



THE USE OF AUDIOVISUAL LEARNING MEDIA IN INCREASING STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING AT SCHOOL

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Abstract:

The use of media and learning methods is the right solution for teacher educators to develop students' skills. The media most likely to be implemented in schools is the use of audiovisual media. The aim of this research is to determine the process of using audiovisual learning media in teaching speaking skills to high school students, of course not only the school but all institutions must utilize the media in the most creative way possible. Apart from being interesting, it is also useful in increasing students' interest in learning, it also helps to develop students' hard skills and soft skills. There are also many types of media that can be used, including: audio media, visual media and audiovisual media. In institutions with Islamic boarding school nuances or in Islamic boarding schools, such as what researchers conducted at SMA Nurul Jadid Paiton Probolinggo. This research was carried out for learning because it utilizes available technology to channel the writer's abilities in the field of creation, especially in audiovisual media which will be distributed to help the teaching and learning process in improving students' interest in learning to be more creative in learning.

Keywords: *Audiovisual Learning Media*

INTRODUCTION

Education has a big role in a person's life, so education must always be developed properly so that it can be useful. (1) Education is a comprehensive, unified and structured part, because education is a means for a person to be able to develop their potential and abilities so that they can be useful to society, the nation and the state as an individual who can face challenges in their future responsibly. In essence, education cannot be separated from the nature of humans themselves, because humans play an important role in the process of education. (2) The purpose of education in life itself is so that a person's life process can develop the interests and talents they have in their life. From these educational goals, it is hoped that good and quality learning will result in the expected educational goals.

In improving quality education, teachers must carry out their duties and responsibilities as educators. This can be overcome by improving the learning process by using learning media effectively and efficiently in order to increase students' high interest in learning. Efforts to produce educational goals that meet expectations require effective and efficient learning. Therefore, as a teacher you must have high skills and creativity to achieve good learning. So a teacher is able to create and use audio-visual learning media because in this case it can increase students' interest in learning. To become a qualified teacher or educator, you must carry out your duties well. This can be overcome by using

audiovisual learning media to increase interest in learning. One of the learning media that many students are interested in is audio-visual media. Audio visual learning media is a type of media used in learning activities that involves hearing and sight simultaneously in one process or activity.

Media is used to present an atmosphere that is not available in the classroom. Through media, students are able to feel the atmosphere outside the classroom. Through the media, educators are also able to present this atmosphere, so that students are able to understand what is being conveyed in real terms without having to deal directly with the learning object. The development of media is a manifestation of today's technological developments.

Teaching and learning activities become more contemporary if the media is packaged in an attractive form and in accordance with current developments. In learning activities, it is necessary to strike a balance between following the flow of globalization and also maintaining local Indonesian cultural wisdom. There are various ways to maintain local wisdom, one of which can be realized in learning is in packaging learning media. Learning by including elements of local cultural wisdom in learning media will make students have an understanding of the multicultural culture of the Indonesian nation, thus the pride and sense of nationalism towards the nation will become stronger.

The current reality is that there are many cases of violations that are not in accordance with the concept of humanist values. The concept of humanist values, which emphasizes discussions about humans in humans themselves, self-actualization, health, hope, affection or love, creativity, humanity, the meaning of being a meaningful individual and an understanding of the nature of the human person and their experiences.

Audio visual media that can be presented in the classroom is thematic video media about local wisdom. Presenting local wisdom as a form of love for the country. Indonesia has various local wisdoms that must be maintained. The easiest thing to maintain local Indonesian cultural wisdom is traditional food. Typical Indonesian food must be preserved. The millennial community is the main spearhead for maintaining local Indonesian cultural wisdom.

In order to achieve a learning objective that is in line with expectations, namely increasing students' interest in learning, teachers can use many methods and learning methods, for example lecture methods, questions and answers, exercises, group discussions, and so on. However, in research conducted by the author at Nurul Jadid Paiton Probolinggo High School which is under the auspices of the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School, the author observed teaching and learning patterns and interviewed about learning information carried out in teaching and learning activities at Nurul Jadid High School, but mostly every teacher teaching on average uses audiovisual media.

The reasons why teachers use audiovisual learning media are as follows: (1) many students whose interest in learning is less likely to be diverted to using audiovisual media, (2) students quickly get bored and fed up due to monotonous learning, (3) the lack of types of media used by teachers in learning. teaching students.

High interest in learning can be achieved through audiovisual learning media. In this research the author focuses on interest in learning in Islamic Religious Education at Nurul Jadid High School. The hope is that teachers will use various and varied learning media, for example audio-visual media, so it is hoped that teachers can revive enthusiasm and interest in learning among students. With the description of the problems above, the author chose Nurul Jadid High School as the research object, so that the learning process at the school can increase students' interest in learning by using audiovisual media as a supportive learning medium. So the author is interested in this research and discusses it in a thesis proposal with the title *"Use of audiovisual media in increasing students'*

interest in learning at SMA Nurul Jadid Paiton Probolinggo''

According to the President of the Republic of Indonesia at the opening of the 2017 National Government Internal Oversight Coordination Meeting at the State Palace, Thursday (18/5/017), Jokowi said, the world is changing so quickly due to technology, even other countries are already talking about space, while people Indonesia is just learning to use the internet, not to mention dealing with demonstrations, slander and insulting each other via social media by spreading hoax news. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare human resources to overcome every existing problem. One way to overcome existing problems is that a quality education program is needed, providing various knowledge, skills and flexible values, so as to produce strong human resources, independent responsibility in facing global challenges. That is why teachers are expected to be able to develop the skills to create their own learning media, because developments in science and technology are increasingly pushing towards renewal.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, a descriptive data was produced in the form of written words and words of people in the behavior experienced by the research subject, for example behavior, perception, motivation, actions in traffic, completely complete with descriptive words in the form of words in the language, palda a special context that is allalmiyalh in memalnfalaltkahn sebalgali alalmial method. It can also be called the case of this qualitative dallital research with qualitative descriptive kalrenal looking at the pendalpalt in the dialtals of all the research subjects in the uralicaln and being described in terms of the kaltal-kaltal form in the balhalsal.

In this research, the researcher seeks to describe the events in the events that are the focus of this research in a formal and natural way. It can also be said about this qualitative daltal research approach with the kalrenal descriptive qualitative dalnal approach looking at the dalpalt in the dialtals of all the research subjects in the uralicaln in the description in the form of kaltal kaltal in Balhalsal.

Data is a very important thing in research, while collecting data it is certainly not possible to consider its level of efficiency but it also has to be taken into consideration in recognizing the techniques used in digging and collecting data. Every malnutrition requires learning to restore knowledge, balance and minerals. In reversing this error, a person needs other people to educate him. Apart from that, medial roles are also equally needed in educating students. This hall was explained by (Iwaln Fallalhudin, 2014) regarding the role of local students in providing information, showing, guiding and motivating their students in interacting with various sources of natural learning. It is not halal that the source of learning is in the form of people, but it is also the source of other forms of learning. Because of this, in order to increase the capacity for local learning, learning resources are needed. With aldalnyal malkal learning resources, students can understand the alpalt that they are studying. According to ALECT (dallalm Alhmald Rohalni, 1991), the classification of medial sources of information is medial information, namely: Messalge (messaln), namely informality/aljalraln which is transmitted by traffic components in the form of gal galsaln , falktal, alrti in daln.

This includes all groups of students, including all fields of study/collegiate education, including social studies which are carried out by students, as well as people (people), namely people who act as depositors, processors and presenters of messages. This group includes teachers/lecturers, student tutors and so on. Malterialls (balhaln), i.e. software that protects signals from being transferred through the user of the digital device and also by itself. A variety of media programs including media media such as media, slides, films, videos, videos, modules, books, books and other media. Device (allalt), namely (a type of digital device) that is used to transmit messages stored in digital media, for example OHP, slides, video, tape recorders, etc. Technique (technique), namely the traffic flow procedure that is prepared for the use of digital traffic, traffic, traffic, and environment to send messages. For example, programmed/module training,

simulation, demonstration, road trip training, CBSAL, etc. The setting (environment), namely the situation and the situation around the customer's mall in Salmpalikaln. Behind the physical environment of classrooms, school buildings, libraries, laboratories, talmalns, malls, etc.

Also the non-physical environment, for example the physical environment itself, calm, tired, normal and so on. Paldal dalsalrnyal, medial aldallalh sebalgali allalt communication which is used in the process of learning to flow. In addition to communication media, medial communication media, according to (Oemalr Halmallik, 1994), has an external function in communication media: The educational function of communication media, namely that every medial communication activity contains internal educational characteristics which provide an educational influence.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The use of learning media in enhancing students' interest in learning.

Through interviews conducted by the author with several sources, according to the school principal in the learning process about audiovisual that I interviewed on Saturday, November 24, 2023, at 10:30 AM WIB, he stated that discipline is conveyed in the learning process because many students are interested in using media, especially when instructional videos/films are explained and displayed.

The process of using audiovisual

Regarding the use of audiovisual media in the learning process at Nurul Jadid High School, it is very helpful and lightens the load for teachers to access media. Since the year 2020 post-pandemic, the school has been facilitated by the pesantren with an LCD under the leadership of Mr. Samsul. And up to now, it has also been supplemented with a 43-inch digital TV by the head of Nurul Jadid pesantren. This is certainly very helpful for students to be more enthusiastic about learning. Not much different from what the school principal conveyed, the curriculum deputy also discussed some issues but more focused on the initial use of audiovisual media. In his quote: initially, students were allowed to bring laptops for classroom activities, with the permission of parents to bring laptops and those who could afford to have laptops. So the school faced a bit of a challenge before the pandemic. Later, with the help from the pesantren in the form of a facilitated digital TV, it greatly facilitated students' learning and teachers' teaching.

Furthermore, several discussions were conveyed regarding the use of audiovisual media in the learning process: having the capability to counteract learning with ease. In this way, the use of media in the learning process is a necessity that cannot be denied. Because learning media is a source of learning, it provides a different perspective with visual, audio, and sometimes events that create conditions for students to more easily acquire knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Media stimulates curiosity and interest in students to learn. It not only awakens motivation to learn but also exerts a positive influence on psychological and emotional aspects.

The use of learning media enhances interaction between teachers and students. Media has the capability to present objects repeatedly in various ways, providing a full and meaningful experience. The advancement of technology, which is becoming increasingly sophisticated, serves as a challenge to achieve educational goals. It is, in fact, an indispensable part of the educational process and plays a crucial role in achieving educational objectives.

Learning media is any tool used to convey messages from the sender to the receiver, stimulating thoughts, perceptions, feelings, and the desire of students to learn. Therefore, teachers are required to provide motivation to students through the utilization of media, not only within the classroom but also outside, if it aligns with the educational goals and objectives. The evolution of education, influenced by changes in psychology and the educational system, pushes for continuous innovation in educational technology and the emergence of new learning media.

With the rapid advancement of technology, the development of learning media has also accelerated. Different types of media have distinct characteristics and capabilities. From this point, various classification criteria have emerged, based on the

observable features and characteristics. Common features of learning media include being sensory stimuli perceived through the senses, using various means to connect communication between teachers and students, and serving as a tool or medium in the learning process.

Learning media is closely related to communication and interaction between teachers and students. It aids in the learning process, both inside and outside the classroom. Learning media is a form of "intermediary" or "medium" used in various learning contexts. It encompasses aspects such as content and techniques that complement teaching methods. Therefore, operationally, this book uses the term "learning media." The variety of media discussed in this context concludes that learning media is essential, incorporating methods and techniques used in various communication and interaction settings between teachers and students in the learning process at school.

Audiovisual Usage

In the observation conducted by the researcher, who interviewed various sources, including the audiovisual media available at Nurul Jadid High School, especially Audiovisual media. The head of the pesantren purchased a Smart TV during the pandemic to assist teachers in teaching more effectively. However, the use of Audiovisual learning has been in place since 2007, even before KH Ahmad Maltuf Siroj became the head of SMA Nurul Jadid. A 43-inch TV has been available and utilized for creating learning materials, making it easier to leverage technology, and also for conducting Computer-based Best Test for Mid-Semester and Final Semester Examinations.

The use of media at SMA Nurul Jadid also involves accessing IT as a means to enhance students' interest and minimize boredom in learning. The media models implemented include TPAICK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge). This concept is crucial as it enables educators to integrate technology effectively into the teaching and learning process, making it more efficient. TPAICK components include Technology, Pedagogy, and Content Knowledge, and these components are interconnected, ensuring a holistic approach to teaching and learning.

The three components of TPAICK are not separable from each other. They work together, and the presence of technology enables collaboration with pedagogical principles to produce effective learning content. Teachers are required to possess knowledge in Pedagogy (PK), Content (CK), and Technology (TK) for successful integration in the learning process. Technology, Pedagogy, and Content Knowledge (TPAICK) integrate these three components and are crucial for effective teaching and learning.

Furthermore, technology plays a significant role in facilitating communication, managing student data, and supporting teachers' productivity. Especially in the current pandemic situation, technology has become a vital factor for both teachers and students. The TPAICK model emphasizes the integration of technology, pedagogy, and content knowledge, allowing teachers to harness the advantages of technology in teaching, which later aids in the evaluation process.

Despite the advantages of using learning media, challenges may arise if the implementation is not effective. Common challenges include the reluctance of educators to adopt new technologies, the monotonous presentation of learning material leading to student disengagement, difficulty in understanding the material, students struggling to grasp explanations from teachers, student boredom, and difficulty in critical thinking.

SMA Nurul Jadid has successfully implemented technology (digital native) usage, where students actively engage with technological media. This has made students more enthusiastic about learning, especially with the incorporation of audiovisual media. The school provides various online learning platforms, such as Quipper Video, to support students in their learning journey.

Constraints and Supports

One of the obstacles faced is the limited digital literacy among senior teachers who may struggle to operate digital media in audiovisual learning. Additionally, the

insufficient network infrastructure and the lack of teacher supervision in monitoring students' media usage pose challenges. The limited availability of media tools, especially computers, in SMA Nurul Jadid is another hindrance.

On the flip side, positive aspects include the increasing number of teachers learning about digital tools, contributing to heightened interest and reduced learning boredom among students.

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