



## **MANAGEMENT OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (PAI) LEARNING BASED ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)**

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### **Abstract:**

The aim of this research is to determine the impact of using IT-based learning media in the learning process. The advancements in Information Technology have brought many positive impacts on the progress of education nowadays, both in hardware and software. With the developments in learning, many educational institutions are now considering the implementation of the distance learning concept as an alternative, deemed more effective and efficient. On the other hand, religious education, especially Islam, aims to shape the attitudes and personalities of Muslims who are devout to Allah SWT, with approaches involving faith, rationality, emotion, habituation, experience, and personal examples. These approaches are considered less effective for distance learning. This is because direct, effective, and continuous face-to-face interactions are needed for the above-mentioned learning approaches. Nevertheless, e-learning remains essential for Islamic religious education in the cognitive dimension.

**Keywords:** *information technology, islamic religious education*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The progress of Information Technology has brought many positive impacts on the advancement of the world of education today, both in terms of hardware and software. With the development in learning, many educational institutions are now considering the implementation of the distance learning concept as an alternative that is deemed more effective (Ninik Masruroh 2009).

Education is the process of nurturing individuals physically and spiritually. Every effort to enhance the intelligence of students is related to their intelligence, emotions, and spiritual intelligence. Students are trained physically to be skillful and have skills to the maximum extent, so that their skills benefit society, especially for themselves and their families, and achieve their life goals in this world and the hereafter (Hasan Basri 2009). Islamic Education (PAI) is one of the compulsory subjects in schools, from the elementary (SD and SMP) to the secondary level (SMA and SMK), playing a crucial role in achieving national educational goals as mandated in Law No. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System. The implementation of PAI learning certainly requires instructional media. The first instructional media was called visual education (teaching aids), evolved into audio-visual aids (learning materials), further developed into audiovisual communication (visual and auditory communication), and subsequently became educational technology (Arsyad Azhar 2014).

Technological advancements have been rapid in the 21st-century globalization era, particularly in information and communication technology. This progress in information and communication technology is driving efforts for innovation in utilizing

technological outcomes. It serves not only as an adopter but also as an adjuster in technological developments. Through this advancement, PAI teachers can use information and communication technology as a medium for teaching PAI. Information and communication media influence the development and implementation of PAI learning strategies.

Among the information and communication technology media for PAI learning is e-learning-based instructional media. Currently, the commonly used technology-based learning media is computer and internet-based, often referred to as e-learning. E-learning is a process of presenting learning electronically and through computer-based media. The implementation of e-learning-based instructional media is essential in line with the development of information and communication technology. It is a necessity to make PAI learning more efficient and effective (Andi Abd. Muis, 2021). Thus, the learning objectives can be achieved. Moreover, integrating e-learning-based instructional media in the classroom is essential for adapting PAI learning to technology. Therefore, integrating e-learning-based instructional media and PAI as a support is a necessity. Among the factors influencing learning is media. Various e-learning-based instructional media can be used, as they have utilized internet networks. The internet can be used as one of the learning resources. PAI teachers, as educators, are guided to implement e-learning-based instructional media. Additionally, they are required to have the ability to use e-learning-based media and develop skills in creating instructional materials delivered to students. This ensures that PAI learning is broader and more engaging.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

Qualitative research is the collection of data in a natural setting with the aim of interpreting phenomena that occur, where the researcher serves as the key instrument. Sampling of data sources is done purposively and through snowball sampling. Data collection techniques involve triangulation (combination), and data analysis is inductive/qualitative. Qualitative research results emphasize meaning over generalization. (Albi Anggito and Johan Setiawan, 2018). Data collection can be conducted in various settings and using various methods. From a setting perspective, data can be collected in a natural setting, in a laboratory with experimental methods, at home with various respondents, in a seminar, discussion, on the street, and so on. From a data source perspective, data collection can use primary and secondary sources. Primary sources are data sources that directly provide data to the data collector, while secondary sources do not directly provide data to the data collector, such as through other people or through documents. Furthermore, from a method or data collection technique perspective, data collection techniques can be performed through observation, interviews, documentation, or a combination of all four. (Hardani, et al., 2020).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Management is a process that helps formulate the policies and objectives of an organization. Additionally, management also refers to the process of performing specific activities by mobilizing the efforts of others. Management encompasses at least three elements: planning, organizing, and evaluating. Learning is a translation of the term "instruction," defined as an effort to educate learners. Learning is a process of arranging the environment so that learners can learn according to their abilities and potential. The most important aspect of learning is educating students, not just giving lessons to them. Learning is a teaching and learning process between teachers and students, known as the learning process. This process contains two main elements: the teacher's activities in teaching or educating students and the students' activities in learning (Andi And. Muis, 2014).

Education is the process of preparing the younger generation to lead life and fulfill its goals more effectively, encompassing the transfer of knowledge, transformation of values, and the formation of personality. 'Education' is coupled with 'Islamic Religion'

here, meaning education about all aspects of Islam broadly. Information technology, seen from its composition, consists of technology and information. Technology refers to all means to provide goods needed for human life's continuity and comfort, while information is knowledge, news, or information about something. Simply put, information technology is the result of human engineering of the information delivery process from sender to receiver so that the information sender can be faster, more widely disseminated, and stored longer.

Junior High School (SMP) Alternative is the educational level following Primary School (SD), Islamic Elementary School (MI), Upper Islamic School (MDU), or Basic Pesantren School (PD). Learning Management is a process to achieve learning objectives. It requires a lengthy process starting with planning, organizing, and assessing. Planning involves determining what needs to be achieved, how to achieve it, the time required, and the personnel needed. Organizing involves assigning tasks to personnel involved in efforts to achieve learning objectives, organizing, directing, and monitoring. Evaluation is a process conducted to determine the achievement of planned objectives, supporting and inhibiting factors.

To achieve learning objectives, various Information Technologies can be used. Information Technology as an educational medium is done using communication media such as telephone, computer, internet, email, and so on. Information Technology used in the world of education can be broadly divided into three groups: Audio (Radio, telephone, mobile phones, etc.), Visual (Slides, newspapers, magazines, etc.), and Audio-Visual (Television, computer, internet, etc.). With various Information Technologies, some are classified as interactive and non-interactive media. Slides, newspapers, magazines, television, and similar ones fall into the category of non-interactive media because users cannot change the content and presentation; variations only occur in production quality. Computers and the internet fall into the category of interactive media. Learners have the opportunity to interact, influencing or changing what is presented. Effective integration of e-learning media into the classroom is a necessity to support Islamic education with technology. Factors influencing learning include various e-learning media that leverage the internet, serving as a learning source. Islamic Religious Education teachers are required to apply e-learning media and develop the skills to create learning materials delivered to students to broaden and enhance Islamic Religious Education learning (Andi Abd. Muis, 2021).

The presence of information technology in education provides a wealth of information and knowledge, especially for participants requiring in-depth explanations of a particular subject. Participants can obtain a broader and deeper scope of information through Information Technology, enhancing their awareness. Moreover, learning with Information Technology support allows for the creation of original, high-value works that can be further developed for more meaningful purposes. Islamic education is an effort to guide, direct, and nurture participants consciously and systematically to develop a primary personality in accordance with Islamic teachings. In the advanced digital era, information and communication technology can play a crucial role in developing Islamic education. The use of information technology in the teaching and learning process of Islamic Religious Education can provide significant benefits to students and teachers, such as ease of obtaining information and more engaging learning experiences.

One form of utilizing information technology in the teaching and learning process of Islamic Religious Education is through the use of technology-based learning media, such as e-learning or mobile applications. The use of information technology in the teaching and learning process of Islamic Religious Education can also enhance participation and interaction between students and teachers. For example, using video conference applications, teachers can conduct online classes and real-time discussions with students, regardless of their location. Social media can also be used as a platform to share information and discuss Islamic Religious Education topics among students and teachers (Abdul Majid, 2004).

The benefits of information technology in Islamic education can be identified as follows: Visual-Based Information Technology: The use of PowerPoint programs as a

teaching aid in the Islamic Religious Education classroom can present key or important points of the material, combined with engaging animations to capture students' attention. Additional explanations from teachers can make the material more comprehensible. Audio-Based Information Technology: The simultaneous use of information technology with students' hearing systems, such as using audio streaming to enhance students' auditory capabilities. Visual-Audio-Based Information Technology: The use of Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) and interactive multimedia learning CDs. This technology combines visual and audio elements to help students grasp information. For instance, watching a film can allow students to gain knowledge from both audio and visual aspects.

The success of technology utilization does not solely depend on the sophistication of the technology used, but more on human factors, including teachers, school principals, supervisors, developers, and producers of technology-based learning materials, students, and other learning community members. Technology utilization in education requires physical and technological infrastructure support (Dewi Salma Prawiradilaga and Eveline Siregar, 2007). While information technology offers various benefits, its use should be accompanied by a good understanding of appropriate and ethical technology usage. Therefore, teachers must ensure that the use of information technology in the Islamic Religious Education teaching process is done correctly and safely for students (Kamarul Azmi and Abdul Halim, 2011).

## **CONCLUSION**

Learning Management is a process aimed at achieving learning objectives. To achieve these objectives, an extensive process is needed, starting with planning, organizing, and assessing. The presence of information technology in education has provided a wealth of information and knowledge, especially to learners, regarding subjects that require further explanation. Through Information Technology, learners can access various information within a broader and deeper scope, enhancing their awareness. Additionally, learning with the support of Information Technology enables the creation of new, original works with high value, which can be further developed for more meaningful purposes. Islamic education is an effort to guide, direct, and nurture learners consciously and systematically to cultivate a personality in line with the values of Islamic teachings. The utilization of information technology in the teaching and learning process of Islamic Education (PAI) can provide significant benefits for both students and teachers, such as facilitating access to information and creating more engaging learning experiences. One form of leveraging information technology in the teaching and learning process of PAI is through the use of technology-based learning media, such as e-learning or mobile applications.

Technology can be used as a tool to harness knowledge and scientific insights. Sharon E. Smaldino explains that technology is the organized application of science or knowledge for systematic problem-solving tasks, including in the field of education, such as teaching and learning activities. The use of digital technology also provides opportunities for the development of more interactive, creative, and engaging learning methods in Islamic education. Video, animations, simulations, and other multimedia content can make learning more appealing and help students better understand the concepts of religion. This enhances the effectiveness of teaching and learning, providing opportunities for adaptation and improvement in learning content."

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