

## THE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDY OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION

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### Abstract

The method used is library research, which means that the data obtained is based on the results of library studies, sources from books, journals and documents that support the study variables. The results of the research showed that: 1. when developing print media such as the above, there are six things to be taken into account, namely: a. consistency in formatting the writing; b. format is adapted to the material to be created; c. organization, meaning how the print media design is made always provides information on the reader's position; d. attraction, the purpose of attracting interest and motivating the readers; e. font size, adapted with the reporter's target; and f. empty space, or space cosmosng can be stored in:a. space around the judo, b. wide edge boundary, c. space between columns, e. beginning of paragraphs, and f. space between lines (to improve viewability and readability) and paragraph adjusted.( untuk meningkatkan tingkat keterbacaan). 2. The steps to be taken in developing the teaching media with the print technology approach are by: a. formulate the goals of the students of Islamic education clearly, can be achieved, and viewed as a problem; b. present a hypothesis; c. evaluate the outcome of the lesson as a test of the hypotheses; and d. revision if the aim of

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learning Islamic Education has not yet been reached as indicated by the learning results of the pupils.

**Keywords:** Development, Printing Technology, Islamic Religion.

## INTRODUCTION

The word media is derived from the Latin medium, meaning medium, intermediary, or conductor. According to the Arabic media is meant as intermediary. According to Gerlach & Ely, media can be understood as a human, material, or event that builds conditions that enable students to acquire knowledge, skills or attitudes (Arsyad, 2017: 3). The term medium is generally defined as a tool. The word medium is used in biotech as a material or where the growth of tissue becomes a seed. Choosing the right media can provide an exciting, interactive experience in Susana that is fun and challenging (Dananjaya, 2010: 36-37).

Media can be understood as human beings or other living creatures, dead objects or even events experienced by students to gain knowledge, improve skills and change attitudes. According to the American Association of Education and Communication Technology (AECT). Media is all forms and channels used to channel messages or information. When associated with learning activities then media according to Heinich can be understood as a means of communication used in the learning process to bring information from the teacher to the student. According to Briggs, media is any physical form that can convey messages and stimulate students to learn (Uno, 2002: 113-114).

Learning media includes hard media (hardware) and software (software). Hardware is a tool that can deliver messages like overhead projectors, radio, television, and so on. Software is the content of a program that contains messages such as information contained on transparency or books and other printed materials, stories contained in films or materials provided in the form of graphs, diagrams, etc (Sanjaya, 2007: 163-164).

According to Jauhari (2018: 71), Everything related to software and hardware is used to deliver teaching materials from teaching sources to students both individually and in groups who are able to stimulate their thoughts, feelings, interests, attention so that the learning process inside and outside the classroom can run effectively.

Media can be classified into seven categories (Basyirudin, 2002: 127), that's:

- 1) Realthings, can be human (teacher) itself, real things and events that happen. Teaching is the primary medium in the teaching learning process and is a motivator or facilitator for students to optimize their learning activities. (Basyirudin, 2002: 127).
- 2) Verbal representation, print media, textbooks and so on.
- 3) Representation graphics; in the form of charts, diagrams, images or drawings

- 4) Still picture; such as photo, slide, film strip, OHP and other visual media
- 5) Motion picture; like film, television, video, tape and so on.
- 6) Audio (recording), such as cassetted tape, real tape, black plate, sound track, and so forth.
- 7) Simulations; games that mimic real events, for example; simulations of wars, flying planes, and so on. (Basyirudin, p. 127).

In addition to the above media, there is also another medium, the "communication media". In this area, at least three elements are needed to communication, namely: source, message, and purpose (Derajat, 2008: 112). This study focuses only on the development of print media in support of Islamic Education both broadly and in the territory of Indonesia alone.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The method used is library research, which means that the data obtained is based on the results of library studies, sources from books, journals and documents that support the study variables.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Print Media Development**

The printed media is a teaching material that is spread on paper for teaching and providing information (Arsyad, 2017: 39). Print media is the simplest and easiest media available. Print media includes books, brochures, leaflets, modules, student worksheets, and handouts (Yaumi, 2017: 26). According to Azhar Arsyad, learning materials based on print media, generally include: textbooks, guidebooks, journals, magazines, and text sheets. Next, when the development of print media like the one above wants to be developed, there are six things to bear in mind (Arsyad, 2017: 85), that's:

1. Consistency, that is, the designer must be consistent in formatting the writing, both the type and size of the font, paper, spaces, including in it the systematics of writing.
2. The format, column or page shape is selected in one or two columns. If the content of the paragraph is long and long, one column is more suitable. But, instead, if the material paragraphs are short and short, two column are better suited. Differentiate labels, whether images, codes with numbering or bullet libraries or with images, or colors for content, tactics and strategies are different.
3. Organization, which means how the print media design is made always provides information on the position of the reader. So it's clear whether you use a box or an attractive shape and color.

4. Attraction, introducing a new chapter and new yagn material with a different presentation. Its purpose is to attract interest and motivate readers.
5. Font size, tailored to the target reader. If for students the size is good for the text is 12 points. Avoid capital letters for text.
6. Empty spaces, i.e. spaces that do not contain text or images to add contrasts. They are intended as spaces for students or readers to rest as their eyes move along the text. Kososng space can be stored in: a. space around the title, b. wide edge boundary, c. spaces between columns, e. beginning of paragraph, and f. space between lines (to improve visibility and readability) and custom paragraphs (Arsyad, 2017: 85-87).

According to Kustandi and Scipto quoted by Suryani et al., (2019: 50) That, print-based media is the basis for the development and use of many other learning materials that have the following characteristics: 1. Text is read linearly; 2. Text displays one-way and receptive communication; 3. Text is statically displayed; 4. Development depends heavily on the principles of language and visual perception; 5. Text is also student-oriented; and 6. Information can be configured and rearranged by the user.

These print media have the advantages or advantages of: 1. students can learn and progress according to their respective speed; 2. can repeat material easily and logically; 3. text and images on pages will enhance the attractiveness and understanding of information with the combination of verbal and visual skills; 4. On programmed text students are required to actively participate solving questions or statements on the text and know whether their responses are correct or not; and 5. revised material can be economically reproduced and distributed easily (Arsyad, 2017: 40).

In addition to the advantages of print media also has weaknesses, in the main: 1. The creation takes a long time. 2. A thick book is impressed boring and decreases the motivation of the student reading. 3. When the quality of the card is low then the existing print media will be easily damaged and cracked. (Suryani et al., 2019: 51). In addition, the restrictions on print media can also be: 1. Difficult to display motion in print media pages; 2. The cost will be higher for displaying illustrations, pictures and coloured photos; 3. The distribution of units should be designed as simple and smooth as possible so as not to annoy students; 4. Good for the cognitive abilities of students; and 5. If not treated properly, the print media will be damaged and disappear (Arsyad, 2017: 41-42).

## **Development of Printing Technology for Islamic Education Learning**

Here's an overview of the forms of media developed in several countries over time:

1. At the end of the 1400s, the development of printing was crafted. Then it spread to Europe. The newspapers were first printed in the 1600s and the magazines were printed for the first time in the 1700s.
2. In the 1800s, the media evolved in line with the rapid development of technology with the invention of photography, telephone, cinematography, gramophones, and the first advertising agencies.
3. Early 1900s, the development of the first modern media, such as: the first novel film, the portable Gramophone, and radio as well as emergency radio stations.
4. Middle 1900s: first television broadcasts and color TV entered the United States market, newspapers and digital magazines, and advertising.
5. The late 1900s, known as computers, internet and computers portables, video and DVDs, games on computing, satellite and cable TV broadcasts, and the development of CDs.
6. The early 2000s, the rise of Internet-based interactive media, digital film and TV, and advances in electronics, film and so on (Suryani et al., 2019: 8).

When you look at the development of the media above, the print media is the earliest media to develop. Until now, despite the increasingly sophisticated and diverse media, print media has remained the easiest choice and is still in demand. But when associated with the development of print media technology, then the language is the technology that prints text on paper. Well it's a coffee photography tool first using carbon paper, then a photocopying machine, which is currently developing sharing types and applications. Other print media technologies that are widely used are printers that are connected to computers, laptops and netbooks. Printers are so easy to obtain and use, so every agency or individual who works can have them.

Development word can be understood as a process or a way or act of developing (Kemendikbud, 2016a). Technology means a scientific method to a practical goal or applied science. Technology also means the whole means of providing the goods necessary for the survival and comfort of human life (Kemendikbud, 2016b) The printed media can be described as a medium of mass media that is printed and published periodically, like newspapers and magazines (Kemendikbud, 2016c). Thus, the development of print media technology can be fed as a means or process of systematic development in accordance with scientific methods through periodically printed and published media means necessary for the survival and convenience of human life.

When associated with the learning of Islamic education, then the development that is meant is the development of print media that can facilitate the process of education of Islam. Learning, which is the process or way or deed that creates the learning environment (Kemendikbud, 2016d). Education is the process of changing the attitude and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to defame people through the effort of teaching and training. Education is also meant as a process or way or act of educating (Kemendikbud, 2016e). But Islam is translated as submission and obedience. Islam is a religion taught by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in the Holy Scriptures (Kemendikbud, 2016f).

Regarding the development of print media, both the process has been discussed on the previous sublingual print media. There is an overview of the development of print media technology for learning Islamic education, is how print media technologies are developed? How is the development of printed media aligned with the advancing technology? And how can the two elements above be used for learning Islamic education?

According to Nasution quoted by (Ummul Jazilah, 2021: 4), That the steps that need to be taken in developing the teaching media with the technology approach are by, 1. formulate the goal of the student clearly, can be achieved, and viewed as a problem; 2. present a hypothesis; 3. evaluate the learning outcome as the testing of hypotheses; 4. revision if the learning goal has not yet been reached as demonstrated by the learners' learning outcomes.

According to Arsyad (2017: 31), Based on the development of printing technology, printing media can be grouped into: 1. Printed media, 2. Audio-visual media, 3. Computer-based media, and 4. Printing media is a combination of print and computer technology. Printing technology is a means of producing or transmitting material, such as books or static visual material, primarily through mechanical or photographic printing processes.

With the rapid development of printing technology has had a good influence on learning Islamic Education. Even though the print media has shifted to the computer media, the books are still popular. Especially books with religious nuances, because for media learning, books still have an important role to play. By the Karean the teachers and lecturers are strongly encouraged to develop textbooks. Not without PAI teachers or lecturers at PTAI.

## **Discussion**

In the Malaysian TV show RTM 1 in 2009, the invited source on the program "Good Morning Malaysia" was one of the translator teams in Malaysia. Following him is the first team formed to translate books from abroad. Because of the statement, the host of the program asked again, "So, for all this translation book that kite read from mane?" Nara

the source explained, "More than 100 years kite using hidmad translation of books from Indonesia." The book of translations that is meant to be more dominant is the translation from Arabic. Although he explained by generating all the translation books. Information that greatly opened the horizons of insight at the time.

When Islam in the early past came into contact with Greek and Roman philanthropy, Amirul Mu'minin and the scientists who had the ability to race translated books from that Greek, Roman, and Urdu. Some even informed that the Sultan had to spend trillions of rupees a day on translation costs. It's in the golden age of Islam in the time of Bani Abasiyah. And so is Andalusia. The Muslims race to collect books. The libraries are in the palaces, the houses of the rich, in the capital and in the suburbs. Copies of the latest books were obtained directly from the Abasian sultanate, if there were no copies then the sultan of Andalusia ordered the scientists to rewrite the book (Elijah, 2021).

That's how books as print media continue to evolve to this day. Including printing technology, it's one of the technologies that's undergoing rapid development. Teachers and educators are strongly encouraged to develop the material into a book. In Islamic education, according to Bakr bin 'Abdullah Abu Zaid who was taught by Muhammad bin Shalih Al-'Utsaimin that the adz-Dzahabi stated that an educator or a scientist should write a book. He said, "It is sufficient for him to write with his hand two hundred books, and to have a collection of five hundred." (Abu Zaid, 2020: 111). Al-Utsaimian explains the words of the Dzhabi that a book is not a book with a few pages, about 50 pages. But the book written by the scholars in the past has an average length of 600 pages (Abu Zaid dalam Al-Utsaimain, 2020: 113).

However, today with the advancement of technology, books that used to be handwritten can be easily printed. But now they can easily be checked and stored in the form of PDF files on both computers and HP. Besides, the books of hadiths who in the past had to work hard to collect them, but now they are loaded with the application is very easy. So is the Qur'an. Although printing is still needed and is still a lot published, however that in the form of applications and various kinds of development is still ongoing.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the explanation and exposure above, a few points can be concluded:

1. When developing print media like the one above, there are six things to bear in mind, namely:
  - a. Consistency, i.e. the designer must be consistent in formatting the writing, both the type and size of the font, paper, spaces, including the systematics of writing.

- b. Format, column shape or page ang in select one column or two columns. If the content of the paragraph is Long-Long, one column is more appropriate. But, on the contrary, if the material paragraphs are short-to-short, two columns are more suitable. Differentiate labels, whether images, codes with numbering or bullet libraries or with images, or colors for content, tactics and strategies are different.
  - c. Organization, which means that the kind of print media design that is made always provides information about the reader's position. So it's clear whether you use a box or an attractive shape and color.
  - d. Attraction, introducing a new chapter and new material with a different presentation. Its purpose is to attract interest and motivate readers.
  - e. Font size, tailored to the target reader. If the student has a good size for the text, it's 12 points. Avoid capital letters for text.
  - f. Empty spaces, i.e. spaces that do not contain text or images to add counterparts. It's like a place for students or readers to rest as their eyes move through the text. Kosong space can be stored in: a. space around the judo, b. wide edge boundaries, c. spaces between columns, e. paragraph beginnings, and f. space between lines (to improve visibility and legibility) and adjusted paragraphs.( untuk meningkatkan tingkat keterbacaan).
2. The steps that need to be taken in developing educational media with the approach of print technology to the learning of Islamic Education are with;
    - a. formulate the objectives of the students of Islamic education clearly, can be achieved, and is seen as a problem.
    - b. presents a hypothesis.
    - c. evaluates the results of the lesson as a test of the hypotheses.
    - d. revises if the learning objectives of Islamic Education have not been achieved as shown by the students' learning results.

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