



Learning English And Arabic In Wates Hamlet, Beringin Village, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City

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Abstract

Language is an important communication tool. Where humans can convey thoughts, feelings and all what they want and want to say. The development of the times is getting more advanced, changes are increasingly progressive and increasing. We the successors of the nation, are increasingly demanded for the progress of the Indonesian state. In the past we were only obliged to speak Indonesian, in contrast to now we have to be able to speak international languages. The goal is to compete for the advancement of this country. These foreign languages are mainly English and Arabic, both of which are the most famous and oldest international languages in the world. The whole world knows the language. Whether it is English, Japanese, Arabic, European, American including Indonesia. Especially now, the world is being shaken by the Covid 19 outbreak. As a result, educational institutions that should function normally switch from offline to online. This causes many problems, one of which is mastery of foreign languages. Online learning makes results that are not optimal. Here KKN RDR 75 Conducts English and Arabic foreign language learning activities with TPQ Baitul Istiqomah children for grades 4-6. We help them to better master the basics of this foreign language. We feel this activity is very useful and the results are no less great

Keyword: Language, covid 19, learning English and Arabic

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is the ability possessed by every human being to communicate with other humans. In this world, the estimated total languages are around 6,000-7,000 languages. One of them is the State of Indonesia, which uses the name Indonesian. Indonesian is the official language of the Republic of Indonesia and the language of the Indonesian nation's unity. The use of the Indonesian language was inaugurated after the proclamation of Indonesian independence, exactly the day after it coincided with the noble enactment of the constitution (Wikipedia:2020).

Along with the development of the times, Indonesian people are required to master several international languages. An international language is a language used by the whole world. Wherever you are the language is there. There are at least 4 requirements to officially become an international language, namely (1) becoming the official language of the United Nations (UN), (2) the language of communication between countries, (3) English as a world language, (4) Esperanto (badan bahasa, kemdikbud sartono).

There are currently six official languages of the United Nations, namely English, French, Spanish, Russian, Mandarin and Arabic. The first five languages became the official languages of the UN General Assembly since 1945, while Arabic was designated as the sixth official language after the UN General Assembly adopted resolution 3190 on 18 December 1973 (sartono:2020).

English is the most popular language in the world as well as the most widely adopted language as the official language in several countries and international organizations. There are 53 countries and 10 international organizations that use English as the official language (dewara com.). So it is not foreign to the use of English. In schools ranging from elementary, junior high, high school there are English lessons. Likewise the use of Arabic, this language is one of the oldest languages in the world and is the language used in the Qur'an. Arabic lends a lot of vocabulary to a number of European languages. Like the sentence we usually say to greet people, namely "Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh".

In view of the changes in the curriculum, the previous KTSP 2010 turned into Kurtilas or Curriculum 2013. In the English curriculum at the elementary level, which was originally a compulsory subject, it was changed to non-mandatory. Changes in the curriculum in fact never change the basic goals of teaching English in schools. Whereas the modernity of a nation is judged by the mastery of English and Arabic as

international languages. More than six years of knowing English and Arabic in conventional schools, in fact do not make a major contribution to the development of students' knowledge.

As a result of the curriculum change, a dilemma has arisen when the world demands English language skills, the 2013 curriculum does not require this subject at the elementary level. This decision is feared to have an impact on the cognitive abilities of students at school as well as concerns that elementary school students will not focus on learning the national language (Indonesian).

English is the first international language used by everyone, teachers and parents really regret this subject because it is only *mulok* (local content). From an early age, children should be taught to recognize language so that their reasoning and cognitive power is high and broad and able to compete globally. Arabic in educational institutions is positioned as one of the main fields of study taught in schools. The challenge faced by educational institutions is to prepare students who are able to compete in the era of new technology, the information age and are ready to face the rapid development of the times.

In this era of globalization, students must be able to master several foreign languages other than English, at least the oldest language is "Arabic". As said (Lie:2004) The Institute of Islamic and Arabic Knowledge (LIPIA), the Asian Muslim Charity Foundation (AMCF), as well as policies in the formal education sector, namely Arabic is officially taught as a foreign language in schools. 6 months ago English and Arabic subjects were taught directly by teachers in their respective schools. However, since the spread of the Corona virus, all learning has been stopped. Nadiem Karim as the Minister of Education and Culture issued Circular Letter Number 15 of 2020 regarding guidelines for organizing learning from home during the emergency period for the spread of Covid 19.

In this circular, it is stated that the purpose of implementing learning from home is to ensure the fulfillment of the rights of students to obtain educational services during the Covid 19 emergency, prevent the spread and transmission of Covid 19 in education units, and ensure the fulfillment of psychosocial support for educators, students and parents/ guardian (Kemendikbud:2020).

With this regulation issued, students are forced to study from home. Learning that should be carried out in schools, teachers and students who should come and study to this place of seeking knowledge, now has to go through online media. Online media is also an intermediary between educators and students. Media or applications that are often used such as google classroom, google doc, zoom, google meet, youtube, whatsapp group etc. All materials or assignments are distributed through the media. Thus many shortcomings and are not met for learning purposes. Among them are limited internet access, lack of interaction with teachers, understanding of the material and minimal supervision in learning.

By looking at this situation and the importance of mastering English and Arabic in Indonesia, especially in the Bringin area, Ngaliyan Semarang. KKN RDR students group 46 from UIN Walisongo Semarang made a work program for learning English and Arabic for the children of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah Semarang. This lesson is held once a week every 15.00 WIB on Tuesday and Friday.

The children of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah, consisting of 70 children, come from various levels of schools and grades. Such as kindergarten, PAUD, SD grades 1-6. However, the head of the language coordinator selects children who take this class and the results are mandatory for elementary school grades 4-6. And this bilingual learning program has been approved by the chairman of the Baitul Istiqomah TPQ Mr. Khasbul Khoiri and the chairman of the Baitul Istiqomah Mosque takmir Mr. Mundakir.

2. METHOD

In this activity the appropriate methods are PAR (participatory Action Research) and ABCD (Asset-Based Community driven). This activity is carried out offline by observing the Health protocol. The activity has been carried out by students of the 75th Regular Real Work Lecture (KKN) Group of 46 UIN Walisongo Semarang according to the plan that has been prepared previously. The coordination carried out with the TPQ Baitul Istiqomah Coordinator in Wates Hamlet, Beringin Village, Ngaliyan District, aims to increase the Arabic and English language skills of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah students. Thus, the target of the activity can be achieved according to the target and is beneficial for TPQ students.

Theoretical Framework

As a preliminary study, the journal of language education through Learning Languages "Arabic and English" in Hamlet Wates Rw 5 Bringin, Ngaliyan Semarang is one of the introductions to capture the theoretical framework in implementing the RDR 75 KKN work program as well as this research-based service. From the journal, it is known that the pattern implemented is by holding Arabic and English lessons once a week at the Baitul Istiqomah Mosque, especially for children who are in elementary school grades 4-6. This service focuses on learning foreign languages, namely English and Arabic, the goal is that TPQ Baitul Istiqomah children can master this foreign language more deeply. Moreover, in the midst of this pandemic, children cannot be directly monitored how their learning process is. So this KKN student tries to help and advance TPQ Baitul Istiqomah to be even better.

Akhmad, 2014 explains that language plays an important role in human life because language is a means of human communication in everyday life. With language, a person can convey ideas, thoughts, feelings or information to others. Along with the development of science and technology, the need for one's language is also increasing, not only in everyday language but also in foreign languages, becoming an obligation that must be fulfilled by society in general and among students in particular. Mastery of foreign languages is a necessity in life now and in the future.

(Fatmawati, 2010) in this study discusses the problems faced when raising the title "Arabic language learning" namely subject matter, facilities and learning methods, as well as student motivation, interests and learning methods. The existence of this language learning makes individuals able to practice it in everyday life. Because, by obtaining this information, individuals can add insight and can make changes to their behavior

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

1. Geography and Wates Society

The lesson was held at TPQ Baitul Istiqomah RW 05 Wates Hamlet, which is located in Bringin Village, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, Central Java. It consists of 4 RTs, the majority of which work as traders, teachers and factory workers. Hamlet Wates is a village that is included in the Wates and Bringin sub-districts, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City. The existence of Dukuh Wates is geographically surrounded by teak forest areas and community plantations consisting of various types of fruit and secondary crops. The total area is 14 H, the garden area is 10 H and the settlement is 4 H.

The people of Dukuh Wates are already familiar with agriculture, both types of rice, fruit crops and secondary crops, the people live regularly and permanently. In addition, the people of Dukuh Wates also work as traders in the market, houses or using carts. Some of them work in factories and government and private institutions.

Socio-cultural activities of the Wates community such as mutual assistance in building houses, ruwatan or traditional ceremonies aim to be free from all kinds of misfortunes in life, bad luck and can live happily. Socio-religious activities carried out by the wates community are tahlilan per RT every Monday night which takes place at the residents' homes.

2. Learning Participants

Participants in learning Arabic and English are students of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah RW 05 Dusun Wates, Bringin Village, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, Central Java, which consists of grades 3-6 SD totaling 50 participants.

3. Study Time

Activities are carried out every Tuesday and Thursday starting from October 13 to November 12, 2020 at 16.00 to 17.00 WIB. This activity is a Real Work Lecture (KKN) program which is carried out as a form of contribution to the community which aims to improve the quality of Arabic and English, especially for elementary school students.

4. Learning Outcomes

In the preliminary study that the author has carried out through observation and interviews with one of the TPQ Baitul Istiqomah administrators, it shows enthusiasm and enthusiasm for this 2 foreign language learning. The material presented in this Arabic and English learning activity is basic material such as introductions, mentioning various hobbies, mentioning family members and body members using Arabic and English.





Figure 1. Documentation of Learning Arabic at Baitul Istiqomah Mosque in Hamlet, Bringin Village, Ngaliyan Semarang

The photo above is when the Arabic and English learning training is carried out at the Baitul Istiqomah Mosque every Tuesday and Thursday starting from October 13 to November 12, 2020 at 16.00 to 17.00 WIB, even though the place is simple and lesehan, the tools are whatever but the children are very enthusiastic and enthusiastic to take part in this Arabic and English learning. They admitted that this training really helped the children in increasing their vocabulary, or the difficulties faced by children in mastering these 2 foreign languages. At least they can fill their free time with things that are very useful.

4. CONCLUSION

The Regular Work Lecture (KKN) from the Home of UIN Walisongo group 46 has been implemented. The Arabic and English learning work program is one of the community service programs in Wates Hamlet. This activity was attended by students of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah Hamlet of Wates and the entire group of 46 KKN team. From these activities, it is hoped that the students of TPQ Baitul Istiqomah consisting of grade 3-6 elementary school students can speak Arabic and English fluently. Hopefully in the future UIN Walisongo students can socialize more with the community and benefit the surrounding community and can carry out community service by raising the latest issues circulating in the community.

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