

## IMPLEMENTATION OF PODCAST TECHNOLOGY IN INCREASING MOTIVATION TO LEARN AKIDAH AKHLAK IN MADRASAH ALIYAH BILINGUAL STUDENTS KRIAN SIDOARJO

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### ABSTRACT

This article aims to describe the implementation of Podcasts to increase the learning motivation of Akidah Akhlak in Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah students from Sidoarjo. Starting from the teaching and learning process on Akidah Akhlak subjects with Podcast learning media has somewhat significant meaning because so far, the results of learning Akidah Akhlak are still ineffective, and often teachers do not consider other essential components that can help the learning process so that students are motivated in the study. The teaching method used is still monotonous and does not understand the needs of students. This study uses qualitative descriptive research and data collection by interview, observation, and documentation. Analytical techniques include data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions, and triangulation data validity techniques. The findings of this study reinforce the existence of a learning process in Gagne's cognitive theory because Gagne's theory emphasizes the learning process rather than learning outcomes. The learning process in this theory is interconnected or influences between intrinsic and extrinsic factors to achieve capability or competence in learning.

### Introduction

The development and use of multimedia, especially in education, is no longer a foreign concept in Indonesia. Education in developed countries has become a more significant challenge than ever before with the rapid development of technology. As a visionary country, education is essential in developing professionals in the field of becoming a high-tech country. From the reorganization and development era to the current reform era, Indonesia's education system development is quantitative. The development of public and private educational institutions has been progressing from villages to cities across the country. Of course, We owe it to the development of education. However, unfortunately, there is no quality improvement following the development of education.

Education that aims to develop potential cannot be separated from what is called motivation. That can increase achievement because humans can observe something, and the result of that observation is science; with knowledge, new knowledge can be formulated that will be used to meet the needs of life and reach

far beyond physical abilities.<sup>1</sup> With the advancement of science, they can develop the learning process so that educators are free to exploit, choose, and make critical decisions to achieve learning goals. In the Islamic perspective, learning is an obligation for every believer to acquire knowledge to improve the degree of human life, according to Zuchdi's opinion, which states that the information and knowledge era is marked by the placement of information technology and intellectual abilities as the principal capital in all areas of life, turns out to harm the growth of the nation's character. Every day the degradation of morals, attitudes, and behavior is increasingly felt in various circles of society. There is a tendency for the character of members of Indonesian society to show distortion and even decline.<sup>2</sup>

Improving the performance of education in the future requires information systems and technology that not only function as a means of support but as the primary weapon to support the success of the world of education so that it can compete in the global market. Our education system has attempted to make fundamental changes through three forms of government policy. First, increasing the provision of compulsory education from six to nine years. Second, directing education to be relevant to industrial developments, with information technology or link and match. Third, encourage secondary school education to prepare more skilled workers so that graduates do not view higher education as the only alternative for their future.<sup>3</sup>

Starting to erode the morale of the nation's children in this day and age is a strong rebuke for educators. To overcome this, educators must integrate each subject into character education, including the Akidah Akhlak subjects, which teach to behave according to existing religious norms. The primary importance of education and teaching is explained in the Qur'an, including Surah Al-Jum'ah verse 2, which reads:

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ

Meaning: "It is He who sent a Messenger to an illiterate people from among themselves, who read to them His verses, purified (their souls) and taught them the Book and Wisdom (Sunnah), even though before, they right in manifest error". ( QS Al-Jum'ah : 2 ).

Currently, countries that master technology is becoming developed countries. Entering the era of cyberspace and achieving Vision 2020 is the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Culture to develop experts in the fields of technology and science. The rapid development of technology makes educational institutions also respond to the country's reputation by using computers in all schools, from the lowest to the highest.

<sup>1</sup> Zakiah Drajat, *Ilmu pendidikan Islam* (Jakarta:Bumi Aksara, Cet. VI, 2006),6.

<sup>2</sup> Darmamiyati Zuchdi, *Pendidikan Karakter* (Jakarta:UNY Pres 2012),1.

<sup>3</sup> Eti Rochaety, Pantjorini Rahayuningsih, Prima Gusti Yanti, *Sistem Informasi Manajemen Pendidikan*, (Jakarta; Bumi Aksara, 2006), vii

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One of the latest developments in this field is multimedia technology. Multimedia technology perfectly combines computer technology, CD player, video system, and audio system to achieve better combination and enhance user-computer interaction. Multimedia technology can have a significant impact on communication and education. Multimedia technology can speed things up and provide accurate, interesting, effective and efficient understanding.

The presence of multimedia technology is always assumed to improve student's learning abilities. To realize these assumptions, a learning environment and conditions are needed that support the learning process. This learning condition and environment is the vision of various stakeholders and educational leaders who understand multimedia technology to achieve learning objectives, content, strategies, and assessments for students as active learners. , Mission, and support. Learning with multimedia technology can effectively integrate every student's talents, interests and personalities and prepare for decent work through life-related skills. Currently, the gap in the use of multimedia is very influential and has positive and negative implications for students during distance learning. Therefore, in this digitalization era, schools are expected to be able to absorb or utilize multimedia well, including actively directing it to increase student interest in learning. Learning media today requires development to be more accessible, used and understood by students. Lots of audio media are made to provide flexible learning tools. The more books that are discussed, the easier it is in a podcast application. Podcasts have become an application that is widely used today to get the desired information. Through podcasts, people can quickly listen to what they want to know.

Podcasting is a method to distribute multimedia files over the internet, which can then be played via PC, mobile phone, or portable music player. Globally, podcasting can be modeled as a push technology, where multimedia content is offered in the form of feeds, and subscribers can choose the feed channel they want. In its application, podcasts provide multimedia content streaming facilities and automatic downloads for users who need them. Podcasts are digital files in the form of audio that listeners are required to download first to be able to listen to the audio. This Podcast is non-streaming audio, so it is very different from radio.<sup>4</sup> The general public widely uses this Podcast to listen to news and science knowledge and share knowledge over and over.

Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo is a formal institution at the upper middle level which was established under the auspices of the Modern Islamic Boarding School al-Amanah in 2002 to build a "Brilliant" generation that can synergize in religious, intellectual, and skill aspects. Madrasah with an integrated curriculum system, combining the pesantren-based national curriculum. The education curriculum with "Ta'lim wa Tarbiyah" lasts 24 hours, combining reason and spirit based on the natural environment as a medium or educational infrastructure.

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<sup>4</sup> Fadilah, E., Yudhapramesti, P., & Aristi, N. (2017). *Podcast sebagai Alternatif Distribusi Konten Audio*. *Jurnal Kajian Jurnalisme*, 1(1), 90-104. <https://doi.org/10.24198/kj.v1i1.10562>

Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo has utilized podcast technology to increase student motivation in every lesson, especially the Akidah Akhlak subject. In the previous times, the learning of Akidah Akhlak was felt to be bland. So that when learning Akidah Akhlak, students tend to be inactive and lazy. The existence of the "Our Media" facility, the teachers, use it for learning activities, one of which is the subject of Akidah Akhlak. In the context of education, interactive podcast technology has played an essential role in developing the teaching and learning process in a more active, dynamic and quality direction. One of the forms of Podcast Technology Implementation is to explain in more detail the science of kalam. Students are invited to interactive dialogue about the material of the science of kalam by looking for sources of reading literacy. They also collect information from various sources, including print and electronic media, about the meaning, scope, and function of the science of kalam and its relationship with other sciences.

The formulation in this study is how the implementation of podcast technology can increase the learning motivation of Akidah Akhlak in Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah students, Krian Sidoarjo. This study aims to explain the implementation of podcast technology in increasing the learning motivation of Akidah Akhlak in Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah students, Krian Sidoarjo.

## Method

This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive analysis method. The description is a survey that investigates a situation, condition, situation, event, activity, and others.; the results are presented as a survey report (Arikunto, 2013: 3). In this descriptive research, the researcher does not change, add or manipulate the object of research.

The type of research in this writing is field research as a method to answer the questions in this study, namely to find out the implementation of podcast technology in increasing students' learning motivation in the Akidah Akhlak subject at Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo. Bogdan and Taylor define qualitative methodology as a research procedure that produces descriptive data.

The primary data sources in qualitative research are words and actions; the rest are additional data such as documents and others. Various data sources used to dig up information in qualitative research include documents or archives, resource persons (informants), events or activities, places or locations, objects, pictures and recordings.

Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in research because the primary purpose of research is to obtain data. In general, there are four data collection techniques: observation (observation), interviews, documentation, and combination/triangulation.

## Results and Discussion

### Podcast Technology Implementation

Podcast technology is a content media that gets much public attention. Because it seems more flexible and intense compared to radio broadcasts in general. The

use of podcasts in various fields, including in education, is growing in popularity. Integrating technology into education is nothing new. Technology has played a role in education and learning. Today, classrooms are increasingly becoming tools and devices that integrate learning methods other than textbooks. Otherwise, the use of different digital tools and technologies in the context of the classroom environment becomes the new standard. Teachers can teach the same way. Madrasah Aliyah Create content the way you want. Different types of learning allow students to experience different types of learning methods. The Podcast is a file in the form of digital media that contains certain information (in the form of audio and/or video) that can be uploaded and downloaded through certain websites, portals/platforms to a computer or portable devices.<sup>5</sup>

The Podcast is a distribution process through the internet in the form of audio files. The Podcast is an abbreviation that actually comes from the terms Playable On Demand and Broadcast, the meaning of Podcast can be taken from two points of view, namely from the method of delivery or it can also be from the content of the content. With podcasts, every listener can be more creative with their imagination because audio has a visual component that can create an image in every listener's mind. Many types of podcasts are currently available, including news, interviews, features, documentaries, voice blogs, and story-telling podcasts.<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, now podcasts have also begun to penetrate several fields, such as the entertainment industry, social sector, and education. In the realm of education, many have now applied it to become one of the media used during online learning. The results of research on Podcasts show that more students download material. It can be concluded that podcast media makes it easier for educators when teaching to provide material and makes it easier for students to understand the material that educators have given.<sup>7</sup>

### Student's Motivation to Study

The motivation that exists in students can affect the learning process and student learning outcomes. A person will succeed in learning if he has the desire to learn. The desire or drive is a motivation that can function as a driver for achievement. According to Imron in Eveline, motivation comes from English motivation, which means encouragement.<sup>8</sup> According to Fathurrohman, motivation can be interpreted as the driving force within a person to carry out certain activities to achieve a goal.<sup>9</sup> Meanwhile, Koeswara in Dimiyati states that in motivation, there is a desire that activates, moves, channels, and directs the attitudes and behavior of individuals to learn.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Faiza Indriastuti dan Wawan Tri Saksono, *Podcast Sebagai Sumber Belajar Berbasis Audio, Audio Podcasts As Audio-Based Learning Resources*. Jurnal Teknodik. Vol. 18 No. 3 2014, 6.

<sup>6</sup> Farid Rusdi, *Podcast Sebagai Industri Kreatif*, Proceedings SNIT, 2012, B-92.

<sup>7</sup> Dewi Mayangsari & Dinda Rizki Tiara, *Podcast Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Di Era Milenial*, Jurnal golden Age Universitas Hamzanwadi, Vol. 3, no. 2, 2019, 127.

<sup>8</sup> Eveline, *Teori belajar dan Pembelajaran* (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2019), 49.

<sup>9</sup> Muhammad Fathurrohman, *Model-model Pembelajaran Inovatif* (Jakarta : PT. Bina Ilmu, 2010), 19.

<sup>10</sup> Dimiyati dan Murdjiono, *Belajar dan Pembelajaran*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2009), 80.

In connection with the understanding of motivation from experts, the emergence of this motivation requires stimulation, and there is no need for stimulation. So this motivation is classified into two parts, namely:

1. The motivation that arises from within students (Intrinsic Motivation)

Intrinsic motivation is the motivation that arises from within students, and this is a feeling that already exists in each individual, which is an innate factor from birth that does not need stimulation from outside the individual. Sardiman stated that what is meant by learning motivation is: "The overall power of movement in students that causes learning activities, which ensures the continuity of learning activities and which provides direction to learning activities so that the goals desired by the learning subjects are achieved. It is said as a whole because, in general, several motives move students to learn together. Learning outcomes will be optimal if there is the right motivation.

According to Iskandar, "Learning motivation is the driving force from within the individual to carry out learning activities to increase knowledge and skills and experience".<sup>11</sup> Meanwhile, according to Hanafiah are: "Learning motivation is a force, driving force, or tool to build a strong willingness and desire of students to learn actively, creatively, effectively, innovatively, and fun in order to change behavior, both in cognitive, affective, and psychomotor".<sup>12</sup> Learning motivation that arises from within students, such as the encouragement to move forward and want to succeed, children who have curiosity, means that children have intrinsic motivation.

Intrinsic factors or also called internal factors, are divided into two types, namely:

a. Physiological Factors

Human physiologic conditions such as health, fatigue and nutritional intake cannot be equated in each individual because what is experienced and felt by humans is also different, so it will also affect the success of learning. Sunardi stated in Tri Marfianto that: "a person's physiology can be divided into two, namely physical tone factors in general and certain physiological functions."<sup>13</sup> As the word of Allah SWT in the letter An - Nahl verse 78 as follows:

وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

Meaning: "It is Allah who brought you out of your mother's belly, in a state of not knowing anything. Moreover, he gave you hearing, sight and hearts so that you may be grateful."

The verse above describes the function of the five senses in which there is hearing, sight, feeling and the heart as a place to think. Moreover, this is the subject of the growth and development of science in humans. Because with the five senses, the previously unknown knowledge

<sup>11</sup> Iskandar Agung, *Meningkatkan Kreatifitas Pembelajaran Bagi Guru* (Jakarta : Bina Aksara, 2012), 181.

<sup>12</sup> Hanafiah, *Pemberian Motivasi Belajar* (Jakarta: Bina Ilmu, 2010), 26.

<sup>13</sup> Tri, Marfianto, *Psikologi Pendidikan Islam* (Sidoarjo: Avicena, 2019), 66.

becomes known. So with physical health and completeness of the five senses, students will succeed in the learning process.

b. Psychological Factor

Factors that affect motivation apart from physiological are also influenced by psychological factors such as intelligence, interests, talents, motives, motivation and cognitive and reasoning power and from differences arising from psychological factors.

2. The motivation that arises from outside (extrinsic)

The motivation that arises requires stimulation or stimulus from outside the individual so that there is a response from the individual. Motivation is a change in energy in a person which is characterized by the emergence of feelings, affection, emotions and psychological problems that cause behavior and is preceded by a response with a purpose. So motivation, in this case, is a response to an action, namely a goal.<sup>14</sup> Factors that also trigger a person's success are extrinsic factors or external factors, where these factors are also essential in achieving success in the learning process. Among the motivations that come from outside the students are:

a. Teachers Factor

Teachers have a crucial role as educators and mentors in the learning process. Teachers as educators must be professional and have high competence because they accept and assume responsibility for the education mandated by the parents of students. Teachers who regulate the learning process so that teachers know more about students' psyche. The teacher's understanding can motivate students by giving attention, praise, and gifts.

b. Factors of Facilities and Infrastructure

Learning facilities and infrastructure support the success of a learning process because they can foster motivation in the soul of students. Complete and fulfilled learning facilities and infrastructure can make students motivated to learn to produce success in achieving goals. Standards from the Government regarding facilities and infrastructure are contained in Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005, which states that:

- a) Each academic unit must have furniture, educational equipment, media, books and other learning resources, consumables, and other equipment.
- b) Each education unit must have the infrastructure, including land, classrooms, education unit leadership room, educator room, administration room, laboratory room and others.<sup>15</sup>

3. Environmental Factor

This environmental factor is very influential on students' motivation because in this environment it can be caused by physical, natural and

<sup>14</sup> Sardiman, *Interaksi & Motivasi Belajar* (Jakarta:Rajagrafindo Persada,2012), 73.

<sup>15</sup> PERPU, <https://Standart-nasional-pendidikan//wpd>, (15 oktober 2021).

social factors. Social and environmental factors include family and society.

Learning motivation is a force or encouragement both within and outside students that can change student behavior in learning. Indicators of learning motivation are the desire and desire to succeed, the encouragement. They need learning, the hopes and aspirations of the future, the appreciation for learning, the existence of exciting activities in learning, and the existence of a conducive learning environment.

### **Learning Akhlak**

Aqidah morality consists of two words, namely, *aqidah* and morality. The word "*aqidah*" comes from Arabic, which means "*ma'udida 'alaihi al-qolb wa al-dlomir*", which is something that is determined to be believed by the heart and feelings (conscience); and means "*matadayyana bihi alinsan wa i'tiqoduhu*" which is something that is held and believed (truth) by humans.<sup>16</sup> *Aqidah* is an act of the heart, namely the heart's belief and its justification for something. Some experts define that *aqidah* as the conclusion of views or conclusions of teachings that are believed by one's heart.<sup>17</sup> Thus, etymologically, *aqidah* is a belief or belief that is rightly settled and attached to the human heart. Understanding *aqidah* *Aqidah* is a masdar form of the word "*aqoda, ya'qudu, aqdan-*"*aqidatan*" which means conclusion, bond, connection, agreement and solid. At the same time, technically, *aqidah* means faith, trust and belief. Furthermore, the growth of the trust is undoubtedly in the heart, so what *aqidah* means is trust that rains or are knotted in the heart.

*Aqidah*, a belief system containing the essential elements of belief, describes the source and nature of the existence of the Madrasah Aliyah religion. It was mixed with a small quantity of doubt. Meanwhile, according to the term *aqidah*, things must be justified by the heart and soul to feel at ease with it so that it becomes a solid belief that is not mixed with doubt. Meanwhile, according to Abu Bakar Jabir al-Jaziry as quoted by Yunahar Ilyas, "*aqidah* is several truths generally accepted by humans based on reason, revelation, and fitrah.

While the word "*morals*" (Arabic) is the plural form of the word "*khuluq*" which means character, character, habit, in his book, Yunahar Ilyas (Lecture on *Morals*) explains the understanding of morality in terminology, including:

1) According to Imam al-Ghozali, "*Akhlak* is a trait embedded in the soul that gives rise to actions easily and easily, without the need for thought and consideration." According to the above understanding, it is clear that the nature of morality, according to Al-Ghazali, must include two conditions:

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<sup>16</sup> Lowis Ma'luf, *Al-Munjid Fil al-Lughah wa al-Alam*, (Beirut-Lebanon: Al Maktabah Al Syarqiyah, 1986), 519.

<sup>17</sup> M. hidayat Ginanjar, *Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak dan Korelasinya dengan Peningkatan Ahlak Al-Karimah Peserta Didik* (Bogor: Jurnal Edukasi Islam Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Vol. 06 No.12, Juli 2017),.7.



- a) The action must be constant; that is, it must be done repeatedly (continuously) in the same form to become a habit.
  - b. Constant action must overgrow as a form of reflection from his soul without consideration and thought, not any pressure or coercion from others.
- 2) According to Abdul Karim Zaidan: "Akhlak are values and traits embedded in the soul, which with the spotlight and scales a person can judge his actions are good or bad, and then choose to do or leave it."<sup>18</sup>

Several understandings of morality have the same meaning and purpose; morality is the will that remains in the human soul, which encourages one to do actions easily. So morality is a condition or trait that has permeated the soul and becomes a personality so that various kinds of actions arise spontaneously and efficiently without being made up and without the need for thought. In other words, morality is a manifestation of faith (aqidah). Aqidah and morality have a very close relationship. Aqidah is the root or principal of religion, while morality is an attitude of life or human personality in carrying out a system of life that is based on a solid aqeedah.

### **Implementation of Podcast Technology in increasing learning motivation**

The application of online learning amid the Covid-19 pandemic has given rise to many methods among teachers in several educational institutions, including the Aliyah Bilingual Madrasah Krian Sidoarjo. The Podcast process has the advantage because it has potential, which can be accessed automatically, easy to use and control is in the hands of the user or listener. In addition, podcasts can be brought and heard anytime and anywhere, and this content will always be available on the platform used by the content owner.

#### **1. Analysis Stage**

The first analysis carried out is the analysis of podcast technology that will be used in the learning process, where the teacher prepares Akidah Akhlak learning materials following the RPP (Learning Implementation Plan) in certain classes at Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo.

The second analysis is to analyze students' learning motivation. The analysis of student learning motivation taken is that motivation that arises from within (intrinsic) and from outside (extrinsic) is needed by researchers in order to be able to adapt to the implications of podcast technology in learning. The target students of this research were students of class X at Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo.

The following analysis that the researchers carried out was related to the podcast activity model itself, starting from planning, implementing, and publishing podcast results.

#### **2. Interview stage**

As previously mentioned, the researcher carried out this research from April to June 2022. At this stage the researchers conducted interviews with

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<sup>18</sup> Yunahar Ilyas, *Kuliyah Akhlak*, (Yogyakarta: Lembaga Pengkajian dan Pengamalan Islam, 2009), 2.

related parties such as the Head of the Madrasah, the Head of the Media Kita Team, the Teacher of Mapel Akidah Akhlak, and several students of class X Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Krian Sidoarjo. According to the Head of Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah, Krian Sidorajo:

"Technology developments have now entered the modern digitalization era 4.0, which is synonymous with increased use of IT. Audio content development today is inseparable from the rapid advancement of media technology. After the rise of online radio sites with their live streaming programs, there is now a trend of audio content that can be enjoyed on-demand, called podcasts. The presence of audio podcasts can be said to be a form of revolution from broadcast radio because podcasts have the characteristics of broadcast radio. Furthermore, with the "Our Media" facility, we finally developed it for learning, including the subject of Akidah Akhlak."<sup>19</sup>

Furthermore, by the Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah Podcast team, Krian Sidoarjo also said that:

"Initially, Media Kita, founded in 2019, was only intended for the Podcast of Mr. Kyai Nurcholis and his guests. They are podcasts about religion, education, and activities in Islamic boarding schools. However, there was a pandemic in early 2020 when the students (students) were sent home. Finally, podcasts were used as learning resources/delivery of learning materials "<sup>20</sup>

As a formal Islamic educational institution under the auspices of the modern Islamic boarding school, Al - Amanah foundation, the Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah Krian Sidoarjo must be able to adapt in all respects and all aspects to the goals of Islamic education and be able to synergize with the faith instilled by the pesantren. As the founding father had aspired to, institutions must be able to produce good generations. Those who can excel in science and excel in character and spirituality. This is realized by holding a propaganda broadcasting facility called "Our Media". Through this "Media Kita" facility, podcast technology was finally developed, which was not only broadcasting da'wah materials but also developed to be used as a learning medium.

"Previously, the teaching of Akidah Akhlak was considered very dull by some class X students because apart from the lecture method and the same material is repeated at MI and MTs, students were lazy to study. However, the podcast technology we use in learning Akidah Akhlak in the form of interactive questions and answers makes them enthusiastic about learning Akidah Akhlak "<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Wawancara dengan Bapak Ahmad Mansyur, M.Pd. kepala MAB Krian Sidoarjo tertanggal 12 April 2022.

<sup>20</sup> Wawancara dengan Bapak Kunderu, S.Kom. Ketua team Madia Kita tertanggal 15 April 2022.

<sup>21</sup> Wawancara dengan Bapak Sutarman, S.Pd. Guru Mapel Akidah Akhlak kelas X tertanggal 15 April 2022.

Because with Podcast Technology, teachers can interact with students in presenting the material. Thus, the implementation of Podcast Technology in increasing the motivation to learn Akidah Akhlak at Madrasah Aliyah level students is very relevant to be used as a learning resource. As expressed by several students who feel the results of podcast technology also say:

"In the past, I was often not enthusiastic during Akidah Akhlak lessons because the learning was only in the form of lectures and assignments. Moreover, the material is only about that and that, according to the student handbook. After learning has shifted to podcasts, we are finally more creative and active because we are involved in delivering material and discussion results. There is also an interactive Q&A".<sup>22</sup>

"I represented the group to present the group discussion results and material about Islam Washatiah as Rahmatan Lil Alamin. Where we are allowed to dare to speak publicly online, it makes us impressed and motivated to understand the learning of Akidah Akhlak better. We can repeat the material presented several times with podcasts until we can understand it".<sup>23</sup>

The use of podcasts is increasingly widespread in all fields, including education. In education, the incorporation of technology is not a new thing. Technology plays a role in teaching and learning. At this time, the classroom has more tools and devices that can incorporate ways of learning outside of textbooks. In addition, having various digital tools and technologies as part of the classroom environment has become the new norm. Teachers can teach the same content in different ways, and students can experience different types of learning methods. Podcasts can be a solution in the distance learning process, especially during a pandemic outbreak. Through podcasts, the internet data quota is not sucked up much, so it will make it easier for parents of students.

Using podcasts in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 provides convenience for teachers. This can be proven by the increasing number of teachers who use podcasts in teaching. I found several accounts using Google podcasts to deliver Indonesian language learning, including those of Addie Huzaeni, Ario Damar, and Irwansyah. Some teachers use podcasts to deliver teaching materials on Google Podcasts: Addie Huzaeni uploads teaching materials for procedural texts, explanatory texts, and the structure and rules of lecture texts. Ario Damar uploaded teaching materials analyzing the structure and linguistics of editorial texts, ad text learning, and lecture texts. Irwansyah uploaded teaching materials for anecdotal texts. Although the material presented by several accounts above is still limited, educators have used podcasts in teaching. This needs to be appreciated because it utilizes podcast technology as an innovation. Even though there is no pandemic in Indonesia, podcasts must still be well prepared as one of the distance learning media.

With the industrial revolution 4.0, schools must immediately take advantage of digital technology and develop digital assets which are a picture of schools in the

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<sup>22</sup> Wawancara dengan Irma Safitri (siswi kelas X) tertanggal 20 Mei 2022.

<sup>23</sup> Wawancara dengan Fathoni (siswa kelas X) tertanggal 20 Mei 2022.

future. To build students' creativity and reasoning, teachers can invite students to use podcasts. In fact, teachers can invite students to become podcasters by filling in podcast content. Teachers can recommend doing extracurriculars at school, namely groups of podcasters like radio studios. Podcasts have the advantage because they have potential. Namely, they can be accessed automatically, are easy to use, and control is in the hands of the user or listener. In addition, podcasts can be brought and heard anytime and anywhere, and this content will always be available on the platform used by the content owner.

### Conclusion

The implementation of podcast technology in the Bilingual Madrasah Aliyah is appropriate for motivating students in active learning in every subject, especially Akidah Akhlak. This Podcast is called efficient because it is practical and bandwidth friendly. Practical means that it can be carried anywhere and only requires a little storage space due to its small file size. Meanwhile, bandwidth-friendly is because the uploaded digital audio format (file size) is small, so it eases the process of direct playback (streaming) and downloading (downloading).

The implications of podcast technology in Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual students are motivated to be more enthusiastic about learning Akidah Akhlak and can deliver two-way communication by participating in podcasting directly in delivering material or the results of group discussions.

With the industrial revolution 4.0, schools must immediately take advantage of digital technology and develop digital assets which are a picture of schools in the future. Podcasts have the advantage because they have potential; they can be accessed automatically, are easy to use, and control is in the hands of the user or listener. In addition, podcasts can be brought and heard anytime and anywhere, and this content will always be available on the platform used by the content owner.

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