

ABSTRAK

Najmussaqqibah, 2026, Efektivitas Media Emaze Dalam Pembelajaran Fikih Materi Haid dan Istihadhah Berbasis Kitab *Al Ibanah Wal Ifadah* Terhadap Hasil Belajar dan Faktor Penentunya (Studi Mixed Methods). Tesis, Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin.

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Kata Kunci : media emaze, hasil belajar, haid dan istihadhah, kitab *al Ibanah wal Ifadah*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan media pembelajaran Emaze dalam pembelajaran fikih pada materi haid dan istihadhah berbasis Kitab *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik, mengetahui besarnya peningkatan hasil belajar, serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi efektivitas tersebut di Madrasah Tsanawiyah. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih ditemukannya kesulitan peserta didik dalam memahami materi haid dan istihadhah yang bersifat konseptual, sensitif, dan aplikatif, serta penggunaan metode pembelajaran konvensional yang kurang menarik dan kurang kontekstual.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *mixed methods* dengan desain *sequential explanatory*. Tahap kuantitatif menggunakan desain kuasi-eksperimen dengan model *pretest-posttest nonequivalent group design*, sedangkan tahap kualitatif dilakukan untuk memperdalam dan menjelaskan temuan kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 219 peserta didik kelas VII yang dibagi ke dalam kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes hasil belajar, angket, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney U, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, analisis n-Gain, serta analisis deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil belajar peserta didik pada kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol ($p < 0,05$). Besarnya peningkatan hasil belajar berada pada kategori sedang dengan nilai n-Gain sebesar 0,52. Temuan kualitatif menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media Emaze mampu meningkatkan keterlibatan belajar, mempermudah pemahaman konsep, serta membantu peserta didik mengaitkan materi dengan kehidupan sehari-hari. Selain itu, efektivitas pembelajaran dipengaruhi oleh ketertarikan peserta didik, kejelasan visualisasi materi, dan relevansi kontekstual.

Dengan demikian, media Emaze efektif digunakan sebagai alternatif media pembelajaran dalam pembelajaran fikih materi haid dan istihadhah berbasis Kitab *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah* di Madrasah Tsanawiyah dengan tingkat efektivitas sedang.

ABSTRACT

Najmussaqqibah, 2026. The Effectiveness of Emaze as a Learning Medium in Fiqh Instruction on Menstruation (Ḥaid) and Istihadhah Based on the Book *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah* on Students' Learning Outcomes and Its Determining Factors: A Mixed Methods Study. Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

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Keywords: Emaze learning media, learning outcomes, menstruation (haid), istihadhah, *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah*.

This study aims to examine the effectiveness of using Emaze as a learning medium in fiqh instruction on the topics of menstruation (ḥaid) and istihadhah based on the book *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah* on students' learning outcomes, to determine the magnitude of improvement in learning outcomes, and to identify the factors influencing such effectiveness in Islamic junior high schools (*Madrasah Tsanawiyah*). This study was motivated by students' difficulties in understanding fiqh concepts related to menstruation, which are conceptual, sensitive, and practical in nature, as well as the continued use of conventional teaching methods that tend to be less engaging and less contextual.

This research employed a *mixed methods* approach with a *sequential explanatory design*, in which the quantitative phase was conducted first, followed by the qualitative phase to support and elaborate the quantitative findings. The quantitative phase employed a quasi-experimental design with a *pretest–posttest nonequivalent group design*, while the qualitative phase aimed to further explain the results. The participants consisted of 219 seventh-grade students divided into experimental and control groups. Data were collected through learning outcome tests, questionnaires, interviews, observations, and documentation, and were analyzed using the Mann–Whitney U test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test, n-Gain analysis, and descriptive qualitative analysis.

The findings indicate a significant difference in learning outcomes between the experimental and control groups ($p < 0.05$). The magnitude of improvement in learning outcomes falls within the moderate category, with an average n-Gain score of 0.52. Qualitative findings show that the use of Emaze enhances student engagement, facilitates conceptual understanding, and helps students relate the material to their everyday lives. In addition, the effectiveness of learning is influenced by students' interest, the clarity of visual presentation, and contextual relevance.

Therefore, Emaze can be considered effective as an alternative learning medium in fiqh instruction on menstruation (ḥaid) and istihadhah based on the book *Al Ibanah wal Ifadah* in Madrasah Tsanawiyah, with a moderate level of effectiveness.