

## MTs Kelas 7

ERROR ANALYSIS IN STUDENTS' CLASSROOM DISCUSSION AT MTS LKMD WAEMOLI (Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa Dalam Diskusi Siswa Kelas VIII MTS LKMD Waemoli).

**Abstract** This study the analysis of language errors in Indonesian subjects at MTs LKMD Waemoli, Buru Regency in class discussion activities. The research design used in this research is descriptive qualitative, namely collecting, processing, analyzing, and presenting data objectively about the object of research, namely language errors in class discussion activities of class VIII students of MTs LKMD Waemoli, Buru Regency, especially words, phrases, clauses, and the sentence. Data collection techniques are carried out to obtain the information needed in order to achieve the research objectives, the techniques used are observation techniques and recording techniques. The results showed that the form of language error analysis for grade VII students at MTs LKMD Waemoli, Buru Regency in class discussion activities was the use of words, use of phrases, use of clauses, and use of sentences. Based on the data obtained regarding the analysis of students' language errors in class discussions, it can be said that in the use of words there are 168 non-standard word uses, in the use of phrases there are 7 errors, the use of clause errors there are 13 errors and 10 errors in the use of sentences. The overall dialogue on the data in the analysis is 146 which is more wrong with the use of errors in words. **Keywords:** language, error analysis, class discussion

. Jurnal Muara Pendidikan. j.n.a.pendidik.. DIGITALISASI MEDIA BELAJAR UNTUK MENINGKATKAN LITERASI DIGITAL SISWA KELAS VII MTs.

Literasi digital diperlukan oleh siswa maupun guru di sekolah agar guru maupun siswa dapat memanfaatkan teknologi yang berkembang pesat. Penggunaan sumber belajar digital dengan media yang tepat akan dapat menciptakan kegiatan belajar mengajar yang efektif serta menumbuhkan semangat bagi siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penggunaan sumber belajar digital dalam meningkatkan literasi digital siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian

kualitatif dengan desain pendekatan analisis deskriptif. Adapun hasil penelitian ini adalah guru telah berhasil meningkatkan literasi digital pada siswa kelas VII MTs Mafatihul Huda melalui sumber belajar digital yang berupa media video pembelajaran, serta dengan sumber belajar digital guru telah berhasil menemukan solusi mengenai permasalahan siswa mengenai sumber belajar yang dapat menggugah semangat belajar siswa. Peningkatan literasi digital pada siswa kelas VII dapat menjawab pertanyaan dari problematika yang ada di kalangan masyarakat yang banyak terjadi saat ini, guru dapat memanfaatkan kemajuan teknologi dengan penggunaan sumber belajar digital tersebut.

. PANTAK: Jurnal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. PANTAK. PENELITIAN TINDAKAN KELAS DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA: MATERI MENULIS DI KELAS VII MTs ALHAKIMIYAH PARINGGONAN.

This research aims to improve the writing skills of grade VII students of MTs Alhakimiyah Paringgonan through the application of Classroom Action Research (PTK). The problem faced is the low writing ability of students, which can be seen from the lack of skills in composing structured and coherent writing. The method used in this study is PTK which is carried out in three cycles, consisting of planning, action, observation, and reflection. Learning uses project-based approaches and collaborative techniques, such as peer review, to improve students' writing skills. The results of the study showed a significant improvement in students' writing skills. In the first cycle, only 50% of students achieved the minimum completeness criterion (KKM) in writing, while in the second cycle, this figure increased to 70%. In the third cycle, 90% of students managed to achieve KKM, showing very significant progress. The implementation of PTK with a project-based approach also succeeded in increasing student motivation and participation in writing activities, with 85% of students stating that they were more interested and active in learning to write after the second cycle. Thus, this study concludes that PTK can be an effective method in improving students' writing skills at MTs Alhakimiyah Paringgonan.

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. Jurnal Muara Pendidikan. j.n.a.pendidik.. PENGEMBANGAN FLIPBOOK DALAM PENGUATAN LITERASI DIGITAL PADA MATERI IPS KELAS VII MTs.

The limited understanding of students in studying social studies causes very minimal learning media used by teachers. This leads to students becoming disinterested and failing to grasp the content during the learning process. The objective of this study is to enhance the digital literacy of students at Mts. The developed flipbook learning tool is designed for seventh-grade social studies, focusing on the introduction of Hinduism and Buddhism into Indonesia. This research adopts the Research and Development (R&D) approach, encompassing five stages: 1) Analysis, 2) Design, 3) Development, 4) Implementation, and 5) Evaluation. Data collection involved questionnaire assessments conducted by media and subject matter experts, along with small-scale group trials at MTS Mafatihul Huda in Madiredo village, Pujon subdistrict. The outcome of this development effort is a digital flipbook learning tool tailored for studying the entry of Hinduism and Buddhism into Indonesia within the social studies curriculum. The findings from the validation research by media experts indicated a feasibility rate of 79%, deemed acceptable. Similarly, material experts assessed the media with a 96% feasibility rate, considering it highly suitable. During small group testing, student assessments yielded a 94% feasibility rate, affirming the

media's strong suitability. Consequently, based on these outcomes regarding the digital flipbook media used in teaching Social Sciences, specifically on the topic of The Entry of Hinduism and Buddhism to Indonesia in class VII, it is evident that the material is highly appropriate for application as a learning tool.

. Educatio. Edc. KONTRIBUSI KINERJA GURU DALAM MENGELOLA PROSES PEMBELAJARAN DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR IPS SISWA KELAS VII MTs MUALLIMIN NW PANCOR (Studi Persepsi Para Siswa Kelas VII MTs Muallimin NW Pancor ).

Penelitian ini bertujuan mencari kontribusi kinerja guru dalam mengelola proses pembelajaran (X1), dan motivasi belajar siswa (X2) terhadap hasil belajar IPS (Y) siswa, baik secara terpisah maupun bersama-sama. Melalui teknik proportional random sampling, jumlah sampel dalam penelitian sebanyak 127 orang, penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan ex-post facto. Data di kumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner untuk variabel bebas dan dokumentasi untuk variabel terikat, kemudian data dianalisis dengan menggunakan regresi sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan X1 terhadap Y dengan  $\hat{y} = 29,192 + 0,502X_1$  dengan  $F_{reg} = 42,013 > F_{Tabel} = 8,89$  (2) terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan X2 terhadap Y dengan  $\hat{y} = 76,485 + 0,327X_2$  dengan  $F_{reg} = 14,969 > F_{Tabel} = 8,89$  (3) terdapat kontribusi secara simultan yang signifikan X1, X2, dan X3 terhadap Y dengan  $\hat{y} = 11,662 + 0,449X_1 + 0,514X_2$  dengan  $F_{reg} = 26,717 > F_{Tabel} = 8,89$ , determinan sebesar 30,10 %, SE  $X_1 = 16,50\%$ , dan  $X_2 = 14,50\%$ . Berdasarkan hasil temuan tersebut disimpulkan bahwa terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan baik secara terpisah maupun simultan antara kinerja guru dalam mengelola proses pembelajaran, dan motivasi belajar siswa terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa kelas VII MTs Muallimin NW Pancor. Kata Kunci: Kinerja Guru dalam Mengelola Proses Pembelajaran, Motivasi Belajar, dan Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa.

. Jurnal Abdi Insani. JAI. PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN TGT UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS VIII MTS ISLAMIYAH BELAWAN.

Riset ini diselenggarakan karena terdapat hasil belajar matematika anak didik yang masih tergolong rendah, siswa kurang antusias dengan cara belajar konvensional dan mereka kurang memahami konsep dalam belajar matematika. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan inovasi dalam metode pembelajaran yang dapat meningkatkan

pemahaman konsep serta minat belajar siswa. Salah satu model yang dianggap efektif adalah model TGT yang dapat memfasilitasi pengalaman belajar yang lebih menarik dan menyenangkan. Pengabdian ini untuk mengetahui peningkatan hasil belajar siswa setelah diterapkannya Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif TGT. Selain itu, untuk mengetahui ketuntasan klasikan dari hasil belajar murid setelah diajar menggunakan model pembelajaran tersebut. Pengabdian diselenggarakan di MTS Islamiyah Belawan pada semester genap 2023/2024. Penelitian tindakan kelas ialah jenis riset yang diselenggarakan pada lima tahap: penyajian kelas, belajar dalam kelompok, permainan, turnamen dan penghargaan tim. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes dan observasi. Hasil riset yaitu dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif TGT, nilai rata-ran hasil belajar murid naik ke 68,16 pada siklus pertama dan 84,5 ketika siklus kedua. Dalam siklus I, ketuntasan belajar klasikal naik dari 53,34% menjadi 86,67% sewaktu model pembelajaran TGT diterapkan. Dari 30 murid yang menjalani tes, 26 orang (86,67%) diantaranya memenuhi kriteria tuntas yakni mencapai nilai lebih besar atau sama dengan 75, sedangkan 4 orang (13,33%) tidak mencapai syarat ketuntasan. Sewaktu siklus II didapatkan skor poin rata-ran observasi aktivitas pelaksanaan pembelajaran di kelas 91,27 dengan golongan paling baik. Sehingga disimpulkan murid memiliki hasil belajar yang lebih baik dengan model pembelajaran TGT. Selanjutnya, ketuntasan hasil belajar mereka tergolong tuntas.

. STRATEGI GURU MATA PELAJARAN AKIDAH AKHLAK DALAM MEMBINA AKHLAK SISWA KELAS VII MTS AL-HIKMAH MARIHAT BANDAR. KELAYAKAN ISI BUKU TEKS SENI BUDAYA KURIKULUM 2013 SMP/MTS KELAS VIII DITINJAU DARI ASPEK PEMBELAJARAN SENI RUPA. SCHOOL EDUCATION JOURNAL PGSD FIP UNIMED. SEJ. PENINGKATAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PARAGRAF MELALUI PENERAPAN KEGIATAN MENULIS JURNAL DAN PEMANFAATANNYA PADA SISWA KELAS VII MTS NEGERI KOTA TEBING TINGGI. PENINGKATAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PARAGRAF MELALUI PENERAPAN KEGIATAN MENULIS JURNAL DAN PEMANFAATANNYA PADA SISWA KELAS VII MTS NEGERI KOTA TEBING TINGGI. ANALISIS BUTIR SOAL PILIHAN GANDA MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA KELAS VII MTS ATTAUFIQIYAH.

Soal dianalisis dengan keseluruhan maupun setiap butir pada soal evaluasi tersebut. Analisis pada butir soal meliputi tingkat kesukaran dan daya pembeda serta tingkat pengecoh. Analisis butir soal dilakukan dalam rangka mengetahui terlalu mudah atau sulit soal yang dikerjakan siswa serta mengetahui kemampuan butirsoal dalam membedakan siswa yang sudah atau belum menguasai materi. Hal ini menunjukkan pentingnya dilakukan analisis butir soal melalui uji validitas, ujia reliabilitas, daya beda, tingkat kesukaran dan fungsi pengecoh (Amalia & Widayati, 2012). Sebagai langkah awal, peneliti tertarik melakukan penelitian di MTs Attaufiqiyah. MTs dipilih penulis, karena pada umumnya MTs terfokus pada bidang agama saja, dibandingkan adaptif (salah satunya mata pelajaran bahasa Indonesia). Tes ini diterapkan pada latihan menjawab soal pilihan ganda Bahasa Indonesia Kelas VII MTs Attaufiqiyah, jenis soal ini adalah tes obyektif dengan 20 butir soal bentuk pilihan ganda yang mempunyai empat alternatif pilihan jawaban yaitu a, b, c, dan d. Jumlah siswa kelas VII adalah 30 orang, peneliti akan menganalisis butir soal nomor 1-20 dengan mengukur tingkat validitas, reliabilitas, tingkat kesukaran setiap butir soalnya, daya pembeda dan tingkat daya pengecoh antar pilihan alternatif jawaban.

. HELPER : Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling. HLP. PERUBAHAN MINAT KARIR SISWA PADA SAAT KELAS VII DAN KELAS VIII DI MTs NEGERI III SURABAYA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan minat karir dari kelas VII, VIII dan IX. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian longitudinal, subyek/sampel adalah siswa angkatan tahun 2015-2016 selama belajar di MTs Negeri III Surabaya. Pengambilan data dilakukan 3 kali, yaitu ketika siswa kelas VII, ketika kelas VIII dan ketika sudah beara di kelas IX. Dengan demikian penelitian ini memerlukan waktu 3 tahun. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan instrumen tes Rothwell Miller Interest Blank (RMIB), yaitu untuk mengetahui kecenderungan minat pekerjaan dari setiap siswa. Teknis analisis variansi digunakan untuk mengetahui perbedaan minat karir antara siswa ketika kelas VII, kelas VIII dan kelas IX. Selain itu teknik analisis data yang digunakan juga menggunakan Uji-T, hal ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui perubahan minat pada setiap tahunnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 8 aspek minat yang mengalami perubahan pada setiap siswa antara ketika siswa kelas VII dan ketika kelas VIII, yaitu Out door, Mechanical, Computational, Scientific, Aesthetic, Literary, Social Service, dan Practical, sedangkan aspek yang tidak mengalami perbedaan adalah Medical, Clerical, Musical, dan Personil Contact.

Kata Kunci : Perubahan, Minat Karir

. Kanigara. kanigara. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe STAD Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VII di MTs Al Falah Probolinggo.

Motivasi merupakan salah satu faktor penting yang mempengaruhi hasil belajar siswa. Banyak penelitian yang telah membuktikan bahwa motivasi belajar siswa berbanding lurus dengan hasil belajar siswa. Permasalahan yang timbul adalah hasil observasi dalam pembelajaran PKn di kelas VII MTs Al Falah pada semester ganjil tahun pelajaran 2021/2022 menunjukkan kurangnya motivasi belajar siswa. Hasil wawancara dengan siswa menyebutkan bahwa mereka merasa bosan dalam pembelajaran PKn. Guru mengajar menggunakan metode ceramah dan kurang variasi. Tujuan kegiatan pengabdian ini adalah membantu siswa kelas VII MTs Al Falah meningkatkan motivasi belajar pada mata pelajaran PKn, dengan menerapkan pembelajaran kooperatif tipe STAD (Student Teams Achievement Divisions) . Metode pelaksanaan kegiatan ini meliputi kegiatan-kegiatan: persiapan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi. Hasil kegiatan pengabdian ini adalah motivasi belajar siswa pada pembelajaran PKn di kelas VII MTs Al Falah dapat ditingkatkan dengan penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe STAD. Hasil angket respon siswa terhadap kegiatan pengabdian menunjukkan 100 % memberikan respon positif terhadap kegiatan penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe STAD dalam pembelajaran PKn

. PTK: Jurnal Tindakan Kelas. ptk. Peningkatan Hasil Belajar IPS dengan Menggunakan Media Visual melalui Model Konstruktivisme Siswa Kelas IX MTs Negeri 14.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar IPS dengan menggunakan media visual melalui model konstruktivisme siswa kelas IX MTsN 14 Jakarta. Kegiatan penelitian menggunakan Desain S Kemmis dan McTaggart yang dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas IX.A MTsN 14 Jakarta sebanyak dua siklus yang masing-masing siklus terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk memperoleh data meliputi tes yaitu tes prestasi dan non tes yaitu lembar observasi, dan wawancara. Untuk melihat kecenderungan dan perubahan yang terjadi dalam kegiatan pembelajaran. Data yang dikumpulkan pada setiap kegiatan penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan menggunakan teknik persentase. Data tersebut meliputi data aktivitas siswa,

hasil belajar siswa, dan aktivitas guru dalam implementasi model konstruktivisme dengan menggunakan media visual. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya peningkatan pada aktivitas siswa dalam proses pembelajaran yakni 77,19% pada siklus I, menjadi 94,74% pada siklus II. Hasil belajar siswa juga diperoleh peningkatan pada siklus I rata-rata sebesar 29.41% menjadi 88.24% pada siklus II. Penelitian menyimpulkan secara keseluruhan bahwa pembelajaran IPS pada materi Interaksi Antarnegara Asia dan Negara lainnya dengan media visual melalui model konstruktivisme dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas kelas IX.A MTsN 14 Jakarta.

. Kendala-Kendala yang Dihadapi Guru dalam Melatihkan Keterampilan Proses Sains Siswa Kelas VII SMP/MTs. Challenges Faced by Teachers in Teaching Science Process Skills to Seventh Grade Students at SMP/MTs. JM2PI: Jurnal Mediakarya Mahasiswa Pendidikan Islam. JM2PI. PERAN WALI KELAS DALAM MENERAPKAN DISIPLIN SISWA KELAS IX MTS DU'AUL FUQORO BOJONG BITUNG LEGOK TANGERANG.

This research was motivated by several problems such as students arriving late to school, students wearing uniforms that did not comply with school regulations and students chatting and joking in class when learning was taking place. The purpose of this study was to improve the discipline of class IX students at MTs Du'aul Fuqoro by applying an approach to homeroom teachers and class IX students. This research was conducted at MTs Du'aul Fuqoro Bojong Bitung Legok Tangerang. The subjects in this study were class IX students and homeroom teachers totaling about 96 students and also 3 homeroom teachers for class IX. This research is a qualitative research. The research was carried out in several stages including the planning and implementation stages. Data collection techniques using data triangulation in three ways, namely observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model. The results showed that the role of the homeroom teacher in applying discipline to students through the planning and implementation stages as well as data triangulation techniques by means of observation, interviews and documentation showed that the homeroom teacher of class IX was still unable to improve student discipline through the application of discipline. This happens because of several inhibiting factors in applying discipline to students, especially within the scope of the school, such as the lack of consequences given by the school

for students who are not disciplined and also social factors

. AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam. alishlah. Pengaruh Pengelolaan Kelas Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik Kelas IX MTS YMPI Rappang Kabupaten Sidrap.

**ABSTRACT** Class management is needed by the teacher in utilizing the potential of the class, making learning and learning to remain optimal, enjoyable and to improve optimal conditions in the event of a disruption in the learning process. Motivation to learn is an impulse from inside and outside the self of students who can move it to become more active in learning activities in order to obtain the desired goals by changing behavior both from the aspects of thought, affective and psychomotor. This study discusses the motivation of the class towards the motivation to learn history and the Islamic participants of class IX of YMPI Rappang's MTs. This type of research is field research with associative quantitative design. As a technique of data collection, namely observation, questionnaire and documentation with descriptive and infrequent analysis techniques. The results showed that: (1) Management of classes in class IX of YMPI Rappang MTs showed a good category with a percentage rate of 77.4%. (2) Learning motivation of students shows a good category with a percentage of 85.4%. (3) There is a significant difference between the learning class towards the learning motivation of YMPI Rappang's IX grade students. This can be seen from the results of manual calculations  $t_{count} = 9.406 > t_{table} = 1998$  and the value of R Square or  $r^2$  obtained 0.564. The value of  $X^2$  for students' learning motivation in Islamic culture class (Y) was 56.4%, while 43.6% of students' learning motivation at MTs YMPI Rappang was related to other variables not expected by researchers.

. Jurnal Staika: Jurnal Penelitian dan Pendidikan. PENERAPAN METODE QUANTUM TEACHING DALAM PENGAJARAN FIQIH KELAS VIII MTS. MUHAMMADIYAH 31 CUMPLENG, BRONDONG, LAMONGAN TAHUN PELAJARAN 2008/2009. STAIKA. PENERAPAN METODE QUANTUM TEACHING DALAM PENGAJARAN FIQIH KELAS VIII MTS. MUHAMMADIYAH 31 CUMPLENG, BRONDONG, LAMONGAN TAHUN PELAJARAN 2008/2009.

Abstrak Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (classroom action research) yang menggunakan metode deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh rendahnya minat dan motivasi siswa untuk mengikuti kegiatan belajar mengajar

yang disebabkan oleh penggunaan metode pengajaran oleh guru yang kurang menggugah minat siswa, sehingga kondisi tersebut berpengaruh pada perstasi belajar , dan daya kreatifitasnya. Salah satu alternative yang dapat dilaksanakan untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut adalah dengan menerapkan metode quantum teaching dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar. Sedangkan mata pelajaran yang diambil adalah fiqih, terbatas pada sub pokok bahasan qurban. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan guru dalam mengelola metode quantum teaching, mendeskripsikan respon siswa terhadap metode quantum teaching dan mendeskripsikan hasil belajar siswa dari penerapan metode quantum teaching. Adapun manfaat dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memperluas acuan awal bagi penulis agar diterapkan dilembaga pendidikan dimana saja penulis mengajar, memberikan arus balik bagi guru sehingga dimungkinkan mempunyai tehnik yang baik didalam mengajar dan dapat memberikan kontribusi pada peningkatan prestasi mengajar guru. Subyek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII MTs. Muhammadiyah 31 Cumpleng, Brondong, Lamongan. Kata Kunci: Quantum Teaching, Fiqih, MTs. Muhammadiyah 31 Cumpleng Brondong

. Masagi. masagi. Penggunaan Strategi Mastery Learning Dalam Pembelajaran Fikih Untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Siswa Dalam Ibadah Shalat Kelas VII F Di MTs Cikajang Garut, Penggunaan Strategi Mastery Learning Dalam Pembelajaran Fikih Untuk Meningkatkan Teterampilan Siswa Dalam Ibadah Shalat Kelas VII F Di MTs Cikajang Garut.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang penggunaan Strategi Mastery Learning dalam pembelajaran fikih untuk meningkatkan keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah Shalat kelas VII F di MTs Ciakajang Garut. Keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah Shalat yaitu penggerak dalam diri individu yang menimbulkan kegiatan belajar yang menjamin kelangsungan kegiatan belajar dan yang memberikan arah pada kegiatan belajar sehingga tujuan yang dikehendaki akan tercapai. Namun, kenyataannya keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah Shalat di kelas VII F MTs Cikajang Garut masih tergolong rendah, hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil observasi pra penelitian yang menunjukkan keterampilan belajar sudah terampil hanya sekitar 26% dari 35 sehingga diperlukan stimulus salah satunya dengan menggunakan Strategi Mastery Learning. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah 1) Terdeskripsikannya penggunaan Strategi Mastery Learning pada pembelajaran Fikih kelas VII F di MTs Cikajang Garut; 2)

Terdeskripsikannya keterampilan siswa dalam Shalat di kelas VII F di MTs Cikajang Garut;3) Terdeskripsikannya Strategi Mastery Learning dalam pembelajarn Fikih untuk meningkatkan keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah shalat di kelas VII F di MTs Cikajang Garut. Adapun metode yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara observasi, angket, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dalam PTK hanya menggunakan rumus-rumus statistik sederhana untuk mencari nilai rata-rata dan persentase ketuntasan belajar. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan kegiatan keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah Shalat pada siklus I menjadi 51%, kemudian mengalami peningkatan lagi pada siklus II menjadi 100%. Dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat peningkatan keterampilan siswa dalam ibadah Shalat sebesar 25% dari pra siklus ke siklus I dan sebesar 49% dari siklus I ke siklus II. Maka, secara keseluruhan terdapat peningkatan keterampilan belajar siswa dalam ibadah Shalat dengan signifikasi sebesar 74% dari pra siklus hingga siklus II

Kata Kunci: Strategi Mastery Learning; Pembelajaran Fikih; Ibadah Shalat

. Hubungan Dukungan Sosial Teman Sebaya Dengan Penyesuaian Sosial Pada Siswa Kelas VII Mts Arrosyad. The Relationship Between Social Support Friends With Social Adjustment In Class VII Students of MTs Arrosyad

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## **UNCHAINED MELODY EASY MUSIC NOTES**

### **Unchained Melody: Easy Music Notes for Beginner Musicians**

#### **What is "Unchained Melody"?**

"Unchained Melody" is a classic love song written by Alex North and Hy Zaret in 1955. It has been performed by numerous artists, including The Righteous Brothers, Roy Orbison, and Elvis Presley. The song's haunting melody and emotional lyrics have made it a timeless favorite.

## **Can Beginners Play "Unchained Melody"?**

Absolutely! The song's simple chord progression and melody make it an accessible piece for novice musicians. With a little practice, beginners can easily learn to play this beautiful tune.

## **Where Can I Find Easy Music Notes for "Unchained Melody"?**

There are various online resources that provide easy music notes for "Unchained Melody" designed for beginners. These notes typically use simplified chords and easy-to-read tablature, making it easy for anyone to learn the song.

## **What Instruments Can I Use to Play "Unchained Melody"?**

The song can be played on a variety of instruments, including guitar, piano, ukulele, and violin. The suggested instrument for beginners is the guitar, as it is relatively easy to learn and the chords are straightforward.

## **How Can I Learn to Play "Unchained Melody"?**

To learn "Unchained Melody," start by practicing the chords separately. Once you are comfortable with the chords, begin practicing the strumming pattern. With consistent practice, you will soon be able to play the song smoothly and confidently.

## **DEATH OF WOMAN WANG THE**

**What is the death of Woman Wang about?** A woman named Wang left her husband Jen, but her lover abandoned her, forcing her to return to her husband. At first, they lived together again, but then Jen strangled her to death. In the resulting trial, Jen received a reduced sentence because he was his father's only heir and his wife had committed adultery.

**What is the book *The Woman of the Dead* about?** Blum is a killer and this is revealed in the prologue. Her world is turned upside down when her husband, Mark, is killed in a motorcycle accident and she seeks to revenge his death. Blum's occupation is an undertaker and this provides an unusual slant to the plot. The book is well written and the characters believable.

**What is the story of the girl with no soul?** Book overview Iris lives in a world ruled by The Order. Inspectors police the population by keeping careful watch over people's souls. If they shine their lanterns on you, your soul is projected for the world to see... and judge. But Iris has a deadly secret ... she is a hollow, a person with no soul.

## **RAAVI PAAR AND OTHER STORIES GULZAR**

**What is the summary of Raavi Paar?** Raavi Paar is a poignant, telling story of a couple who's on their way to India on a train that is brimming with people. The couple also has two little baby boys and loses them both due to chaos and confusion in the train. This is an account just one family during partition while so many others shared the same fate.

**What are the human emotions in Raavi Paar?** Varied emotions of love, heartbreak, aloofness, anxiety, fear, and longing are expressed in this book. There is one story in which movie star Dilip Kumar breaks the heart of a young girl. There is another where a man pushes off another from a moving train.

**What is the summary of the funeral girl?** Sixteen-year-old Georgia Richter feels conflicted about the funeral home her parents run—especially because she has the ability to summon ghosts. With one touch of any body that passes through Richter Funeral Home, she can awaken the spirit of the departed.

**What is the plot of the story of us Lesley Jones?** A story that spans over forty years. From childhood sweethearts, and back yard band practice, to sell out arenas, the sex, drugs & media intrusion which accompany fame & fortune, to obsessive love, betrayal, loss and learning.

**What are the three human emotions?** There are four kinds of basic emotions: happiness, sadness, fear, and anger, which are differentially associated with three core affects: reward (happiness), punishment (sadness), and stress (fear and anger).

**What is the theory of navarasa?** These emotions are: Shringara (love/beauty), Hasya (laughter), Karuna (compassion), Raudra (anger), Veera (courage), Bhayanaka (fear), Bibhatsa (disgust), Adbhuta (surprise/wonder), and Shanta

(peace). Understanding and applying the Nava Rasa theory can indeed be beneficial for enhancing Emotional Intelligence (EI).

**What is the most primitive human emotion?** Fear is a necessary emotion that protects humans from harm by alerting us to danger and enabling us to respond through the fight/flight/freeze/fawn response.

**Who was the 3 year old girl alive in the casket?**

**Who was the lady who showed up for her own funeral?** Noela Rukundo is a Burundian-Australian woman who became notable for crashing her own funeral.

**Is the girl in Mexico alive in the casket?** Just last year, relatives of a 3-year-old Mexican girl were stunned when they noticed the glass window of her coffin fogging up at a funeral viewing. Attendees subsequently checked for a pulse and found that the youngster was still alive — although she later passed away in the hospital.

**What is the plot twist in the wife between us?** We learn that Vanessa and Nellie are the same person (Vanessa being her present self, and Nellie being her past self). It was Richard's idea to give Vanessa the nickname Nellie, because when they first met, she was a "nervous nellie."

**What is the plot of Sadie when she died?** By the way Sadie is the story of an investigation into the fatal stabbing of Sarah Fletcher. A neighbourhood junkie seems the obvious culprit, but Detective Steve Carella of the 87th precinct suspects her husband Gerald and begins to delve into their lives, uncovering a story of sexual promiscuity and infidelity.

**What is the plot twist of us explained?** The twist within a twist And realises that it's she, in fact, who is the original Red. When they met in the house of mirrors as girls, she strangled Adelaide until she was unconscious and substituted herself into Adelaide's life. This ending explains why Adelaide stopped talking months after the incident.

## **CALCULUS CONCEPTS AND APPLICATIONS**

### **SECOND EDITION SOLUTIONS**

**What are the concepts of calculus?** Calculus is a branch of mathematics focused on limits, functions, derivatives, integrals, and infinite series. This subject constitutes a major part of contemporary mathematics education.

**Is calculus 2 a continuation of calculus 1?** It is predominantly a college-level math course, with most students who take the course doing so during either their freshman or sophomore year. As Calculus 2 is a continuation of Calculus 1, it is recommended that students take the two courses in back-to-back years.

**What is the hardest math course?** 1. Real Analysis: This is a rigorous course that focuses on the foundations of real numbers, limits, continuity, differentiation, and integration. It's known for its theoretical, proof-based approach and can be a paradigm shift for students used to computation-heavy math courses.

**What is the highest level of calculus?** Generally, the highest levels are Calculus BC (Advanced Placement, or AP) or Multivariable Calculus. Some schools may also offer courses such as Linear Algebra or Differential Equations.

**Is calc 2 harder than calc 3?** As for difficulty, it's quite subjective and depends on your strengths and what you find more challenging. Some students find Calc 2 tougher due to its heavy focus on integration techniques and series, whereas others may struggle more with Calc 3 as it involves more geometric and spatial reasoning.

**What's higher than calculus?** After completing Calculus I and II, you may continue to Calculus III, Linear Algebra, and Differential Equations. These three may be taken in any order that fits your schedule, but the listed order is most common.

**What is Calc 5 called?** Calculus 5. Also known as Real Analysis. A proof heavy course on why the Calculus works. This course explains the structure of the Real Line and will teach you why the Extreme Value Theory, Rolles Theory, and the Intermediate Value Theory all work.

**What are the main topics in calculus?**

**What are the core ideas of calculus?**

**What are the basic principles of calculus?** The basics of calculus revolve around the derivative and the integral. The derivative looks at infinitesimal changes of

functions. It is an operation that returns the slope of a function at any point it is defined. The integral looks at summations of infinitesimal changes of functions.

**What concepts are needed to learn calculus?** It involves concepts such as limits, derivatives, and optimization. Limits are used to study the behavior of a function as the input approaches a particular value. Derivatives, on the other hand, are used to find the slope of a curve at a specific point.

## **LUBRICANTS AND ADDITIVES FOR POLYMER COMPOUNDS STRUKTOL**

**What is the use of struktol?** It is very useful in recycling of plastics. A versatile additive that has found many uses in polymer applications such as compatibilization of dissimilar materials, dispersing agent and flow modifier.

**What do lubricants do in polymers?** Lubricants for Polymers. Lubricants as additives for polymers assist the movement of one object passing another object. Their primary role is to reduce friction, minimize wear and prevent overheating of parts.

**What is the use of Tetracyanoethylene?**

**Which polymer is useful as a lubricant?** PTFE is the polymer which can be beneficial for lubrication. It is also used as an insulator.

**Is vaseline a good lubricant for plastic?**

**What is the best lubrication for plastic?** Silicone greases, for example, are lubricants that blend well with this material, increasing the life span of components and significantly improving their performance. A silicone grease can be considered the perfect plastic lubricant, as it tends to be inert towards plastics and elastomers.

**Is tetracyanoethylene a carcinogen?** IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**How many pi bonds and sigma bonds are there in tetracyanoethylene?** Here, as you can see, there are nine sigma bonds and nine pi bonds.

**What is the full form of TCNE?** Tetracyanoethylene (TCNE) is organic compound with the formula  $C_2(CN)_4$ . It is a colorless solid, although samples are often off-white. It is an important member of the cyanocarbons.

**What is the main function of lubricants?** A lubricant (sometimes shortened to lube) is a substance that helps to reduce friction between surfaces in mutual contact, which ultimately reduces the heat generated when the surfaces move. It may also have the function of transmitting forces, transporting foreign particles, or heating or cooling the surfaces.

**What is the purpose of adding lubricant?** Lubricants are substances typically used to reduce friction between parts in contact. Depending on the type, lubricants also perform various other functions such as heat regulation, power transmission, sealing against dust or dirt, as well as reducing oxidation and preventing corrosion.

**What function do lubricants perform?** Lubricants provide three major functions within your engine: cooling, cleaning and reducing friction. The goal is to protect the engine components against damage from heat, contaminants and metal-to-metal contact.

**What is the role of lubricant in extrusion?** Hot extrusion: steels) and special lubricants have been developed that are effective under harsh conditions in hot extrusion. The lubrication reduces the friction between the billet and the container to such an extent that it can approximately be assumed that friction has no influence on the material flow.