



## **Akidah Based Teaching Methods (Analytical, Creative, Innovative, Demonstrative, Active, Humanist) In Elementary Schools: A Literature Review**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to find out the initial reference and see other research perspectives as a basis for developing appropriate teaching methods in physical education. This research method uses a literature review using the google scholar search database, eric journal, and Springer. id with keywords analysis methods, creative, innovative, demonstrative, active, humanist in physical education. The articles analyzed are published from 2016 to 2021 using the following specific criteria: indexed by Scopus Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4. Then national articles indexed sinta 1, sinta 2, sinta 3, and sinta 4. The descriptive method with population, sample, and subject is learners of primary school level. The results of this study can be concluded that the teaching method of AKIDAH based physical education (Analysis, Creative, Innovative, Demonstrative, Active, and Humanist) is a way of teaching with an approach that is relevant to the development of the times. Choosing a learning method must pay attention to the development and growth of learners, and pay attention to humanist principles with indicators of concern. Analysis of teaching needs requires accuracy, accuracy, suitability (analysis), teaching attracts students (creativity), requires breakthroughs / new things because of the development of science and technology/era (innovative), teachers must be able to become models (demonstrative), how students become (active) in teaching and learning activities of physical education, teaching must humanize humans (humanist) pay attention to the growth and development of students.

## INTRODUCTION

Physical education teaching methods are always evolving, for example, ecology-based teaching methods combine civilizational values that see human development with nature (Hou & Liu, 2021). Physical education has also entered a new era of big data. With unique characteristics, the results of the study (Liu, 2021) bring new changes to the teaching method of Physical education that emphasizes nominative evaluation. The results of the study (Z. Li & Wang, 2021) illustrate how to increase the effectiveness of artificial intelligence-based physical education by making concepts, methods, teaching processes, and evaluations. Everything should be conducive to improving the classroom atmosphere according to the purpose. Conducting assessments in physical education already uses the web and virtual reality (VR) (Cheng, 2021). This led to the finding that application model innovation can be widely used in actual teaching. Website systems are an integral part of modern electronic components. The presence of websites and VR in Physical education is a form of real-world simulation.

There is a gap between the purpose of physical education and changes in student behavior that illustrate technological advances to the values of physical activity as the main goal of physical education (Webster et al., 2021). Participation in sports and efforts to live healthy and fit with physical activity are the goals of the teacher as a facilitator and model (Barker et al., 2021) From the background above, it can be stated that physical education is always experiencing development seen from the progress of science and technology.

Teachers as facilitators, as well as models, must prepare learning methods that are following the objectives of the learners while still paying attention to the growth of student development. Physical activity in the suit must still be done to achieve fitness. A summary of the appropriate way to obtain the right formulation of physical education is the method of teaching physical education including analytical, creative, innovative, demonstrative, active, and humanist aspects (AKIDAH).

## METHODS

The research method used is a literature review using the google scholar search database, eric journal, and Springer. id with keywords analysis methods, creative, innovative, demonstrative, active, and humanist in physical education.

## Participants

The articles analyzed are published from 2016 to 2021 using the following specific criteria: indexed by Scopus Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4. Then national articles indexed Science and Technology Index (sinta) 1, sinta 2, sinta 3, and sinta 4.

## RESULT

Analysis of teaching needs requires accuracy, accuracy, suitability (analysis), teaching attracts students (creativity), requires breakthroughs / new things because of the development of science and technology/era (innovative), teachers must be able to become models (demonstrative), how students become (active) in teaching and learning activities

of physical education, teaching must humanize humans (humanist) pay attention to the growth and development of students. Based on the results of the article review that has been done, it can be stated as follows.

**Table 1.** The results of the literature review

| No | Author, years, journal, index  | Research Results   |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | Ward, P., Ayvazo, S., Dervent, F., Iserbyt, P., Kim, I., & Li, W, (2020): Q3 | Analysis of defined skills and knowledge essential to teacher educators  |
| 2  | Dupri, Nazirun, N., & Candra, O, (2021), Sinta 2                             | The discovery learning model is proven to be able to develop student's creative thinking skills during physical education learning   |
| 3  | Kim, S. Y, (2020): Q3  | Educational content is presented to solve problems more specifically and creatively, so results will be produced that are more suitable for fostering types of creative talent/convergence |
| 4  | Chang, C. M., Hsieh, H. H., Chou, Y. H., & Huang, H. C. (2021): Q2           | The transformational leadership of principals has a positive impact on the creative teaching behavior of physical education teachers and at the school level                               |
| 5  | Kwon, B. M., & Park, S. G.(2019): Q4   | Participants in creative teaching device development and application classes increase in academic interest and self-leadership   |
| 6  | Hou, Y., & Liu, S, (2020): Q1  | Green sports teaching has wide application prospects   |
| 7  | Kotzee, B, (2020): Q1  | The demonstration is not entirely effective in transmitting knowledge and the importance of demonstration concepts to understand practical learning and teaching                           |
| 8  | van Doodewaar  | The selection of students to demonstrate is based on the   |

| No | Author, years, journal, index  | Research Results   |
|----|--|--|
|    | d, C., Knoppers, A., & van Hilvoorde, I. (2018): Q1  | perceived level of competence to perform well in the video and the perceived level of resilience to overcome public scrutiny of their bodies   |
| 9  | Łuba-Arnista, W., & Biegajło, M.(2020): Q2   | Externally imposed observational and high-frequency learning from demonstration models proved equally effective  |
| 10 | Erwin, H. E., Beighle, A., & Eckler, S.(2017): Q3  | physical activity during physical education, implementing strategies to increase activity during recess and in classrooms, creating wellness programs for staff, and developing events to engage parents and community members   |
| 11 | Li, Y., & Li, W (2021): Q1   | Physical education teachers appreciate the importance of physical education care or physical activity regulation.  |
| 12 | Simonton, K. L., Garn, A. C., & Washburn, N. (2021): Q1  | The climate of caring relates to students' emotions and involvement in PE and supports the value of emotions in PE   |
| 13 | Moen, K. M., Westlie, K., Gerdin, G., Smith, W., Linnér, S., Philpot, R., Schenker, K., & Larsson, L. (2020): Q1 | Teachers must develop knowledge of their students on social, group, and personal levels; second, teachers should reflect on the individual, environmental and relational aspects necessary to build good relationships; And third, teachers should implement caring teaching strategies, such as planning, caring actions and doing 'little things |

## DISCUSSION

All articles (13 articles) were analyzed using descriptive research methods with the characteristics of applying learning methods with the subject of students in Physical Education subjects. The research instruments used include

Physical education related to learning methods with the AKIDAH approach (Analysis, Creative, Innovative, Demonstrative, Active, Humanist). Articles that show the results of research related to teaching methods Education services analytical approach as many as 1 article, creative as many as 4 articles, innovative as many as 1 articles, demonstrative as many as 3 articles, active as many as 1 article, humanist as many as 3 articles. The teaching method is the way educators use all available resources to achieve goals. Physical education teaching has special characteristics that cover all aspects of the growth and development of students, including critical and analytical thinking, solving problems, producing new things, doing work or physical activity, and paying attention to the attitudinal values inherent in students.

The analytical approach describes how to think constructively about a problem, how to think critically to produce answers how, what it looks like, and why this approach is done. The purpose of the analysis is of course to answer the objectives of physical education in the form of thinking activities, performance activities, and behavioral activities. Creative teachers have the potential for success as participatory learners. In addition, it is explained that creativity is an indicator of the free search for information in today's modern era. Creativity opportunities can also improve health and healthy lifestyles, such as three themes (Parlindungan, 2017) namely; creative teachers, teachers must be creative, creative learning. Innovation is important in shaping the development system in physical education. The digital era makes fast communication and information an opportunity for new things in the physical education approach. An example of innovation in physical education learning is the application of computer devices, website networks, and digital media as

supervision, even creating games in suits as an effort for mental health, promotion of physical activity, and creation of sports facilities. The demonstrative approach is important because it is the concept of understanding learning and teaching practices in Physical Education. Students have a role in real performance in learning to monitor their competencies. The demonstrative approach tends to be controlled to achieve maximum learning outcomes. Understanding and instruction are the main keys to the visual form of demonstration.

Student participation to be active in PE is a lifelong effort toward healthy habits. Knowledge and skills provide an overview of Physical education for teachers taking a role in physical activity in schools. Teachers as models as well as facilitators of active behavior in schools that can be seen and design the concept of physical activity in schools. Humanists in physical activity and physical education include important aspects including motivational, cognitive, and emotional variables. One important indicator we can take is care because care leads to physical interaction, so it is suitable to be applied in physical education. As a teacher, it is important to appreciate the importance of caring for students and between students. Interestingly, caring can create greater pleasure than boredom and embarrassment in the involvement of physical education activities. Individual aspects as reflections to foster good relationships, in addition to knowledge at the social, group, and personal levels. Teachers must be able to implement caring, planning, and action strategies starting from small things in physical education learning

## CONCLUSION

The AKIDAH (Analytical, Creative, Innovative, Demonstrative, Active, and Humanist) based teaching

method is a way of teaching with an approach that is relevant to the times, pays attention to the development and growth of students, and pays attention to humanist principles with indicators of concern

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