



Introduction to Daily Prayers Through the Art of Singing at Tk Aba Kanganyar

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe how singing is an alternative in introducing daily prayer at the Aba Karanganyar Kindergarten. Aba Karanganyar Kindergarten is part of an Aisyiyah organization which has a mission in education, namely teaching monotheism, one of which is by memorizing daily prayers. This type of research uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Data collection in this research included interviews, observation and documentation. The results of this research show that singing is an effective approach in teaching daily rote prayers. The stages in the process of getting used to singing are 1) the teacher introduces the prayer song that will be taught, 2) the child imitates it piece by piece or in faithful verse according to the tune. , 3) the teacher adds verses and starts combining them with other verses and the children imitate, 4) the teacher sings the whole song together with the children.

INTRODUCTION

Aisyiyah Bustanul Atfal is one of the practices of the autonomous organization Aisyiyah, part of Muhammadiyah, in the school sector, especially in kindergartens. This organization developed in the field of religion, namely the Islamic religion. This form of business practice was established because in the field of education, Aisyiyah has a mission to improve education, develop culture, expand science and technology, and stimulate research (UII, n.d.).

Initially, Aisyiyah founded a kindergarten school with the name Frobel as the school's identity and adapted the Frobel concept which was integrated with monotheism education which was a characteristic of learning at the Frobel school. This was a bold innovation or breakthrough from 'Aisyiyah at that time (Chandrawaty, 2021). Then in 1973 it changed to Bustanul Athfal Aisyiyah Kindergarten until now.

The existence of the Aisyiyah organization has had a good impact on women's empowerment and early childhood education. Through primary and secondary education, which carries ABA Kindergarten, Aisyiyah develops a vision of education with noble morals for the people and nation. With the aim of advancing education and making the nation's life smarter so that Muslim people can be created who are devout, have noble character, are capable, believe in themselves, love their country and are useful to society and are pleased with Allah (Chandrawaty, 2021).

Apart from that, Aisyiyah also provides education based on Islam that optimizes all aspects of development. The main education given to children in ABA Kindergarten is the cultivation of monotheism, akhlaqul karimah, al-Islam, Muhammadiyah and Aisyiyahan as well as developing children's intelligence according to their development.

For this reason, designing learning in ABA Kindergarten must of course be in line with the main educational goals and vision, namely monotheism. Tauhid is the main teaching of Islam; it is a driving force for Muslims in carrying out their activities. The teaching of monotheism is the first science and must be studied by a Muslim. Tauhid is related to the nature of Allah, Allah's names, and attributes, and as a means for a servant to meet Him (Ulum, 2013).

The learning carried out at Busthanul Atfal Aisyiyah Kindergarten is designed to prioritize Islamic religious teachings such as monotheism, akhlakul karimah, al-Islam, Muhammadiyah, and Aisyiyahan. This teaching of monotheism is the most important thing and is sought to be achieved at each grade level. Memorizing daily prayers, memorizing letters, memorizing hadiths, getting to know the nature of Allah are the materials taught at Busthanul Athfal Aisyiyah Kindergarten.

The students at Busthanul Athfal Aisyiyah Kindergarten are aged 4 to 7 years, which is classified as an early age. Early childhood is a child who is like white paper or is still pure so that he can be shaped according to parents and educators. Currently, children are also at the golden age. The period of absorbing as much as possible also occurs at an early age where children can absorb and imitate what is taught by the teacher (Montessori, 1946).

This rote teaching is carried out through habituation in the morning before entering class and in class during pre-core activities. The habituation method is a learning method that familiarizes a child or student with an activity. This learning is based on behaviouristic theory. In this case, a child is accustomed to doing good deeds. The characteristic of this method is that it is carried out repeatedly more than once (Yeni, 2018).

The habit of memorizing this prayer in kindergarten at ABA Karanganyar Kindergarten uses a singing-based art approach. These prayers are sung and taught to children. Singing is natural for children. With clapping hands, the body sways, children are immersed in pleasure and joy when singing songs (Mulyani, 2016). Singing can provide effective stimulation for memorizing prayers for students at Busthanul Athfal Aisyiyah Kindergarten, KARangnyar. For this reason, this research will describe how to get to know prayer by singing at the ABA KARangnyar Kindergarten.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The introduction of daily prayer is a common spiritual practice in many religions and beliefs. Daily prayer is a way for individuals to communicate with divine powers or think privately. A literature review on the introduction of daily prayer can cover various aspects, such as history, culture, psychological essence, and its social impact.

1. **Historical Aspects:** A literature review may cover the history of daily prayer in various religious traditions, including changes and evolution of the practice over time. For example, how daily prayer was practiced in ancient religions, how it was interpreted by prominent religious figures, and how historical influences affect daily prayer practices today.
2. **Theological Aspects:** This includes theological understanding of everyday prayer, such as beliefs about the existence and nature of God, the role of prayer in the relationship between humans and God, and the purpose of prayer in a particular religious context.
3. **Cultural Aspects:** A literature review can explore how daily prayer is reflected in society's culture and daily life, including the rituals and practices associated with prayer, as well as the role of prayer in weaving social networks and community identity.
4. **Psychological Aspects:** This includes the study of the psychological impact of daily prayer on individuals, including how prayer can help overcome stress, improve emotional well-being, and facilitate spiritual connection.
5. **Health Aspects:** Several studies have explored the relationship between daily prayer and physical and mental health. A literature review can cover these findings, including the effects of prayer on chronic illness, recovery from injury, and overall health.
6. **Contemporary Aspects:** A literature review can also evaluate how daily prayer practices have evolved in contemporary society, especially with technological developments and social changes.

7. Interreligious Aspects: In the context of a multicultural society, it is important to consider how daily prayer is practiced and interpreted in various religious traditions, as well as the interactions between them.

METHODOLOGY

This research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research process to understand human or social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources, and carried out in a natural setting (Fadli, 2021). This qualitative research is used to describe an event narratively (Creswell, 2015).

This type of research uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The research was carried out from October to January. This research was carried out in a specific setting, namely at Busthanul Athfal Aisyiyah Karanganyar Kindergarten.

This research is qualitative research that tests the validity of the data using triangulation techniques. Triangulation in the credibility of this research is defined as checking data sources from various methods and times.

Data collection methods in this research include interviews, observation and documentation. interviews were conducted by class teachers and school principals. Field observations were carried out during daily learning activities at school. Documentation studies were carried out in the form of complete data that supports memorizing prayers.

RESEARCH RESULT

The results of this research describe how the process of teaching daily prayer is carried out at the ABA Karanganyar Kindergarten. This kindergarten is part of Busthanul Athfal Aisyiyah where the aim of this kindergarten is that every lesson prioritizes Islamic teachings. The teachings in question are the teachings of morals, monotheism, Muhammadiyah and Islam. The most basic thing in the teachings of monotheism is related to God, both knowing his eel and the relationship between God and his servants, then the prophets and the revelations conveyed by the prophets.

Getting to know Allah's Asma is done every day in the morning, starting from memorizing Asmaul Husna, to daily prayers. Asmaul Husna includes 99 attributes of Allah which are spoken through songs. Likewise, daily prayers are done through singing. The prayers delivered are prayers starting from going to sleep to doing activities. Prayer material taught at Busthanul Athfal Kindergarten:

Table 1. Prayer material at ABA KARanganyar Kindergarten

No	Prayer
1.	Prayer for waking up and going to sleep
2.	Wake up prayer
3.	Prayer to enter the bathroom

4.	Prayer for leaving the bathroom
5.	Prayer wearing clothes
6.	Reflection prayer
7.	Prayer leaving the house
8.	Prayer for Riding a Vehicle
9.	Prayer when there is lightning
10.	Prayer When it rains
11.	Prayer in the morning
12.	Prayer of thanksgiving
13.	Prayers for both parents
14.	Prayers are granted
15.	Prayer for peace in this world and the hereafter

tik rin tik rin tik turun hujan
yok kita doakan
allhumma syoyibannafia
semoga hujan membawa berkah

This teaching is carried out through habituation which is carried out every day. Implementation of daily prayer habits is carried out during the line up to the activities before the main event. The habituation method was chosen because it can make children memorize prayers. According to the head teacher at the ABA KARanganyar Kindergarten, with this habituation, over time children will begin to develop and become familiar with daily prayers. Habituation itself means a process of making something normal (Ulya, 2020).

The habituation method is a process of forming attitudes and behavior that are relatively permanent and automatic through repeated learning. This relative behavior is persistent, generally does not require high thinking functions such as memorizing daily prayers. This habituation process is important in early childhood (Yeni, 2018). Because at this age children are still able to absorb the things that have been given by the teacher.

The basis of this habit is learning the behavioristic law of exercise, namely that the more often a behavior is repeated or trained, the stronger the association will be. The association referred to here is the daily prayer that is practiced during habituation in the morning.

Habituation is done with a singing approach. In the process of memorizing singing prayers, children will be more enthusiastic, and the child's focus will be on the song. Singing is also one way to condition children. By using a singing approach, children will be stimulated in their development and easily interact with their surroundings (Permata et al., 2023). Apart from that, the singing approach was chosen to develop all aspects of child development, namely developing skills, developing language skills, expressions, and emotions

as well as social relationships (Cunaya & Watini, 2023). For this reason, this approach was used. Singing is an activity that is liked by young children. In early childhood, singing is an activity that must be done (Suryaningsih, 2015).

Singing is another term for vocal music, it is thought that singing was the first musical medium that humans had. Singing means creating and managing learning using the poetry that is performed. This passes when giving children a habit of daily prayer. This prayer was sung and said to be effective in introducing daily prayer at the ABA Karangnayae Kindergarten.

Singing can be used as a benchmark to determine an individual's skills in obtaining previous information (Hayati et al., 2019). That way, to find out that the child has memorized the daily prayers, you can sing them. Children are skilled imitators. He will enjoy imitating what he sees, hears and feels. Likewise, with singing, children initially imitate and then sing along and memorize it. Singing is a medium for expressing children's thoughts and feelings, therefore singing has a strategic place in children's growth (Mulyani, 2017).

DISCUSSION

This section allows you to describe your research findings academically. You may not enter figures related to your statistical tests here; instead, you should explain those numbers here. You should structure your discussion with academic support for your studies and a good explanation according to the specific area you are investigating.

Every prayer that the child memorizes will be learned when the child enters Aba Karanganyar Kindergarten until the child enters a large group. The steps taken when children memorize prayers by singing are 1) the teacher introduces the prayer song that will be taught, 2) the child imitates it piecemeal or in verse according to the tune, 3) the teacher adds verses and starts combining them with other verses and the child imitate, 4) the teacher sings the whole song together with the children. Mimicking behavior by children can be said to be imitation, which is defined as imitating by making sounds or noises (Virgiana, 2017). According to (Hurlock, 2013) imitation is a process of learning certain skills. In the process of memorizing daily prayers for children it is part of the learning process.

With the singing habituation method, children can imitate and memorize daily prayers. Singing was chosen as an alternative used to teach daily prayer lessons at Aba Karanganyar Kindergarten because children like things related to sound and tone. Singing can also restore a child's focus. Memorable songs will stick in the child's memory and be stored over time, so that the child is able to implement daily prayers in life.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results of the research above, it can be concluded that by getting used to singing, children are able to memorize daily prayers. Habituation is carried out in the morning from the start of the line until before starting the core learning activities. Singing is an activity that children like and is very important in early childhood learning. Singing can also be used to restore children's focus. The stages in the process of getting used to singing.

1. The teacher introduces the prayer song that will be taught,
2. The child imitates it piece by piece or in faithful verses according to the tune,
3. The teacher adds verses and starts combining them with other verses and the children imitate,
4. The teacher sings the whole song together with the children. Singing is considered effective in teaching memorization of daily prayers because it can be stored in the child's memory.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

Conduct a thorough literature observation on the topic of introducing daily prayer. identify previous research, relevant theories, approaches used, and main findings. This will help you understand gaps in knowledge that you can explore further. Choose a research method that suits your research objectives. This method can be qualitative, quantitative research, or a mixture of both. You may also consider using techniques such as data modelling, sentiment analysis, or machine learning approaches for prayer recognition.

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