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Implementation of SMART TV Technology in Increasing Learning Motivation for Islamic Education (PAI) at MTs N I Tana Toraja

Implementasi Teknologi SMART TV Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar PAI Di MTs N I Tana Toraja

Salmiati¹, Muhammad Naim², Ikhwan Sawaty³, Muh. Syahrir S⁴, Maya Ardina⁵

Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare | salmiatifai@gmail.com
University of Muhammadiyah Parepare | naimalmandari@gmail.com
Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare | ikhwanr3ire@gmail.com
Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare | syahrirsaid.ss@gmail.com
Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare | mayaardina@gmail.com

Abstract

Keywords: Smart TV; PAI Learning Motivation;

This research is motivated by the fact that the development of technology in learning is a demand that must be welcomed by teachers in an effort to improve the quality of learning. One of them uses Smart TV. This study aims to find out the description, urgency, supporting factors and inhibitions of the use of Smart TV in fostering learning motivation for Islamic Religious Education in students of class VIII A MTsN 1 Tana Toraja. This research prioritizes direct observation of the object at the research location so that the type of research chosen is qualitative with a descriptive approach located at MTsN 1 Tana Toraja. The data sources in the study are primary data sources including students of class VIII A and Islamic Religious Education teachers and secondary data consisting of madrasah heads, deputy heads of curriculum, general teachers, education staff and documents. The data collection procedure is through observation, interviews and documentation followed by data analysis through the stages of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawn. The results of the research found are as follows: 1). The use of Smart TV in fostering students' motivation to learn PAI must be carefully prepared by planning and adjusting the material, tools used and materials to be taught. 2). The urgency of using Smart TV in fostering students' PAI learning motivation is not only because of the demands of the modern era that uses technology, but also because of one of the variations in learning to foster students' learning motivation. 3). Supporting factors for the use of SMART TV in fostering students' motivation to learn PAI are guidelines for the

implementation of Digital Madrasah by the Jakarta Religious Research and Development Center in 2019, support from the head of the madrasah and also support for available facilities such as laptops and wifi. The inhibiting factors are the lack of Smart Tv facilities in the classroom, laptops with slow access, disturbed wifi and also power outages during learning.

Abstract

Kata Kunci: Smart TV; Motivasi Belajar PAI;

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fakta bahwa perkembangan teknologi dalam pembelajaran adalah sebuah tuntutan yang mesti disambut guru dalam upaya meningkatkan mutu pembelajaran. Salah satunya menggunakan Smart TV. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran, urgensi, faktor pendukung serta penghambat penggunaan Smart TV dalam menumbuhkan motivasi belajar Pendidikan Agama Islam pada peserta didik kelas VIII A MTsN 1 Tana Toraja. Penelitian ini mengutamakan pengamatan langsung terhadap objek di lokasi penelitian sehingga jenis penelitian yang dipilih adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif yang berlokasi di MTsN 1 Tana Toraja. Sumber data dalam penelitian yaitu sumber data primer meliputi peserta didik kelas VIII A dan guru Pendidikan Agama Islam serta data sekunder terdiri dari kepala madrasah, wakamad bidang kurikulum, guru umum, tenaga kependidikan dan dokumen. Prosedur pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi yang dilanjutkan dengan analisis data melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian yang ditemukan adalah sebagai berikut: 1). Penggunaan Smart TV dalam menumbuhkan motivasi belajar PAI peserta didik harus dipersiapkan secara matang dengan menyusun perencanaan dan penyesuaian materi, alat yang digunakan dan materi yang akan diajarkan. 2). Urgensi penggunaan Smart TV dalam menumbuhkan motivasi belajar PAI peserta didik adalah selain karena tuntutan era modern yang menggunakan teknologi, juga karena salah satu variasi dalam pembelajaran untuk menumbuhkan motivasi belajar peserta didik. 3). Faktor pendukung penggunaan SMART TV dalam menumbuhkan motivasi belajar PAI peserta didik yaitu panduan penyelenggaraan Madrasah Digital oleh Balai Litbang Agama Jakarta pada tahun 2019, dukungan dari kepala madrasah dan juga dukungan fasilitas yang telah tersedia seperti Laptop dan Wifi. Faktor penghambatnya yaitu masih kurangnya fasilitas Smart Tv di ruang kelas, laptop yang aksesnya lambat, wifi yang gangguan dan juga terjadinya pemadaman listrik saat pembelajaran.

INTRODUCTION

Education has a role, system and way to improve the quality of all aspects

of human life. It is believed that through education people will be able to lead to maturity in thinking, behaving and

behaving. Another main role is that education is able to prepare citizens who can develop integrated democratic behavior so that they can improve the standard of living based on productive social democracy. (Renra Sakban Kusuma, 2018)

According to H. Horne quoted by Abd Rahman BP et al, education is a process that is carried out continuously from a higher adjustment to human beings who have developed physically and mentally, who are free and aware of God, as manifested in the intellectual, emotional and human environment. It can be interpreted that the meaning of education is an activity to talk to each other about known insights in order to add a foundation in life. The foundation applied in life is useful for improving the life system so that it is more organized and in accordance with the foundation of religion. (Abd Rahman BP et al, 2022)

Students always want to improve their educational achievements, learning achievement is determined by the learning process, the more students enjoy learning, the better the possibility of achievement. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia pays attention to improving the quality of education by issuing Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System which states that: "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, noble moral

intelligence and skills that are it is needed by him, the people of the nation and the state."

Based on the reality on the ground, the quality of the potential of the Indonesia nation is still far from expectations. Therefore, it requires great efforts in improving the quality of education for the generation of the Indonesia nation. (Heri Widodo, 2015) In the context of Islam, it is contained in the Qur'an surah Ar-Rad/13: 11.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of ,Allaah be upon him) said: "O Allaah the Messenger of Allaah (peace and :blessings of Allaah be upon him) said O Allaah, the Messenger of Allaah' peace and blessings of Allaah be upon) him) said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings of Allaah be upon) him) said: "O Allah, the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah :be upon him) said

Q.S. Ar-Rad/13:11 explained the importance of the efforts made in order to achieve the desired goals. In education, it can be described as an educator who strives for students to achieve the goals of education. In addition, not only educators, but also need the awareness of these students so that they can strive to improve their own quality. The success or failure of an educational institution in producing outstanding students is also influenced by how much motivation students are in undergoing the learning process. One of the successes of students in education is influenced by several factors that exist in students and the environment around

students. One of the factors that affect academic achievement is students' motivation to learn.

Fostering student motivation requires the creativity of an educator in carrying out the learning process. One of the strategies carried out is the use of learning media. Media is a tool or means used to convey messages from communicators to the audience. Schramm classifies media based on their coverage, namely: wide coverage simultaneously (television, radio, *fax*), coverage limited to rooms (films, videos, slides, posters, audio tapes and so on) and media for independent/individual learning such as teaching materials. (Andrew Fernando Pakpahan, et al, 2020)

Mass media or the press according to Law No. 40 of 1999 concerning the press is a social institution and a mass communication vehicle that carries out journalistic activities which include searching, obtaining, possessing, storing, processing, and conveying information both in the form of writing, sound, images, sounds and images, as well as data and graphics and in other forms using print media, electronic media, and any kind of channels available. (Law No. 40 of 1999 concerning the Press)

According to UNESCO quoted by Nunuk Suryani, there have been several phases of media development, including technological development, economic development, social development, and globalization. (Nunuk Suryani, et al., 2018). Audio-visual media plays an

important role in the educational process, especially when used by teachers and students. Audio-visual media provides many stimuli to students, due to the audio-visual/sound-image nature. Audio-visuals enrich the learning environment, nurture exploration, experimentation and discovery, and encourage learners to develop their conversations and express their thoughts. (Joni Purwono, 2014)

As a form of effort to optimize learning at MTs N 1 Tana Toraja, it is necessary to develop learning media in the form of audio-visual, in the form of the use of Smart Tv media. Smart Tv aims to increase the diversity of learning resources and as an effort to foster attractiveness, motivation, and achievement in learning in madrasahs. The Jakarta Religious Research and Development Center in 2019 compiled guidelines for the implementation of Digital Madrasahs. This guide is intended to be used as a direction in an effort to accelerate the process of integrating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the implementation of education in madrasahs. With this guide, madrasahs can design a step-by-step digitalization program in a planned, directed and measurable manner according to their respective capabilities.

The program is expected to be able to develop digital madrasahs by utilizing ICT in an integrated manner so that efficiency and effectiveness are achieved in achieving national education goals in accordance with the

development of the industrial revolution 4.0. With this program, MTs N 1 Tana Toraja strives to carry out learning using Smart Tv media. The program is expected to be able to develop digital madrasahs by utilizing ICT in an integrated manner so that efficiency and effectiveness are achieved in achieving national education goals in accordance with the development of the industrial revolution 4.0. (Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, Agency for Research and Development and Training, Jakarta Institute for Religious Research and Development, 2023)

Students who have high motivation in learning show great interest and more attention to learning tasks, on the other hand, students who have weak motivation seem indifferent and easily discouraged, do not pay attention to the lesson, like to disturb in class, so that they have many learning difficulties. Motivation encourages the onset of behavior and influences and changes students' behavior. In addition, learning motivation plays an important role in providing passion or enthusiasm in learning, so that highly motivated students have a lot of energy to carry out learning activities.

Motivation is an implementation that carries out the technicalities, direction and perseverance of an individual to achieve his goals. Motivation is also the desire in a person to do something to achieve that desire. A person who already has good motivation will indirectly affect the lifestyle that will determine whether the

person is successful or not. Learning motivation is to give appreciation to individuals and groups who are able to express ideas, statements and opinions.

Giving enough attention to students with all their potential is a simple form of motivation, because many do not have the motivation to learn because they do not feel any attention. The explanation of the student's learning motivation above, are the indicators of learning motivation that are developed as a benchmark to find out the level of learning motivation of a student is as follows: interest, readiness, attention, achievement, perseverance, tenacity, and independence.

Based on initial observations made at MTsN 1 Tana Toraja, it was found that there are still many students who have low motivation to learn. The indicator is shown by low activity and attention of students during the learning process. This is influenced by the conventional learning process that is still teacher-centered so that students are not actively learning. This conventional learning process is usually characterized by learning with lectures, explaining the material being taught and continuing with monotonous assignments. This has an impact on one-way learning so that it does not explore students' motivation to learn.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study seeks to explore the experiences and perceptions of teachers and students about the use of SMART

TV in PAI learning and its impact on learning motivation. Therefore, this research is included in qualitative research using a descriptive approach. As Bungin said as quoted by Susilowati that the qualitative descriptive format focuses on a specific unit of various phenomena. Thus, it is possible that this study can be carried out in depth and the depth of data is considered in this study. (Susilowati. 2018)

Data mining was carried out through an in-depth interview process and participatory observation to understand more deeply the implementation of SMART TV technology in increasing PAI learning motivation at MTs N 1 Tana Toraja. According to Morris, as quoted by Hasyim Hasanah, observation is defined as the activity of recording a symptom with the help of instruments and recording it for scientific purposes or other purposes. (Hasyim Hasanah, 2016) In-depth interviews and observations were conducted on primary data, namely students of class VIII A and Islamic Religious Education teachers and secondary data, namely madrasah heads, deputy heads of curriculum, general teachers, education staff and documents. As stated by Sugiyono quoted by Chesley Tanujaya, primary data collection can be done by means of direct interviews, communication via telephone, or indirect communication such as letters, e-mails, and others. To make it easier for researchers to conduct observations and interviews, the guidelines were previously prepared as

an instrument to be effective and efficient in its implementation. A research instrument is a tool used to obtain, process, and interpret information obtained from respondents using the same measurement pattern. (Nani Agustina, 2017)

The next step is data analysis which begins with data collection including data on the description and urgency of Smart TV, data on students' learning motivation before and after the implementation of SMART TV technology, students' responses to the use of SMART TV, as well as data on inhibiting and supporting factors in implementing SMART TV technology in increasing PAI learning motivation.

Data analysis in this study in the form of descriptive analysis is used to provide an overview of the data that has been collected and in accordance with the formulation of the problem. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection and after data collection in a certain period is completed. At the time of the interview, the researcher had analyzed the answers interviewed. If the answers interviewed have been analyzed and found to be unsatisfactory, the researcher will continue the question again until a certain stage is obtained data that is considered credible. (Endang Widi Winarni, 2018)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Overview of the use of Smart Tv in fostering students' learning motivation in Islamic Religious Education learning.

In the learning process, a teacher must be innovative and creative to package the material so that it can be well received by students. Therefore, it needs media as a tool to facilitate explaining the subject matter to be delivered. One of the learning media used at MTs N 1 Tana Toraja is Smart Tv media. There are several aspects to find out the overview of the use of Smart Tv in learning as follows:

a. Planning and suitability of materials

One of the urgent things that teachers must understand in learning is the planning and suitability of the material to the media to be used. Learning planning is a form of teacher readiness before carrying out learning implemented in the lesson plan. In addition, the important thing that needs to be prepared is the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP). The creation of lesson plans will affect the success of learning, in which learning steps are arranged that will make learning planned effectively and efficiently. Another aspect is the suitability of the material with the media to be used. The success of teachers in increasing students' interest will foster high motivation to learn, so careful

planning and suitability of the material to be taught are very important.

The results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers found data that the first thing that must be considered in the use of Smart Tv in learning is to adjust the material and prepare the material before learning begins. In addition, before starting learning, teachers adjust the material on the lesson plan that will be used in learning with the use of Smart Tv.



As educators, they must be able to take into account the material that will be taught to students whether it is effective or appropriate if they use Smart Tv for learning media. The results of interviews with teachers of Islamic Religious Education subjects stated that the use of Smart Tv in the material taught by Islamic Religious Education teachers was very appropriate and effective. Smart Tv will help teachers in explaining and helping students understand and see firsthand the material being taught.

b. Preparing the tools used

After the learning media is in accordance with the material that will be taught to students, the next stage is to prepare the tools. The tools needed in the use of Smart Tv are Smart Tv, Laptop and Video. Based on interviews

conducted by researchers to informants and observations, information and facts are obtained that to prepare the tool it is necessary to do it properly so that the obstacles encountered when using Smart Tv in learning can be minimized, so that learning can run well. The things that must be done in preparing the tools are preparing what is needed in the use of Smart Tv, namely Smart Tv, Laptop, Wifi and Video which are in accordance with the learning material, of course, videos that can attract the attention of students.

Picture. Smart Tv Science Laboratory Room

It can be concluded that to prepare the tools needs to be done properly. This must be done carefully so that the obstacles encountered when using Smart Tv in learning can be minimized, so that learning can run well. The things that must be done in preparing the tools are preparing what is needed in the use of Smart Tv, namely Smart Tv, Laptop, Wifi and Video which are in accordance with the learning material, of course, videos that can attract the attention of students. Preparing tools in using Smart Tv, of course, there are many obstacles encountered, such as a slow internet network connection to access or download videos, laptops that experience slow access and power outages.

To overcome this, initial preparation is needed because it is necessary to prepare videos before learning is carried out, check laptops and Smart Tvs before learning starts,

and ensure that the internet network connection is not interrupted. Other media also need to be prepared such as printed books, pictures or LKS books to help students understand and anticipate in the event of a power outage so that learning is still carried out properly.

c. Preparing teaching materials.

Preparing material is very important to be applied in the process of using Smart Tv. The results of the interviews conducted by the researcher obtained information that the form of material prepared by teachers before learning was to adjust the material in the package book and then download the video from YouTube. The selection of material through youtube videos is considered to be able to arouse students' interest in learning. In addition, the results of the observations made obtained the fact that during the Fiqh learning material about Hajj and Umrah, the teacher used video material from youtube so that it was seen that the students were very serious about following the explanation of the material.

2. The urgency of using Smart Tv in fostering students' learning motivation in Islamic Religious Education learning

The importance of using digital technology in this modern era, especially Smart Tv media in learning, so MTsN 1 Tana Toraja strives and encourages teachers to be more creative and able to innovate. One of the efforts made by MTsN 1 Tana Toraja is to carry out the "MTsN 1 Tana Toraja Teacher

Quality Improvement Workshop". The results of interviews with several teachers said that teachers need to hone their skills, one of which is getting to know technology by actively participating in workshops or seminars related to the application of technology in learning. The use of Smart Tv media in learning is in great demand by students.



Picture. Digital-Based Independent Curriculum Workshop

The effort made by MTsN 1 Tana Toraja in increasing teachers' creativity and innovation in learning is the use of digital technology after the Launching of the Digital Madrasah on October 24, 2022 which was held at MAN Tana Toraja which was opened directly by the Head of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of South Sulawesi Province H. Khaeroni.



Picture. Launching Digital Madrasah

From this reference, MTs N 1 Tana Toraja maximally realizes a digital madrasah, and must be supported with complete facilities.

Based on the results of the researcher's observations, MTs N 1 Tana Toraja should have made efforts to use Smart Tv media in learning. And in the future to participate in or carry out more activities that can support and improve the knowledge of educators and students in the use of Smart TV in the future.

3. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the use of Smart Tv in fostering students' learning motivation in Islamic Religious Education learning.

a. Supporting Factors

In realizing the use of Smart Tv in learning is a form of several supports. The supporting factors for the use of Smart Tv are as follows:

1) Government

The Jakarta Religious Research and Development Center in 2019 compiled guidelines for the implementation of Digital Madrasahs. This guide is intended to be used as a direction in an effort to accelerate the process of integrating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the implementation of education in madrasahs. With this guide, madrasahs can design a step-by-step digitalization program in a planned, directed and measurable manner according to their respective capabilities. The program is expected to be able to develop digital madrasahs by utilizing ICT in an

integrated manner so that efficiency and effectiveness are achieved in achieving national education goals in accordance with the development of the industrial revolution 4.0.

2) Head of Madrasah

The support for the use of Smart Tv in learning is also encouraged by the head of the madrasah MTs N 1 Tana Toraja. The principal as the holder of the highest power in the school has the right and obligation to empower all school resources. The principal has the authority to make school regulations, including the use of technology in learning. In addition, the principal has an obligation to prepare school facilities that support the implementation of learning.

3) Islamic Religious Education Teacher

One of the central roles in learning is the teacher, so innovation and improvisation are needed for teachers in delivering the material to be taught, including the use of technology. It is undeniable that there are still Islamic Religious Education teachers who are not yet proficient in using Smart Tv so that when starting to apply the digital madrasah program, the teacher concerned is still adjusting and also needs help from teachers who are already proficient in using Smart Tv.

4) Available Facilities

Another aspect that supports the learning process is the availability of facilities. As in MTs N 1 Tana Toraja, it is supported by the availability of various facilities, including fields, prayer rooms, ablution places, and

package books available in the library. To support learning using Smart Tv is the availability of laptops and wifi at MTs N 1 Tana Toraja. Smart Tv requires a laptop and wifi because the use of a laptop can be used if the learning being taught experiences wifi interference, then a laptop can be useful if the material in the form of a video will be displayed first has been prepared and downloaded so that it does not require a wifi network.

In the playback, the laptop can be connected to a Smart Tv so that the material you want to air can be used without wifi. Likewise, wifi is very necessary as a support in preparing teaching materials, teachers need a wifi network to first download the material to be taught.

b. Retardant

1) Network Quality

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers, it is known that one of the obstacles in the learning process is because the internet network in schools is disrupted, also because there are too many users accessing the internet so that the network is often disrupted and slows down the access of its users. Of course, in the use of Smart Tvs that rely on the internet for smooth learning, it must be accompanied by a smooth network.

2) Slow Laptop Access

The use of Smart Tv does not always run smoothly, of course in the use of this media during learning time there are several obstacles in the use of

Smart Tv in the classroom, one of which is slow laptop access.

3) Power Outage

Another obstacle encountered in the use of Smart Tv is power outages. This will certainly hinder the provision of material using Smart Tv.

4) Ability to use Smart Tv

The use of Smart Tv in learning must indeed require expertise and creativity, otherwise it will be difficult to use it and must also adjust to the material that will be taught by each teacher. Based on the results of observations and interviews, it was found that not all teachers of MTs N 1 Tana Toraja were able to use Smart Tv. The causes varied, including due to the age factor, not caring about the development of the times and also because of the lack of self-awareness for the use of Smart Tv as a variation in learning.

CONCLUSION

Based on a literature review and exposure to the data results from the research on the Use of Smart Tv in Fostering Learning Motivation for Islamic Religious Education in Students of Class VIII A MTs N 1 Tana Toraja, the researcher can draw several conclusions as follows:

1. The implementation of the use of Smart Tv in fostering motivation to learn Islamic Religious Education in students of class VIII A MTs N 1 Tana Toraja is carried out through

several stages, namely material adjustment, by considering whether the material to be taught to students is suitable or appropriate if using Smart Tv for learning media. Next is to prepare the tools. The tools needed in the use of Smart Tv are laptop, wifi and video. Then finally, preparing the material carefully, preparing the lesson plan must be carried out in a planned manner so that success in learning can be achieved.

2. The urgency of using Smart Tv in fostering motivation to learn Islamic Religious Education in students of class VIII A MT s N 1 Tana Toraja is not only because of the demands of the modern era that uses technology, but also because of one of the variations in learning. The importance of the use of Smart Tv so that MTs N 1 Tana Toraja also strives to budget for the procurement of Smart Tv in each classroom and carry out workshops to improve the quality of MTs N 1 Tana Toraja teachers in digital-based learning.
3. The supporting factors for the use of Smart tv in fostering motivation to learn Islamic Religious Education in students of class VIII A MTs N 1 Tana Toraja are the existence of guidelines for the implementation of Digital Madrasah by the Jakarta Religious Research and Development Center in 2019, support from the head of the madrasah by carrying out workshops to improve the quality of teachers in digital-based learning and also the

support of available facilities such as laptops and wifi. The inhibiting factors are the lack of Smart Tv facilities in classrooms, laptops with slow access, disturbed wifi and power outages.

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