Jurnal Keagamaan dan Pembelajarannya Vol. 5, No. 2, September 2022



Digitalization of Islamic Educational Materials in Forming Islamic Generation Z Character

Umi Masluhah

Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Islam Darul Ulum Corresponding author: umimasluhah07031987@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Article history Received: 19-09-2022 Revised: 30-09-2022 Accepted: 2-10-2022

KeywordsDigitalization, Character,
Generation Z

ABSTRACT

The increasingly important use of digital technology influences the world of education, especially generation Z, who are referred to as digital natives, meaning that the internet has become a part of life because the internet has surrounded them from the womb to the beginning of birth. This research is qualitative research with a descriptive method of analysis, which will examine the digitalization of learning materials using conventional book media combined with video barcode scans. Later, the learning material will become more interesting so that students can understand the message or material conveyed in the video above. This research that the author can conclude is that the digitalization of Islamic Religious Education material at SDI AR Roudhoh is to collaborate learning materials in conventional media packaged in the form of LKS books with digital learning media in the form of sparkol videos or vidioscribes that are broadcast on television or smartphones, and with this learning media students have a high interest in understanding the learning material using the media. So that students can understand the learning material well and apply the value of Islamic education in everyday life.

Introduction

Islamic religious education is a conscious effort to prepare students to believe, understand, appreciate, and practice Islam through guidance and teaching or training activities. It was explained that in broadcasting the religion of Islam, it should be through the basis that has been stated in Surah An Nahl verse 125 ":

الذع إلى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنَ الْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهِ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ لِمَنْ

Meaning: Call (people) to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good teaching, and argue with them in a good way. Indeed, your Lord, it is He who

Jurnal Keagamaan dan Pembelajarannya Vol. 5, No. 2, September 2022



knows best who has strayed from His path and He who knows best who is guided.¹ And the Hadith of the Prophet narrated by Imam Bukhari which reads:

Meaning: Be a forgiving educator, fiqh expert, and scholar. It is called an educator if someone educates humans by providing little knowledge, gradually becoming a lot. (H.R. Bukhari)

From the verse and hadith above, it is explained that to broadcast Islam should refer to the verse, whether it is *syiar* in the world of education or society, but nowadays, the development of the times and science and technology cannot be denied, in the world of education, it is required to make reforms that are following the conditions social. Education has an important role, especially in the era of globalization. Advances in science and technology demand an increase in the quality of education to make it easier for students to follow the progress of science and technology. Several components complement each other in the learning process, including; educators, students, learning materials or materials, learning methods, and learning tools.

Educators can make several efforts to make learning effective for students by developing learning devices or media. Developing learning tools should be an ability that educators must continuously improve. If educators cannot develop various learning tools, educators will be trapped in monotonous learning situations and tend to be bored.

The increasing demands of society for education and the advancement of science and technology have made it impossible to manage education only through traditional education patterns; this method is no longer following the demands of society, the revolution in science and technology, changes in society, understanding of children's learning ways. Advances in communication media and developments

Umi Masluhah

¹ Departemen agama RI, Al quran dan terjemahnya (Bandung: Syamil qur;an,2007), hlm. 304

in new media literacy² make their meaning for educational activities. Moreover, these demands make policies to utilize technology media in the management of education. Today the development of social media is increasing every day by day. In 1997, social media was initially born based only on trust, but from the 2000s until now, social media began to be of interest to everyone until it reached its heyday.

In the development of social media, finally, many electronic-based learning activities have emerged. A number of Islamic education experts have spoken out and at the same time offered ideas about Islamic religious learning in the era of disruption 4.0. In the end, humans use social media as a multifunctional medium in carrying out performance.

This discussion is critical because the era of disruption or industry 4.0 will pose new challenges that must be turned into opportunities that can be utilized as well as possible so that these challenges bring blessings to everyone who does it. Those born in the early 2000s, namely Generation Z, were born at a time of rapid technological development and the development of social media, which is loved by all generations. So psychologically, generation Z has a personality, psychological and distinctive character that is different from the previous generation, which does not have a postmodern environment setting. So it is impossible to educate them monotonously using conventional learning methods and media, but it is necessary to provide innovations following technological developments. This situation requires educators to upgrade their facilities and competencies in facing education in the digital era.

According to Hamalik, whom Azhar Arsyad has quoted, the use of learning media in the learning process can generate new desires and interests in learning, stimulate motivation in learning and positively influence students. In addition to generating student motivation and interest, learning media can help students

_

² Sauqi Futaqi and Saepudin Mashuri, "Religious Moderation Cyber: Sebuah Strategi Pengarusutamaan Melalui Literasi Media Baru," *Tatar Pasundan: Jurnal Diklat Keagamaan* 15, no. 2 (2021): 182–95.

Jurnal Keagamaan dan Pembelajarannya Vol. 5, No. 2, September 2022



improve understanding, facilitate data interpretation and presentation attractively and reliably, and condense information.³

Technology development at this time is increasingly sophisticated, so it can affect the teaching and learning process in media, teaching aids, learning resources, or others. This dramatically affects the role of professional principals and teachers in preparing generation Z students, starting from the principal's role as educators, teachers, administration, and supervisors and also the ability to develop teachers, the ability to follow developments in the field of education, and teachers in mastering the material, skills in using multiple learning methods as the best solution to improve the quality of education through schools. Despite the various shortcomings in educational practice, when viewed from the national education standards that are the reference for curriculum development, and the implementation of learning and assessment in schools, educational goals can be achieved well. Character building is also included in the material that must be taught and mastered, and realized by students in everyday life. Amid modernization and digitization of information that is very easily accessible, we must be able to be in the corridor of Islam and be able to filter and compare between modernity and Islamization so that the Z generation that we lead does not fall into the abyss of ignorance, but can become a Z generation who has good character.

The selection of appropriate and exciting learning media is the primary key to achieving learning objectives. Video scribe is an animated video learning media comprising a series of images arranged into a complete video. Therefore, the author examines the digitization of Islamic religious education learning materials in shaping the character of Islamic Generation Z.

Method

_

³ Azhar Arsyad, Media Pembelajaran (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2007), p. 15-16

⁴ Khoirotul Dkk, *Vidio scribe sebagai Media Pembelajaran Tentang Makhlukm Hidup dan Lingkungan Pada Siswa Kelas IV SD* (Jember, 28 Desember 2018)H.19

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study design, namely research strategies and techniques used to understand society, problems, or symptoms by collecting as many in-depth facts as possible, data presented in verbal form and not in the form of numbers.⁵ The author uses this approach because the object of this research is learning material whose results will be in the form of narrative or word descriptions. This research is field research using qualitative analysis. Therefore the data collected is in the form of information, not numbers. Qualitative analysis is considered more appropriate in this study because it is expected to make it more possible to develop this research to gain an in-depth understanding.

Following its objectives, qualitative research is expected to understand social phenomena from the participants' perspective. Participants are people who are invited to interview, observed, and asked to provide data, opinions, thoughts, and perceptions. Understanding is obtained through the analysis of the various interests of the participants and the decomposition of "participant meanings" about situations and events. Qualitative research examines participant perspectives with multiple interactive strategies, such as direct observation, participatory observation, in-depth interviews, documents, and photos.

In revealing phenomena and meanings naturally, researchers use descriptive methods. This is as stated by Lexy J. Moleong that most qualitative research is vibrant and full of descriptions. Researchers want to understand the context and conduct a holistic analysis. In this case, the author will describe the objective conditions regarding digital media's use to deliver effective Islamic religious material for generation Z at SDI Ar Roudhoh, Miru Village, Sekaran District, Lamongan Regency.

Results and Discussion

Digitizing Islamic Religious Education Materials at SDI Ar Roudhoh Miru Sekaran Lamongan

Umi Masluhah

⁵ Noeng Muhadjir, Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Edisi III (Yogyakarta: Pilar Media, 1996, hal.20

Jurnal Keagamaan dan Pembelajarannya Vol. 5, No. 2, September 2022



Islamic Religious Education is a primary education that is the basis or foundation for the life of Muslims and Muslims. The delivery of Islamic religious education material must be packaged attractively so that it can be understood and practiced in everyday life. In this era connected to the internet, students are also very enthusiastic about the development of digital media. Students who were born in 1998 until now are often referred to as generation Z, the generation that interacts with mobile and internet connections. Islamic religious education materials will be easy to understand if students are smooth with the materials, media, and methods used. Digitization of materials is a breakthrough in the digital era in the world of education. Submission of audio-visual material is more acceptable than the delivery of audio-only material.

Islamic educational institutions in delivering material also keep up with the times so that students are not monotonous in listening to explanations from educators but can also know the practice visually so that the material delivered can be understood and implemented in everyday life. Digitizing material is one method so that the content of the material presented can be accepted by students. At SDI Ar Roudhoh Miru, Islamic religious education materials are packaged digitally.

SDI Ar Roudhoh is an educational institution under the auspices of the Ar Roudhoh Islamic Boarding School foundation and under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Culture, which is located in Miru Village, Sekaran District, Lamongan Regency. The location of SDI Ar Roudhoh is very suitable for the teaching and learning process because the atmosphere is beautiful. It is located on the edge of residential areas and far from noise because it is opposite the rice fields. The learning process at SDI Ar Roudhoh is carried out for five days with a full-day school model, and students starting from grade 4 are required to live in boarding schools or boarding schools. SDI Ar roudhoh is a private school founded in 2015, and its development has been relatively rapid because the education system is excellent.

The vision of SDI Ar Roudhoh is "Preparing a generation that is intellectual, mental, religious, applicable, accomplished, and has noble character to meet the era of world globalization." The daily languages used are Arabic and English, but they tend to use international languages in the language of instruction. The students come from cross-districts, which are increasing yearly, so a particular shuttle car is provided. The availability of facilities and infrastructure is one of the essential components that must be fulfilled in supporting educational goals.

The learning facilities at SDI Ar Roudhoh are pretty adequate. Among them, air-conditioned classrooms, shuttle facilities, CCTV, free wifi, and schools provide LCD and projector screens as learning media used in class. Learning media is one of the essential factors in supporting the learning process.

Conclusion

Based on the research we did, it can be concluded that the digitization of learning materials applied at the Ar Roudhoh Miru Islamic Elementary School Sekaran Lamongan is to use digital media to display packaged material in video form. The approach in the learning process used is to use a scientific approach. Applying a scientific approach in the learning process can familiarize students with thinking, acting, and using scientific steps and rules.

The enthusiasm of students in learning to use a material that is packaged digitally is outstanding because, from the video display, they can observe and understand firsthand how Islamic religious education in terms of ubudiyah and also the history of the development of Islamic civilization as well as examples of moral order that should be implemented in everyday life. -day.

The education applied in SDI Ar Roudhoh is character education that balances science and technology (IPTEK) with religious knowledge, creating a generation of believers and piety (IMTAQ). At SDI Ar Roudhoh, teachers, parents, and students work together in utilizing this digital media as a learning medium in the global era. Digital media should be integrated into part of the teaching and learning curriculum. Education should be carried out only after conducting an in-

Jurnal Keagamaan dan Pembelajarannya Vol. 5, No. 2, September 2022



depth analysis where clear guidelines relating to the use of the tool should be provided for both teachers and students. Learning activities designed by educators and facilitated through digital media must be based on pedagogical theory and healthy pedagogical learning to generate student interest and learning experiences.

References

- Abudin Nata. 2018. "Pendidikan Islam Di Era Milenial", Conciencia (Jurnal Pendidikan Islam).18
- Ade Imelda, Frimayanti. 2017. "Implementasi Pendidikan Nilai dalam Pendidikan Agama Islam", Jurnal Pendidikan agama Islam. Vol 8 No.2.
- Ahmad barizi, 2011. "Pendidikan Integratif", Malang: UIN Maliki Pers.
- Azhar Arsyad. 2007. Media Pembelajaran, Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Bashori Muchsin. 2010. *Pendidikan Islam Humanistik*, bandung: PT Refika Aditama.
- Departemen Agama RI. 1993. *Al qur;an Dan Terjemahnya,* Surabaya: Surya Cipta Perkasa.
- Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia. 2008. *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Dewi Salma, Prawiradilaga. 2008. Mozaik Teknologi Pendidikan, Jakarta: kencana.
- Dyah Shiefty, Alyusi. 2015. *Media Sosial Interaksi, Identitas, Dan Modal Sosial,* Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group.
- Faqihuddin, Ahmad. 2017. "Internalisasi nilai Human Religius pada Generasi Z". Edukasia: Jurnal penelitian pendidikan Islam . Vol.12
- Futaqi, Sauqi, and Saepudin Mashuri. "RELIGIOUS MODERATION CYBER: SEBUAH STRATEGI PENGARUSUTAMAAN MELALUI LITERASI MEDIA BARU." Tatar Pasundan: Jurnal Diklat Keagamaan 15, no. 2 (2021): 182–95.
- Husaini Usman, Purnomo. 2009. Metodologi penelitian Sosial. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Ihsanuddin dkk. 2018. "Vidio Pembelajaran Berbasis sparcol Vidioscribe". Jurnal PendidikanVol 2.

- Ismail Febby. 2013." Pengembangan Karakter Melalui Pendidikan Agama Islam", Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam, Vol 13,
- Kurnia Novi. 2017. Literasi Digital keluarga Teori Dan Praktek Pendampingan Orang Tua, Yogyakarta: center for Digital Sosiety.
- Limpong Hattati. 2017. *Penggunaan Media Visual Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar*, Batulubang Bitung.
- Manheim Karl, The Problem of Generation" Collected Work, New York
- Moeloeng, Lexy, 2005, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mulyasa. 2016. Manajemen Pendidikan Karakter, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- M. Ramli. 2012. Media dan Teknologi Pembelajaran. Banjarmasin: antasari Pers.
- Nunuk Suryani, Ahmad Setiawan. 2018. *Media Pembelajaran Normatif Dan Pengembangannya*. Bandung: Remaja rosdakarya.
- Patilima Hamid, 2005. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Bandung: Alfabet.
- Pribadi Benny A. 2017. Media dan Teknologi Dalam Pembelajaran, Jakarta: Kencana.
- Puji Rianto. 2019. "Literasi Digital Dan Etika Media SosialDi Era Post Truth", Interaksi Jurnal Komunikasi, vol 8.
- Sudirman, AM. 1996. *Interaksi Dan Motivasi Belajar mengajar*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Sugiyono. 2018. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D, Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Supratman, Lucy Pujasari. 2018. " Penggunaan Media Sosial oleh Digital Native", Jurnal Komunikasi Vol 15
- Sulastri, dkk. 2015. *Implementasi Pendekatan Saintifik Dalam Pembelajaran PAI.*Bandung: Tarbawi.