



## The Effectiveness of Online Learning Using YouTube Streaming Media on Learning Kitab kuning *Fathul Qorib* at Pondok Pesantren Raudhotul Muttaqin Talun Sukodadi Lamongan

M. Luqmanul Hakim<sup>1</sup>, Siti Lathifatus Sun'iyah<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>12</sup>Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum Lamongan

\*Corresponding author: luqmanul.2018@mhs.unisda.ac.id

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history

Received 09-08-2024

Revised 09-09-2024

Accepted 20-09-2024

#### Keywords

Online Learning  
YouTube Streaming  
*Fathul Qorib*

### ABSTRACT

*This research is based on the effectiveness of learning kitab kuning Fathul Qorib using YouTube streaming media at the Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School Talun Sukodadi Lamongan, which was basically carried out during the covid 19 period and until now YouTube streaming media is still used in learning kitab kuning kitab kuning because it is felt that this media is very helpful in learning. The purpose of this writing is (1) to find out the application and effectiveness of online learning using YouTube streaming media on learning the kitab kuning of fathul qorib at the Raudotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School Talun Sukodadi Lamongan. This research uses a quantitative approach using an experimental research design. Data collection techniques in this study used observation, interviews, tests and documentation techniques. It is said to be experimental because in this study researchers used two groups, namely experimental and control groups to see the difference between groups taught using YouTube streaming media and not. The results of this study, it can be seen that the use of YouTube streaming media can help students to better understand the material from the recitation of the kitab kuning kitab kuning even though they are not in the boarding school. The results also show that there is a significant effect of using YouTube streaming media on the learning outcomes of students and alumni, this is based on the t-Independent Test through the SPSS type 23 application with the t test results found a t value of 5,150 with a sig (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because the sig value <0.05, it can be concluded that there is a difference between the learning outcomes of the control class students and the experimental class after the test.*

## Introduction

Religion has an important role in life because from religion, the meaning and purpose of life can be realized. Therefore, basic knowledge of religion and the cultivation of religious values must be done from an early age. Islam places basic religious education in the family, therefore parents are the main educators in the formation of values that are directly related to beliefs. The influence of religious knowledge will have a positive impact on children such as, the formation of good character, feelings, taste and personality as a whole. Therefore, religion has an important role in life. Personally, the high level of religion in a person has an influence on the tranquility of the spirit, feelings of security, and prosperity. Interpersonally, the high level of religion will make it easier for a person to interact with other humans and also the surrounding nature.

Muslims also carry out the task of conveying the teachings of the Prophet to the next generation. Those who convey these teachings are then called ulama', kyai, Mubaligh or Da'i. In their capacity as successors to the Prophets, ulama' and kyai are the most responsible figures for the continuity of the da'wah mission. For the next stage, the responsibility and task falls on the shoulders of the santri as the successors of the ulama' and kyai, because the santri when they grow up they will be the successors of the kyai or ulama' who have aged for the mission of preaching the teachings of Islam to the community.

Islamic boarding school is an institution that seriously realizes this goal. The relationship between the leader (kyai) and the santri (students) and a continuous and long relationship does occur in pesantren. This is because the santri (students) live in the dormitory, and the daily activities of the santri are more easily monitored and directed by the kyai (teacher), the presence of boarding schools in the midst of globalization has a positive impact. Over time, the existence of pesantren has a significant influence. Until now, the community supports the existence of pesantren, so that pesantren still exist and do not experience displacement in the future. Many new pesantren were established, while the old pesantren are still ongoing. Seeing the community's good response to pesantren, many parents entrust their children to these traditional educational institutions. In other words, parents entrust pesantren to educate their children to have noble moral values for future generations.

The kitab kuning is a reference teaching that is held in Islamic boarding schools. Certain methods in a teaching can realize the understanding of the teachings applied in Islamic boarding schools. Islamic boarding schools have created and applied several teaching methods. Some teaching methods in Islamic boarding schools are conservative, namely teaching methods that are preserved according to old traditions in Islamic boarding schools or can also be referred to as the original teaching methods of Islamic boarding schools.

There are many learning methods applied in Islamic boarding schools ranging from bandongan, sorogan, memorization, deliberation, batsul masail, halaqoh, musabaqoh and majlis taklim methods, but not necessarily all of these methods are applied in Islamic boarding schools, there are also some Islamic

boarding schools that still use typical learning methods of salaf or previous Islamic boarding schools, such as bandongan and sorogan learning methods. The Sorongan method is individual student learning with the ustadz, while the Bandongan method is a method of learning the kitab kuning kitab kuning in which the teacher reads the kitab kuning while the students write what the teacher or ustadz reads. (Anshori & Wardana, 2022) Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic boarding school is one of the Islamic boarding schools in Sukodadi sub-district, Lamongan district, among other Islamic boarding schools. All boarding schools must have different methods in carrying out teaching. In teaching the kitab kuning kitab kuning, the raudhotul muttaqin boarding school uses two methods in its teaching. For example, bandongan and sorogan methods, many Islamic boarding schools use these methods. Because this method is a suitable and appropriate method in teaching the kitab kuning kitab kuning. Santri who initially had difficulty reading the kitab kuning kitab kuning were helped by the bandongan and sorogan methods in reading and understanding the kitab kuning kitab kuning. Therefore, the author is impressed and needs to carry out research and study more deeply.

In 2020 Indonesia experienced the covid-19 pandemic, as a result of which all activities or community mobility were severely restricted in order to break the covid-19 chain, all parties including companies, markets, recreation centers and others were very difficult, as well as education in Indonesia, which was originally before the covid-19 pandemic learning was done face-to-face after the covid 19 pandemic the government imposed distance learning or commonly referred to as PJJ or online learning.

In the opinion of Bilfaqih and Qomarudin, online learning is "a program that organizes learning classes in the network to reach a wide target group. Daring or Internet Learning is an acronym for "in the network", namely an activity carried out with an online system that utilizes the internet". Online learning is learning that takes place in a network where the teacher and the taught do not meet face to face (Bilfaqih & Qomarudin, 2015).

Not only in schools or colleges that feel difficulties in learning but also felt by boarding schools which in fact learn almost one full day starting from morning activities until bedtime, this results in difficulties in learning for students, so that the implementation of learning in the network or online is carried out so that students can still follow lessons even from a distance, online learning definitely requires media to support learning, there are many media available to do online, one of which uses YouTube streaming media.

Youtube is one of the most popular websites for uploading, watching and sharing videos. Fleck, et al stated that YouTube is a place where every user can share videos for free and is watched by many people every day. (Nurhalimah, 2019) YouTube itself can be a source of learning and learning media that can meet the demands of this digital era. In addition, YouTube also provides hundreds of thousands of videos with a variety of topics that can be studied in class learning.

In the Raudhatul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School itself during the covid-19 period, it used YouTube streaming media in its kitab kuning kitab kuning

learning, on the grounds that if there were students who at that time were not at the boarding school, they could still recite or study remotely, and the next reason the Raudhatul Muttaqin Islamic boarding school used YouTube streaming media in its learning was because YouTube streaming after being live or live broadcast can still be seen so that students who missed the lesson or missed the meaning of the kitab kuning could see it on the YouTube channel of the boarding school so they could repeat the missed learning, but after the installment of the co-19 pandemic in Indonesia, learning in Indonesia automatically began to be enforced as before, namely face-to-face, as well as in Islamic boarding schools where learning is as usual, but at the Raudhotul Mutaqin Islamic boarding school at the time of learning the yellow kitab kuning still uses YouTube streaming media because of its many benefits, in addition to students who miss lessons, it is also useful for alumni who still want to study the Koran on the sidelines of their busy lives by not needing to return to the cottage but simply by looking at YouTube streaming, they can follow the learning or recitation of kitab kuning at the cottage.

The covid-19 pandemic is very detrimental to all parties but there are also benefits behind it, for example online learning which until now the Raudhatul Muttaqin Islamic boarding school still uses YouTube streaming media in teaching the yellow classical kitab kunings, therefore the authors are interested in conducting research at the Islamic boarding school with the title "The Effectiveness of Online Learning Using Youtube Streaming Media on Learning the kitab kuning of Fathul Qorib at Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School Talun Sukodadi Lamongan". Fathul Qorib is a kitab kuning of fiqh which is generally a "mandatory menu" for lower level students, it is a Ghayahal- Ikhtisar which is more famous as Al-Taqrir which is the work of Abu Syuja' (w.593H / 1196M). This kitab kuning is filtered by many scholars, which is very popular is the work of Muhammad bin Qasim al-Ghazzi entitled Al-Qaul al-Mukhtar fi Syarh Ghayah al-Ikhtisar which is more famous under the name Fath al-Qarib al-Mujib fi Syarh Alfazh al-Taqrir which is abbreviated as Fath al-Qarib (Aliudin & Muslihah, 2019).

## Method

This type of research is quantitative research. Research is an activity of collecting, processing, analyzing, and presenting data that is carried out systematically and objectively to solve a problem or test a hypothesis to develop general principles (Muttaqin, 2020). Meanwhile, quantitative research is an activity of collecting, processing, analyzing and presenting data based on the number or amount carried out objectively to solve a problem or test a hypothesis to develop general principles (Ramdhan, 2021).

Population is the entire number of people or the number of people or residents in an area; the number of inhabitants both humans and other living things in a certain unit of space; a group of people, objects, or things that are the source of sampling; or a collection that meets certain conditions relating to

research problems (HR, 2018). The population in this study were all 20 students at the Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School.

The sample is part of the population. This sentence has two meanings, namely, 1) all population units must have the opportunity to be taken as sample units, and 2) the sample is seen as a population estimator or as a population in a small form (miniature population). This means that the sample size must cover to describe the population (Roflin & Liberty, 2021).

If only examining part of the population then the research is referred to as sample research, whereas if the population in the subject research is less than 100 the research is population research. Based on this, this research is population research or the sampling technique used is saturated sampling, which is a sampling technique when all members of the population are used as samples. So, the sample of this study was all 20 students at the Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School.

Data analysis is an activity of grouping data based on variables and types of respondents, presenting data for each variable studied, performing calculations to test the hypotheses that have been proposed (Mayasari et al., 2022). Data analysis techniques in quantitative research use statistics. Analyzing the research data is the final step used by researchers to draw conclusions in the object of research on the symptoms that arise, so that they can be stated properly and correctly. So after the research data is collected, especially the questionnaire data, the data is processed and analyzed using statistical formulas. In this study, the data analysis technique used was the Independent T-Test for experimental research, with the following formula:

1. Conduct a data normality test. If the results are not normal, then use the Mann Whitney.
2. Conduct a homogeneity test, with the formula:

$$\text{Test F} = \frac{SD_1^2}{SD_2^2}$$

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum d_i^2 - (\sum d_i)^2 / n}}{n-1}$$

Description:

$\bar{d}$  = sample average

$\mu d$  = population average

$sd$  = standard deviation

$n$  = number of samples

3. If the data is homogeneous, then use the following formula:

$$t = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{sp \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$sp^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot SD_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot SD_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

Description:

$X_1$  = group 1 average

$X_2$  = group 2 average

$SP$  = Combined variance

SD1	= standard deviation of group 1
SD2	= standard deviation of group 2
N1	= number of samples in group 1
N2	= number of samples in group 2
t	= koefisien

## Result and Discussion

From the above results, it can be seen that the temporary data results are different between the control group and the experimental group. The above data will be entered into the SPSS statistics application. Can be seen from the results below:

### 1. Hypothesis Testing of Pretest data using YouTube streaming media

#### a. Normality test

- This normality test is carried out to determine whether the data is normal or not. This test uses *Shapiro-Wilk* to read the data which is done with the help of the SPSS application. To test normality, this study used the Shapiro-Wilk test. Sig (2-tailed). The criteria for testing the normality test are as follows:
- If the *Shapiro-Wilk* value. Significant > 0.05 then the data is normally distributed.
- If the value of *Shapiro-Wilk*. Significant < 0.05 then the data is not normally distributed. so the results are like the table below:

**Tests of Normality**

	kelas pembelajaran	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
kitab kuning	Control	,147	10	,200*	,964	10	,836
kitab kuning learning outcomes	Experiments	,214	10	,200*	,854	10	,065

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

In this test using the normality test test to be able to determine whether the data is normal or not, it can be seen from the results above because the number of samples is less than 50, so for the normality test results we read the shapiro wilk value, the results obtained a significant value of 0.836 and 0.065 because the significant value (sig) or P value > 0.05, then H1 is accepted or the data is normally distributed. Because the normality requirements are met, then next we can use the t-Independent test.

#### b. F Test

The F test is used to see whether the data is homogeneous or not. The requirements for the F test are:



- If the F Sig value  $> 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is accepted  $H_1$  is rejected, meaning that there is no simultaneous influence between the independent variables on the dependent variable.
- If the F Sig value  $< 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is rejected  $H_1$  is accepted, meaning that there is a simultaneous influence between the independent variables on the dependent variable.

Independent Samples Test										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
hasil belajar kitab kuning	Equal variances assumed	,465	,504	-2,053	18	,055	-5,70000	2,77709	-11,53445	,13445
	Equal variances not assumed			-2,053	17,670	,055	-5,70000	2,77709	-11,54227	,14227

From the results of the above values, the F value obtained is 0.465, it can be seen from the provisions for the F test that the F value must be more than 0.05 for the data to be accepted. The results of the F value above are more than 0.05 so the data is homogeneous  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected.

c. T Test

The T-Independent test is conducted to determine whether there is a significant difference or not between the control group and the experimental group. With the aim of knowing whether the ability of the students of the two groups is the same or there is a better one. The data obtained by researchers based on the t test testing criteria as follows:

- If the Sig t value  $< 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is rejected  $H_1$  is accepted, meaning that there is a partial influence between the independent variable on the dependent variable.
- If the Sig value  $> 0.05$  then  $H_0$  is accepted  $H_1$  is rejected, meaning that there is no partial influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Independent Samples Test										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
hasil belajar kitab kuning	Equal variances assumed	,465	,504	-2,053	18	,055	-5,70000	2,77709	-11,53445	,13445
	Equal variances not assumed			-2,053	17,670	,055	-5,70000	2,77709	-11,54227	,14227

The result of the sig value (2-tailed) or p value is 0.055 so that it can be written that the sig value is  $0.055 > 0.05$ . Thus  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected, which means that there is no difference between the control class pretest and the experimental class pretest.

## 2. Hypothesis Testing of Posttest data using YouTube streaming media

### a. Normality test

According to Ghozali, "The normality test aims to test whether in the regression model, confounding variables or normal distribution residuals".

As is well known, the F test and T test assume that the residual values follow a normal distribution. If this assumption is violated, the statistical test becomes invalid for a small sample size. To test for normality, this study used the Shapiro-Wilk test. Sig (2-tailed). The test criteria for the normality test are as follows:

- If the Shapiro-Wilk value. Significant > 0.05 then the data is normally distributed.
- If the value of Shapiro-Wilk. Significant < 0.05 then the data is not normally distributed.

**Tests of Normality**

	learning class	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
kitab kuning kitab kuning learning outcomes	Control	,228	10	,150	,929	10	,439
	Experiment	,172	10	,200*	,879	10	,126

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

In this test, we use the normality test first to find out whether the data is normal or not. It can be seen from the results above because the number of samples is less than 50, so for the normality test results we read the Shapiro Wilk value. The results obtained a significant value of 0.439 and 0.126 because the significant value (sig) or p value >  $\alpha$  0.05 then H1 is accepted or the data is normally distributed. Because the normality requirements are met, then next we can use the t-Independent test.

b. F Test

Simultaneous Test (F Test) According to Ghazali, Uji F is used to test whether the independent variables jointly or jointly affect the dependent variable ". In addition, the F test can be used to measure the accuracy of the sample regression function in estimating the actual value. The F test is calculated to test the regression model for the effect of all independent variables simultaneously on the dependent variable, where the F test is determined by taking into account the significance level of 0.05. The F test testing criteria are as follows:

- If the F Sig value > 0.05 then H0 is rejected H1 is accepted, meaning that there is no simultaneous influence between the independent variables on the dependent variable.
- If the F Sig value < 0.05 then H0 is accepted H1 is rejected, meaning that there is a simultaneous influence between the independent variables on the dependent variable.



Independent Samples Test										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
hasil belajar kitab kuning	Equal variances assumed	4,839	,041	-5,150	18	,000	-19,30000	3,74774	-27,17371	-11,42629
	Equal variances not assumed			-5,150	10,576	,000	-19,30000	3,74774	-27,58924	-11,01076

In this study, the significant results of the F test show that the F value is 4.839 with a sig of 0.041. Because the sig value > 0.05, the variance of the two groups is homogeneous. Because the t test used is the upper t (Pooled t test/equal variances assumed).

c. Independen T-Test

Partial Test (T Test), according to Ghazali "The T test basically shows how far the influence of one independent variable individually in explaining the variation in the dependent variable". Hypothesis testing carried out partially aims to determine the effect and significance of each independent variable on the dependent variable, where the T test is determined by paying attention to the positive and negative signs of the regression coefficient with a significance level of 0.05. The t test criteria are as follows:

- If the t Sig value < 0.05 then H<sub>0</sub> is rejected H<sub>1</sub> is accepted, meaning that there is a partial influence between the independent variable on the dependent variable.
- If the Sig value > 0.05 then H<sub>0</sub> is accepted H<sub>1</sub> is rejected, meaning that there is no partial influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Independent Samples Test										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
hasil belajar kitab kuning	Equal variances assumed	4,839	,041	-5,150	18	,000	-19,30000	3,74774	-27,17371	-11,42629
	Equal variances not assumed			-5,150	10,576	,000	-19,30000	3,74774	-27,58924	-11,01076

The t test results found a t value of 5.150 with a sig (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because the sig value < 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a difference between the learning outcomes of the control class students and the experimental class after the test. So in this result H<sub>0</sub> is rejected and H<sub>1</sub> is accepted because there is a significant difference from the test results of the control class and the experimental class.

### 3. Application of the Use of Youtube Streaming Media for Learning Kitab kuning Fathul Qorib

Learning media is a tool used to channel messages from kyai or ustad to students. Learning media is an integral part of the overall learning process. This

implies that learning media as one component that does not stand alone but is interconnected with other components in order to create the expected learning situation.

In using YouTube streaming media for learning aids, it must be in accordance with the principles so that the videos displayed become more effective and efficient. In the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school itself, to prepare YouTube streaming media, the students are in charge.

There are many obstacles faced in using YouTube streaming media, one of which is the signal, even though the raudhotul muttaqin boarding school has its own wifi network, sometimes the signal is interrupted due to erratic weather factors. In its use, YouTube streaming media can make it easier for students to mutholaah lessons because on YouTube the videos that have been uploaded can be watched again at any time. In accordance with the statement of one of the students and alumni who argue that they strongly agree with the learning of the kitab kuning kitab kuning assisted by YouTube streaming media. The kitab kuning kitab kuning that are streamed on YouTube at the Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School are the kitab kunings of tafsir jalalain, fathul qorib, tausyekh, alfiyah ibnu malik, imrithi, mukhtar hadist, and ihya 'ulumuddin, but researchers are more focused on learning the kitab kuning of fathul qorib because the test questions in this thesis are about the kitab kuning of fathul qorib.

From the results of the above research, it can be concluded that the use of YouTube streaming media in the learning process of the kitab kuning of fathul qorib conducted at the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school is effective in facilitating the learning of the kitab kuning kitab kuning, especially the kitab kuning of fathul qorib, where by using YouTube streaming media not only students and alumni can follow the recitation of the kitab kuning kitab kuning, even all groups can also follow it because in YouTube live streaming the users are not limited.

#### **4. The Effectiveness of Using Youtube Streaming Media on Learning Kitab kuning Fathul Qorib**

Learning media is a means or tool used to channel or convey messages from teachers to students to stimulate thoughts, feelings and interests in learning so that learning objectives can be achieved and students get satisfactory results. (Tafonao, 2018) The use of learning media itself is very helpful for teachers and students in learning.

The definition of educational media can be interpreted as a means to communicate. In the communication process there are components contained in it, namely the message source, message, message receiver, media, and feedback. The source of the message is the person who delivers the message or can be interpreted as a teacher. The message is the content of education / teaching content contained in the curriculum which is poured into certain symbols. Message recipients are students who interpret these symbols so that they are easily understood as messages. Media is an intermediary that channels messages from the source to the recipient of the message. The teaching and learning process

is a form of communication in the process of delivering messages from a teacher to students through a medium / channel. In the teaching and learning process, there are several factors that can interfere with the communication process, including student interest, attitudes, opinions, beliefs, illness, limitations of the five senses and so on.

In the process of learning the kitab kitab kuning of fathul qorib at the raudhotul muttaqin sukodadi Islamic boarding school using youtube streaming media. From the results of this study, the use of YouTube streaming media is very influential on the learning of the yellow kitab kitab kuning, especially the kitab kitab kuning of fathul qorib for students. This can be seen from the results of the tests given to students, in students who are taught using YouTube streaming media, the average score is quite large so that it can be seen that students who are taught using YouTube streaming media are easier to understand and accept the subject matter delivered by the kyai or ustad because if the students forget or do not understand the material presented, the students can see the learning again on the YouTube channel of the boarding school. when compared to students who are taught not using YouTube streaming media, on average they get lower scores, because they find it difficult to understand the material if only with one lesson in one chapter. And if the students forget and do not understand the material presented earlier, it is difficult for the students to understand the lesson, in contrast to learning using YouTube streaming media, if the students do not understand or forget, they can repeat the learning earlier by seeing the learning video uploaded on the YouTube channel of the boarding school.

Most students agree that YouTube streaming media can improve the learning of kitab kitab kuning, especially the kitab kitab kuning of fathul qorib. Most students also want the learning process using YouTube streaming media to continue so that they more easily understand the material presented. From the results of the above research, it can be seen that the use of YouTube streaming media has a significant effect on student learning outcomes. This is based on the results of the t test through the SPSS 23 application the results obtained are The t test results found a t value of 5.150 with a sig (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because the sig value  $< 0.05$ , it can be concluded that  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected.

In the teaching and learning process using YouTube streaming media for learning kitab kitab kuning fathul qorib, it can facilitate understanding because learning can be repeated by looking back at the video shows of kitab kitab kuning learning on the youtube channel of the Islamic boarding school.

## Conclusion

Based on the formulation of the problem and the results of research that has been carried out with the title "The effectiveness of online learning by using YouTube streaming media on learning the kitab kitab kuning of fathul qorib at Pondok Pesantren Raudhotul Muttaqin Talun Sukodadi Lamongan", it can be concluded as follows: Penerapan pembelajaran online menggunakan media streaming youtube terhadap pembelajaran kitab kuning fathul qorib.

1. The learning process of the fathul qorib kitab kuning at the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school used to be like most other Islamic boarding schools, namely using conventional methods without using social media in its learning, but during the co-19 pandemic because face-to-face education was limited by the government, the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school finally used YouTube streaming media in its learning and because many alumni still wanted to study but were far away, the boarding school finally chose the option of learning the kitab kuning using YouTube streaming media.
2. Until now, the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school still uses YouTube streaming media in learning the yellowclassical scriptures, especially the kitab kuning of fathul qorib because of its many benefits, the benefits are also felt by the students, when the students are at their homes due to vacation or illness they can still follow the yellowclassical scriptures by using YouTube media, and also at any time there are students who forget the previous lesson can mutholaah again by just looking at the video of the previous yellowclassical scriptures learning in the YouTube channel of the raudhotul muttaqin Islamic boarding school.
3. The effectiveness of online learning using YouTube streaming media on learning kitab kuning fathul qorib. The use of YouTube streaming media has a very significant effect on the learning of the yellow kitab kuning, especially the kitab kuning of fathul qorib for students. This is based on the t-Independent Test through the SPSS type 23 application with the t test results found a t value of 5.150 with a sig (2-tailed) of 0.000. Because the sig value  $<0.05$ , it can be concluded that there is a difference between the learning outcomes of the yellow kitab kuning of the control class students and the experimental class after the test. So in this result  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected because there is a significant difference from the test results of the control class and the experimental class. Therefore, the results are declared significant and  $H_0$  from the researcher is accepted. Thus, there is a significant effectiveness effect of using YouTube streaming media on learning the kitab kuning of fathul qorib at the Raudhotul Muttaqin Islamic Boarding School in Talun Sukodadi Lamongan.

## Reference

- Aliudin, A., & Muslihah, E. (2019). METODE PEMBELAJARAN DISKUSI DAN SOROGAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA KITAB KUNING FATH AL-QORIB: Studi di Pondok Pesantren Attoyyibiyyah Cikande Kabupaten Serang. *QATHRUNÂ*, 6(1), 141–167.
- Anshori, M., & Wardana, B. E. (2022). Implementasi Metode Bandongan dan Metode Sorogan dalam Pembelajaran Kitab kuning Kitab kuning di Pondok Pesantren Tanwirunnida' Dusun Rambeanak 2 Desa Rambeanak Kecamatan Mungkid Kabupaten Magelang. *Seminar Nasional Paedagoria*, 2(0), 190–200.
- Bilfaqih, Y., & Qomarudin, M. N. (2015). *Esensi pengembangan pembelajaran daring*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.
- HR, H. S. C. (2018). *Metodologi penelitian kesehatan dan pendidikan*. Penebar Media

## Pustaka.

- Mayasari, A., Arifudin, O., & Juliawati, E. (2022). Implementasi Model Problem Based Learning (Pbl) Dalam Meningkatkan Keaktifan Pembelajaran. *Jurnal Tahsinia*, 3(2), 167–175. <https://doi.org/10.57171/jt.v3i2.335>
- Muttaqin, M. E. (2020). Evaluasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Islam. *Prosiding Nasional*, 3, 171–180.
- Nurhalimah, S. (2019). *Media Sosial dan Masyarakat Pesisir: Refleksi Pemikiran Mahasiswa Bidikmisi*. Deepublish.
- Ramdhan, M. (2021). *Metode penelitian*. Cipta Media Nusantara.
- Roflin, E., & Liberty, I. A. (2021). *Populasi, Sampel, Variabel dalam penelitian kedokteran*. Penerbit NEM.
- Tafonao, T. (2018). Peranan media pembelajaran dalam meningkatkan minat belajar mahasiswa. *Jurnal Komunikasi Pendidikan*, 2(2), 103–114.