Research Article

The Urgency of Educational Media in Learning Islamic Religious Education

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Abstract. The purpose of writing this paper is to examine the urgency of educational tools and media in learning Islamic Religious Education, their functions, varieties, and criteria for their use. Teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students in early childhood education through formal education, basic education and secondary education. In carrying out tasks related to the implementation of learning the teacher should master the learning media. Learning media is very important to be understood and used by Islamic religious teachers in carrying out their learning in order to achieve the learning objectives that have been set. More specifically, the notion of media in the teaching and learning process tends to be interpreted as graphic, photographic, or electronic tools for capturing,

processing, and reconstructing visual or verbal information. Educational or learning tools and media are one of the components of the learning system that interact and interrelate with other components in the learning process, so that the educational or learning objectives that have been set can be achieved effectively and efficiently.

Keywords: Educational Media, Learning, Islamic Religious Education

INTRODUCTION

The development of science and technology greatly influences various aspects of human life, including the field of education. Given the dynamic nature of development, and continuously following changes, religious education media skills are appropriately needed by every religious teacher. With the progress of the teaching and learning process at all levels of education, as advances in science and technology as stated above, demand the use of a variety of educational media so that optimal educational results can be achieved.

The learning of Islamic Religious Education at Indonesian Islamic Colleges is currently starting to lead to the professionalism of educators, so that the use and mastery of PAI media should be held, used and continuously developed by Islamic Religious Education educators in schools. So that the delivery is not rigid, boring, and scary but more creative, varied, innovative, and flexible for students in learning it, not limited to lectures and memorization, as has long been applied.

In the process of teaching and learning, the presence of the media has an important meaning. Because in this activity, the lack of clarity in the material presented can be helped by presenting the media as an intermediary. Even though the initial goal of learning is good, if it is not supported by the right media, the good goal is very difficult to achieve properly. A media in learning will affect whether or not an information is complete and on target, and affects the final outcome of the learning process. However, even so there are still many educational institutions that are not concerned with the existence of the media. It has been proven that there are many cases of educators who do not use media according to the material being taught, so that in learning Islamic religious education, students experience many difficulties in absorbing and understanding the lessons delivered, educators have difficulty conveying lesson material, many students feel bored with educational lessons Islam.

In realizing the goals of national education, many things must be considered, including teachers, curriculum, and learning media. The teacher is the determinant of the good and bad of a school. In Law no. 20 of 2003 stated that the curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements regarding objectives, content, learning materials and methods used as guidelines for organizing learning activities to achieve certain educational goals. Learning media is an intermediary tool that can be used in the learning process. Learning media will function to make it easier for teachers and

students to understand the subject matter discussed. Accuracy in the selection of learning media will greatly help the smooth running of the learning process carried out.

The development of educational media in accordance with the changing times is increasingly advanced and modern, it should also be accompanied by the procurement and invention of modern educational media that can be applied to Islamic education for the purposes of teaching PAI in schools, so that the teaching and learning process (PBM) in class is more effective and efficient. For this reason, PAI teachers (GPAI) are required to be able to use educational media as learning tools, develop media, update existing educational media, and always look for breakthroughs in holding PAI educational media that do not yet exist. If we discuss educational media, of course it relates to the tools that teachers use when teaching in class.

Learning tools are closely related to student learning, because the learning tools used by the teacher when teaching are also used by students to receive the material being taught. Complete and appropriate learning tools will facilitate the acceptance of learning materials provided to students. If students easily accept lessons and master them, then their learning will be more active and more advanced. Working on good and complete learning tools is necessary so that teachers can teach well so that students can receive lessons well too.

Providing individual attention and guidance to students is an important task that has not been fully implemented by teachers so far. Teachers and educational media should work hand in hand in providing easy learning for students. Individual training and guidance can be carried out with teachers while information can also be presented in a clear, interesting and thorough manner by educational media.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Definition of Islamic Education Tools and Media

The word media comes from Latin and is the plural form of the word medium, which literally means intermediary or introduction. Thus, the media is a vehicle for channeling learning information or conveying messages. If the media is a source of learning, then broadly media can be interpreted as humans, objects, or events that enable students to acquire knowledge and skills.

Someone argued that educational media is software (soft ware) that contains messages or educational information that is usually presented using equipment. While a set of hard (hard ware) is a means to display the message contained in the media.

Educational tools are things that not only contain conditions that make it possible to carry out educational work, but educational tools that have manifested themselves as actions or educational tools are things that not only contain conditions that make it possible to carry out work, situations, with which actions and

situations one aspires decisively, to achieve educational goals. Or it can be said, educational tools are: With it, educators carry out educational work to achieve predetermined educational goals.

More specifically, the notion of media in the teaching and learning process tends to be interpreted as graphic, photographic, or electronic tools for capturing, processing, and rearranging visual or verbal information.

Functions of Islamic Education Tools and Media

The function of educational media is to create direct and indirect interactions between message sources, teachers, media and students to help overcome various obstacles in the teaching and learning process, so that the communication process will be successful. In general, educational media has uses, as follows:

1. Clarify the presentation of the message so that it is not too verbalistic (in the form of mere written or spoken words).
2. Overcoming the limitations of space, time and sensory power, such as: Objects that are too large, Objects that are small, Movement too slow or fast, Events or events that occurred in the past, Objects that are too complex, Concepts that are too broad.
3. Overcoming the passive attitude of students, in this case educational media is useful: Generates enthusiasm for learning; Allows more direct interaction between students with the environment and reality.
4. Encouraging direct interaction between students and teachers, students with each other, as well as students with their environment.
5. Enabling student teaching and learning activities to take place according to their choice and with their abilities and pleasure

   Drs. Madyo Ekosusilo divides educational tools into two types, namely: 1). Material educational tools, namely teaching tools in the form of real objects.

2). Educational tools that are non-material in nature, namely educational tools that are not material in nature but all kinds of circumstances or conditions, actions and deeds that are carried out or carried out intentionally as a means of carrying out education. ."

There are many benefits to be gained from using instructional media in teaching, including:

1. Learning materials will be clearer in meaning, so that they can be better understood by students, and enable students to master better teaching objectives.
2. Teaching methods will be more varied, not merely verbal communication through the teacher's words, so that students don't get bored and teachers don't run out of energy in giving subject matter.

3. Students do more learning activities, because they don't just listen teacher's statement, but also do other activities such as observing, doing, demonstrating and others.
4. Teaching will attract more students' attention so that it can foster learning motivation. Clarify the presentation of messages so that they are not too verbal.
5. Overcoming the limitations of space, time and senses such as: too big, too small, too slow, too fast, past events, complex, and too broad concepts.

Media Selection Criteria

The criterion that needs to be considered is the level of effectiveness of media use for the goals or competitions to be achieved. Here are some references to the use of learning media in general:
1. Visual media, suitable for subjects with comprehension competence. Example of a problem study.
2. Audio media, suitable for subjects with memorizing competence. Examples of music art and English tests.
3. Projection media is suitable for subjects with more complex systematic understanding competencies. An example presents more detailed steps.
4. Audio visual media, suitable for subjects with motor competence. Examples of presenting films and videos about important events.

However, in practice it does not have to be like the reference above. Because with the current development of science and technology it is very possible for us to use more than one media. With the hope of complementing each other. For example using a computer. With computers we can unite all types of media into one. Of course, the combination is chosen with consideration of the effectiveness of the goals or initial competence. And what is very important is to adjust where you teach. Because the teacher is required to be a creative person.

Based on the description above it is clear that educational media or learning media is a component of the learning system that interacts and interrelates with other components in the learning process, so that the educational or learning objectives that have been set can be achieved effectively and efficiently.

CONCLUSION

Educational Media is software (soft ware) that contains messages or educational information that is usually presented using equipment. While a set of hard (hard ware) is a means to display the message contained in the media. More specifically, the notion of media in the teaching and learning process tends to be interpreted as graphic, photographic, or electronic tools for capturing, processing, and reconstructing visual or verbal information.

Educational tools are things that not only contain conditions that make it possible to carry out educational work, but educational tools that have manifested

themselves as actions or educational tools are things that not only contain conditions that make it possible to carry out work, situations, with which actions and situations one aspires decisively, to achieve educational goals.

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