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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE T SCHOOL PLAY MODEL LEARNING PROGRAM EARLIER (KINDERGARTEN) JOHOR BAHRU MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

The role of the Tadika (kindergarten) Udhatul Athfal educational institution is very strategic in preparing a generation of Muslims with reliable qualities through learning using a play model. The formulation of the research problem is: how is the play model used as a learning strategy at Tadika? The reason for using the play model in learning at Tadikaa? Meanwhile, the aim of this research is to determine the use of play models as a learning strategy, and the reasons for using play models and the purpose of

:PThe use of the play model as a learning strategy for Tadika (kindergarten) students takes place inside and outside the classroom. Learning with a play model in the classroom according to the main material, and outside the classroom also creates relaxation and expands children's activities so that they don't get bored if children only study in class. The reason for using the play model for students is according to the teacher's direction by playing with Lego, donut rings and toy cars. The use of play equipment as described occurs by individual students, playing together, or in groups. Meanwhile, the aims and benefits of using playing models with rattles, angklung, drums, puzzles, Lego, disassembly, plastic balls and cans, swings and slides. The aim is to maximize students' physical

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growth according to their age, and encourage students' psychological development regarding emotional and social matters, improve children's language skills, children's fine and gross motor skills, and improve social-emotional abilities when playing.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process of developing children's potential to the maximum that takes place from pre-school education, primary education, secondary education to higher education. In the context of national education, the educational process as stated is regulated. In fact, the regulation of the implementation of national education is not only by the government, but the responsibility for organizing schools, madrasas and Islamic boarding schools is the responsibility of the government, parents and the community.

Then Tadika (kindergarten) Isyah in Nirva and Mesiono, ed (2016), explains that early childhood education is a strategic effort to prepare children optimally for their growth and development. A deliberate process of nurturing children from birth to 6 years which is carried out through providing Tadika (kindergarten) with educational stimulation to assist physical and spiritual growth and development so that children are ready to enter further education.

The management of Tadika (kindergartens) and the like is also managed by the government, foundations, religious organizations, and others. Because the responsibility for managing education in Indonesia is carried out by the government together with the community.

Fadillah (2018) explains that early childhood education is education that cannot be separated from play activities. Whatever children's learning activities are always done by playing. For young children, playing has become one of the basic needs that must be met by adults, both parents, teachers and other adults. Fulfilling the need for play will indirectly affect the child's growth and development.

Then Nicols (2004:38), explains that from the results of research and teacher experience in the classroom, it can be seen that student learning is influenced by

their daily experiences in this world., provides a number of ideas for learning. We know that children do not learn in isolated situations but that their learning is influenced by collaboration with other students, interactions with teachers and their environment.

The school's vision will determine the direction of learning in the educational institution being developed. With the vision, the mission carried out by all elements of the school is translated, as is the case with the presence of Tadika (kindergarten) at the age of 29 years. As for Tadikaa Medan's vision, it emphasizes the vision, namely: Creating a generation of Muslims who believe and are devout."

Meanwhile, the mission of the madrasah consists of: (1) Creating a generation of Muslims who are knowledgeable, pious and pious, (2) Giving birth to a generation of Muslims with high quality, (3)

Shaping Muslim behavior from an early age. Then the objectives of this madrasa include: (1) Forming a generation of Muslims who believe and have noble morals, (2) Instill an Islamic spirit in children to always remember Allah SWT, (3) Help develop children's potential towards formation of Islamic attitudes.



Figure 3: Appearance of Tadika Students



Figure 4: Means Tadika Pupil Play

(kindergarten) In the latest developments, it can be revealed that there are 22 Tadikaa Medan students. In the 2021/2022 academic year, the number of students will be distributed into study groups, namely Class B Matahari and Class B Mawar with 10 students and 12 students respectively. tasked with being responsible for teaching students through the use of play models, play equipment, and the benefits

of play models for children's growth and development. In implementing the play model as a learning process in Tadika (kindergarten), these three teachers have the role of accompanying students in learning in accordance with the curriculum program currently being implemented.

The formulation of the research problem is: how is the play model used as a learning strategy? , and Reasons for using the play model in learning at Tadikaa? The aim of this research is to determine the use of play models as a learning strategy, the reasons for using play models and the purpose of using play models in student learning at Tadikaa.

METHOD

As for This research uses qualitative methods, because it aims to explain the behavior of teachers and students in learning through play models. Meanwhile, data collection uses interview, observation and documentation techniques. Then, to analyze the interview data, observation and documentation were carried out using a process of data reduction, data exposure and drawing conclusions. To ensure the validity of the data collected, namely by conducting cross-checking (data cross-checking) between methods, both interview data with observation and documentation, as well as interview data from various informants.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Use of Play Models for Tadika Students (kindergarten)

1) Lego games

This Lego game is played in the classroom or in door. The aim of the Lego game is to train children's hand and eye coordination, so that children are able to choose, control and move objects. Lego games can also introduce colors and shapes, increase creativity, teach children to solve problems and think mathematically. Children are given this Lego game because it can teach children to create ideas according to their imagination, learn to communicate with friends and train emotionally.



Figure 5:Playing Legos

2) Donut Ring Game

This Lego game is played in the classroom or in door.The aim of the donut ring game is to train children to solve a problem by introducing the largest to the smallest sizes and colors. Children can also improve their fine motor skills by organizing the game well.



Figure 6: Playing Ring Donuts Figure 7:Playing Ring Donuts and Cars

Donut ring games are given to children to improve children's intelligence such as kinesthetic intelligence related to children's motor skills, visual-spatial intelligence with the ability to recognize colors and sizes, interpersonal and language intelligence by playing with friends, and mathematical logical intelligence where children will understand how to put together a donut ring. based on the order and size of the largest objects.

3) Car Toys

This Lego game is played in the classroom or in door.The purpose of toy cars is to introduce children to the parts of toy cars, imitate the sound of cars, children will also move actively when playing with cars.Giving toy cars to young children is to improve

children's language skills, fine and gross motor skills when playing with these cars, and improve social-emotional abilities when playing with their friends.



Figure 9: Playing with cars



Figure 10: Playing with cars

2. Reasons for Using the Play Model for Tadika Students (kindergarten)

The head of the madrasah explained that the play model at this school is simply inviting children to play outside the classroom with the play equipment available at the school, so that children do not get bored when learning outside the classroom. There are indoor play tools such as blocks, Lego, dolls and puzzles. Outdoor play equipment includes plastic balls, stacking cans, swings and slides. The teachers here are still not very active and need a lot of practice in implementing learning using this play model. The aim of learning by playing is to direct children not to get bored and to train children's physical motor skills. In essence, there are a variety of learning activities both inside and outside the classroom. In fact, you have to use a play model, because children are in a period of learning while playing, so they cannot focus on continuing to learn. The trainings that were attended also suggested that one child be given a special medium for playing, but Tadikaini still lacks such media or playing equipment. That's why creative teachers need to be able to use and make simple play equipment without having to buy them. Then the model for playing at this school is simply to invite children to play outside the classroom with the play equipment available at Tadikaini, so that children don't get bored when learning outside the classroom.

One of the teachers also explained that play models are necessary so that children do not continue to study monotonously in class, so it is necessary to use

these play models and create variations in learning. The playing model really depends on what we teach, such as taking the children out of class and then asking the children to arrange the cans and blocks into a pyramid-like shape, then inviting the children to count the cans. Playing instruments include rattles, angklung and drums.

Then another teacher revealed that in my playing model I often invite children to play animal puzzles and then the children are asked to draw and color the shape of the animal according to what they have drawn. Disassembly, legos, blocks, and more. I prepare the material I want to convey to the children, then I prepare the play equipment, then I invite the children to play games. For example, the lesson plan is the theme of pets, the sub-theme of cats. So the children are invited to form a circle and hold each other's hands. Then the teacher chooses two children who play the role of cat and mouse, then the cat chases the mouse until it gets it, and its friends form a circle to protect the mouse. The goal is for children to be able to train their motor skills, social and emotional skills. This model of learning by playing is necessary, because through playing children will be more enthusiastic about learning. If the play model depends on the activity material, sometimes it is carried out in class or outside class depending on the activity material. The playing instruments include drums, angklung and drums.

Another teacher explained that I use the play model in groups, because children will enjoy playing with their friends. Puzzles, Lego, disassembly, plastic balls, cans and many more. I will prepare activity materials through play and prepare play equipment for children. If I prepare learning materials first, then prepare play equipment and create play groups for the children. Then I made each group a different activity, such as in group 1 the children put together a puzzle while group two formed Lego. The aim is to make children enthusiastic about learning, it can also improve aspects of children's development such as physical motor, cognitive, social-emotional. This is necessary, because playing fosters enthusiasm and gives children the freedom to express and be creative. The play model that I use is in groups, because children will enjoy playing with their friends.

Discussion

Use of Play Models for Tadika Students (kindergarten)

The first finding shows that the use of the play model as a learning strategy for Tadika (kindergarten) students takes place inside and outside the classroom. Learning with a play model in the classroom according to the main material, and outside the classroom also creates relaxation and children are not bored if they are only in the classroom.

What exactly is learning? Refers to the everyday meaning of the concept of learning, understood as an activity or process: (1) gaining more knowledge, (2) remembering and reproducing, (3) applying facts or procedures, (4) understanding, (5) observing something in a different way, (6) personal change (Watkins, et al, 2007).

Viewed from an Islamic perspective, the urge to play is natural, because life in this world is also about games and having fun. Allah SWT explains in Surah Al Hadid verse 20 which describes worldly life, the real and empirical world, as follows:

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ لِكَمَلٍ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَأُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيحُ فَتَرَاهُ مَصْفُورًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطْمًا ط فِي الْأَخْرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْعُرُورِ

Meaning: "Know that the life of this world is only a game and a waste of time, adornment and boasting among you and boasting about the abundance of wealth and children, like rain whose crops amaze the farmers; then the plant dries up and you see it turns yellow and then it becomes destroyed. And in the afterlife (later) there will be a harsh punishment and forgiveness from Allah and His pleasure. And the life of this world is nothing but deceptive pleasure (QS. Al Hadid verse 20).

The findings above are in line with the opinion which states that play is a series of activities or activities for children to have fun. Whatever the activity, there is an element of fun and happiness for young children so it can be called play (M. Fadhillah, 2015).

Therefore, the playing model is one method for developing both the potential of the psychic to grow bigger and taller, as well as the psychic to be increasingly able to think, cooperate, tolerate, show talent, creativity, and increase the ability to solve problems according to his age.

Playing will rebuild lost energy so that the child becomes fresh again. Playing is a learning process, whether the child realizes it or not, the child is tired of learning something that is useful for his life. Thus it can be stated that playing for children has enormous benefits. Playing is useful for developing children's self (Yus, 2015).

2. Reasons for Using the Play Model for Tadika Children (kindergarten)

The second finding shows that the types of games used by students according to the teacher's direction are playing Lego, donut rings and toy cars. The use of play equipment as described occurs by individual students, playing together, or in groups. Meanwhile, the aims and benefits of using playing models with rattles, angklung, drums, puzzles, Lego, disassembly, plastic balls and cans, swings and slides. The aim is to maximize students' physical growth according to their age, and encourage students' psychological development regarding emotional, social, improve children's language skills, children's fine and gross motor skills when playing with these cars, improve social-emotional abilities when playing with their friends. .

Playing as a learning approach must pay attention to all aspects of playing. The games that will be played must be planned so that they can bring the child into situations that stimulate the child's growth and development. In other words, playing brings children to form more focused and basic abilities (Yus, 2015).

In the process of life's journey, from pregnancy, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and the elderly experience growth and development. Therefore, life experiences include play activities for children to perfect their development. Allah's Word in Surah Asy-Syams verses 7 to 10, is as follows:

وَنَفْسٍ ۖ about ۖ لَّحَّ مِّنْ رَّكْنَيْهَا ۖ وَقَدْ حَابَّ مِّنْ دَسَلِهَا

Meaning: "and the soul and its perfection (its creation), (7) then Allah inspires in that soul (the path of) wickedness and piety, (8) indeed the one who purifies the soul is lucky (9), and indeed the loser is the one who pollutes it (10) (QS. Asy-Syams verses 7 to 10).

IfThe opportunity for children to play is carried out in an integrated manner, both individually, together and in groups, so that children's psychological development develops better, including cooperation, language, tolerance, giving examples, thinking, working motorically, providing readiness to interact widely.

The goals of play are grouped into a means of maximizing the development of children's potential as a whole, including: children's exploration, children's experimentation, children's imitation, children's adaptation. Therefore, playing is very important for children, because through playing children experience a learning process. Playing is an important characteristic of early childhood, as a child's natural needs that must be met, if the facilities and activities for playing are not met it will disrupt the growth and development of early childhood (M. Fadhillah, 2015).

Then it is in line with the opinion above, that in playing children carry out various activities that are useful for developing themselves, children observe, measure, compare, explore, research and there is much more that can be done for children. Situations like this are often carried out without realizing that he has trained himself in certain abilities so that he has new abilities (Yus, 2015:32).

Based on the research findings and several opinions above, it can be confirmed that if Tadik students are given many choices of play equipment in Tadika (kindergarten) without implementing the play model as a learning strategy, then the quality of the child's physical and psychological abilities will increase.

CONCLUSION

- 1. P**The use of the play model as a learning strategy for Tadika (kindergarten) students takes place inside and outside the classroom. Learning with a play

model in the classroom according to the main material, and outside the classroom also creates relaxation and expands children's activities so they don't get bored compared to if children only study in class.

2. The reason for using the play model as a learning strategy used by students according to the teacher's direction is playing with Lego, donut rings and toy cars. The use of play equipment as described occurs by individual students, playing together, or in groups. Meanwhile, the aims and benefits of using playing models with rattles, angklung, drums, puzzles, Lego, disassembly, plastic balls and cans, swings and slides. The aim is to maximize students' physical growth according to their age, and encourage students' psychological development regarding emotional, social, improve children's language skills, children's fine and gross motor skills when playing with these cars, improve social-emotional abilities when playing with their friends. .

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