The Effectiveness of Collaborative and Discovery Learning Methods in Improving Students' Creative Thinking Ability in "Aqidah Akhlaq" Learning in Madrasah Tsanawiyah

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ABSTRACT

Objective: The researcher chose a topic of discussion regarding the comparison of 2 learning models that are theoretically effective for use in the classroom when learning Aqidah Akhlaq. In its application, learning the Aqidah Morals can be delivered through several methods. This research aims to test the effectiveness of collaborative and discovery learning models on students' creative thinking skills.

Method: The research method used was a pre-test and post-test design experiment. The research sample consisted of 2 classes divided into two groups, namely two experimental groups that used collaborative and discovery learning models. The data analysis technique used in this research is the normality test using the Shapiro-Wilk, independent sample t-test, paired sample z-test, and N-Gain tests.

Results: After the treatment, the data analysis from the post-test scores can be seen. Based on the N-Gain Test shows that creative thinking skills increased significantly in both groups after treatment, with data results in the collaborative group being 0.46 > 0.70 in the medium category and the discovery group only 0.27 < 0.30 in the low category. These data showed a more significant improvement in the group that received collaborative learning than in the discovery group.

Novelty: This research presents novelty, which lies in the comparative approach taken to analyze the two methods simultaneously, as well as the use of holistic, quantitative measuring tools to identify significant changes in students' creative thinking abilities.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment where students can actively develop their potential in the learning process. Learning obtained is not only general lessons but also prioritizes religious lessons to regulate social norms in the environment students will face (Chan et al., 2021; Sari & Lahade, 2022). The importance of national education goals is the presence of Islamic religious subjects in public schools. In addition, religious education is also the core of learning in madrasah schools. One is studying Aqidah Akhlaq, which is part of Islamic religious education and focuses on emotional aspects. The subject "Aqidah Akhlaq" (Attitude and morals) is found at the Madrasah Tsanawiyah and Madrasah Aliyah levels, which is one of the subjects that aims to enable students to recognize, understand, appreciate, and practice Islamic behavior. This means that students must be able to perfect their ideas and develop their creative thinking to achieve the subject's objectives.

Education today is faced with the demand to produce individuals who are not only able to master academic material but also have the social, critical, and collaborative skills necessary for success in a changing world. One of the skills that learners need to have is
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