

Mukjizat Gerakan Shalat

Idarotuna: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam. Idarotuna. Pengaruh Media Stiker Ibadah Shalat Terhadap Kemampuan Gerakan Shalat Anak Usia Dini.

Latar belakang masalah penelitian ini adalah siswa kelompok B RA RA RIYADLUL HUDA belum mampu melakukan gerakan shalat dengan urutan yang benar, padahal berdasarkan keputusan Menteri Agama Republik Indonesia Nomor 792 tahun 2018 anak usia 5-6 tahun harus sudah mampu melakukan gerakan shalat dengan urutan yang benar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran penerapan media stiker ibadah shalat terhadap anak usia dini pada kelompok B di RA Riyadlul Huda di Kecamatan Malangbong Kabupaten. Garut, bagaimana gambaran perkembangan kemampuan ibadah shalat anak usia dini pada kelompok B di RA Riyadlul Huda Kecamatan Malangbong Kab. Garut dan bagaimana pengaruhnya media stiker ibadah shalat terhadap kemampuan ibadah shalat pada kelompok B di RA Riyadlul Huda Kecamatan Malangbong Kabupaten. Garut. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, Subjek yang diteliti adalah siswa kelompok B RA Riyadlul Huda Kecamatan Malangbong Kabupaten. Garut yang berjumlah 8 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi dan dokumentasi kuisioner dengan skala likert. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Statistik deskriptif. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan kemampuan siswa dalam mengetahui gerakan shalat dan mengetahui bacaan shalat, hal ini dibuktikan pada peningkatan presentase kemampuan siswa dalam mengetahui gerakan shalat dan mengetahui bacaan shalat ditunjukkan dengan nilai signifikansi dari uji regresi linear sederhana antara variabel X (media stiker ibadah shalat) dan variabel Y (kemampuan gerakan shalat) yaitu sebesar $0,015 < 0,05$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari variabel X (media stiker ibadah shalat) terhadap variabel Y (kemampuan gerakan shalat). Adapun kekuatan pengaruh dari variabel X terhadap variabel Y ditunjukkan dari hasil koefisien determinasi (R Square) yaitu sebesar 96%. Langkah-langkah yang dilakukan peneliti untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mengetahui gerakan shalat dan mengetahui bacaan shalat yaitu guru memasang media stiker gerakan shalat di dalam kelas, guru memberikan anak stiker gerakan

shalat yang didesain seperti kartu untuk di bawa pulang ke rumah dan menyiapkan stiker gerakan shalat yang didesain seperti kartu untuk di mainkan di sekolah, guru dan anak membaca bacaan shalat sambil melihat stiker, anak dan setiap anak praktek shalat, maka guru membimbingnya dengan membaca bacaannya dengan bersuara nyaring.

. Pedagogia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan. Pedagogia J Ilm Pend. Hubungan antara Pengetahuan Shalat dengan Keterampilan Gerakan dan Bacaan Shalat.

Penelitian ini tergolong penelitian kuantitatif yang terdiri dari pengetahuan shalat sebagai variabel bebas, dan variabel terikatnya yaitu keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan shalat terhadap keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus 2016 dan menggunakan penelitian survey dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Data penelitian ini diperoleh dengan menggunakan instrumen pertanyaan tertutup untuk variabel pengetahuan shalat dan rubrik penilaian keterampilan untuk variabel keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat. Uji validitas instrumen pengetahuan shalat dihitung menggunakan rumus Product Moment Pearson dan untuk uji reliabilitas dihitung menggunakan rumus Alpha Cronbach. Instrumen yang sudah valid dan realibel digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis yaitu hubungan antara pengetahuan shalat dengan keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah sampel total, dimana seluruh responden sebanyak 40 siswa menjadi sampel penelitian. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan untuk menguji hubungan variabel pengetahuan shalat dan variabel keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat adalah analisis deskriptif untuk mengetahui koefisien korelasi dari hasil instrumen. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang negatif antara pengetahuan shalat dengan keterampilan gerakan dan bacaan shalat siswa Sekolah Dasar Negeri Tegal Jaya 01 Kabupaten Bogor, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,174 yang berarti hubungan antara variabel sangat rendah.

. Jurnal Mimbar: Media Intelektual Muslim dan Bimbingan Rohani. MIMBAR.

Bimbingan Dan Konseling Islam (Aplikasi Terapi Gerakan Shalat dalam Bentuk Gerakan Relaksasi untuk Mengurangi Kecemasan).

Tulisan ini untuk menggambarkan penerapan dan pengaruh bimbingan dan konseling melalui terapi relaksasi gerakan shalat untuk mengurangi kecemasan

dalam menghadapi ujian. Adapun Kesimpulan tulisan ini adalah sikap rileks dan santai siswa dalam menghadapi ujian merupakan salah satu faktor penentu keberhasilan. Sikap tersebut tidak menunjukkan adanya kecemasan dalam menghadapi ujian. Perasaan yang tidak menyenangkan ini umumnya menimbulkan gejala-gejala fisiologis dan gejala-gejala psikologis Terapi gerakan shalat dengan menekankan tujuh gerakan inti shalat yang kemudian dieksplor untuk merelaksasi otot kita yakni berdiri tegak, takbiratul ihram, rukuk, i'tidal, sujud, duduk diantara dua sujud, dan i'tidal dilanjut salam. Hal ini terbukti dengan relaksasi otot melalui terapi gerakan shalat yang diberikan dalam penelitian ini terbukti mampu menghasilkan perubahan yang signifikan terhadap kecemasan.

. Journal on Education. joe. Teknik Pengenalan Bacaan dan Gerakan Shalat pada Anak.

Prayer is the second pillar of Islam. a human obligation. Prayer is part of a religious practice that is used as a means of worshipping God. Prayer is considered valid and perfect if the prayer is carried out in compliance with the requirements and pillars and things that are sunnah and regardless of things that cancel it. The conditions for prayer are something that must be fulfilled before we pray . The conditions for prayer are conditions that must be fulfilled, namely: Islam, understanding and tamyiz or baligh. sacred from menstruation and childbirth and has heard the invitation of Islamic da'wah. Prayer for young children, especially those aged 5 to 6 years is not yet an obligation, because children are not yet mature, but parents are obliged to introduce prayer as a mandatory worship and other forms of worship from an early age. The purpose of this research is to improve the technique of introducing reading and prayer movement in children at Tadika Al-Fikh Orchard, Pendamar Indah 2, Selangor, Malaysia. The method in this study was a qualitative descriptive method. The results of this study indicate that the children's ability to pray has increased significantly, because most children are happy and interested in praying directly in Tadika and at home and encourage them to get used to praying with tu'maninah and humility, and to be able to recite the prayer readings properly and correctly.

. INSPIRASI (Jurnal Kajian dan Penelitian Pendidikan Islam). inspirasi. GERAKAN SHALAT DALAM TINJAUAN REFLEKSOLOGI.

AbstractThe importance of the sociological approach to understanding religion is understandable because many religious teachings related to social problems.

Jalaluddin Rahmat has shown how much attention to religion in this case is Islam against social problems. But today, the sociology of religion studying how religion affects the community, and may be religion may affect the concept of religion. Sociological Approaches have a very important role in efforts to understand and explore the true meanings intended by the Koran. Besides caused by Islam as a religion that prefers things that smelled of social rather than individual evidenced by the many verses of the Koran and the Hadith concerning muamalah affairs (social), it also caused a lot of stories in the Qur'an less can be understood properly unless with a sociological approach. Pentingnya pendekatan sosiologis dalam memahami agama dapat dipahami karena banyak sekali ajaran agama yang berkaitan dengan masalah sosial. Jalaludin Rakhmat telah menunjukkan betapa besarnya perhatian agama yang dalam hal ini adalah Islam terhadap masalah sosial. Namun dewasa ini, sosiologi agama mempelajari bagaimana agama mempengaruhi masyarakat, dan boleh jadi agama masyarakat mempengaruhi konsep agama. Pendekatan sosiologi memiliki peranan yang sangat penting dalam usaha untuk memahami dan menggali makna-makna yang sesungguhnya dikehendaki oleh al-Qur'an. Selain disebabkan oleh Islam sebagai agama yang lebih mengutamakan hal-hal yang berbau sosial daripada individual yang terbukti dengan banyaknya ayat al-Qur'an dan Hadis yang berkenaan dengan urusan muamalah (sosial), hal ini juga disebabkan banyak kisah dalam al-Qur'an yang kurang bisa dipahami dengan tepat kecuali dengan pendekatan sosiologi. Kata Kunci: paradigma; sosiologis; Islam

. Jurnal Mu'allim. muallim. IMPLEMENTASI GERAKAN SHALAT FARDLU SEBAGAI MOTIVASI ASPEK KESEHATAN.

Shalat fardhu adalah salah satu bentuk ibadah utama yang diperintah oleh agama yang harus dilaksanakan secara kontinyu (istiqomah) oleh seorang hamba. Selain itu shalat tidak hanya menjadi amalan utama di akhirat nanti, tetapi ternyata gerakan-gerakan shalat adalah gerakan paling proporsional bagi anatomi tubuh manusia. Berdasarkan latar belakang tersebut, penulis melakukan penelitian dengan hasil analisis data yang di pakai di lapangan, penulis dapat mengambil kesimpulan sebagai berikut. (1) Perencanaan implemenasi gerakan shalat Fardlu sebagai aspek motivasi kesehatan siswa telah dilakukan oleh kepala sekolah dan dewan guru. Mereka melakukan musyawarah sebelum ajaran baru dimulai. Hasil musyawarah

adalah kegiatan shalat Dhuhur di laksanakan pagi hari shalat dhuha dan sebelum pulang anak-anak melakukan shalat dhuhur dengan berjamaah. (2) Implementasi gerakan shalat Fardlu sebagai motivasi aspek kesehatan siswa dilaksanakan setelah kegiatan belajar mengajar di kelas. Saat waktunya shalat Dhuhur, baik guru maupun siswa melaksanakan shalat Dhuhur berjamaah. Selain itu, saat menjelaskan materi kurikulum Fikih tentang shalat, guru juga memaparkan pentingnya gerakan shalat bagi kesehatan manusia. Hal ini memberikan semangat siswa untuk rajin melaksanakan shalat Dhuhur berjamaah di Madrasah. (3) Faktor pendukung implementasi gerakan shalat sebagai motivasi aspek kesehatan adalah sumber daya manusia baik guru maupun siswa semangat dalam melaksanakan shalat Dhuhur berjamaah. Sarana dan prasana berupa mushallah sangat mendukung kegiatan tersebut.

. JURNAL RISET GOLDEN AGE PAUD UHO. JRGA. MENINGKATKAN PENGENALAN IBADAH SHALAT ANAK MELALUI MEDIA GAMBAR GERAKAN SHALAT DI KELOMPOK B1 TK WULELE SANGGULA II KAMPUS BARU UHO KOTA KENDARI.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengenalan ibadah shalat anak melalui media gambar gerakan shalat di Kelompok B1 TK Wulele Sanggula II Kampus Baru UHO Kota Kendari. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus. Tahap-tahap dalam penelitian ini mengikuti prosedur Penelitian Tindakan Kelas, yaitu: (1) perencanaan, (2) pelaksanaan, (3) pengamatan atau observasi, dan (4) refleksi. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah guru dan anak di Kelompok B1 TK Wulele Sanggula II Kampus Baru UHO Kota Kendari yang berjumlah 15 orang anak didik. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pada siklus I diperoleh persentase 60% dan pada siklus II diperoleh persentase 87%. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengenalan ibadah shalat anak di Kelompok B1TK Wulele Sanggula II Kampus Baru UHO Kota Kendari dapat ditingkatkan melalui media gambar gerakan shalat. Kata kunci: Ibadah Shalat, Media Gambar, Gerakan Shalat.

. Profetika: Jurnal Studi Islam. Profetika. STUDI TENTANG KONSEP AKAR KARAKTERISTIK PADA GERAKAN SPESIFIK SHALAT.

Specific postural gestures at one rak'ah in Muslim prayer (Shalat) include standing, bowing once, and two prostrations. This phenomenon is a full round of movement.

This study is aimed to analyze the mathematical concepts, especially based on the root characteristics of a full round (rotation) of one rak'ah of Muslim prayer (Shalat). This study was conducted with a qualitative approach. It was the library research. It compared between the specific postural gestures of Muslim prayer (Shalat) to the round of Thawaf at the Kaaba. This method was used. Then furthermore, the mathematical concepts were analyzed based on their equilibrium points, their characteristic roots, and their orbitals. Muslim prayer (Shalat) is a manifestation of rotation at a single equilibrium point, its characteristic roots are purely imaginary, and it always pass through certain orbitals as long as the parameters do not change. In general, it is said, specific postural gestures at one rak'ah in Muslim prayer (shalat) is the core of the recognition of monotheism to Allah SWT (Al-Ahad) and the faith in Allah SWT as the Unseen (Al-Ghaib).

. Jurnal Qua Teknika. quateknika. MONITORING GERAKAN SHALAT MELALUI KAMERA DENGAN METODE POSE PREDICT.

Worship is a spiritual activity that is routinely carried out as a form of respect to God, this worship itself has various forms and ways to do it, one of which is prayer where this prayer is an activity of respecting God and also praying. This prayer also has several requirements and procedures that must be followed such as doing purification or self-cleaning by doing ablution then reading intentions and prayers during the prayer process, etc. To facilitate the worship process, efforts have been made to assist humans in the worship process such as reminding prayer times and also helping to inform worship activities. But as humans there will always be new problems, one of which is memory because humans have a condition where the brain is overworked so humans experience a state of forgetting or not remembering something. This tools using webcam as input data and the computer portable or laptop to process the image and show the output text, to detect the pose this tools using mediapipe library to helping object detection.

. SPEKTRA : Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Sains. SPEKTRA : Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Sains. ANALISIS VEKTOR DALAM GERAKAN SHALAT TERHADAP KESEHATAN. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) untuk mengetahui analisis vektor dalam gerakan shalat; 2) untuk mengetahui manfaat gerakan shalat terhadap kesehatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif dimana jenis penelitiannya bersifat library research. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode dokumentasi.

Kemudian, sumber data diperoleh dari sumber data primer dan data sekunder (buku-buku tafsir Al-Qur'an, referensi yang berkaitan dengan vektor, gerakan shalat, kesehatan, penelitian terdahulu, artikel-artikel, jurnal, dan situs internet). Adapun teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah teknik berpikir deduktif dimana tehnik pemikirannya berangkai dari dasar-dasar pengetahuan yang umum menjadi hal-hal yang lebih eksplisit atau khusus dan induktif, dimana data diperoleh dari data empirik melalui observasi menuju kepada suatu teori. Selain itu menggunakan teknik tafsir maudhu'iy. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Menurut perspektif Sains, vektor dengan gerakan shalat, dalam beberapa vektor dapat dijumlahkan menjadi sebuah vektor yang disebut resultan vektor. Resultan vektor dapat diperoleh dengan beberapa metode, yaitu metode segitiga sama halnya dengan gerakan rukuk, metode jajargenjang seperti gerakan saat sujud, metode poligon sama halnya dengan gerakan rukuk dan gerakan menuju i'tidal, dan analitis yaitu perhitungan menggunakan rumus resultan 2 arah. 2) Menurut perspektif Al-Qur'an, ketika hendak mencari resultan gaya pada sebuah vektor maka harus diketahui nilai dan arahnya. Sama halnya dengan shalat, ketika ingin shalat kita sah dan diterima, maka harus sesuai dengan syarat dan rukunnya, termasuk salah satu rukunnya yaitu menghadap kiblat, gerakan satu rakaat shalat sama dengan satu putaran 360o. (3) Manfaat gerakan shalat terhadap kesehatan yaitu pada setiap gerakan yang benar dan sempurna seperti berdiri dengan punggung tegak, kaki tegak, rukuk dengan dengan meluruskan tulang rusuk belakang, sujud dengan 7 anggota yang menempel, maka jika hal tersebut dilakukan secara terus menerus dan continue, banyak manfaat yang dapat dirasakan oleh tubuh.

. Excelencia: Journal of Islamic Education & Management. excelencia. Mengungkap Rahasia Kedahsyatan Gerakan Shalat Bagi Kesehatan Tubuh.

Shalat tidak hanya menjadi amalan utama yang dihisab di akhirat nanti, ternyata gerakan shalat adalah gerakan proporsional yang memberi manfaat luar biasa bagi kesehatan tubuh. Kurangnya pemahaman terhadap manfaat yang dihasilkan dari gerakan sholat bagi kesehatan membuat seseorang kurang termotivasi melakukannya, sehingga dalam melakukannya hanya didasari atas unsur menjalankan kewajiban dari sisi syariat saja, tanpa memperhatikan gerakan yang sempurna, dimana sebenarnya gerakan yang sempurna dalam pelaksanaan shalat sudah menjadi aturan pokok dalam syariat selain itu juga akan membawa manfaat

yang besar bagi kesehatan tubuh. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis manfaat yang dihasilkan dari gerakan sholat terhadap kesehatan tubuh, Metode yang digunakan meneliti adalah penelitian studi kepustakaan dengan sistem pendekatan secara analitik konsep. Pada penelitian ini yang dihasilkan yaitu manfaat gerakan sholat bagi kesehatan tubuh. Pemahaman terhadap manfaat gerakan sholat bagi tubuh akan memotivasi seseorang melaksanakan sholat dengan benar. gerakan sholat ini melibatkan seluruh otot persendian, sehingga gerakan sholat ini dapat menjaga keseimbangan energi tubuh, mengendurkan otot persendian dan memperlancar peredaran darah ke seluruh tubuh, terutama otak, karena otak berada di atas dan jantung membutuhkan lebih banyak energi untuk mengalirkan darah ke otak (atas). Hal ini bisa terjadi karena saat dia sholat, kalori dalam tubuhnya dibakar secara teratur sehingga mengurangi penyakit yang menimpa tubuh

. Istifkar. JI. PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR MENGGUNAKAN GOOGLE SITES PADA MATA PELAJARAN PAI MATERI GERAKAN DAN BACAAN SHALAT.

One of the innovations of learning media in the digital era is website-based learning media, one of which is the Google site. The purpose of this study was to determine the development of PAI movement teaching materials and prayer reading materials using Google Sites. This research is a type of research and development (research and development). The development model used in this research is the Borg and Gall model. The data analysis technique used descriptive quantitative. The results of this study indicate that the quality of teaching materials on motion material and prayer readings can be classified as very suitable criteria for teaching materials. This criterion is proven based on the results of the validation assessment by material experts who rate it with a percentage of 97%. Meanwhile, media experts gave an assessment that the use of Google Sites media in teaching materials for reading motion and prayer with an assessment result of 74.25%. The development of teaching materials for reading motion and prayer using Google Sites can function optimally and be effectively used in learning.

. Jurnal Penelitian Fisika dan Terapannya (JUPITER). Jupiter J. Penel. Fis. Terapan. Analisis Torsi Mengikuti Pola Gerakan Shalat Ketika Takbiratul Ihram dan Setelah Takbiratul Ihram. Smart Comp :Jurnalnya Orang Pintar Komputer. smartcomp. PENGENALAN EDUKASI GERAKAN DAN BACAAN SHALAT WAJIB BERBASIS ANDROID. Sebatik. Sebatik. MEMBANGUN PERMAINAN PUZZLE UNTUK

PENGENALAN GERAKAN WUDHU DAN SHALAT PADA ANAK BERBASIS MULTIMEDIA.

Permainan merupakan salah satu faktor yang cukup penting dalam tumbuh kembang anak. Perkembangan permainan ini memang sangat populer, bukan hanya dari segi permainan, grafik, serta efek-efek yang sangat bagus. Namun saat ini sudah banyak dikembangkan permainan pembelajaran untuk menarik minat belajar pada anak mulai dari permainan, petualangan sampai dengan permainan puzzle. Tujuan dari penelitian ini menghasilkan Permainan Puzzle untuk Pengenalan Gerakan Wudhu dan Shalat Anak Berbasis Multimedia. Permainan Puzzle untuk Pengenalan Gerakan wudhu dan Shalat ini dengan menggu Bahasa Pemrograman Swish Max4. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah studi pustaka dan pengamatan langsung (observasi). Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode pengembangan multimedia. Penelitian ini menghasilkan suatu aplikasi mini game yang diberi nama Permainan Puzzle untuk Pengenalan Gerakan Wudhu Shalat yang termaksud dalam edu game.

. Respati. jtir. Implementasi Metode Pose to Pose dalam Pembuatan Animasi 2D Gerakan Ruku' Shalat.

INTISARIProses animating merupakan hal terpenting dalam sebuah perancangan animasi 2D. Seringkali dalam menghasilkan animasi 2D, gerakan pada animasi 2D jauh dari kesan nyata dan halus, sehingga cerita dan pesan pada animasi 2D tersebut tidak tersampaikan dengan baik. Hal tersebut dikarenakan kurangnya pengalaman dan pemahaman akan metode dan prinsip-prinsip dasar animasi. Penelitian ini membahas tentang salah satu metode yang berkaitan dengan prinsip-prinsip dasar animasi, yaitu metode Pose to Pose. Pada penelitian ini, metode Pose to Pose akan di aplikasikan pada sebuah objek 2D yang akan memperagakan gerakan ruku' sholat. Perancangan animasi dalam penelitian ini dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan yaitu pra produksi, produksi, dan pasca produksi, serta menggunakan aplikasi Adobe flash CS6 untuk pembuatan objek 2D. Penelitian ini berhasil mengimplementasikan gerakan ruku' shalat dalam bentuk animasi 2D. Diharapkan melalui penelitian ini dapat memperkenalkan metode pose to pose kepada para pembaca yang sedang mempelajari pembuatan animasi 2D serta dapat menghasilkan suatu animasi 2D dengan kualitas gerakan yang baik. Kata kunci: Pose to Pose, Adobe Flash, Animasi 2D, Gerakan Shalat. ABSTRACT Animating

process is the most important thing in a 2D animation design. Often in producing 2D animation, the movement in 2D animation is far from real and subtle, so the stories and messages in the 2D animation are not conveyed properly. This is due to a lack of experience and understanding of the methods and basic principles of animation. This study discusses one method that is related to the basic principles of animation, namely the method of pose to pose. In this study, the Pose to Pose method will be applied to a 2D object that will demonstrate the prayer movement. Animation design in this research is carried out through three stages, namely pre-production, production, and post-production, and using Adobe flash CS6 application for making 2D objects. This research successfully implemented the prayer movement in the form of 2D animation. It is hoped that this research can introduce pose to pose methods to readers who are studying 2D animation making and can produce a 2D animation with good quality movement. Keywords: Pose to Pose, Adobe Flash, 2D Animation, Prayer Movement.

. Fakumi Medical Journal: Jurnal Mahasiswa Kedokteran. fmj. Efektivitas Gerakan Shalat dalam Masa Penyembuhan Pasien Pasca Tirah Baring Lama.

Tirah baring dalam waktu yang lama akan menimbulkan respon fisiologis pada sistem otot rangka, seseorang yang mengalami tirah baring akan kehilangan kekuatan otot rata-rata 3% sehari. Sehingga cara terbaik agar membantu pemulihan pasien pasca tirah baring lama dengan mobilisasi dini pasca tirah baring lama. Shalat termasuk aktivitas tubuh yang paling banyak melindungi dan menjauhkan diri dari berbagai penyakit karena gerakan shalat yang bersifat olahraga, maka penulis tertarik untuk meneliti efektivitas gerakan shalat dalam masa penyembuhan pasien pasca tirah baring lama. Mengetahui efektivitas gerakan shalat dalam masa penyembuhan pasien pasca tirah baring lama. Literature Review dengan desain Narrative Review. Shalat dapat melatih persendian, membantu pemulihan motorik dan melatih keseimbangan. Selanjutnya, Intervensi shalat sebagai media meditasi, penenangan diri, dan untuk melatih kestabilan emosi. Seluruh gerakan shalat yang dilakukan dengan benar serta rutin dilaksanakan sangat berperan penting pada fungsi tubuh sebagai bentuk latihan maupun olahraga sehingga shalat efektif dalam membantu penyembuhan pasien pasca tirah baring lama

. JTIM : Jurnal Teknologi Informasi dan Multimedia. jtim. Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Gerakan Shalat Berbasis AR (Studi Kasus: Madrasah

Diniyah Al-Barokah).

Fiqh learning in madrasah diniyah often still relies on conventional media such as textbooks, which tend to be less engaging for students and may lead to decreased interest. This study aims to develop an interactive learning media for shalat movements using Augmented Reality (AR) technology and the ADDIE development model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). AR was chosen as an innovative solution to deliver fiqh material in a more visual, interactive, and contextual manner. The application was designed using a marker-based approach and visualizes eight shalat movements through 3D animated objects validated by Islamic scholars. The trial was conducted at Madrasah Diniyah Al-Barokah involving 8 students and 2 teachers. Black-box testing confirmed that all features functioned properly across different devices. Meanwhile, the User Acceptance Test (UAT) showed a very high level of user satisfaction, with an average score of 91.22%, particularly in terms of ease of use, visual appeal, and clarity of content. Unlike previous studies, this application specifically focuses on visualizing shalat movements for children in madrasah diniyah within the context of fiqh learning. This research recommends future development with broader user testing and the integration of quantitative learning outcome evaluations.

. JOURNAL OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION STUDIES. JOECES. Hubungan antara Gerakan Shalat Dengan Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini.

Penulis artikel ini bertujuan untuk menyampaikan hubungan antara gerakan salat dengan kemampuan motorik kasar anak usia dini di Kelompok B RA Bani Sulaiman Cileunyi Bandung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasi. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh artinya jumlah sampel dilakukan dengan menetapkan seluruh populasi sebagai responden penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan datanya melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil analisis data disimpulkan bahwa gerakan salat memperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 76. Angka ini berada pada interval 70–79 dengan kategori baik. Sedangkan kemampuan motorik kasar anak memperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 75. Angka ini berada pada interval 70 – 79 dengan kategori baik. Hubungan antara gerakan salat terhadap kemampuan motorik kasar anak memperoleh harga koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,52. Angka koefisien korelasi ini berada pada interval 0,400 – 0,599 dengan kategori cukup/ sedang. Hasil uji signifikansi menunjukkan $t_{hitung} = 2,8551$

$t > t_{\text{tabel}} = 2,074$. Artinya H_a (hipotesis alternatif) diterima dan H_o (hipotesis nol) ditolak. Dengan kata lain, gerakan salat memiliki hubungan positif dengan perkembangan motorik kasar anak di RA Bani Sulaiman Cileunyi Bandung. Adapun kontribusi gerakan salat dengan kemampuan motorik kasar anak sebesar 15%. Artinya, masih ada 85% faktor lain yang mempengaruhi kemampuan motorik kasar anak.

. Gawi: Journal of Action Research. gawi. j. act. res.. Mengembangkan Aktivitas, Keaktifan dan Hasil Perkembangan Anak dalam Menirukan Gerakan Beribadah (Shalat) Menggunakan Kombinasi Depture of Mystery Box.

Permasalahan penelitian ini di latar rendahnya kemampuan anak dalam meniru gerakan shalat dikarenakan kurangnya keaktifan anak dalam meniru gerakan shalat, anak kurang fokus dalam mengikuti kegiatan pembelajaran pada anak kelompok A TK Pembangunan Banjarmasin. Upaya untuk mengembangkan aktivitas, keaktifan dan hasil perkembangan anak yaitu melalui kombinasi model Depture of Mystery Box. Tujuan diselenggarakan penelitian adalah untuk melihat aktivitas guru, aktivitas anak, keaktifan belajar dan hasil perkembangan anak dalam menirukan gerakan shalat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif jenis Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan 4 kali pertemuan. Subjek penelitian ini adalah anak kelompok A TK Pembangunan Banjarmasin, berjumlah 11 orang anak. Jenis data dalam penelitian ini adalah data kualitatif dan kuantitatif, melalui observasi aktivitas guru dan anak. Data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui teknik pengukuran dengan tes secara individu. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik deskriptif kualitatif yang di jabarkan dengan tabulasi dan grafik disajikan dengan indikator keberhasilan perkembangan yang ditetapkan. Keaktifan belajar anak pada pertemuan satu mencapai kriteria cukup tinggi, pertemuan dua mencapai kriteria tinggi, pertemuan tiga memperoleh hasil sangat tinggi dan pertemuan empat memperoleh hasil sangat tinggi. Pencapaian klasikal perolehan dari perkembangan anak pada pertemuan satu mencapai 45%, pertemuan dua mencapai 70%, pertemuan tiga mencapai 88% dan pertemuan empat mencapai 91%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa kombinasi model Depture of Mystery Box dapat meningkatkan aktivitas, keaktifan dan hasil perkembangan anak.

*thunder over kandahar sharon e mckay toro timesaver z4200 repair manual
rascal north sterling guide dictionary of hebrew idioms and phrases hebrew
hebrew hebrew edition stretching 30th anniversary bob anderson*

THUNDER OVER KANDAHAR SHARON E MCKAY

Thunder Over Kandahar: A Q&A with Author Sharon E. McKay

Q1: What inspired you to write "Thunder Over Kandahar"?

A: I was deeply moved by the story of Jacqueline O'Neill, who served as a Canadian nurse in Afghanistan. Her experiences and the challenges faced by women in conflict zones resonated with me.

Q2: How did you research the topic for the book?

A: I immersed myself in the experiences of female soldiers and medical personnel. I interviewed Jacqueline O'Neill extensively, as well as other Canadian personnel who had served in Afghanistan. I also conducted extensive research on the history, culture, and geopolitical dynamics of the region.

Q3: What aspects of war did you explore in the novel?

A: I focused on the human toll of conflict, particularly on women. I explored themes of PTSD, identity, loss, and the sacrifices made by those who serve. I also examined the complexities of modern warfare, including the role of technology and the changing nature of combat.

Q4: What do you hope readers will take away from the book?

A: I hope that "Thunder Over Kandahar" will raise awareness of the experiences of servicewomen and inspire readers to reflect on the sacrifices made by those who protect our freedoms. I also hope to foster a greater understanding of the challenges faced by women in conflict zones and the importance of their contributions.

Q5: Why is it important to tell stories about women in war?

A: Women's experiences in war have often been marginalized or overlooked. By telling their stories, we can challenge stereotypes and shed light on the unique challenges they face. These stories are not only historically significant but also provide valuable insights into the human experience and the complex nature of conflict.

TORO TIMESAVER Z4200 REPAIR MANUAL

The Coleopterists' Bulletin. Gender Points: A Timesaver for Microcoleopterists. A Simple book repair manual. Pressure Vessel and Stacks Field Repair Manual. L52047 PRCI Pipeline Repair Manual 6th Edition.

Note the PRCI Pipeline Repair Manual 2021 Edition is now available and supersedes this edition. The 2021 Edition is available [here](#). Technology advancements in materials, techniques, new products, procedures, etc. offer pipeline companies the opportunity to extend the safe life of assets in place. A comprehensive Pipeline Repair Manual is needed to address these new advances, provide engineering guidance to choose appropriate repair techniques for specific defects in pipelines. This new updated Pipeline Repair Manual provides guidance to pipeline operators as they: (1) choose appropriate repair techniques for specific defects in in-service pipelines; (2) develop or enhance their own procedures and/or manuals for pipeline repairs; (3) or train or qualify maintenance personnel. The manual presents a catalog of known pipeline repair techniques, and discusses the various types of pipeline defects that lend themselves to being repaired while in-service. A matrix is provided to match defects in need of repair with appropriate repair methods. In addition defect assessment methods are presented as are safety considerations related to making in-service repairs. The manual is divided into the following major sections: (1) Response to the discovery of an anomaly or defect - this section presents safety issues and defines critical information that is required to make an appropriate repair response. (2) Pipeline repair methods - this section describes the known methods of repairing in-service pipelines. (3) Appropriate repairs for various types of defects - this section matches the types of defects that are likely to be encountered in in-service pipelines with appropriate repair methods. (4) Repair methods in Europe - this section was added after a review of the draft by

a committee of pipeline repair specialists from several European pipeline operators who are members of the Group Europeene de Recherches Gazieres (GERG). It contains suggestions made by the committee to enhance the substance of this manual and to inform readers concerning European practices. (5) Guidelines for repair procedures - this section presents a model procedure, which a pipeline operator may use to create, enhance, or evaluate repair procedures. This document was formerly known as 'Updated Pipeline Repair Manual Revision 6'

. L51679 Diver Assisted Pipeline Repair Manual.

Much of the industries offshore pipeline system, especially in water depths of 100 ft. or less, is approaching its design life. As this pipeline system ages, the likelihood of a failure due to erosion and/or corrosion in any part of the system is expected to increase. Other factors such as operational errors, vessel related impacts, and environmental phenomenon all contribute to offshore pipeline failures. The basic technology for repairing damaged or failed pipelines offshore has been known for several years. This technology continues to be refined and developed to meet more hostile environments and to improve reliability. At the same time, attempts are being made to minimize the time taken to affect a repair, thereby reducing the downtime of the line and the total cost of the repair. Three volumes intended to provide the field engineer a guide for the identification and selection of an appropriate diver-assisted repair method for the determination of the required service support, the location of the appropriate repair hardware, and an estimation of the time and cost associated with the repair.

. Investigation of the Timesaver process for de-burring and cleaning the plate for the Atlas Tilecalorimeter. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Repair of Paraesophageal Hernia. TORO II: A finite element computer program for nonlinear quasi-static problems in electromagnetics: Part 2, User`s manual. Manual of Environmental Microbiology. Assessing the Efficiency of Wastewater Treatment. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Technique: Laparoscopic Ventral/Incisional Hernia Repair. The Educational Forum. The Educational Forum. Philosophy—Educational Timesaver. Pressure Vessel and Stacks Field Repair Manual. Dedication. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Results of Laparoscopic Repair of Inguinal Hernia. Multimedia Manual of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery. Multimedia Manual of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery. Ventricular reconstruction or aneurysm repair using a modified

linear repair technique with septal patch when indicated. Pressure Vessel and Stacks Field Repair Manual. Copyright. Manual de Traumatología y Ortopedia.

El "Manual de Traumatología y Ortopedia" se erige como un compendio indispensable en el campo de la medicina ortopédica y traumatológica, ofreciendo una guía exhaustiva y actualizada para el diagnóstico y manejo de las lesiones musculoesqueléticas más comunes. Esta obra, concebida como una referencia práctica para profesionales de la salud, estudiantes y residentes, aborda de manera sistemática y detallada una amplia gama de temas relacionados con la traumatología y ortopedia. Desde la evaluación inicial de lesiones traumáticas hasta los tratamientos quirúrgicos más avanzados, cada capítulo presenta información fundamentada en evidencia científica y en la experiencia clínica de expertos en el campo.

. Sel'skohozejstvennaja tehnika: obsluzhivanie i remont (Agricultural Machinery: Service and Repair). Agricultural Machinery: Service and Repair. Repair and adjustment manual for mowers.

The manual for repair and adjustment of mowers is intended for farmers, machine operators and specialists involved in technical service and operation of agricultural machinery on farms and at repair and maintenance enterprises. When developing the manual, documentation from manufacturers, materials from research centers, and best practices in mower repair were used. The manual contains the main malfunctions of mower components and assemblies, provides instructions for eliminating them, and provides recommendations for cleaning, adjustment, running-in, storage and technological adjustment of the main working parts.

. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Urinary Retention After Laparoscopic Inguinal Hernia Repair. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Intraoperative Complications During Laparoscopic Hernia Repair. The SAGES Manual of Hernia Repair. Recurrent Incisional Hernia Repair

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Research Resources. Introduction

DICTIONARY OF HEBREW IDIOMS AND PHRASES

HEBREW HEBREW HEBREW EDITION

What are some Hebrew idioms?

How do you say common Hebrew phrases?

What are the basic Hebrew words and meanings? Basic Hebrew Phrases Hello:
Shalom (????) Bye: Shalom (????) Thank you: Todah (????) Thank you very much:
Toda raba (???? ???) You're welcome: Bevakasha (?? ?? ???)

What is a famous Hebrew saying? "Gam zu l'tova. This too is for the good." He
that can't endure the bad, will not live to see the good. Do not be wise in words – be
wise in deeds.

What is the most famous idioms?

What does erev tov mean? Good evening. Erev tov. See you soon. L'hitra'ot.

What is the first word in Hebrew? The translated word in the Hebrew Bible is
bereshit (????????????): 'In beginning'.

How do you say "OK" in Israel?

What is the 4 letter Hebrew word for God? The Tetragrammaton is the four-letter Hebrew theonym יהוה (transliterated as YHWH or YHVH), the name of God in the Hebrew Bible.

What is the number 1 in Hebrew?

What are the key words in Hebrews?

What are Hebrew idioms? A Hebrew idiom is the second of the two constituent parts of a parable, with the first constituent part being a parabolic image. A Hebrew idiom is an expression, usually a verb with a noun as its direct object, that has a meaning which differs from the normal meaning attached to the words that comprise the idiom.

What is the hardest word to say in Hebrew?

What does yalla balagan mean? However, if you put the word 'Yalla' (יאללה), which is slang for get a move on or lets go, in front of 'Balagan' (Yalla Balagan) then you are basically saying 'great, let's go for it, it'll be great fun'.

What is the oldest idioms? "Before the flood" may be the most ancient idiom still in use to mean "a very long time ago." In addition to its appearance in the Judeo-Christian holy book, it is used in the Sumerian Epic of Gilgamesh, dating to about 2750-2500 BC.

What is the best dictionary for idioms and phrases? Find the answers to these questions (and many more!) in the new edition of the Oxford Dictionary of Idioms. This dictionary uncovers the meanings of myriad phrases and sayings that are used daily in the English language, encompassing more than 10,000 figurative expressions, similes, sayings, and proverbs.

What are the 20 idioms and their meaning?

What does boka tov mean?

How do Jews say goodnight?

What does ma nish ma mean? (ma nishma?) How are you? That's a very casual way of asking how are you and it literally means "what is heard" like yeah, like what have you been up to, what's going on with you. 3.

What does bara elohim mean? In other words, according to the rules of Hebrew grammar this biblical verse should have begun with: 'Elohim Bara Bereshit' ('God created in the beginning') or 'Bara Elohim Bereshit' ('Created God in the beginning' – it does not make sense in English but it is perfectly correct to say it like that in Hebrew).

What does the word bereshit mean broken down? Bereshit, Bereishit, Bereshis, Bereishis, or B'reshith (????????????—Hebrew for "in beginning" or "in the beginning," the first word in the parashah) is the first weekly Torah portion (??????????, parashah) in the annual Jewish cycle of Torah reading.

What does am haaretz mean in Hebrew? those in the countryside (the ?am ha-aretz, or "people of the land").

What are Hebrew proverbs? The Hebrew word for "proverbs" is "mashal." A basic mashal has the same meaning in Hebrew as a proverb in English. Both "proverb" and "mashal" basically mean a saying that imparts the wisdom of experience to others and the ways to live according to Yahweh.

What is a semitic idiom? A Semitic idiom is an expression that contains a Hebrew influence. Some examples of Semitic idioms in the Bible include the following: Ephesians 1:18 (Eyes of your heart), Matthew 13:5 (Son of its hour), and 2 Kings 4:29 (Gird Your Loins).

What is the famous Hebrew text? Among them are the Torah, Tanakh, Mishnah, Talmud, Responsa, Shulkhan Aruch and Kabbalah. These ancient documents embody not only Judaism's religious precepts, but also the historical, cultural and social heritage of the Jewish people.

What are the most common words in Hebrew?

What is the most famous proverb?

What is the root of Hebrew? The name is believed to be based on the Semitic root ?-b-r (??????), meaning "beyond", "other side", "across"; interpretations of the term "Hebrew" generally render its meaning as roughly "from the other side [of the river/desert]"—i.e., an exonym for the inhabitants of the land of Israel and Judah, perhaps from the ...

What does Mishlei mean in Hebrew? (Listed in the Judaism - Books of the Bible category) Note: In Hebrew a "mashal" is a parable, so Sefer Mishlei means "book of parables". Hear "Proverbs (Mishlei)" pronounced in Modern Hebrew by an Israeli: Previous word: Proverb | Next word: Provost Marshal General.

What are Hebrew idioms? A Hebrew idiom is the second of the two constituent parts of a parable, with the first constituent part being a parabolic image. A Hebrew idiom is an expression, usually a verb with a noun as its direct object, that has a meaning which differs from the normal meaning attached to the words that comprise the idiom.

What is the root of idioms? Idioms are often derived from popular culture, such as movies, books, or songs. For example, the phrase "I'm not going to sugarcoat it" is derived from the book *The Catcher in the Rye*. Idioms can also be based on historical events.

What is the literal meaning of idiom? 1. : the choice of words and the way they are combined that is characteristic of a language. 2. : an expression that cannot be understood from the meanings of its separate words but must be learned as a whole. the expression "give way," meaning "retreat," is an idiom.

Why is a mezuzah hung at an angle?

What is the most sacred text of the Hebrews? The Torah contains narratives, statements of law, and statements of ethics. Collectively these laws, usually called biblical law or commandments, are sometimes referred to as the Law of Moses (Torat Mosh? ??????????????), Mosaic Law, or Sinaitic Law.

What is the Israeli word for "no"?

What is the hardest word to say in Hebrew?

What is the first word in Hebrew? The translated word in the Hebrew Bible is bereshit (????????????): 'In beginning'.

What is the 4 letter Hebrew word for God? The Tetragrammaton is the four-letter Hebrew theonym ????? (transliterated as YHWH or YHVH), the name of God in the Hebrew Bible.

STRETCHING 30TH ANNIVERSARY BOB ANDERSON

Stretching Turns 30: Q&A with Bob Anderson

Bob Anderson, the creator of the popular stretching method known simply as "Stretching," is celebrating the 30th anniversary of its publication. Here, he answers some frequently asked questions about his groundbreaking approach to flexibility.

1. What is the foundation of Stretching?

Stretching is based on the principle of proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation (PNF). PNF involves a sequence of isometric contractions and passive stretches that target specific muscle groups. This approach effectively enhances flexibility and range of motion.

2. How does Stretching differ from other flexibility methods?

Unlike traditional static or dynamic stretching, Stretching incorporates the concept of sustained contractions. By holding each contraction for a brief period, the muscles are stimulated to relax more deeply, resulting in greater flexibility gains.

3. Is Stretching suitable for all fitness levels?

Yes, Stretching can be adapted to any fitness level. The exercises are designed with modifications to accommodate beginners and more experienced individuals. It's important to listen to your body and gradually increase the intensity as you progress.

4. What are the benefits of regular Stretching?

Regular Stretching has numerous benefits, including:

- Improved flexibility and range of motion
- Reduced risk of muscle strains and injuries
- Enhanced athletic performance
- Improved posture and balance
- Reduced muscle soreness and tension
- Increased relaxation and stress relief

5. How often should I do Stretching?

For optimal results, aim to perform Stretching 2-3 times per week. Each session should last approximately 20-30 minutes. By incorporating Stretching into your fitness routine, you can enjoy the transformative benefits of enhanced flexibility and overall well-being.