highly appreciated by others.

SUGGESTION



Advice for teachers, don't hesitate to always give reward to students. Even if it's just beautiful words and a smile. So that students are always motivated to learn and feel appreciated for every effort and success.

Advice for students, to be more enthusiastic in seeking knowledge and to attend all kinds of positive activities to increase religious knowledge.

The author realizes that in the preparation of this journal there are still many shortcomings and imperfections. Therefore, the author greatly expects constructive criticism and suggestions from readers. Your input is very meaningful for the development of the quality of this writing in the future. Thus, the author can continue to learn and improve himself, so that he can produce better and more useful work. Thank you for your attention and support.

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