

The Impact Of IT-Based Learning Media Use On Improving Understanding Of Reading The Qur'an

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Abstract

The goal of this study is to find out the significant influence of the use of learning media on the understanding of reading the Qur'an in the pupils. The method used in this research is quantitative using sampling. Sampling of students is done using non probability purposive sampling techniques. The results obtained from this study are that there is a strong or high influence of the use of IT-based learning media (YouTube) on the understanding of reading the Qur'an, the results of the large analysis of the impact of 0.808 or 81%. Based on the results of the analysis, there is an influence of the use of IT-based learning media in improving the understanding of reading the Qur'an in pupils in Pelita Three Jakarta vocational high school in order to support the process of teaching learning activities that can improve the quality of learning. Thus, this research is expected to make an important contribution to improving understanding of reading the Quran through YouTube media.

Keywords: Learning Media; YouTube; Comprehension of Reading Al-Qur'an.

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh signifikan penggunaan media pembelajaran terhadap pemahaman membaca Al-Qur'an pada peserta didik. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan menggunakan penarikan sampel. Penarikan sampel terhadap peserta didik dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *non probability purposive sampling*. Hasil yang didapatkan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh pemanfaatan media pembelajaran berbasis IT (YouTube) yang kuat atau tinggi terhadap pemahaman membaca Al-Qur'an, hasil analisis besarnya pengaruh sebesar 0,808 atau 81%. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, terdapat pengaruh pemanfaatan media pembelajaran berbasis IT

dalam meningkatkan pemahaman membaca Al-Qur'an pada peserta didik di SMK Pelita Tiga Jakarta guna menunjang proses kegiatan belajar mengajar yang dapat meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi penting bagi peningkatan pemahaman membaca Al-Qur'an melalui media YouTube.

Kata Kunci: Media Pembelajaran; YouTube; Pemahaman Membaca Al-Qur'an.

A. Introduction

(Sangging, 2017) Learning media is a tool for sharing knowledge with people from different sources. Print books, audio recordings, video, cinema, television, and projected pictures are a few examples. Media that is utilized to impart knowledge or spread a certain message is referred to as learning media. (Maulina et al., 2021) According to Sutjipto, learning media facilitates teaching and learning by providing explicit explanations of concepts to enable students to meet their learning objectives. Amalik continues, "Using educational media can spark new interests in learning."

In the field of education, defects in the learning process are a common issue. This is frequently the result of using insufficient learning resources. Teachers ought to be able to use technology-based learning materials in

this day and age of technological advancement. YouTube is one of the media platforms that educators can use. (Di et al., 2019). Pelita Tiga Jakarta Vocational High School researchers' observations revealed that textbooks remain the main source of media used in the process of education and learning, which is still traditional.

Students can learn whenever and wherever they desire thanks to ever-improving learning tools. Technology, teachers, and media and learning aids are a few subsystems that affect how well students learn. (Fricticarani et al., 2023)

The absence of instructor involvement in incorporating supplemental media into the learning process is one of the factors contributing to students' low learning engagement. Using audiovisual materials in learning exercises not only

makes them more engaging and pleasurable, but it also keeps students from getting bored while they are studying. Teachers should use a range of learning resources to increase students' enjoyment of the learning process. (A. Fitria, 2018)

There must be high-quality supporting learning components in place for there to be great learning. IT-based learning materials is one of them; at this point, IT has the potential to propel national advancement. The field of education is one where the effects are most noticeable. Information technology is one of the learning mediums that works well. (Marlina et al., 2023).

With its potential to significantly impact education, YouTube is a very valuable learning tool that may be included into the 2013 curriculum. It also serves as a helpful supplementary source. Anyone, including educators and students, can access YouTube as a useful medium. Information on developments in educational science, technology, culture, economics, and other fields is also provided. (Aniqoh et al., 2022)

Recently, there has been a deterioration in Muslims' ability to read the Qur'an correctly and fluently, especially among teenagers in Indonesian society. One of the many elements contributing to this illness is the predominance of a worldly-oriented worldview over a concern for the afterlife.(S. & Fitria, 2014). When compared to other popular disciplines, it is therefore not unexpected that Qur'anic reading instruction is underperforming. The reason for teenagers' reluctance to study is the scarcity of learning opportunities and the utilization of less appealing instructional approaches.

Students must have a thorough comprehension of both makhrorijul huruf (the letter articulation points) and tajwid (the norms of Qur'anic recitation) in order to comprehend reading the Qur'an. This is especially true for students studying Islamic education subjects, as the objectives of both educational sources are the same to support, direct, and mold students' conduct and character. In the end, pupils will be able to comprehend the

recitation guidelines found in the poems.

Realizing the significance of tajwid and makhrorijul huruf in the reciting of the Qur'an. The study of Tajwid involves learning the proper pronunciation of each letter based on its length during Qur'anic recitation. Makhrorijul Huruf, on the other hand, focuses on mastering the art of exact and clear letter articulation, guaranteeing the purity and accuracy of the Qur'anic verses in both pronunciation and comprehension.

(Milatuchulwiyah, 2018) Tajwid is derived from the Arabic phrase "jawwada yujawwidu tajwidan," which signifies to enhance or elevate. Tajwid is the scientific name for the branch of knowledge that explains letters, their rights, and the laws that come into play once those rights are realized. Tajwid is described as the science that ascertains a letter's articulation points, properties, and pronunciation in another definition.

This study's goal is to apply IT-based learning materials to enhance students' comprehension of reading the Qur'an.

B. Research Methods

Students from Pelita Tiga Jakarta Vocational High School were chosen as respondents for this study utilizing a sampling technique, which uses a quantitative approach. A statement or questionnaire with 20 items for variable Y (understanding of reading the Qur'an) and 20 statements for variable X (learning media) is given to 23 participants by the researcher in order to analyze the data on the Influence of IT-Based Learning Media Utilization in Improving Understanding of Reading the Qur'an.

The researcher used a Likert scale to measure the items in the questionnaire and assign weight values to them. (Wu & Leung, 2017). The values are as follows, based on the weight of the positive items: strongly agree is 5, agree is 4, somewhat agree is 3, disagree is 2, and severely disagree is 1. On the other hand, the values for negative items are as follows: strongly disagree is 5, disagree is 4, and agree is 2. (Sugiono, 2009:94)

All of the students at Pelita Tiga Jakarta Vocational High School, which include 23 students in grade X, 51

students in grade XI, and 59 students in grade XII, make up the population under study.

Non-Probability Purposive Sampling is the method used for the students' sample. Twenty-three grade X pupils make up the sample for this study: eleven from X MPLB, five from X AKL, and seven from X DKV. A number of factors were taken into account, such as the following: a) grade X pupils are stressed on reading comprehension first; b) they have a common grasp of the fundamentals of reading the Qur'an.

C. Result and Discussion

Data on the Impact of IT-Based Learning Media Utilization in Enhancing Knowledge of Reading the Qur'an were gathered from questionnaire answers given to all grade X students at Pelita Tiga Jakarta Vocational High School, a total of 23 students, as samples. Sugiono (2009) states that once each student's comments were rated, the overall weighted score was determined using the weight assessment described above.

The researcher used direct distribution to deliver the questionnaire on Thursday, May 16, 2024.

Data Entry

N	=	23
$\sum X$	=	1723
$\sum Y$	=	1536
$\sum X^2$	=	2968729
$\sum Y^2$	=	2359296
$\sum XY$	=	2646528

The variables X and Y in the questionnaire table above yielded the following results: $N = 23$, $\sum X = 1723$, $\sum Y = 1536$, $\sum X^2 = 2968729$, $\sum Y^2 = 2359296$, $\sum XY = 2646528$.

The correlation result between variable X (Learning Media) and the prior computations is 0.808, or 81%. This indicates that the use of IT-based educational resources influences students' ability to comprehend what they read in the Qur'an.

According to the data analysis computation above, the researcher employed a parametric statistic known as Pearson correlation. The researcher will then contrast the aforesaid computation findings with the non-parametric SPSS 25 calculation results.

Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Media Pembelajaran YouTube	23	65	92	74,91	6,282
Pemahaman Membaca Al-Qur'an	23	56	92	66,78	8,924

The mean (average) of the two variables mentioned above, variable X (mean = 74.91, rounded to 75) and variable Y (mean = 66.78, rounded to 67).

Model Summary

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,808 ^a	0,653	0,636	5,383

a. Predictors: (Constant), Media Pembelajarann YouTube

Based on the results of the computations performed with SPSS 25, it is determined that R, or the correlation coefficient, is 0.808, R Square is 0.653, and the estimate's standard error is 5.383.

The correlation value of 0.653, or 66%, is squared to get the coefficient of determination value. The square value (R^2) of 0.653 can be used to read the percentage of variable Y that is generated from variable X in the table.

Correlation

Correlations			
		Media Pembelajarann YouTube	Pemahaman Membaca Al-Qur'an
Media Pembelajarann YouTube	Pearson	1	,808**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0,000
	N	23	23
Pemahaman Membaca Al-Qur'an	Pearson	,808**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000	
	N	23	23

**, Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

This suggests that instructional media account for 66% of the factors impacting Qur'anic understanding while reading aloud. There are other factors that affect the remaining 34% (100% - 66%) but were not included in this study.

It is evident from the aforementioned results that the correlation value generated is 0.808, or 81%. This implies that improving reading comprehension of the Qur'an is impacted by the use of IT-based educational materials. The correlation coefficient value of 81% supports the idea that using IT-based educational resources can improve students' comprehension when reading the Qur'an.

An rxy of 0.808 is shown by the computation result above. This implies that educational media affects how well

readers understand the Qur'an. Furthermore, the data interpretation table's location of variables X and Y falls between 0.70 and 0.90, indicating a strong/high correlation.

D. Conclusion

The quality of education can be greatly improved by using instructional media to support the process of instruction and learning. This is due to the fact that using media to deliver knowledge visually, audibly, and interactively substantially speeds up the learning process and improves students' comprehension. One such example is PowerPoint, which is frequently used to increase student engagement by making the content more interesting and understandable.

Accordingly, the method used in this study to improve students' comprehension of reading the Qur'an is one of direct instruction from the teacher to each student, which enables the teacher to evaluate each student's reading proficiency. Then, everyone reads the Qur'an together as a group. Occasionally, this is done with audio recordings of famous Qaris being

played for the pupils. Above all, the importance of constant practice is stressed.

Using instructional media to make learning more creative and interesting for pupils can greatly improve their comprehension of the Qur'anic readings. Students who comprehend reading the Qur'an exhibit traits like reading it on a regular and consistent basis, which helps them to continuously improve their reading and comprehension abilities.

Educational materials can help pupils understand the Qur'an more fully. With r_t values of 0.413 and 0.526, The degree to which instructional media (variable X) impact students' comprehension of reading the Qur'an (variable Y) is an analytical finding that qualifies variable Y as strong. As evidenced by the known data of 0.808. Since $r_o > r_t$ indicates significant values of 5% or 1%, the Alternative is adopted and the Null Hypothesis is rejected as a result.

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