

**NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION AS A METHOD OF MAHFUZZING HADITH
FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN MDTA RIYADHOTURROHMAH
MANDAILING NATAL**

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Abstract The purpose of the study entitled "Nonverbal Communication as a Method of Memahfuz Hadith for Early Childhood in MDTA Riyadhoturrohman Mandailing Natal" is to find out how nonverbal communication methods can introduce hadith and help early childhood to memorize the hadith of the Prophet in everyday life. And to find out what obstacles are experienced by early childhood in memorizing the hadith of the Prophet in everyday life. This study uses nonverbal communication methods by conducting training practices. The results of this study explain that nonverbal communication methods can help early childhood in interpreting the hadith of the Prophet in everyday life. This can be proven through training in interpreting the hadith of the Prophet, SAW by using the Nonverbal communication method followed by early childhood at MDTA Riyadhoturrahman, they are very active in following the nonverbal communication movement. Of the 23 children, it turns out that there are 16 children who can memorize 3 hadiths by following the movements for 1 week of time given so that it is seen that through nonverbal communication movements they can memorize the hadiths of the Prophet. The obstacle is that children easily get bored of memorizing so they have to be more patient and repeat in practice so that early childhood children at MDTA Riyadhoturrohman can understand well so they can follow movements through nonverbal communication.

Keywords : Nonverbal Communication, Memahfuzkan Method (memorization), Hadith, Early childhood, MDTA Riyadhoturrohman, Mandailing Natal Regency



Introduction

Communication has a very important role in life, without communication life will feel empty. Humans can know all knowledge not only through the five senses but also supported by communication. In communication there are communication methods that play an important role in conveying messages, namely verbal and nonverbal communication. Verbal communication is communication that uses words, both orally and in writing. While nonverbal communication is communication that uses all signs and not words. (Putu Yuli Kurniati urged: 2016). In everyday life sometimes we often use nonverbal communication this is because nonverbal communication can support messages conveyed verbally.

Hadith is everything that is based on the Prophet SAW and his narrators, (Nawir Yuslem: 1998) if someone memorizes or memorizes it, the reward will also flow the same as when someone memorizes the Al-Quran which is the main source of guidance and law for Muslims. The Messenger of Allah said: "Love Allah because He has given you pleasure, love me because of the love of Allah, and love my family because love to me. (Narrated by Imam Turmudzi and Imam Hakim)". This hadith explains that we as Muslims are obliged to love Allah as the Creator and also love the Messenger of Allah, therefore we need to introduce and teach children from an early age by implementing daily memorization of hadith.

In the opinion of Sori and Sofyan, (2006, p. 15) when we introduce adis to children, let alone memorize and apply it to everyday life, children's understanding is easier for us to shape and directed so that their behavior is better. As parents, of course, we want our children to grow up to be pious and pious individuals and to form an Islamic generation. One way to make this happen is to introduce and invite them to recite or memorize hadith.

MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah is one of the MDTA in Panyabungan, Mandailing Natal Regency which teaches basic knowledge of Islam and reading the Qur'an. This research is motivated by the lack of knowledge of children at MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah about daily hadiths and in addition there is no activity of memorizing (memorizing) hadiths. When asked about daily hadiths, it turned out that the early childhood children at MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah could not answer and were still confused. As for the purpose of this study is to make it easier for early childhood children to recognize hadith as well as make it easier to memorize (memorize) daily hadiths and find out the obstacles in memorizing (memorizing) hadith using nonverbal communication methods. The method of nonverbal communication in memorizing (memorizing) hadith is still very new among MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah and has never been implemented in MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah. The non-verbal communication method in memorizing hadith turns out to provide positive benefits for early childhood children.

Nonverbal communication methods are very suitable to be applied to early childhood children to introduce and memorize hadith, because basically early childhood children really like movement and pictures so that it is easier to respond as applied through nonverbal communication methods. this is evidenced by the enthusiasm of the MDTA children Riyadhhoturrahmah who is so enthusiastic in participating in daily memahfuz (memorizing) hadith activities through nonverbal communication. Through the pictures and movements that are taught, early childhood can follow it

well. MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah as a research location for nonverbal communication methods in memorizing (memorizing) the hadith of the Prophet.

METHOD

Qualitative research is an inquiry strategy that emphasizes the search for meaning, understanding, concepts, characteristics, symptoms, symbols and descriptions of a phenomenon, focused and multi-method, natural and holistic, prioritizing quality, using several methods, and presented narratively. (Umar Sidiq, Moh. Miftchul Choiri: 2019) The research subjects involved 23 early childhood students who were MDTA Riyadhhoturrohmah Mandailing Natal students, the research subjects were children with an age range of 5-6 years or pre-primary school children, with 11 specifications. boys and 12 girls. Research data collection is done through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques are applied through data reduction, data presentation, verification, and the validity of research data.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

1. TRENDS

Early childhood in MDTA Riyadhhoturrohmah, Mandailing Natal Regency, tend to imitate what they see. Many young children easily imitate the movements of the TikTok or any movements that they find interesting and easy to imitate. Therefore, the researchers introduced the hadith of the Prophet with nonverbal communication methods by distributing pictures that describe daily hadiths, and explaining these images through movements to the children of MDTA Riyadhhoturrohmah. It turned out that through the picture they were very enthusiastic to practice the movements in the picture.

2. COMPETENCE

Early childhood can record and imitate easily, this is an opportunity for parents and teachers to instill Islamic values and invites children to recognize and memorize the Hadith of the Prophet starting with daily hadiths. After they memorized the hadiths using nonverbal communication methods, then the children were tested for competence through a hadith memorization test using nonverbal communication methods. Theree memorization competency tests are applied, first, the children are tested to follow the movements of the hadith according to the picture, then it is observed how many children can follow and cannot follow movements of the hadith. The second is practicing daily hadith movements and then the children answer what the hadith is. Finally, the children are made into groups or teams. Each group must practice the hadith mentioned by the teacher or teaching staff as a question. From the competency test, it turned out that from 23 MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah children, it turned out that 16 children easily memorized the hadith and there were 5 children who still needed time and 2 children were difficult to follow.

3. APPLICATION

It is easy for early childhood to interpret the hadith of the Prophet, SAW using nonverbal communication methods at MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah, they are so active in following the nonverbal communication movement that it is seen that through nonverbal communication movements they can memorize the hadith of the Prophet easily. So that nonverbal communication is an effective



method in introducing and making early childhood able to memorize well. This is evidenced by 16 children who can memorize 3 hadiths by following the movements for 1 week given.

Through the results of interviews with MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah children, researchers obtained information about the opinions of MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah children and also the MDTA Riyadhhotulrahmah teacher/ustadz in participating in the practice of memorizing hadith using nonverbal communication methods. Comments from 16 children who were very enthusiastic in following the practice of memorizing hadith using nonverbal communication methods felt very happy because they could memorize easily, like playing, just by paying attention to pictures and following movements they could already know daily hadiths.

While the other 7 children felt that they needed a lot of time to memorize the hadiths, but they were happy because they could participate in these activities. The opinion of the teacher/ustadz said that it turns out that the nonverbal communication method is very suitable to be applied in daily memorizing hadith, besides being widely liked by children, this method is easier for children to understand. just by paying attention to the pictures and following the movements, you can already know the daily hadiths. While the other 7 children felt that they needed a lot of time to memorize the hadiths, but they were happy because they could participate in these activities.

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4. RESISTANCE

From the observations, there are not so many obstacles in the application of nonverbal communication methods in memorizing (memorizing) the hadiths of the apostles in daily life. This can be seen from the efforts of the children of MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah in following the implementation of the practice of memorizing the hadith which was followed by the child as well as the results of interviews with researchers with MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah children and also teachers/ustadz who participated in teaching the method. It can be explained that the problem that often occurs is that children need time to be able to adjust the images given with movement. So as a teacher/ustadz who teaches this method, you have to be more patient in practicing slowly so that early childhood children at MDTA Riyadhhoturrohmah can follow the memorization of hadith well.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the nonverbal communication method is a communication method that uses all signs and not words such as facial expressions, body movements, symbols, and pictures. So this method is considered very effective to be applied in memorizing hadith to children at an early age at MDTA Riyadhhoturrahmah. This is because children at an early age tend to be interested in imitating a visualization in the form of images and movements, not audio. Early childhood at MDTA Riyadaturrahmah is easily imitated because early childhood has a high imitation

power. Memahfuz a hadith is an effort to apply Islamic values to early childhood at MDTA Riadaturahmah Mandailing Natal.

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