



البنیان: مجلة متعددة التخصصات لدراسات القرآن والحديث

**Al-Bunyan: Interdisciplinary Journal of Qur'an and Hadith Studies**

ISSN: 3031-3864,

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.61166/bunyan.v2i2.26>

Vol. 2 No. 2 (2024)

pp. 137-144

Research Article

## Development of Hadith Learning Media in As-Salam Islamic Boarding School in Bengkulu City

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Received : August 05, 2024

Revised : September 28, 2024

Accepted : November 22, 2024

Available online : December 27, 2024

**How to Cite:** Dhimas Alunandika, & Saiful Amien. (2024). Development of Hadith Learning Media in As-Salam Islamic Boarding School in Bengkulu City . *Al-Bunyan: Interdisciplinary Journal of Qur'an and Hadith Studies*, 2(2), 137-144. <https://doi.org/10.61166/bunyan.v2i2.26>

**Abstract.** Many efforts are made in the field of education to update or innovate education. Educational management, methods, media, learning resources, curriculum, and many more are educational reforms. Based on this opinion, it can be understood that the activity, creativity, and motivation of students in learning can be improved through learning media. In addition, by utilizing learning media as support, the delivery of subject matter can be facilitated. This research will study the Development of Hadith Learning Media at Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Bengkulu City by using descriptive qualitative methodology. This method will allow researchers to explain, analyze, and describe in detail the Hadith Learning Media Development. The research subjects will consist of: A subject will be selected based on variations in his/her experience, media, and teaching methods. Data that will be analyzed qualitatively are collected to analyze the data. Learning media can not only increase the attention of students, but also can convey the message to be communicated. When teachers carry out

learning in schools, they are able to create a learning atmosphere that collaborates with their students, utilizing the right learning media. active, innovative, effective, varied, and fun. Thus, the learning process can be optimized in the most effective way and the main focus is to improve student achievement. The similarity lies in the material element, and the difference lies in the immaterial element. According to the hadith perspective, learning media is divided into audio, visual, and audio-visual categories. Learning media is useful as a tool or means to achieve learning objectives by conveying messages or information in the form of knowledge from various sources to the person receiving it.

**Keywords:** Learning Media, Hadith, Ponpes As-Salam Bengkulu

## INTRODUCTION

The development of technology and information has changed the perspective of education [1]. The education process is influenced by advances in information technology [2]. Many sources of knowledge will develop new learning approaches to meet the needs of facilities used for learning. Educators must teach their students to deal with changes, problems and use evolving technologies to assist education [3]. To improve education capacity, technology and information systems are necessary. It not only serves as a support, but is also an important tool to ensure that education is successful and can compete in the global market [4].

Many efforts are made in the field of education to update or innovate education. Educational management, methods, media, learning resources, curriculum, and many more are educational reforms. Based on this opinion, it can be understood that the activity, creativity, and motivation of students in learning can be improved through learning media. In addition, by utilizing learning media as support, the delivery of subject matter can be facilitated. Media according to Gerlach and Elly is an event that creates an atmosphere and helps Santri understand concepts, attitudes, and skills [1].

Media can be manipulated, viewed, listened to and memorized. Learning media is a very important component of learning resources to use. It can influence the success of learning [5]. Education is one of the ways to improve one's potential and character so that they can help others in their lives, as the Prophet said that the best of human beings are those who are useful to others [6]. Therefore, the importance of education is not only interpreted as an effort to provide knowledge to Santri.

According to Law No. 20/2003 on the National Education System, the purpose of education is defined as a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state [7].

Islamic Religious Education can contribute to the formation of a solid foundation of values, especially in adolescence, both in terms of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Therefore, to ensure the main role of Islamic education in the

learning process, learning strategies are needed. Nevertheless, Islamic religious education in schools faces many challenges, from learning in the classroom to implementation in the school environment and the general public [8]. Media in the teaching and learning process is usually defined as a graphic, photographic, or electronic device for capturing, processing, and reorganizing visual or verbal data [4].

Education is a process of instruction, demand, or direction that consists of elements such as educators, students, goals, etc [9]. Because education is the process of maturing children, only adults can teach immature children. According to Ahmad D. Marimba, education is the conscious guidance by educators towards the physical and mental growth of Santri towards the formation of the main personality.

Ki hajar dewantara also said that education is tutelage in the growth of children. That is, education must guide all natural forces in children so that they can achieve the highest possible safety and happiness as humans and members of society.

According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 1989 concerning Education, education is a planned effort to prepare students through guidance, teaching and training activities for their future interests. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning Education also defines education as a planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process that allows students to actively participate in the learning process [10].

Education is a very important need for human life, because through education, humans can develop all their potential and skills according to their talents, interests, and willingness, as well as their environment. Education also has an important role in the progress of the nation, because a developed nation can only be built by an educated, intelligent, and skilled society.

In teaching and learning activities, the word "learning media" is often replaced with terms such as teaching materials, auditory-visual communication, audio-visual communication, visual aids education, visual education, educational technology, teaching aids, and explanatory media.

1. Based on the media limitations mentioned above, here are the general characteristics that educational media have.
2. Educational media are physically defined as hardware, which are objects that can be seen, heard, or touched with the five senses.
3. Educational media is defined non-physically as software, which is the content of the message stored in the device.
4. During the learning process, educational media is used for communication and interaction between teachers and students.
5. Educational media can be used in mass (e.g., radio, television), large groups and small groups (e.g., films, slides, videos, OHP), or individually (e.g., computers, modules, radio tapes/cassettes, videotapes).
6. Views, actions, organizations, strategies, and management related to the application of science.

Many experts have discussed the various advantages of learning media. Kemp & Dayton state that although it has long been recognized that there are many advantages to the use of learning media, its acceptance and incorporation into teaching programs has been very slow. They emphasize some research results that

show the benefits of using media as a primary method of direct learning or as an important part of classroom learning.

Preliminary results of the field research show that the lecture method is still used by teachers. This results in a lack of two-way communication between teachers and students. In addition, Santris do not have enough media to use technology that can be used in lessons. As a result, they are less motivated to learn so that the teaching and learning process is too monotonous. The teachers at Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Bengkulu City said that they do not understand technology, especially about computer devices, so teachers have no innovation in providing interesting and not boring learning media for their students. As a result, being a teacher who is not proficient in using technology becomes difficult. In addition, the lack of resources to support the learning process is also an obstacle. Sometimes, teachers cannot create more interesting learning materials in the absence of these facilities.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This research will study the Development of Hadith Learning Media at Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Bengkulu City using descriptive qualitative methodology [11]. This method will allow researchers to explain, analyze, and describe in detail the Development of Hadith Learning Media at Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Bengkulu City. The research subjects will consist of a subject will be selected based on variations in experience, media and teaching methods. Data that will be analyzed qualitatively are collected to analyze the data.

Interview transcription, data coding, and identification of patterns of findings will be part of the analysis. Descriptive methods will be used to describe how teachers use artificial intelligence in teaching moral ethics. This method will also help find important themes in the data. The data collection process consists of observations, interviews, and document analysis [12].

Furthermore, the data collected was analyzed using the content analysis method. Content analysis is a technique that analyzes and processes the content of messages systematically to gain an in-depth understanding of the content of the specified study material. Darmiyati and Wiwiek said that, according to Budd, Thorpe, and Donahw, content analysis is a systematic method for analyzing the meaning of messages and how to express them [13].

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Learning media serves as a conduit or location for learning messages. I have something very important to remember during the learning process. Learning media can not only increase the attention of students, but also can convey messages that want to be communicated in each field of study.

When teachers implement learning in schools, they have the ability to create a learning atmosphere that collaborates with their students by utilizing learning media that is active, innovative, effective, varied, and fun. Thus, the learning process can be optimized in the most effective way and the main focus is to improve Santri's achievement.

In order for the purpose of the learning process to be well achieved, students must be given the opportunity to utilize all their senses. A teacher is also required to always try to present stimuli that can be digested through various senses. The more sensory organs that can be optimally used to receive and process information delivered by the teacher, the more likely it is that the information will be well received, understood and comprehended. Students will learn more by using the dual media of "hearing and vision" than by using only auditory media. Man is born from your mother in an unconscious state And He gives Heart, Sight, and Hearing to make gratitude.

There are several bases for the use of learning media, such as: [14]

a. Philosophical foundation:

How learning is done today is different from how it was done in the past. In today's modern era, the rapid development and improvement of technology affects the world of education. Global demands emphasize the importance of technological change in education, including adjusting learning media to improve the quality of learning. The various media models used by teachers, which are the result of using new technologies in the classroom, help the learning process as it gives Santris many options to choose the media that best suits their personality. Thus, Santris are given the opportunity to choose the learning method that best suits their abilities.

b. Psychological Foundations:

From a psychological point of view, the use of learning media has two components. First, learning is a complex and unique process. Teachers can help students learn, including choosing the right media for each student. Second, the aspect of perception, or the understanding of something through the senses. A clear perception process will also improve one's understanding of the outside world. The state of the perceptual apparatus (such as eyes and ears, for example), attention, interest, and experience, as well as the clarity of the observed object are some of the factors that affect the clarity of perception.

c. Technological Foundations

In this discussion, the word "technology" refers to the use of technological advances to improve the learning process. Learning techniques are complex and integrated processes involving people, procedures, ideas, equipment, and organizations to analyze problems and find solutions, plan, implement, analyze, and manage learning activities so as to achieve goals and be under control.

d. Empirical foundation

The empirical foundation in this discussion emphasizes the selection and use of learning media based on differences in the characteristics of individuals who learn and the learning media. This is shown by the fact that the characteristics and preferences of students in using media vary, as shown by the fact that students use visual or audio-visual media [15].

Thus, learning media has three important roles: attracting attention (intention), communicating (communication), and remembering/concluding. In Surah al Nahl verse 44, it is stated that "We have revealed to you the Qur'an so that you may convey to mankind what has been revealed to them so that they may think about it." A teacher must pay attention to the growth characteristics or religious spirit

of his students when using learning media. This is the main factor that is the target of learning media so that learning objectives can be achieved and achieved during the learning process "Call (people) to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good lessons, and help them well." According to this verse, the use of media in the learning process must pay attention to the material aspects that are delivered positively, and the language used as a means of delivery is polite language. In addition, if a student opposes or opposes what is conveyed by his teacher, the teacher must patiently explain the problem in a language that can be understood by his students so that they can understand it well.

Based on the Interview with Ustad Ulin Nuha, it shows that Hadith learning currently uses more textbooks, books, blackboards, and markers. Although rarely used, PowerPoint is still used. Drill and lecture are used to memorize hadith. Educators can use computers, but they rarely create computer-based learning media due to their time and ability. However, since we are in the current technological era, she believes that computer-based learning is very important. As a result, the development of learning media in pondok pesantren as-salam kota Bengkulu is necessary.

Based on the results of interviews with several Ustadz, researchers found that in the As-Salam Islamic boarding school in Bengkulu City still used the following learning media:

a. Audio Learning Media:

Audio learning media conveys sound through various human and non-human sound conveying devices. As is the case in Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Bengkulu City using Radio media which is directly connected from the Central Pesantren, namely Ponpes Al-Fatah Temboro, Magetan, East Java. In this case, students and teachers both listen to lectures or bayan from the Central Kiai to convey knowledge or directions so that students are not too bored in studying because there are other variations in learning media.

Among the advantages of the media are as follows: a) Audio programs can be adapted to the needs of listeners and users using recording devices; b) Audio programs can help students develop abstract imagination; c) Audio programs can encourage active participation of students; d) Audio programs can foster curiosity of students, which can encourage creativity; and e) Audio programs can instill values.

b. Media Projection

1. OHP transparency is a true face-to-face teaching aid as the layout of the classroom remains as usual. It allows the teacher to talk to the students directly without defending them. Software (overhead clarity/OHT) and hardware (overhead projector/OHP) are two examples of transparency media tools.
2. Frame films, also known as slide films, are transparent films that are usually 35 mm in size and packed in 2 x 2 inch frames that are separated from each other. The benefits of frame film are almost the same as OHP transparencies, but the visual quality is better. The downside is that the production and equipment costs are more expensive and cumbersome. To present it, you need a slide projector.

3. Power Point (PPT), Using PPT as the first experiment in the use of Hadith Learning Technology media at Pondok Pesantren As-Salam Kota Bengkulu resulted in a lot of interest and interest of students to learn.

Recommendations and feedback from validators are used to improve the learning media design. Using the prepared quiz, material experts, linguists, and media experts conducted validation. The material expert gave an average score of 4.58 with very good criteria, with the material expert giving a score of 5 for 7 items and a score of 4 for 5 items, so that the total score of the Al-Qur'an Hadith learning media based on material aspects was 55. Linguists gave an average score of 4.6 with very good criteria, with linguists giving a score of 5 for 6 items and a score of 4 for 4 items.

At the end of the lesson, students were given the opportunity to provide feedback on the Qur'an and Hadith learning media used through the Development of Learning Media Using Technology. Of the 15 questionnaire items, 13 items have very good criteria and 2 items have good criteria. According to Santri's questionnaire and the assessment of material experts, linguists, and media experts, the *prezi* program for the subject of Al Qur'an and Hadith at Ponpes as-Salam is a valid learning method and meets the criteria. As a result, this product is worth using and developing during the learning process.

The fact that there was a difference in learning outcomes between the experimental class and the control class indicates that the development of Al Qur'an and Hadith technology learning media affected learning outcomes. Increased knowledge and skills as well as attitude development are achieved through learning. The experimental class posttest results had higher scores than the control class. Thus, learning Al Qur'an and Hadith at ponpes as-salam is carried out through the development of effective learning media that utilize advanced technology.

## CONCLUSION

Learning media is a set of materials, or tools, that can convey messages in the learning process from the sender (teacher) to the receiver (Santri) to achieve predetermined goals effectively. To enable teachers and students to communicate well and create a pleasant learning atmosphere, the basis for using media in learning must be applied responsibly and wisely. Not only are there similarities and differences between media used in learning and education, but there are also differences between the two. The similarity lies in the material element, and the difference lies in the immaterial element. According to the perspective of the Qur'an and Hadith, learning media are divided into audio, visual, and audio-visual categories.

Learning media is useful as a tool or means to achieve learning objectives by conveying messages or information in the form of knowledge from various sources to the person receiving it.

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