

## Efforts to Increase Children's Motivation to Learn the Quran Through Audio-Visual Learning Media During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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### ABSTRACT

This article aims to provide motivation, especially for children in learning the Qur'an through audio-visuals, so that children remain enthusiastic about learning the Qur'an during the Covid-19 pandemic. During the Covid-19 pandemic, teaching and learning activities in face-to-face meetings are very limited, especially in learning the Qur'an, the lack of student understanding of the Qur'an is very influential. So, the activities of studying the Qur'an are not optimal and boring. In this study using a qualitative method, which has natural characteristics (natural setting) as a source of direct and descriptive data. Researchers in this case apply several techniques, namely Interview and Observation. The results showed that through audio-visual media in learning so that there was motivation given to children in understanding the learning of the Qur'an which was able to increase the enthusiasm of children in learning the Qur'an. With audio-visual media in learning is present as an answer that can increase effective learning motivation so that in the heart of every child always grows a love for the Qur'an.

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### INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 2020, the world was shocked by the occurrence of severe infections with unknown causes, which began with a report from China to the World Health Organization (WHO) that there were 44 patients with severe pneumonia in an area, namely the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, precisely on the last day of 2019 China. This direct human-to-human transmission caused an extraordinary increase in the number of cases until at the end of January 2020 an increase in 2020 confirmed cases was obtained in 24 hours. At the end of January 2020, WHO established a Global Emergency status on this coronavirus case, on February 11, 2020, WHO named it as COVID-19. (Sutaryo 2020)

The Qur'an is Kalamullah which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH and reading it is worship. (Said 2009) The study of the Qur'an is one of the lessons of Islamic religious education, which has been known that the Qur'an is the main and first source of Islamic teachings. Therefore, it is very important for Muslims to study and explore the content of the Qur'an. Subhi al-Salih formulated the definition of the Qur'an as the word of Allah which functions as a miracle revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH which is written in the mushaf which is narrated in the way of mutawatir and read it as worship. (Masjfuk zuhdi 1997)

The Qur'an has proven to be a guideline for life in leading humans through their life journey. Without reading it, people will not understand its contents, and without practicing it, people will not be able to feel the goodness and virtue of Allah's guidance in the Qur'an. (Talib Muhammad 2016)

Motivation to learn the Qur'an is the most important thing to learn the Quran, because learning motivation is the motivation or driving force that causes a person to study or study the subject matter. The higher a person's motivation to learn, the higher the learning outcomes.

According to H. Mulyadi, learning motivation is to awaken and provide the direction of encouragement that causes individuals to do learning acts. (Mulyadi 1991) Meanwhile, according to Sadirman, learning motivation is a non-intellectual psychological factor, its broad role is in terms of arousing passion, feeling happy and enthusiastic to learn, students who have strong motivation, will have a lot of energy to carry out learning activities. (Sardiman 2007)

Based on the explanation from the context of the above research, the researcher formulated on one problem, namely increasing children's motivation in learning the Qur'an during the Covid-19 pandemic at the At-Taufiq Landfill in Pasir Jawa.

Based on the focus of the problem, the researcher formulated the problem that will be discussed in this study, namely: What is the motivation of children in learning the Qur'an at the At-Taufiq Landfill in Pasir Jawa during the covid-19 pandemic? How is the implementation of Qur'an learning through audio-visual media in increasing motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic for children at TPA At-Taufiq Pasir Jawa?

Based on the focus of the problems mentioned, the purpose of this study is to find out the motivation of children in learning the Qur'an and to find out the implementation of Qur'an learning through audio-visual media to increase children's motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic at the At-Taufiq Landfill in Pasir Jawa. Theoretically, this research is expected to be an information material and add insight in increasing children's motivation in learning the Qur'an in children at TPA At-Taufiq Pasir Jawa, especially for researchers and generally for readers.

## METHOD

In this study, using qualitative methods, which have natural characteristics (natural setting) as a source of direct data, descriptive, the process is more important than the results, analysis in qualitative research tends to be carried out by inductive analysis and meaning is essential.

This research is a study that will reveal, find and explore information about motivation, especially in children in learning the Qur'an through audio-visual media at the At-Taufiq Landfill in Pasir Jawa.

The qualitative approach in question is that the researcher first looks for literature or theories related to the research, then the theory is compared with the conditions of the research field. Data collection is carried out by the researcher to obtain the desired data information, the researcher in this case applies several techniques as follows: 1. Observation

Observation or observation is a tool to regulate individual behavior or the process of occurrence of activities that can be observed in both real and artificial situations. (Sudjana, 2016). The observation technique is useful for the main data collection tool of the subjects and research objects at the At-Taufiq Landfill, in this observation technique the researcher came to the At-Taufiq Landfill here the researcher saw and observed the learning process of children in learning the Qur'an in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic. 2. Interview

Interviews are used to obtain information from the research subject. An interview is a meeting between two people to exchange information or ideas through questions and answers. (Noor Wahyuni, 2014). In this interview technique, the researcher asked and interviewed the children about their motivation in studying the Qur'an during the Covid-19 pandemic.

## RIVIEW LITERATURE

In this study, the researcher uses previous research as a comparison or reference to make it easier for the researcher to compile the research. This research is inseparable from previous studies that are similar or have relevance. Previous research has made it easier for researchers to determine systematic steps for the preparation of research both in terms of theory and research methods. Some of these studies include:

1. Ridhwan's thesis graduated in 2016, with the title The Use of Audio Visual Media in Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Historical Heritage Materials in Class V MIN Miruk Aceh Besar, student of the faculty of Tarbiyah and teacher training, Ar-Raniry State Islamic University, Banda Aceh.

The results of this study show that teachers' activities in managing learning with the use of audio-visual media in the first cycle with an average score of 2.94 (good category), while in the second cycle it increased to 3.42 (very good category), in student activities when learning with the use of audio-visual media in the first cycle with an average score of 3.5 (good) and increased in the second cycle with an average score of 3, 52 (very good), in the first cycle the classical KKM was incomplete because only 73.91% (incomplete), while in

the second cycle the classical KKM was 86.95% (complete). Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the use of audio visual media can improve student learning outcomes in social studies learning in class V MIN Miruk Aceh Besar.

The similarity of Ridwan's thesis and the researcher is the same subject in the research, namely the use of audio-visual media. However, the difference between the research conducted by Ridhwan and the researcher's research is that Ridhwan researches in social studies lessons while the author of the PAI lesson, Ridhwan uses classroom action research, Classroom Action Research, researcher research, which is qualitative research. Ridhwan's Object on Learning Outcomes while Researchers on Learning Motivation

2. Idza Febriana's thesis, graduated in 2019, with the title The Effectiveness of the Application of Audio Visual Media in Fiqh Learning at MTS Ma'arif NU 07 Purbolinggo East Lampung, a student of the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Metro.

The results of this study are that the application of audio visual media in the school is quite effective so that it makes learning interesting. Conducive and the attitude of students to be happy, not bored, enthusiastic in the learning process and students' attention is focused on what topic is being explained/explained by the teacher so as to make good learning results and students are able to re-exemplify the lessons that have been delivered.

The thesis equation with the researcher is the same as discussing the application of audio-visual media and both research through qualitative. However, the difference between this thesis and the object researcher is in Fiqh lessons and students at the Madrasah Tsanawiyah level, while the researcher is in PAI and Children of TPA At-Taufiq.

## RESULTS

Interviews and observations as a way of collecting data are the final stage in this research. The first stage is the interview stage. In the interview, several questions were submitted related to the influence of Audio Visual on children's motivation to learn the Qur'an in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic with answers in the form of respondents' opinions.

The type of interview used is a persuasive interview that aims to find out how a respondent thinks, feels, in an action. The first stage by conducting interviews in the collection of data for this research was submitted 5 questions related to audio-visual in studying the Qur'an to increase motivation to study the Qur'an during the covid-19 pandemic.

The second stage, in the second stage, is to make observations because with this technique it can take relevant data. can observe the condition of students in learning the Qur'an.

After conducting an interview, in the 2nd stage of collecting data for this research by making observations, because with this technique I can take relevant data, and I can observe the condition of students in studying the Qur'an during the covid-19 pandemic.

In the discussion of the interview results, there are several conclusions from each point stated, which are as follows, the results of the interview with each respondent to the 1st question, 50% show that respondents do not always read the Qur'an when they are at their respective homes during this pandemic. The results of the 2nd question, 70% showed that respondents lacked enthusiasm to study the Qur'an during this pandemic. As a result of the 3rd question, 90% of respondents really liked the Qur'anic language through audio visual. As a result of the 4th question, respondents felt that learning through audio visuals greatly fostered their enthusiasm in learning the Qur'an. And the results of the 5th question, 95% showed that respondents were very motivated to learn the Qur'an through audio visuals during the covid-19 pandemic.

As a result of the interview data, respondents have the same relationship, namely having a positive response to understanding the learning of the Qur'an through audio visuals, which can help them to always be motivated and always enthusiastic in learning the Qur'an in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic. And explained that they feel motivated in studying the Qur'an, so that they always love and enthusiasm in studying the Qur'an.

From the results of observation, it can be seen that every child always fosters the spirit of learning the Qur'an in their respective homes. Taking their time to always read the Qur'an so that they are always used to it so that their hearts are always calm, far from anxiety, and they believe that Allah SWT will always take care of them if they always read the Qur'an.

## DISCUSSION

Motivation is the root word of the Latin word *movore*, which means movement or the urge to move. (Purwa Atmaja 2014) Motivation in English comes from the word *motive* which means motive or reason. (John & Hasan 2003) Motivation in Indonesian, comes from the word *motive* which means effort that encourages someone to do something. *Motive* can be said to be the driving force from within the subject to carry out certain activities in order to achieve goals. This *motive* is the basis of the word *motivation* which can be interpreted as a driving force that has become active. According to Mc. Donald, *motivation* is a change in energy in a person's self (person) that is characterized by the onset of feelings and reactions to achieve goals.

Motivation has two components, namely: the inner component and the outer component. The inner components are changes in a person, feelings of dissatisfaction and psychological tension. The external component is what a person wants, the goal that becomes the direction of his behavior. Based on this definition, the inner component is the needs that want to be satisfied, while the external component is the goal to be achieved. (Oemar Hamalik 2007)

Motivation to learn the Qur'an is the most important thing to learn the Quran, because learning motivation is the motivation or driving force that causes a person to study or study the subject matter. With the motivation, it makes students more enthusiastic in learning to read the Quran. With a high sense of enthusiasm, the materials learned will be easier to accept than learning without a sense of enthusiasm in a person.

The Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims that Allah revealed to its last messenger, the prophet Muhammad PBUH, as well as the greatest miracle among other miracles. The descent of the Qur'an in a period of 23 years, divided into two phases. The first was revealed in Mecca which is commonly called *Makkiyah* verses. And the second one revealed in Medina is called the *Madaniyah* verses. (Muhammad Roihan Daulay, 2014).

The Qur'an according to language means reading or being recited. According to the term, the Qur'an is a revelation of Allah SWT which was revealed to the prophet Muhammad PBUH through the angel Gabriel as a guide for mankind. The Qur'an was revealed to be a holding for those who want to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. The Qur'an uses Arabic and is a miracle for the messenger. Most of the verses of the Qur'an were revealed in the city of Mecca and the city of Medina. The content contained in the Qur'an contains 6,236 verses, 114 letters and 30 juz. (Rudiyanto, 2014).

According to Anderson (1994:99), audio-visual media is a series of electronic images accompanied by audio sound elements that also have image elements that are poured through videotape. The series of electronic images is then played with a device, namely a video cassette recorder or video player. Meanwhile, Barbabara (Miarso, 1994: 41) stated that audio-visual media is a way of producing and conveying materials using mechanical and electronic equipment to present audio-visual messages.

As the name implies, audio-visual media is a combination or combination of audio and visual. Of course, if you use this media, it will be more complete and optimal to support learning activities and the presentation of teaching materials to students.

Anderson (1994:102) proposed several objectives of learning using audio-visual media, including: For cognitive purposes, (a) it can develop cognitive partners that involve the ability to recognise and the ability to provide motion and harmony stimulation, (b) it can show a series of still images without sound as a medium of photographs and frame films even though it is less economical, (c) through audio-visual media can also be taught knowledge of laws and certain principles. Based on the above objectives, the benefits of audio visual media for the learning process are useful for: a. Attracting students' attention in delivering teaching materials b. Fostering learning motivation c. Providing a learning experience by concluding learning from a video presented.

## CONCLUSION

During the Covid-19 pandemic, face-to-face meeting teaching and learning activities are very limited, especially in Qur'an learning activities, students' understanding of the Qur'an is very influential. So, the activity of studying the Qur'an is not optimal and boring.

Learning using audio-visual media is related to the senses of sight and hearing so that it can be effective in the ability of children's sensory tools and children can easily capture a material raised in the video. The goal is to develop cognitive abilities by providing stimuli in the form of moving images and sounds, as well as conveying messages to influence attitudes and emotions. In the use of audio-visual media, this has disadvantages and advantages. Therefore, its use needs to consider several important aspects that support its versatility.

Therefore, there needs to be motivation given to children in understanding the learning of the Qur'an that is able to increase children's enthusiasm in learning the Qur'an. The existence of audio-visual media in learning is present as an answer that is able to increase effective learning motivation so that in the heart of

every child always grows a sense of enthusiasm full of love for the Qur'an, with audio-visual media very interesting for children, especially in learning the Qur'an.

The existence of an audio-visual background that can attract children's interest and attention, make it easier for children to understand quickly, and at the same time can increase children's motivation. And they believe when they always read the Qur'an that Allah SWT always takes care of it. So that children are able to understand the functions, benefits, and privileges of the Qur'an which has a very positive influence on children during the covid-19 pandemic.

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