ABSTRAK

The development of science and technology is increasingly encouraging reform efforts in the use of technological results in the teaching and learning process. One of the results of technology that can be used in the teaching and learning process is educational media. The educational media used must be adapted to the developments and demands of the times. The use of appropriate educational media in the teaching and learning process will facilitate the achievement of learning objectives. The purpose of this paper is to describe that educational media have been known and used in the Islamic education system since the beginning of Islam. The discussion method used is descriptive method. The results of this study are that at the beginning of the spread of Islam, teaching and learning activities were known, at that time educational media already existed and had been applied by the Prophet Muhammad SAW in teaching science and Islamic religious law to his friends. In addition, in the hadith there are several terms used to indicate the use of educational media in learning, such as pictures, pebbles, and fingers. The conclusion of this paper is that educational media will affect whether or not a learning information is complete and on target, as well as affect the final result of the learning process that is carried out. implemented.

Keywords: Media, Education, Islam.

1. INTRODUCTION

Learning is a complex process that involves physically and mentally a person throughout his life [1]. The learning process occurs because of the interaction between a person and his environment [2]. Therefore, learning can happen anytime and anywhere [3]. One sign that someone is said to have experienced a learning process is a change in behavior in that person which includes changes in the level of knowledge, skills, and attitudes [4]. The interactions that occur during the learning process are influenced by environment, which includes students, teachers, librarians, school principals, subject matter (books, modules, magazines, video or audio recordings, etc.) and various learning resources and facilities (overhead projectors, radio, television, computers, library, and etc). [5]

In the teaching and learning process, the presence of the media has a fairly important meaning [6]. Because in these activities, the ambiguity of the material presented can be helped by presenting the media as an intermediary. Although the initial goal of learning is good, if it is not supported by the right media, this good goal is very difficult to achieve properly. A medium in learning will affect whether or not an information is complete and on target, and affects the final result of the learning process. However, even so, there are still many educational institutions that are less concerned with the existence of the media. It is proven that there are many cases of educators who do not use the media in accordance with the material being taught, so that in learning Islamic religious education, students experience many difficulties in absorbing and understanding the lessons delivered, educators have difficulty delivering lesson materials, many students who feel bored with Islamic religious education lessons. This can be identified as a problem of lack of understanding of educators in the application of media in the learning process.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The learning process is a system called a learning system. The learning system consists of several components that are interrelated and interact with each other in order to achieve the learning objectives that have been set previously. Several components of the learning system, as presented by Oemar Hamalik (2001), consist of: Education and teaching objectives, Students or students, Education staff, especially teachers, Teaching planning as a curriculum segment, Learning strategies, Teaching media, and Teaching evaluation. [7] Meanwhile, Wina Sanjaya said that the learning process consists of several components that
interact with each other and are interrelated.[8] These components are objectives, subject matter, learning methods or strategies, media and is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, looking for and finding patterns, finding out what is important and what is learned, and deciding what to tell to people other.[9] The author uses qualitative data analysis with the aim of describing traditions and interpreting phenomena that occur in the use of educational media as a component of the implementation of the Islamic education system at the beginning of its spread [10].

On the other hand, the development of science and technology is increasingly encouraging reform efforts in the utilization of technological results in the teaching and learning process [11]. So that educators are required to be able to use various types of educational media [12]. In addition, educators are also required to be able to develop skills in making educational media that will be used if the media is not yet available [13], [14]. For this reason, educators must have sufficient knowledge and understanding of educational media [15], [16].

Teaching and learning activities have been known since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, thus educational media as a means of delivering material already exists and has been used by the Prophet Muhammad SAW in teaching and learning activities. Teach the teachings of Islam to his friends. Based on the explanation above, it can be said that the media is one of the components of the learning process that is related and influences each other with other learning components and is used in order to achieve the goals of Islamic education.[17] This paper will discuss educational media in the perspective of Islamic education. In order for the discussion in this paper to be focused, the limitations of the discussion are stated, namely:

1. Definition of media education.
2. The rationale for using educational media.
3. Educational media in the perspective of the Qur'an and Al-Hadith.

Based on the description above, it is clear that educational media or learning media is one component of the learning system that interacts and interrelates with other components in the learning process, so that the educational or learning objectives that have been set can be achieved effectively and efficiently.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The data collection technique used by the author is documentation. Documentation as a data collection technique is any written statement prepared by a person or institution for the purpose of testing events or presenting accounting. The use of documentation data collection techniques is intended to collect data by viewing or recording a report that is already available and viewing official documents such as monographs, notes and existing books.

The sources of data for the author are: the al-Qur'an, Hadith, reference books for educational/learning media, and research results from researchers. other. While the data analysis used is qualitative data analysis. Qualitative data analysis according to Bogdan and Biklen as quoted by Moleong (2013), is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, looking for and finding patterns, finding out what is important and what is learned, and deciding what to tell people. other. The author uses qualitative data analysis with the aim of describing traditions and interpreting phenomena that occur in the use of educational media as a component of the implementation of the Islamic education system at the beginning of its spread.[9]

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Media - Based Education Technology

The forerunner of the use of technology in communication, including communication in learning, is expressed in Surat An-Naml (27).

The relationship with the learning process is also a form of communication in the area of education. The use of Hud-Hud bird media to deliver a letter to Ratu Balqis was an implementation of technology at that time, because using these birds could make the communication process more effective and efficient. Even in the meeting both of them were facilitated with facilities and infrastructure that used advanced technology, so as to create a comfortable and conducive atmosphere [18]. Thus, in learning should be able to use media that can facilitate communication in the process, and use facilities that can make students comfortable, so that learning can achieve goals effectively maximum [19].

The use of technology in learning in the present (modern), of course, has a difference in its form. Today's technology-based educational media is very advanced and quite varied, it is still open to be more sophisticated in the future [20]. Some media in technology -based learning like:

a. Television
b. VTR (Video Tape recorder)
c. VCD (Video Compact discs)
d. DVD (Digital Versatile discs)
e. Film

4.2 Non-Object Educational Media (Immaterial)

In addition to media in the form of objects, there are also media that are not objects. Among educational media that are not in the form of objects are: exemplary, commands/prohibitions, rewards and punishments, which will be explained below:

a. Exemplary

In general, humans need an identification figure (uswah al-hasanah) who can guide humans towards the truth, to fulfill this desire, Allah sent Prophets and Apostles. Muhammad SAW is an example for mankind. Then humans are commanded to follow the apostle, among whom set a good example. In this case the Prophet Muhammad also set a good example for his people. The word of Allah SWT in the letter Al-Ahzab (33) verse 21.

According to Al-Ghazali, as quoted by Ramayulis, there are several important qualities that must be possessed by teachers as exemplary people, namely:

1) Trustworthy and diligent work,
2) Gentle and affectionate towards student,
3) Able to understand and be tolerant in science as well as those who do it,
4) Not greedy on theory,
5) Knowledgeable, as well as
6) Istiqomah and hold fast principle. [21]

Al-Ghazali also added that there are several important qualities that must be internalized in students, namely humility, purifying oneself from all evil, and being obedient and istiqomah. Since the last few qualities are necessary for students to possess, the teacher should be an example of these qualities.

b. Command and Prohibition

Command is a must to do or do something. In this case the command is not only what comes out of one's mouth that must be done by others, but also includes recommendations, habits and general rules that must be obeyed by students. Each command and regulation in education contains moral norms, so it is giving direction or contains a goal towards moral actions. Examples of commands and prohibitions contained in the verse of the Qur'an Surah Al-Maidah (5) paragraph 2, as follows: following:

An order will be easily obeyed by students if the educator himself obeys and lives according to these rules, or if what the student has to do is already owned and becomes a guide for the life of an educator [22].

In addition to giving orders, educators must also be able to prohibit the actions of students. The ban is usually issued if the child does something that is not good, which may be harmful to himself and others. Prohibition is actually the same as an order. If an order is a must to do something useful, then a prohibition is a must not to do something that is useful harmful. Examples of prohibitions are the prohibition of conversing in a rude and arrogant voice, the prohibition of doing bad deeds, prohibition to associate with people who can mislead, and so on.

c. Rewards and Punishment

Rewards in the education system are something that is given to students both in the form of objects and non-objects, so that students feel happy to receive them [23]. The most important thing in rewards is only the results achieved by students, with these results education can form a better conscience and will to the student concerned [24]. Rewards can be given by educators to students in various ways, either in the form of a nod of the head as a sign of agreement with the answers given by students, giving appropriate praise, giving objects that are fun and useful for students, and so on. etc.

The punishment is given to students for committing violations. The purpose of giving punishment is so that there is no serious violation over and over again [25].

In education, the punishment is carried out for two reasons, that is:

1. Punishment is imposed because there is a violation, a mistake has been made (punitur, quina peccatum est).
2. Punishment is carried out with a purpose so that there are no violations (punitur, nepeccatur)

The characteristics of punishment in the perspective of Islamic education are: 1) punishment is given to obtain correction and direction, 2) provides opportunities for children to correct their mistakes before
being hit. The child carries out the punishment, meaning that if the teacher’s hard attitude is deemed necessary, it must be carried out from a soft and loving attitude Dear [26].

4.3 Benefits and Effects of Educational Media

In the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW above, it is already implied about the benefits of educational media, including when the Prophet Muhammad SAW explained his teachings using media such as pictures, pebbles, and fingers. With this media, the companions became more aware of what was conveyed by the Prophet Muhammad SAW. More broadly, there are many benefits to be gained from using educational media in teaching, including:

i. Lesson materials will be clearer in meaning, so that they can be better understood by students, and allow students to master more specific teaching objectives good.

ii. Teaching methods will be more varied, not merely verbal communication through the utterance of words by the teacher, so that students do not get bored and the teacher does not run out of energy in providing subject matter.

iii. Students do more learning activities, because they do not only listen to the teacher's explanation, but also carry out other activities such as observing, doing, demonstrating and etc. [27]

5. CONCLUSION

Educational media is a set of tools that can convey messages in the teaching and learning process, from messengers (educators) to message recipients (students) to achieve the goals that have been set effectively and efficiently. The basis for using media in learning must be carried out wisely and with wisdom, so that educators and students can establish good communication, so as to create an educational atmosphere that is conducive to learning. conducive.

Media in education and learning have similarities and differences, the similarities are seen in the material aspect, and the difference is seen in the immaterial aspect. Educational media is useful as a tool or tool that is used as an intermediary or communication tool to convey messages or information in the form of knowledge from various sources to recipients of messages or information in order to achieve learning objectives.

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REFERENCES


