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The Benefits of Technology in Islamic Religious Education

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ABSTRACT

Urgency to Utilise To achieve autonomous Islamic learning and education programmes, technology is used in Islamic education. This page seeks to answer questions about the utilisation of technology in Islamic education, the platforms used, and the degree to which the use of technology is important or not. The writing of this article uses a qualitative type of research. This research aims to find out how educational technology helps the assimilation of Islamic Religious Education in the classroom. By using the methodology of literature study and interviews, the author used qualitative research methodology. The results show that technology has an important role in facilitating communication between parents, teachers and children during the pandemic. Technology makes learning easier by removing the requirement of face-to-face interaction. Various services, including Zoom Cloud Assembly, Google Meet, Google Study Room, and WhatsApp, can be used to exchange educational resources. Desk research method Applications such as Apps like Canva, Toontastic, Lectora, KineMaster, Powtoon, Prezi, Wondershare Filmora, and Sigil can help educators create Islamic educational media. As students today face different challenges than in the past, integrating technology into the teaching and learning process is essential.

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INTRODUCTION

Over time, technology seems to have developed into a basic human need. Technology has been utilised to fulfil needs in various industrial fields, including agriculture, plantations, trade, entertainment, food, and education. As a result, the phrase "There is no day without technology" has emerged, which is very applicable to modern life. Because everyone seems to be dependent on technology, from adults, teenagers, to the elderly, even the younger generation has begun to embrace and

integrate with it. This is how modern technology affects things, making problem solving simpler, faster, and potentially more valuable (Inayah, 2023).

Education has long utilised technology. The invention of the printing press, radio, television, film, computers and paper have all been used in education. In essence, these resources were not developed with education in mind, but have demonstrated value in the field (Budiman, 2017). Empirical knowledge can and should inform decisions made in the production and use of learning tools, according to educational technologists. However, they also recognise that the development and use of educational materials demands the creative talents of instructional designers, who cannot simply copy and paste pre-existing materials. It would be wiser for them to develop new products using fresh resources (PW, 2022).

Today's technological developments are changing the lives of people all over the world. This development affects all aspects of life, including education. Technology is very important to simplify instructions. The learning process can be optimised with these learning technologies. They can be added or used as a complement to learning. (Pradika, 2022) The use of technology in the classroom is expected to provide benefits for teachers and students because it will make learning more interesting and encouraged to follow the lessons. However, to utilise this technology, educators and learners must be ready. This readiness is needed because learners and educators cannot use it without permission (Salsabila et al., 2022).

Utilising information technology as a teaching tool presents a number of obstacles that must be overcome. The lack of supporting infrastructure and resources, as well as the low technological capabilities of instructors are barriers to the adoption of information technology as a teaching tool (Aditama, 2022). The utilisation of information technology as a teaching tool, particularly in Islamic education, is fraught with difficulties. Considering the magnitude of the impact of information technology on the education sector today, these obstacles may hinder the achievement of academic goals (Kurniadi, 2022).

One of the developments brought about by the development of information and communication technology is e-learning, which increases the effectiveness and efficiency of learning. The concept of e-madrasah arises from the fact that information and communication technology is very appropriate to use in madrasah. Students, teachers, and madrasah managers can benefit from e-madrasah in many ways, such as more interesting course materials, Islamic preaching, and flexible educational programmes. Information and communication technology improves teaching and makes da'wah easier if included in the madrasa curriculum. The integration of information and communication technology in the classroom has encouraged an increase in the ability of Indonesians to use computers (Kusumawati, 2023).

According to Zalik Nuryana, however, it is important to remember that if multimedia is used in a way that deviates from the main purpose of the lesson plan, then the benefits will become invisible. Consequently, when utilising multimedia, learning objectives should be used as the reference point. Multimedia will no longer be a teaching tool if it is ignored; on the contrary, it will make it difficult to achieve the objectives quickly and effectively. If applied correctly, technology can improve the quality and accessibility of education, and this is vital to the health of the economy. According to academics' perspectives on the impact of globalisation, education in the future will be more diverse, multidisciplinary, open and connected to the productivity and competitiveness of today's workplace. Therefore, the utilisation of information technology in learning Islamic religious education (PAI) will be discussed in this study.

RESEARCH METHODE

Researchers used library research. Library research, according to Abdul Rahman Sholeh, is defined as research that utilises resources provided by libraries, such as books, magazines, documents, historical records, or pure literature research on topics of interest. Literature can be found in books, articles, theses, dissertations, and journals. The data collection technique in this research is determined by the type of research the author is conducting; information is gathered through the presentation and analysis of related sources or literature. We utilised a literature review in this qualitative research to collect data and information that has been created and disseminated through books, journals, articles, manuscripts, and other written materials. We used qualitative research methods to describe our findings - specifically, the advantages of technology in Islamic religious education - in our research. Our use of qualitative research results in facts and news that are descriptive of the text under study. This descriptive style of analysis will result in coverage and illustrations that are straightforward, impartial, methodical, analytical, and critical. (Mochammad Sirojul Munir, 2022).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Concepts of Technology and Islamic Education

1. Definition of Technology

Word Almost everyone expresses themselves through technology as it has become a part of everyday life. As a result, it is important to clarify its meaning. Technology derives its etymology from two terms: logos and teknikhos. Logos refers to knowledge, while teknikhos is a strategy to achieve practical goals. Since technique is the foundation of technology, it also refers to the method of handling, adjusting, and dealing with objects or circumstances. Technology can also refer to technical methods, particularly those used in scientific studies and methods intended to achieve specific

goals. Furthermore, engineering science, which is based on precise knowledge gained from technical processes, is another definition of technology.(Dolah, 2013)

Technology is the study or practice of applying scientific knowledge to real-world problems in areas such as commerce, industry, agriculture, healthcare, and so on. It can also be understood as a method or strategy for solving technological problems that is based on scientific enquiry. The use of machines, chemical processes, electrical equipment, and modern manufacturing are some examples. A tool, system, or technique for efficiently collecting, transmitting, processing, interpreting, storing, organising, and using data is known as information technology. Data processing uses information technology to produce quality, accurate, and reliable data (Kusumawati, 2023).

Such as computers, TVs, cameras, digital cameras, and mobile phones, these media are developing rapidly along with global advances in science and technology. Information technology is used to improve teaching and learning, increase student happiness, and reach more students (Ekowati, 2023).

2. Definition of Islamic Religious Education

Instil in learners morals, piety, and faith that are in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith. For students to successfully navigate their daily lives, basic principles must be instilled. It is expected that students will use the knowledge they have learnt to help others in the classroom. they can contribute to their surrounding environment(Sholeh, 2023) It is very important to instil noble manners to students from an early age because by doing so, students will be able to practice and follow the teachings of Islam from childhood, which in turn will lead them to Heaven.(Salsabila et al., 2022)

Islamic Religious Education is a deliberate effort by the older generation to teach experiences, information, expertise, and skills to the younger generation so that they grow up to be pious people who serve Allah. It is a systematic and useful way to help students mould their personalities so that they can live according to the principles of Islam and be happy in this life as well as in the hereafter. Thus, Islamic Religious Education as an idea is based on the above formulations and means changing one's attitude and behaviour in accordance with the teachings of Islam (Hamid Darmadi, 2013).

The curriculum includes Islamic Religious Education at every level of education, from primary school to university. The aim is to equip students with a deep understanding, appreciation, and strong faith in the teachings of Islam, noble character, and piety. This is done through various methods such as guidance, teaching, practice, and application of experience, using the main sources of the Qur'an and Hadith (Idris, 2015).

3. Basis of Technology in the Qur'an

According to Unik, Prima, Naufal, Syifa, From the perspective of the Qur'an, the previous messengers of Allah have explanations about technology. Allah provides explanations and descriptions of technological advances, which we should make the best use of as a source of research and a means to help humans learn many sciences. No one can argue that the Qur'an not only lays the foundation for the norms of human life regarding their relationship with God, the Creator, and other humans, but also regulates how they should behave towards nature. The formation of the universe, the process of creation of mankind, and man's natural curiosity towards his surroundings are all mentioned in the Qur'ān. As the Qur'an often describes the universe and how it works, Allah SWT guides humans by providing illustrations of what to see and why to see (Mutia, 2018).

The words of Allah SWT related to technology include:

Artinya:

Allah SWT instructed Prophet David (as) to make battle-ready armour in the above verse. The development of custom-made armour for warriors in battle, such as helmets and bulletproof vests, can be seen in the wisdom that Allah taught Prophet David. Allah has been teaching His prophets about this scientific breakthrough for decades. Prophet Sulaiman (as) had the ability to travel around his neighbourhood because Allah had given him the ability to control the wind. Allah's description of this matter shows the extent of its development, as evidenced by the many inventions of wind-powered devices, including windmills, yachts, and other large machines with special purposes (Mutia, 2018).

2. QS Yunus ayat 101

Artinya :

Tafsir Ibn Kathir states that Allah SWT instructs His people to consider the benefits of Allah and His creations on earth and in the heavens, because this is an important indicator for people of reason. The stars, sun, moon, day, and night, as well as their movements and adjustments, are the constituent elements of the heavens. One can put them together to make them longer or shorter, or vice versa, to create a large, beautiful, and ornate sky. The rain that Allah pours out from it gives life to dead land, growing trees, fruits, plants, flowers, and other types of vegetation.

On mountains, rivers, forests, cities, and deserts, Allah created stars in various shapes, colours, and blessings of the heavens. The sea submits to those who sail it, bring their boats and guide them gently, even though Allah made it in the form of wonders

and waves. Allah is the One God, and He is the One God (Abdurrahman, 2003). When Baiquni says "unzhuru" (to observe) in Fakhri (2020), what he means is to observe not only the natural phenomena being witnessed but also the majesty of Allah SWT. Baiquni realised this. Seeing ourselves as humans will teach us something new.

In conclusion, science is a concept that humans need in order for technology to advance. This field of study will help us develop into knowledgeable and competent people. Allah SWT has explained in the above verse that our role as His servants is merely to record for human study the signs of Allah's power in the heavens and the earth, because the Qur'an contains information and technology that exceeds anything humans have ever learnt (Harahap et al., 2022).

The Role and Benefits of Technology in Islamic Religious Education

When it comes to teaching Islam, technology is essential. Islamic religious education (PAI) has the potential to revolutionise modern education and make it more efficient by utilising technology. In Islamic religious education, the use of technology not only helps the teacher but also helps students to understand and explore the teachings of Islam. This technology is very helpful in making learning more creative and interesting. In addition, technology is also useful in developing creative ideas. By using technology, students can create animations, content, and create multimedia projects that showcase their creative abilities. And various technology platforms can be used to make Islamic learning more creative, for example, quiziz is an application used by some teachers to create online quizzes.

According to Unik, Prima, Naufal, Syifa, one of the benefits of developing technology is used in Islamic religious education because it can help teachers and students complete learning tasks more quickly and effectively resulting in more interesting and productive learning. The material presented in technology is not only easy to understand but also interesting, so it is hoped that students can understand the lessons more quickly.

In addition, access to various literacy resources, including e-books, journals, papers, essays and information, is made easier by other educational technologies. It is anticipated that technology will help teachers create more interesting learning media to prevent monotony. As technology aids learning, educators can manage time well (Nusaibah & Bustam, 2023). In addition, technology helps in the creation of Islamic education curriculum. Teachers can now build dynamic and engaging learning materials thanks to the availability of learning software. They can help students understand religious themes by using multimedia, such as images, films or animations (Manan, 2023).

Teachers can save what they have explained and refer back to it later. In addition, learning technology can help teachers give clear directions to their students, thus reducing the possibility of miscommunication when presenting information or

materials. Also, students can acquire materials or information faster thanks to this technology. Moreover, the use of technology by students makes learning possible for professors and students anytime anywhere.

Application of technology in learning Islamic Religious Education

Those who have the ability to utilise technology will be the future of education and instructional. For tasks related to teaching and learning, the use of educational technology is essential. Effective and efficient teaching objectives will be achieved through methodical, logical and scientific approaches, as required by educational technology (Nugroho, 2015). However, rapid technological advances in the era of globalisation have had unintended consequences on the social and cultural landscape of society. For example, time and space have become increasingly indistinct, so it is rare for a region or group of people to live in isolation. On the internet, social differences that occur in real life are meaningless. Information no longer has national borders (Subhan, 2019).

The use of appropriate technology can help teachers deliver learning materials efficiently and help students understand and comprehend the topics taught. Therefore, in order to achieve the best possible learning outcomes, it is very important for educators to have the ability to choose the right technology. Some examples of technology utilisation in Islamic Religious Education learning include:

- 1. Visual Technology: This type of technology uses attention-grabbing components to attract students' attention. For example, teaching Islamic history with visual aids such as pictures, posters and maps. In addition, Islamic Education content can also be presented using visual motion-based technologies, such as PowerPoint presentations.
- Audio-based Technology: This technology can increase students' interest and motivation as it is based on their sense of hearing. The use of speakers, tape recorders, or radios are some examples of how audio-based technologies can be used in Islamic Education classes.
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Internet-based Technology: The use of information technology in Islamic Religious Education can benefit greatly from the use of internet-based resources such as email and e-learning. Email can be utilised for correspondence and task completion, but e-learning makes online learning more efficient. In addition, programmes such as Zoom, Google Meet and Google Classroom are useful, Kahoot, Padlet, WhatsApp and Telegram can also be utilised to enhance interaction and online learning in Islamic Religious Education (Kusumawati, 2023).

CONCLUSION

Technology in education is very important. Self-learning modification products that utilise technology are in line with technological advancements in Islamic education. Since today's students are not like the students of the past, integrating technology into the teaching and learning process is essential. In order to fulfil the educational objectives that have been determined and put into practice, modifications must be made to the teaching and learning process. Technology is a tool used in scientific and technical operations that follow certain procedures. Technology used in Islamic education is a tool used to implement Islamic education, therefore, its use must adhere to the precepts of the Qur'an and Hadith, which are technologies based on still visuals (e.g. photos, posters, maps), motion visuals (e.g. PowerPoint), audio (e.g. radio or speakers), and internet (e.g. email and online learning).

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