# THE LEARNING MODELS OF DAILY PRAYER FOR DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB B YAKUT PURWOKERTO



# **UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

Submitted to Faculty of Tarbiya and Teacher Training IAIN Purwokerto
as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Obtaining
the Undergraduate Degree in Education (S.Pd)

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PURWOKERTO
2017

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# THE LEARNING MODELS OF DAILY PRAYER FOR DEAF STUDENTS IN SLB B YAKUT PURWOKERTO

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#### ABSTRACT

All people who live in this world have an obligatory, for Islam people, the firs obligation from Allah for all Muslim is Prayer (*Shalat*) no exception. God is not discriminating His slave, included in giving that order. Not all people in this world are normal people, not all people have a full sense to support their live, but the normal and difable people is get a same obligation from Allah. Normal people can be said easy to learn how the obligation must to do, but how the way of difable people study the daily prayer that is being an obligation for all people. We need to understand the way of they are knowing something around them. It is important to make a difable people get an understanding about something learned.

The aim of this research is to describe the learning model of daily prayer for the deaf in 8<sup>th</sup>grades and analyse the learning process of difable students especially the deaf, learn to express and memorise the prayer of *shalat*. This type of research is field research which has the descriptive qualitative method with the location is in the difable school SLB B Yakut Purwokerto. The data collecting method which is used in this research are observation, interview, and documentation. Then, the analysis data which is used in this study are the data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

From the result of research, the researcher finds the learning model of daily prayer that used is recitation, multi level learning model, and cooperation learning model. Need to know that daily prayer is not a lesson but a part of Islamic education and character lesson. Moreover, to save the students recitation, the teacher use drill method every day, before add the material of daily prayer.

Key words: learning models, daily prayer, deaf student, SLB B Yakut Purwokerto

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

### A. Background

Teaching as known traditionally by the traditional teacher, is some activities to develop the information to the students in the class. It is generally same with telling. If we see what happen in traditional class, we will find a situation where the teacher deliver information by teaching or one of the students read the book that they learn loudly and the else just listen. Maybe this is the way of learning that used by traditional teacher. In other words, teaching is a process where the students, teacher, curriculum and another variable that is programmed with systematically in order to reach the goal of learning. We can also say that teaching is teacher activity to make a good learning environment for his students.

The learning process cannot separate from learning model itself. Learning model is rules or instruction of learning strategy to reach special goal of learning. The learning model tended for the teachers in order to be able choose alternative models to increase the learning activities in interactive learning model.<sup>4</sup> Learning model that used by each teacher can be different

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Abdul Azis Wahab, *Metode dan Model-Model Mengajar*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2009), p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Abdul Aziz Wahab, Metode dan Model-Model Mengajar...... p.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sunhaji, *Strategi Pembelajaran*, (Purwokerto: STAIN Purwokerto Press, 2009), p. 38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Abdul Aziz Wahab, *Metode dan Mode-Model Mengajar*...... p.57

each other, it is suited with the students and the lesson that will be delivered in a process of learning and teaching.

The same things also happen in Islamic education. The teaching process of Islamic education, also have learning model that used to make it effective in learning process, for example learning about daily prayer. Pray is all of obedient that doing to reach "ridlo" of Allah by hoping His reward in hereafter.<sup>5</sup> So, daily prayer is pray or obedient to Allah that doing in daily activities. From all material of Islam education about daily prayer, one of them is memorize some verse and surah in Holy Koran, pray (shalat), and memorize daily pray.

Learning model used inter material can be different each other based on a suitable to use it. As a professional teacher, a teacher must be able to choose learning model that is suitable with students and material that will delivered. As professional teachers according to the law No. 14 at 2005 about teachers and lecturer of article 20, so the teachers have obligation, one of the obligation is to planning the learning process, doing high quality of learning process and result evaluation of that learning. Include in planning of learning is decide the learning model of learning that will be used.

An obligation of study is not just for normal children but also for a difable children, they are (the difable children) have an obligation to study too. As written in Ulumuddin book about learning and teaching, Mu'adz bin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> H. E. Hasan Saleh, *Kajian Fiqh Nabawi dan Fiqh Kontemporer*, (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2008), p. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Jerry H. Makawimbang, *Supervisi dan Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2011), p. 138

jabal convey marfu'- said that, "learn the science, if cause of looking for science because Allah is a goodness, and looking for science is religious service, learn the science is tashbih, doing review for science is jihad, and teach or deliver the science is alms." Not different with teaching for normal children, teachers for difable children also use learning model to deliver material of Islamic education to support the learning process. In fact, the teachers for difable students must more careful about choose the learning model that will be used in learning in order to the material can be delivered and accepted by the students well.

The learning model that they choose must be suitable with the students. Normal student is very different with difable student. WHO (World Health Organization) said that normal is related with understanding of health in comprehensive. Health according to WHO is a physical condition, mental, and social live that complete and not just because someone not have a deformity or disease. So, can get conclusion that abnormal children are children who one or some sense that they have is not complete, they are special need children, include the deaf children.

Deaf children are those who have hearing annoyance that make them loss their function of ear sense. The ear not has a practice function, purpose of communication, and the surrounding environment. Deaf or ear annoyance is when in listening process there is one or some ear's organ in outside, center

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Al ghazali, *Mutiara Ihya Ulumuddin*, (Bandung: Mizan Purtaka, 1990), p. 25 diterjemahkan oleh Mukhtashar Ihya Ulumuddin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Sutardjo A. Wiramihardja, *Pengantar Psikologi Abnormal*, (Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama, 2005), p. 9

side, or inside of ear that get the annoyance or broken because of disease, or another cause. So, that organ of ear can't able to do the function well.<sup>9</sup>

So, the meaning of deaf children is someone who have hearing annoyance that make them loss their function of listen. So, that is why they cannot be able to give respond or give a false respond when they make a conversation. Because, they met an obstacle that related with less function of listen and the causes is disease or broken at one or some ear's organ in outside, center side, or inside of ear. So with that annoyance the student will filling more difficult for deaf student to learn all the material that's delivered by the teacher, also in Islamic education, especially when learn about daily prayer and shalat that to be basic prayer for Moslem.

Because the importance of special handling for deaf students to learn an Islamic education. When they are learning about daily prayer, we as a teacher have to know the kind of learning model that can used to deliver the materials of Islamic education in order to the students who have a special need can accept the material of daily prayer well and right suitable with their ability level.

To understand what the learning model that can used in delivering material of daily prayer for deaf students, researcher chooses SLB B Yakut Purwokerto as research location. In that difable school, many of students can be able to express short surah on al-Qur'an and daily prayer. So, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Mohammad Efendi, *Pengantar Psikopedagogik Anak Berkelainan*, (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2006), p. 57

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> David Smith J, Sekolah Inklusi Konsep dan Penerapan Pembelajaran. (Bandung: Nuansa Cendekia, 2012), p. 25

researcher want to doing observation dipper then before about the learning model that used by the teacher to support the learning and teaching process for deaf students in that difable school

A deaf child is less in listening sense, but usually a deaf child also difficult to speech because the stimulus of word that can be catch by the listen of deaf child is just little. Therefore, this problem that make researcher is interested to take up the theme "learning models of daily prayer for deaf student" for my thesis. The teachers must teach the way to speak and make the students be able to memorize reading of shalat and another prayer without the students cannot listen anything, except just little for a deaf students who have low classification on the deaf.

The motivation of researcher to choose SLB B Yakut Purwokerto as a observation location is because that difable school is a special school for deaf children and this school different with another difable school that is accept more than one of difability. There are some education levels, began from elementary school, until senior high school. So, it makes possible for researcher to get the answer of problem formulation.

Based on pre-observation by researcher, at Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015. Researcher did interview to some people of difable school's family. It is the head master, class teacher of class 5 of elementary school Yakut Purwokerto and done a little interaction with the students when the researcher follow the learning process of class 5 elementary school at that time with Mrs. Tatiah as a class teacher. When done interview with the head

master about daily prayer for every education degree in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto, she said that, "the deaf students learn about daily prayer like material for normal students, because we use same syllabus likes general school. But, back to an ability of our students. We just can do the effort because of annoyance by that deaf, for elementary school's students, we learn about how to speak of shalat intend and the prayer of it, and short surah that still easier. Then, for higher education level we teach the prayers that more difficult, shalat sunnah, and another juz 'amma that more difficult then elementary school based on deaf students dimension."

Because that all reasons, Researcher want to explore about what the learning model that is used by the teachers in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto to teach the material of Islamic education, especially daily prayer for deaf students.

# **B.** Operational Definition

The thesis proposal with the title "the leaning models of daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto" have an operational definition, this is:

Learning model is conceptual of learning that use as guidance when the
teacher is teaching. Learning model in this undergraduate thesis is mean
the kind of learning model that is used by class teacher in SLB B Yakut
Purwokerto when they are teaching Islamic education, especially in
material about daily prayer.

Model itself can be defined as conceptual frameworks that used as guide when do something. The conclusions from this definition, model is some design, works system, and description for help visualizations process on something event.

According to Joyce and Weil, learning model is a description from study environments that describe about planning of curriculum, courses, design of lesson unit and learning, supply books, work books, multimedia programs, and learn by computer programs.<sup>11</sup>

According to SS Chauhan, "Model of teaching can be defined as an intructional design with describes the process of specifying and producing particular environmental situation with cause the students to interact in such a way that a specific change accurs in their behavior." <sup>12</sup>

From that some opinion, researcher can give conclusion that learning model is a design that content all about the teacher's need when they doing a learning process in order to the process is doing well and suitable with the goal of an education unit.

2. Daily prayer is a part of character and Islamic Education study in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto . The daily prayer in this undergraduate thesis, it means the material like as memorize daily prayer, not only pray in shalat like as *niat*, *ruku*, *iftitah*, *ruku*, *I'tidal*, *sujud*, and so on. But also, short surah of holy Qur'an began *Al-Fatihah*, *an-Nas*, *al-Falaq*, until *al-*

<sup>12</sup> Abdul Aziz Wahab, Metode dan Model-Model Mengajar....., p.52

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Syaiful Segala, *Konsep dan Makna Pembelajaran*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2011), p. 176

*Kafiruun* and daily prayer like as before and after eat, before and after going to toilet, and so on.

3. Deaf students is children who be students of SLB B Yakut Purwokerto, began from light of the deaf until total deaf even double annoyance. Especially 8<sup>th</sup> grades of junior high school B Yakut Purwokerto. The reason is because when researcher doing pre-observation, researcher ask to the head master about the class that suitable with the research. According to mrs. Mur Riyadingsih 7<sup>th</sup> grades content of new student so, they needs adaptation with the place and the teacher, and the 9<sup>th</sup> grades is the class that need to prepare the examination so, the suitable class is the 8<sup>th</sup> grades of junior high school.

According to frisina,"a deaf person is one whose hearing is disabled to an extent that precludes the understanding of speech through the ear alone with or without the use of hearing aid.<sup>13</sup>

According to Frisina's statement, it means that deaf person is someone who cannot hear in high level. So, because that disability, a deaf person will get obstacle and difficulties to understand conversation of other people by their hear sense or without use the hearing aid.

4. Difable School (SLB) B Yakut Purwokerto is a school for special need students, especially deaf students in 8<sup>th</sup> grades junior high school. The address of this school is Jl. Kolonel Sugiri No. 10 Purwokerto

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> IGAK Wardani, *Pengantar Pendidikan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus*, (Tangerang: Universitas Terbuka, 2013), p. 5.4

Special school for deaf students is Difable School part B. there is dormitory in that difable school. But many of difable schools B also there is not a dormitory. The education's level of SLB B is began from TKLB-B (1-3 school years), SDLB-B (6 school years), SMPLB-B (3 school years), and SMLB-B (3 school years). In some place of SLB, include more than one of difable kind because little of each kind of difable student. So, the school will called as like SLB-BC or SLB-ABC and etcetera.<sup>14</sup>

According to that description, SLB B Yakut Purwokerto is special school for deaf people, the clarification of deaf is began person who difficult to hear in low level until high level. Like as wrote in one of book about difable student with the title "buku pengantar pendidikan anak berkebutuhan khusus" in this book said that deaf epithet is for all people who less of listen begin from light until serious condition of deaf.<sup>15</sup>

#### C. Problem Statements

- 1. What are the learning models that used by the teacher when they teach daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto?
- 2. How the learning models of daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto?
- 3. What kind of daily prayer that learned by the deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto?

# D. Benefit of research

<sup>14</sup> IGAK Wardani, Pengantar Pendidikan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus......, p. 5.51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> IGAK Wardani, Pengantar Pendidikan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus......, p. 1.10

#### 1. The benefit for students

Research of learning model of daily prayer that researcher chooses is useful to give a learning motivation for deaf students to follow seriously the material about daily prayer that very important for them.

#### 2. The benefit for teachers

With this research, it will be substance for the teachers to reintrospection about the suit learning model that they chosen to help the students in learning process of daily prayer.

#### 3. The benefit for another researches

The researcher hope, with this research of learning model of daily prayer for deaf students can be one of the substances for researcher's reconciliation and can be one of the substances for their revision of research too.

# 4. The benefit for institute (school)

The benefit of this research for the school is, as a positive motivation for the teachers and school's committee in order to produce other researchers that will repair and increase the quality of learning process that done for the deaf students.

## E. Goals of Research

This thesis research with the title Learning Models of Daily Prayer for Deaf Students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto have goals as like:

 To describe learning model that used by the teacher when they teach daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto

- To describe of how the learning model of daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto is done and the learning method that used
- To knowing what kind of daily prayer that learned by the deaf students in some education degrees in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto

#### F. Literature Review

With the investigation at some thesis that still have context with the observer's theme, the observer found some thesis titles that close under consideration. As some thesis like:

1. Thesis erudition from Mahfudhotul Mar'ah from Islamic Education of Institute Agama Islam Negeri Purwokerto with the title of thesis is "Model Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Terpadu EL-ITQAN Desa Mulyadadi Kecamatan Cipari Kabupaten Cilacap". This thesis is talking about learning model of Islamic education that used in Paud AL-ITQAN. In that thesis she explain about learning process for children at early stage which use song and play principal and doing well, it will make the learning process be a happiness and democratic situations in order to the students interest to mix up in every learning activities. She also said that variations of learning model to Islamic Education that used, can be provide in reaching the goal of Islamic Education itself. 16

In this thesis whose mar'ah descript about learning models, but this learning models that she write is not to deaf children or children who special need. We can found in her thesis how about learning models for

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  Mahfudhotul Mar'ah, Model Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Terpadu EL-ITQAN Desa Mulyadadi Kecamatan Cipari Kabupaten Cilacap, (STAIN Purwokerto, 2011), p. 4

normal children, and with make this thesis to be reference, researcher can comparing and learn about learning models for normal children that may applicable and suitable for deaf children in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto.

The differences between this thesis and thesis that is make by researcher now is so clear. Mar'ah's thesis is about learning models for early stage to learn Islamic education but thesis of researcher is learning models for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto.

2. Thesis erudition from Arif Tri Nurcahyo from Islamic Education of Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kali Jaga with the title of thesis is "Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an terhadap Siswa Tuna Rungu di SLB Negeri Wonosari Gunung Kidul", in this thesis explain about how the method of holy Qur'an education. This is including the following method, strategy, and evaluation's implementation in that Difable School at Wonosari. Teach the deaf students are more difficult then teach the normal students. Because of nature of character, they cannot use hearing sense as like as the normal students generally. They are difficult to understand around of the environment because they just rely on their vision to knowing the environment. To learning holy Qur'an in SLB Wonosari teacher is using the multiple of method appropriate the material, but less teacher usually to be one of obstacles in learning process.

The consideration focus of Arif's Thesis is about methods that used to teach Al-qur'an for deaf Student in SLB Wonosari. With looking

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  Arif Tri Nurcahyo, Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an terhadap Siswa Tuna Rungu di SLB Negeri Wonosari Gunung Kidul, (UIN Sunan Kalijaga,2009), p. 3

to this thesis, researcher can learn about affectivity of several methods that applicable when teach Al-qur'an for the deaf.

The differences between this thesis and thesis whose researcher make is contained in the consideration each other. The researcher's thesis is not just contained about methods, but learning models that have been explain before. It is about all learning process of daily prayer for deaf. So, it's not just about learn holy Qur'an but also another material that must be memorized on Islamic education in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto.

3. Thesis in order by Nur Sa'idah from Islamic Education of Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kali Jaga with the title of thesis is "Kesulitan Mengartikan Konsep Abstrak dalam Pembelajaran Pendididkan Agama Islam pada Anak Tuna Rungu di SLB Muhammadiyah Lamongan Jawa Timu". In this thesis of Sa'idah explain about the difficulties of deaf students when understanding the concept abstract in Islamic education. It is about the cause of difficulties of deaf students when understanding the concept abstract, the teacher's efforts to solve that problem, and the range that reached by deaf students in SLB Muhammadiyah. Learning process for deaf students must carry on the characteristic of "anak pemata", it means all something that catch by the eyes. Information or material from the teachers will accept by the student's eyes directly. <sup>18</sup>

Researcher recognition that the certain problem of all deaf students is when the teacher teach some material and find an abstract

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Nur Sa'idah , Kesulitan Mengartikan Konsep Abstrak dalam Pembelajaran Pendididkan Agama Islam pada Anak Tuna Rungu di SLB Muhammadiyah Lamongan Jawa Timur, (UIN Sunan Kalijaga,2009), p. 63

word which need explanation in order to make deaf students understand that word. Thesis made of sa'idah explained about how the teachers in SLB Muhammadiyah Lamongan explain a concept abstract when they teach Islamic education to Deaf students.

The differences between this thesis and thesis whose researcher make are contained and focus of thesis each other. This thesis is being reference of researcher's thesis because the researcher sure that difficulty or problem statement in sa'idah thesis is not just when teach Islamic education but also happen when deaf students memorize and speak daily prayer as sub-BAB of Islamic education itself.

# G. Systematic of Writing

Chapter I is contain a background, operational definition, problem statement, benefit and goal of research, literature review, and systematical of thesis. Background is talk about the reason of title chosen, some problems that appears, a little description of location, and put down the result of pre-observation. Operational definition will explain the meaning of the title. Problem statement is focus questions of thesis and in literature review researcher is take three of thesis that is still have relation contain.

Chapter II is theory of learning models of daily prayer for deaf students, it is contain definition of learning model, the kind of learning model, definition of deaf, characteristic of deaf, the kind of deaf, and learning model for deaf.

Chapter III is tell about method of research that researcher use to structure this thesis. In this case, researcher chooses a qualitative research to make this thesis. So it will talk about qualitative research.

Chapter IV is contain data presentation, it is data which from location of observation and discussion of result. Include description of SLB B Yakut Purwokerto include history of establishment, condition of teacher and student, organizational structure, student achievement and the infrastructure that available.

Chapter V is closing, that is conclusion that is the answer of problem statement and ask suggestion for the researcher's thesis.

# CHAPTER V CLOSURE

# A. Conclusion

In researcher's opinion as has been discuss before on the previous chapter, the researcher can get a conclusion such as:

Learning models of daily prayer for deaf students in SLB B Yakut Purwokerto, especially 8<sup>th</sup> grades of junior high school B Yakut that is personal or individual learning model that is done when the students get a recitation, cooperative integrated reading and composition learning model, and multi level learning model.

After realize that learning model in Islamic education and character study, especially the teacher is giving daily prayer material. The result is suite with target that wanted to reach by the teacher. The student more active than before to join the learning process, faster to memories the daily prayer material, and reducing student's bored.

# **B.** Suggestion

#### 1. For Head master and adminer

Result of learning models that is doing by teacher's class will maximum when facility supporting are available. So, it will better if from school side completing the preparation that is needed little by little. Like as the comfortable of the class room, chair, and so forth.

#### 2. For the Teacher

The totally of teacher activities in classroom is good. In choosing and realize the learning models, so all students can memories and pronounce of daily prayer. But, it will be better when the teacher can more gives a motivation in order to the students want to learn by their selves at school and their home.

# C. Closing Remark

Give thanks to Allah with saying hamdalah "Alhamdulillah" for all His helping and always give us mercies, gift, and His guidance.

The researcher is aware that arranging this thesis still far from the perfect word. The all off this are just because little science that researcher has got, although researcher has doing a maximal effort. So that way, researcher hopes a good critical and suggestion from all side. Finally, by their acquiesce-in of Allah, just an expectation that the researcher hopes this thesis can give thinks contribution for the reader, especially other researcher.

Then, researcher extends gratitude to all side that had helping researcher to finishing arrange of this thesis. Researcher wishes all their deeds always accepted and get much return from Allah SWT.

Purwokerto,

November 2016

Researcher,

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**CURRICULUM VITAE** 



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# Educations History :

## a. Formal education

- 1. *Aisyiah Bustanul Atfal* Kindergarten of Karanggude (graduated on 2000)
- 2. Elementary Public School 02 Karanggude (graduated on 2006)
- 3. Junior High School 04 Purwokerto (graduated on 2009)
- 4. Senior High School (MAU) AL-Hikmah 02 Sirampog, Brebes (graduated on 2012)
- 5. State Institute on Islamic Studies Purwokerto study program of Islamic Education (Past the subjects on 2016)

# b. Non formal Education

- 1. Madrasah Diniyah Salafiyah Al-Ittihad Al-Barokah Karanggude (graduated on 2009)
- 2. Pondok Pesantren Al-Hikmah 02 Benda (graduated on 2012)