

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-LEARNING AT MADRASAH AALİYAH PUI IN TALAGA DISTRICT, MAJALENGKA

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ABSTRACT

E-Learning can be defined as a form of information technology that is applied in the field of education in the form of a website that can be accessed anywhere. Combining face-to-face meetings with electronic learning can increase the contribution and interactivity between students. Madrasah aliyah (abbreviated as MA) is a secondary level of formal education in Indonesia, equivalent to high school, which is managed by the Ministry of Religion. MA Darul Uluum and MA Putri are part of PUI educational institutions located in Talaga District, Majalengka Regency. The resulting output is in the form of an e-learning system that can be used by schools in the teaching and learning process which is supported by the quality of teachers who are reliable in managing the e-learning system and the activeness of students in using the system.

Keywords: e-learning, madrasah, education

Introduction

The development of information technology is very rapid, currently many benefits are felt by various fields, including the field of education. With the existence of information technology, teachers can disseminate lessons and practice questions for students so that they can be studied anywhere and anytime without any limitations of space and time. This is also in accordance with one of the flagships of the National Information and Communication Technology Council (Detiknas), namely, how to use ICT to improve the quality of education [1].

Online learning or e-Learning is a type of teaching and learning that allows the delivery of teaching materials to students using the Internet, Intranet or other computer network media [2]. With e-Learning, the learning process does not only rely on face-to-face in class, even students can repeat the lessons they have learned at home.

Many people believe that this learning media will be able to bring us to a learning situation where "learning with effort" will be replaced with "learning with fun". Moreover, in adult learning, learning with effort is quite difficult to implement due to

various limiting factors such as age, ability to capture power, willingness to try, etc. So the learning process that is fun, creative, not boring is the choice of the facilitators. Combining face-to-face meetings with electronic learning can increase the contribution and interactivity between students.

Media utilization is the systematic use of learning resources. The utilization function is very important because it discusses the relationship between students and learning materials or learning systems [3].

Henderson in Horton explains that e-learning is a web-based learning that can be accessed from the internet[4]. Kumar define e-learning as any learning using electronic circuits (Local Area Network (LAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), or the internet) to deliver learning content, interaction or guidance[5]. Kamarga defines e-learning as learning activities delivered through computer electronic devices that obtain learning materials that suit their needs[6] .

Education in Indonesia has a long history, especially Islamic education. In the broadest sense, Islamic education developed along with the emergence of Islam itself. In the context of Arab society, where Islam was born complete with educational efforts. And pre-Islamic Arab society basically did not have a formal education system [Azyumardi Azra, Pendidikan Islam: Tradisi dan Modernisasi Menuju Milenium Baru].

Madrasah aliyah (abbreviated as MA) is a secondary level of formal education in Indonesia, equivalent to high school, which is managed by the Ministry of Religion. Madrasah aliyah education is taken within 3 years, starting from grade 10 to grade 12. The madrasah aliyah curriculum is the same as the high school curriculum, only in MA there is a larger portion of Islamic religious education. In Indonesia, ownership of madrasah aliyah is held by two bodies, namely the private sector and the government (state madrasah aliyah).

The Islamic Ummah Association (PUI) is a mass Islamic organization in Indonesia that was born as a result of the fusion (unification) of two large organizations, namely the Islamic Ummah Association (PUI) led by K.H. Abdul Halim Majalengka, based in Majalengka, with the Indonesian Islamic Ummah Association (PUII) led by K.H. Ahmad Sanusi based in Sukabumi. PUI carries out its activities in a number of fields, namely education, social, public health, economics and da'wah. Even this mass organization has now pioneered activities in the field of science and technology with technopreneur-based schools. PUI Educational Institutions already have thousands of madrasahs at various levels, ranging from Raudlatul athfal (kindergarten level), Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and its equivalent, Madrasah tsanawiyah or junior high school, and Madrasah Aliyah or high school to university level. When chaired by Ustadz Dr.H. Ahmad Heryawan, Lc, M.Sc. as Chairman of the Shura Council and H. Nazar Harits, MBA as Chairman of the Central Executive Board [4]. MA Darul Uluum and MA Putri are part of the PUI educational institution located in Talaga District, Majalengka Regency.

School expectations in implementing the learning process by utilizing information technology often face various obstacles. And one of the problems that are often faced by schools and teachers is the limited infrastructure and human resources.

Method

In a research conducted by Heru Suhartanto, it was found that the differences in the economic background of students are not very visible if the same facilities are given to all students. The research invites students from underprivileged groups who attend school terminals in Depok - West Java. Students from even the most established schools are invited to participate. In this activity they were asked to use the e-learning portal developed by the Fasilkom team, namely E-School for Indonesia.

In this system, all students are given a pretest, then given training on how to follow a basic mathematics module learning through the e-learning system. Then the students were given a final test (posttest). From the training and learning process, students from disadvantaged groups were initially awkward in interacting with computers that access the e-learning system, but in a short time they had the same dexterity as students from established schools.

Comparison of the results of the pretest and posttest shows that in general students from disadvantaged schools have lower scores than students from capable schools. However, interesting results were shown in the increase in the scores of all students and an increase in their speed in solving problems. Based on this, the research concludes a hypothesis that every human being has the same learning abilities, facilities and support factors can affect students' abilities.

According to the results of research conducted by Heru Suhartanto, the following are some strategies that need to be considered in implementing an e-learning system:

- 1) Fulfillment of minimum standard requirements
- 2) Fulfillment of ICT servers and HR in schools
- 3) Implementation at Teacher level
- 4) Participation of ICT educational institutions in P2M
- 5) Periodic training
- 6) Server Expansion
- 7) Role of Government

Based on the results of the understanding of the studies that have been carried out, an implementation methodology is drawn up in order to describe the stages or steps in implementing the solutions offered. The stages in outline can be seen in Figure1.

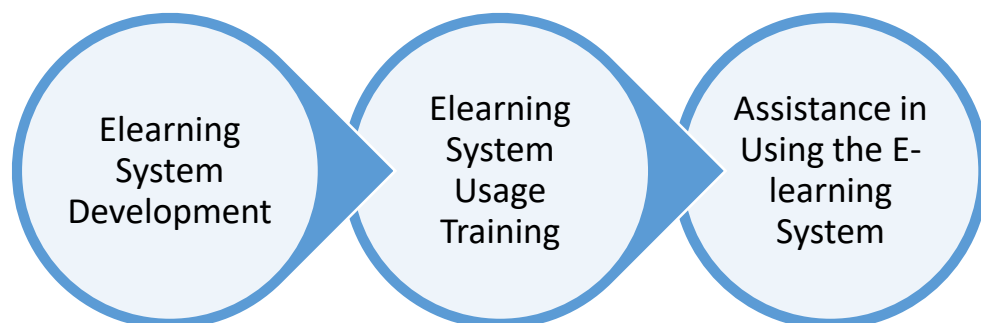


Figure 1 Implementation Method

2.1 Elearning System Development

In this first stage there are several things that need to be done, namely:

- 1) Identify the minimum requirements for implementing an e-learning system
- 2) Gap analysis of partner conditions with minimum needs
- 3) Build an e-learning system that will be used

2.2 Elearning System Usage Training

Every teacher needs to learn how the e-learning system can help manage the subjects they teach. Based on the experience of teachers with on-line modules, there are several challenges, the most prominent of which is the need for more time to prepare materials and manage learning. Preparation of materials will only take time in the early stages of manufacture, but once the module is available, it only takes a little time to revise. Activities that also require seriousness are in responding to student activities. A teacher needs to respond to the activities of a student. If this is not done, then two-way communication between teachers and students will not occur. This is counterproductive in the learning process. Therefore, teachers and students need to be provided with training so that they can understand how to use the e-learning system that has been built, so that the teaching and learning process can be better.

According to Daniswara, in the learning process, content plays an important role because it is directly related to the learning process of participants (students)[10]. Content is a learning object which is one of the parameters for the success of e-learning through the type, content and weight of the content. The e-learning system must be able to:

- 1) Provide teacher-centered content, namely instructional content that is procedural, declarative and well defined and clear;
- 2) Provide content that is learner-centered, namely content that presents the results (outcomes) of instructional focused on developing creativity and maximizing independence;
- 3) Provide work examples on the content material to facilitate understanding and provide opportunities for practice;
- 4) Adding content in the form of educational games as a medium for practicing question-making tools.

2.3 Assistance in Using the E-learning System

In order for the use of the e-learning system to run according to expectations, a mentoring process is needed by the implementing community service. The mentoring process is carried out for \pm 1 month, which is divided into the onsite mentoring process for 1 day and the rest is done online.

Findings

The activity of "Utilizing e-Learning-Based Learning Media" is carried out as a means to increase the effectiveness of teaching at Madrasah Aaliyah PUI in Talaga District which is carried out in several stages, namely the design / development stage of the e-Learning system, the stage of socialization or training on the use of the e-learning system. , and finally the stage of mentoring the implementation of the e-learning system. In carrying out this activity, teachers at Madrasa Aaliyah will be given a module on how to use the e-learning system.

The benefits obtained from this activity are the existence of an e-learning system that can be a learning medium that can be used by teachers to support the effectiveness of the learning process. This community service activity was carried out by involving students as companions/assistants. The participation of students as companions/assistants gives teachers the flexibility to practice and use the e-learning system properly.



Figure 2 Implementation Process of Socialization to Teachers-1

From the activities that have been carried out so far the training program has been carried out smoothly. The schedule of activities was delayed due to adjusting the teacher's agenda related to the very busy learning schedule for training activities. The training activities received a very good response, based on the results of interviews with training participants obtained the following:

a. Participants who took part in the training/socialization were very enthusiastic about getting training/socialization of the e-learning system with a total of 22 participants from different subject teachers.

b. The training materials presented by the service team are very interesting and so teachers can easily try to implement the e-learning system for the learning process.

c. The training activities by the participants were considered very useful so that they hoped that there would be follow-up activities.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the designed e-learning application has been implemented properly and can be a learning medium to help overcome the perceived lack of time. This application can also solve problems related to subject matter that is usually not updated, due to the participation of alumni who help in providing suggestions regarding more updated material. The teachers at first found it difficult during the initial training/socialization, but over time they began to get used to e-learning applications.

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