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The Effect of Instagram Social Media on Improving Arabic Vocabulary for Grade VIII Junior High School Students Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso Makassar City

Pengaruh Media Sosial Instagram Terhadap Peningkatan Kosakata Bahasa Arab Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso Kota Makassar

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Abstract

Keywords:

Arabic Vocabulary;
Instagram Social
Media

The purpose of this study is to find out: 1) the effect of the use of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso Junior High School. 2) the form of influence of the use of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso. The type of research used is experimental research with a quantitative approach. The data collection methods in this study are observation, documentation and written tests. The data analysis technique uses the SPSS 24 application. The results of the study showed that: 1) The use of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso had an effect. This is shown from the learning outcomes of students in the control class with an increase of 27.5 with an average pretest score of 52.50 and an average posttest score of 80.00. Meanwhile, the learning outcomes of students in the experimental class with an increase of 54.43 with an average pretest score of 34.88 and an average posttest score of 89.31. 2) The form of influence of the use of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso can be seen in the results of the hypothesis test where the t-count result was 11.781. Meanwhile, t table for df value is 15 and significance value 0.025 is 2.131. Thus, because the t-value is calculated $11.781 > t\text{-table } 2.131$, it can be concluded that the above decision-making can be concluded to be rejected and accepted. This means that the results of the hypothesis show that

H_0H_a "The use of Instagram social media is influential in increasing Arabic vocabulary".

Abstract

Kata Kunci:

Kosakata Bahasa Arab; Media Sosial Instagram

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui: 1) pengaruh penggunaan media sosial Instagram terhadap peningkatan kosakata Bahasa Arab siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso. 2) bentuk pengaruh penggunaan media sosial Instagram terhadap peningkatan kosakata Bahasa Arab siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini yaitu observasi, dokumentasi dan tes tulis. Adapun teknik analisis data dengan menggunakan aplikasi SPSS 24. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Penggunaan media sosial Instagram terhadap peningkatan kosakata bahasa Arab siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso berpengaruh. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari hasil belajar siswa pada kelas kontrol dengan peningkatan sebesar 27,5 dengan nilai rata-rata *pretest* 52,50 dan nilai rata-rata *posttest* 80,00. Sedangkan hasil belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen dengan peningkatan sebesar 54,43 dengan nilai rata-rata *pretest* 34,88 dan nilai rata-rata *posttest* 89,31. 2) Bentuk pengaruh penggunaan media sosial Instagram terhadap peningkatan kosakata bahasa Arab siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso dapat dilihat pada hasil uji hipotesis dimana diperoleh hasil *t* hitung adalah 11,781. Sedangkan *t* tabel untuk nilai *df* sebesar 15 dan nilai signifikansi 0.025 sebesar 2,131. Dengan demikian karena nilai *t* hitung $11,781 > t \text{ tabel } 2,131$, maka sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan di atas dapat disimpulkan H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Artinya hasil hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa "Penggunaan media sosial Instagram berpengaruh dalam meningkatkan kosakata bahasa Arab".

INTRODUCTION

The development of information and communication technology has entered the joints of life, including the world of education, more especially learning has been intervened by today's technology. Along with the development of information and communication technology, various learning materials are produced for the

needs of teachers and students in the form of variations. It is inversely proportional to the traditional learning process which only relies on teachers as the first and main source of learning while other sources are only complementary to learning activities. In this digital era, an educator must be able to innovate in learning by utilizing technology-based learning media. (Reflianto & Syamsuar, 2018)

The media has an important role in the world of education, especially for the sake of achieving the learning process. Learning media is an inseparable part of a teaching and learning process, learning media is used to achieve goals in learning.(Zaki, 2020) Learning media has great benefits for educators in helping to deliver academic materials and various moral messages to students. Without the support of learning media, it will be difficult for students to understand the material being taught, especially those that require visualization.(Qurnia & Salahuddin, 2022)

Arabic language learning consists of four language skills / maharah that must be mastered, namely istima', kalam, qira'ah, and kitabah.(Syaiful Mustofa, 2011) Each maharah has different material content and indicators of achievement. In addition, students also learn Arabic grammar rules such as vocabulary and nahwu sharaf. Not all of it can be taught without using media, for example in increasing vocabulary memorization can use social media.

Social media is an internet-based media service that allows users to share thoughts, opinions, views and experiences.(Harahap & Adeni, 2020) Of course, this can be used by an educator as an innovation in learning media. Of the many social media that have existed, one of the social media that can be used as a learning medium, especially Arabic learning media, is Instagram social media.

Innovations that can be made in improving vocabulary are the use of learning media that are interesting and in accordance with learning objectives. Learning media is everything that can channel messages, stimulate the mind, and willingness to learn so as to encourage the creation of an effective learning process. This research will discuss something different from the three trends above, which is more focused on the use of Instagram social media in improving students' mastery of Arabic vocabulary because Instagram needs to be the focal point in its use. Mastery of Arabic vocabulary is an important and fundamental element in learning Arabic. Vocabulary mastery is the main determinant of a person's success in language.(K et al., 2020)

Based on the results of observations made by the researcher on the mastery of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso is not optimal. This is due to several factors, namely: First, the majority of students do not have an environmental background so that it is the first time they are learning Arabic at school. Second, Arabic is a second language that students only learn when they are in school. Third, the monotony of the learning process in using (conventional) learning methods and the use of less varied media, so that learning is often delivered orally without any supporting media that can attract students' interest when the teacher explains the material.

Based on these problems, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the influence of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso because Instagram is one of the social media that they often use in their daily lives.

RESEARCH METHODS

The approach used in this study is a quantitative approach with the type of research, namely experimental research. Experimental research is a research that is intended to find out whether there is a consequence of "something" imposed on the subject of the investigation. This study uses quasi-experimental research (pseudo-experiment) consisting of one independent variable and one bound variable. The design used in this study is *Pretest Posttest Control Group Design*. This research was given to two class groups, namely one class became an experimental class which was a class that used Instagram social media and the second group became a control class which became a comparison class without using Instagram social media.

This research is located at SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso Jl. Gagak Kompleks PU No. 4, Mariso, Mariso District, Makassar City, South Sulawesi, with the object of the research being to increase students' Arabic vocabulary using Instagram social media.

The source of data in this study is the Arabic teacher of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso. The

population in this study is class VIII of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso with a total of 32 students. The sample in this study is all grade VIII students totaling 32 students at SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso. To determine the research sample, the researcher used *a sitematic sampling technique* and obtained 16 students in the experimental class and 16 students in the control class.

The data collection techniques used in this study are observation, documentation and tests. The test used in this study is a written test. There are two tests, namely *pretest* and *posttest* where *the pretest* is given at the beginning of the meeting and *the posttest* at each subsequent meeting with the aim of measuring students' ability to understand the material taught.

In this study, the variables used are independent variables and bound variables and do not involve other variables. The independent variable in this study is Instagram social media while the bound variable in this study is the increase in Arabic vocabulary.

The process of analyzing data, the analysis techniques used are quantitative data analysis techniques, analyzing the collected data, managing data and drawing conclusions from the data as well as describing or reporting what happened at the research location. Using the analysis prerequisite test and the research hypothesis test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion in this study are as follows:

Pretest and Posttest Results Data of Experimental Classes

The researcher conducted a *pretest* and *posttest* in the experimental class and the control class. *Pretest* which is useful for finding out the initial abilities of students. *Posttest* which is useful for finding out the understanding of the material that students get after the learning process. The data of the *Pretest* and *Posttest Results of the Experimental Class* can be seen from the following table:

Table 1
Comparative Data of Pretest and Posttest of Experimental Classes

It	Name	Pre-test	Post-Test
1.	Abdul Muhammad Rangga	28	90
2.	Andi Muhammad Arifin S	50	90
3.	Arfan	36	95
4.	Imel Clara Lestari Kh	35	95
5.	Kiara Azaliah	35	90
6.	Muhammad Rizky Ramadhan	25	85
7.	Muh. Chaerullah	20	100
8.	Muh. Rafa Ismail	20	100
9.	Nayla Sabrina	58	95
10.	Nur Anisa R	28	85
11.	Nurul Ramadhani	55	74
12.	Ririn Onyansyah	30	100
13.	Siti Nurhazizah	40	80

14.	M. Fatir	30	100
15.	Muh. Faiz	28	50
16.	Muh. Alif Agung Saputra	28	100

Control Class Pretest and Posttest Result Data

The *Pretest and Posttest Results data of the Control Class* can be seen from the following table:

Table 2
Control Class Pretest and Posttest Comparison Data

It	Name	Pre-test	Post-Test
1.	Aditya Pramana Putra	48	70
2.	Angga Saputra	52	70
3.	Ilham Maulana	28	65
4.	Jumadil Wahyu Ramadhan	45	64
5.	Haidar Rahman	30	70
6.	Marwah Zaskiah	80	100
7.	Muh. Ibrahim Prakarsa A	60	75
8.	Muhammad Syahrul	50	65
9.	Nia Rahmadani Lukman	40	95
10.	Nurjannah	65	90
11.	Princess Aisyah Ramadani S	30	80
12.	Salsa Fadihla	68	95
13.	Zhahra	68	80
14.	Andini	40	85
15.	Khaidir Ali	60	76
16.	Akbar	76	100

Data on Improving Student Learning Outcomes

Data on the improvement of student learning outcomes for experimental classes and control classes can be seen in the following table:

Experiment	34,88	89,31	54,43
Control	52,50	80,00	27,5

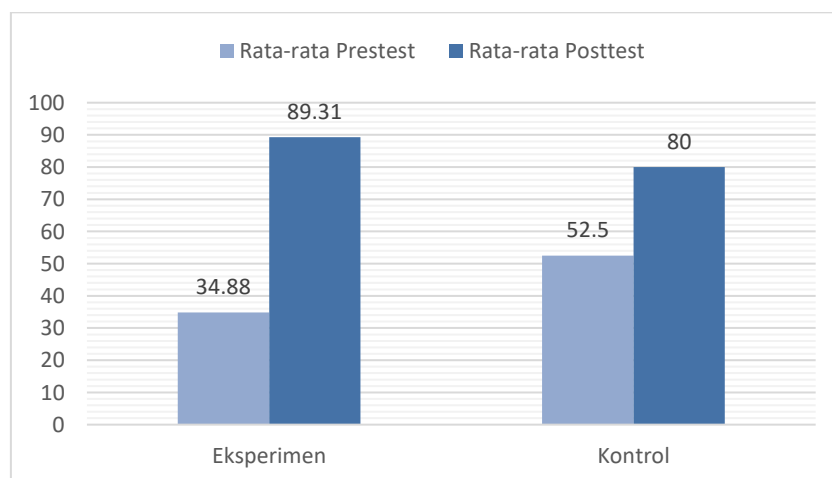
Table 3
Data on Improving Learning Outcomes of Students in Experimental and Control Classes

Class	Average		Increased
	Pretest	Posttest	

Based on the data above, it can be seen that in the experimental class, the average learning outcome of students has increased, which is 54.43 and in the control class, there has been an increase of 27.5.

Data on the improvement of learning outcomes of didi students can be presented as follows:

Figure 1: Bar Diagram of Improving Student Learning Outcomes



Research Hypothesis Test

To find out whether there is a significant influence between Instagram social media on the improvement of students' Arabic vocabulary, the researcher used a t-test (paired sample T-test) to test the research hypothesis.

Table 4
Paired Sample Test

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences				t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower				Upper
Pair 1	Experimental – Experimental	-55.188	18.738	4.684	-65.172	-45.203	-11.781	15	.000

Based on the output table of the Paired Samples Test above, it is known that the t-value is calculated = 11.781 with Sig. (2-tailed) or the value of $p=0.000$. This value is less than 0.05 ($p=0.000<0.05$) so it is rejected and accepted. So it can be concluded that there is an average difference between the learning outcomes of Pretest and Posttest, which means Instagram Social Media, has a significant effect on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso, Makassar City. $H_o H_a$

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of experimental research that has been carried out on the learning process using Instagram social media in Arabic subjects, the results are as follows:

The use of Instagram social media on improving Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP

Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso has an effect. This is shown from the learning outcomes of students in the control class with an increase of 27.5 with an average pretest score of 52.50 and an average posttest score of 80.00 while the student learning outcomes in the experimental class with an increase of 54.43 with an average pretest score = 34.88 and an average posttest score = 89.31.

The influence of the use of Instagram social media on the improvement of Arabic vocabulary of grade VIII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Mariso can be seen in the results of the hypothesis test where the t-count result was obtained was 11.781. While the t table for the df value is 15 and the value of $0.05/2$ is equal to 0.025 of 2.131. Thus, because the t-value is calculated $11.781 > t\text{-table } 2.131$, it can be concluded that the above decision-making can be concluded to be rejected and accepted. $H_o H_a$

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