

USE OF LEARNING MEDIA IN SUPPORTING LEARNING IN SCHOOL

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Abstract

The use of learning media is one of the key factors in improving the quality and effectiveness of the learning process in schools. Interesting and interactive learning media can increase student interest and motivation, make it easier to understand complex material, and support various learning styles. In addition, the use of digital and online media provides flexibility for students to study independently anywhere and at any time. Good learning media can also increase students' active involvement in the teaching and learning process and help develop technology skills that are so necessary in today's digital era. Learning media can increase and direct children's attention so that it can lead to learning motivation, more direct interaction between students and their environment, and the possibility for students to learn independently according to their abilities and interests. Thus, the integration of appropriate learning media can create a more dynamic, interactive and effective learning environment, thereby supporting students' overall academic and skill development.

Keywords: Utilization, Learning Media, Learning

INTRODUCTION

Learning activities are active activities of students to build meaning or understanding of an object or event. Meanwhile, teaching activities are an effort to create an atmosphere that encourages initiative, motivation and responsibility for students to always apply their full potential in developing ideas through lifelong learning activities. These ideas and knowledge will shape daily skills, attitudes and behavior so that students will be competent in the field they are studying. These learning and teaching activities are what people call learning (Hidayatullah et al., 2024).

Learning aids are all tools that can be used to help students carry out learning actions, so that learning activities become more efficient and effective. With the help of various tools, lessons will be more interesting, concrete, easy to understand, save time and energy, and learning outcomes will be more meaningful. Learning aids are also called teaching aids or learning media, for example in the form of printed materials, tools that can be seen,

tools that can be heard (audio media), and tools that can be heard and seen (audio visual aids), as well as resources. – community sources that can be experienced directly (Waqfin & Samirin, 2022).

Learning media are tools that can be manipulated and can be used to influence students' thoughts, feelings, attention and attitudes, thereby making the learning process easier. Students' thoughts, feelings, attention and attitudes in learning can be stimulated by using learning media. It is hoped that the use of learning media can increase the effectiveness of learning (Kholid & Darmawan, 2023).

Learning media is one of the factors that plays an important role in the learning and teaching process. In learning, teachers usually use learning media as an intermediary in conveying material so that it can be understood by students. The use of learning media in the teaching and learning process can develop new interests and desires, generate motivation and even have a psychological influence on learning (Syafar et al., 2023).

According to Wiratmojo and Sasonohardjo (Septiyan & Hadiyatno, 2022) the use of learning media at the teaching orientation stage will really help the effectiveness of the learning process and the delivery of messages and lesson content at that time. In line with this, according to (Noor et al., 2022) with learning media, a student needs an intermediary or what is usually called learning media, where with the presence of learning media, teachers can divert students' attention, so they don't get bored and fed up quickly in the learning process. teach.

According to (Mudinillah et al., 2022) considering its position in the learning context, media is a very important part, this component needs to get the attention of teachers, teachers must be aware of the importance of media in facilitating the teaching and learning process which will help students learn. Therefore, the choice of media must be truly appropriate so that the desired learning objectives can be achieved easily. By using this learning media, it will support effectiveness, efficiency and attractiveness in learning. Therefore, teachers need to plan carefully when designing classroom learning. And realize the importance of learning media in the teaching and learning process. Teachers should also understand that without learning media. Learning will be monotonous and the learning process will not learn effectively and students will easily get bored.

Learning media is an integral part of the learning system. The word media is the plural form of the word medium. Medium can be defined as an intermediary or introduction to communication from the sender to the

recipient. The teaching and learning process is a communication process, conveying messages from the introducer to the recipient. The message conveyed is in the form of content or teachings expressed in communication symbols, both verbal and nonverbal. Efforts to make learning more concrete using learning media. Different types of media have their respective uses. Learning media is very useful for students because it can increase students' comprehension of the material presented (Apriani, 2023). Apart from that, learning media is also useful for teachers because teachers can easily provide material and show concrete material.

RESEARCH METHOD

The study in this research is qualitative with literature. The literature study research method is a research approach that involves the analysis and synthesis of information from various literature sources that are relevant to a particular research topic. Documents taken from literature research are journals, books and references related to the discussion you want to research (Earley, M.A. 2014; Snyder, H. 2019).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Overview of Learning Media

A. Understanding Learning Media

The word media comes from the Latin *medius* which literally means middle, intermediary or introduction. In Arabic, media is an intermediary or messenger of messages from the sender to the recipient of the message (Holtkamp & Yun, 2023). According to Gerlach and Ely (Chobthamdee & Sukwan, 2022), media if understood broadly are people, materials and events that create conditions that enable students to acquire knowledge, skills or attitudes. In this sense, teachers, textbooks, and the school environment are media. Meanwhile, according to Criticos (Hussein, 2022) media is a component of communication, namely as a messenger from the communicator to the communicant.

Based on the opinions above, it can be concluded that media is any object or component that can be used to transmit messages from the sender to the recipient so that it can stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention and interest in the learning process.

Learning media is a means of conveying learning messages in relation to the direct learning model, namely by the teacher acting as a transmitter of information and in this case the teacher should use various

appropriate media. Learning media is a tool to help the teaching and learning process. Anything that can be used to stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention and abilities or skills so that they can encourage the learning process (Nadhiroh, 2022).

According to Heinich (Imoniri, 2023), learning media is an intermediary that carries messages or information for instructional purposes or contains teaching purposes between the source and the recipient.

B. Learning Media Function

Two very important elements in learning activities, namely learning methods and media. These two things are related to each other. The choice of a method will determine the learning media that will be used in the learning. In the learning process, media has a contribution in improving the quality and quality of learning. The presence of media not only helps educators in conveying teaching material, but also provides added value to learning activities (Mayer, 2022).

Hamalik (Brown & Green, 2024) suggests that the use of learning media in the learning process can generate new desires and interests, generate motivation and stimulation of learning activities, and even have psychological influences on students.

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that the function of learning media can help facilitate learning for students and educators, provide more real experiences (abstract becomes concrete), attract students' attention and interest in learning, and can generate similarities between theory and reality.

C. Use and Selection of Learning Media

According to Strauss and Frost (Seechaliao, 2024) identified nine key factors that must be taken into consideration in choosing teaching media. The nine key factors include institutional resource limitations, suitability of the media to the subject being taught, characteristics of students or students, educator behavior and skill level, subject learning targets, learning relationships, learning location, time and level of media diversity.

Meanwhile, according to Arief S. Sadiman, et al (Ponsaran, 2024), media voters include: a) intending to demonstrate it as in lectures about media, b) feeling that they are already familiar with the media, for example a lecturer who is used to using a transparency projector, c) want to provide a more concrete picture or explanation, and d) feel that the media can do

more than it can, for example to attract students' interest or enthusiasm for learning.

Utilization of Learning Media in Education

In general, the benefit of media in the teaching and learning process is that it facilitates interaction between teachers and students so that learning activities will be more effective and efficient. In particular, there are several more detailed media benefits (Iskandar et al., 2023). The Directorate of Higher Education, Department of National Education, identified eight benefits of media in organizing the teaching and learning process, namely: (1) Delivery of subject matter can be uniform, (2) The learning process becomes clearer and more interesting, (3) The learning process becomes more interactive, (4) Efficiency in time and energy, (5) Improving the quality of student learning outcomes, (6) Media allows the learning process to be carried out anywhere and at any time, (7) Media can foster students' positive attitudes towards the material and the learning and learning process, (8) Changing the role of teachers in a more positive and productive direction (Zainil et al., 2024).

Apart from several benefits of media as stated by the Directorate of Higher Education, Ministry of National Education, of course we can still find many other practical benefits. The practical benefits of learning media in the teaching and learning process are as follows (Mahzum et al., 2023):

1. Learning media can clarify the presentation of messages and information so that it can facilitate and improve learning processes and outcomes.
2. Learning media can increase and direct children's attention so that it can create learning motivation, more direct interaction between students and their environment, and the possibility for students to learn independently according to their abilities and interests.
3. Learning media can overcome the limitations of the senses, space and time.
4. Learning media can provide students with shared experiences regarding events in their environment, as well as allowing for direct interaction with teachers, the community and their environment, for example through field trips. Visits to museums or zoos.

Learning media is an important part of the learning system. Learning media can be defined as something that can be used to channel messages, stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention and will so that they can encourage the learning process. Learning using learning media does not just use words (verbal symbols) (Ahdi & Gholibi, 2022). In this way, we can hope

that the results of the learning experience will be more meaningful for students.

Learning media are very diverse. Therefore, learning media are classified based on certain characteristics, namely:

1. Based on sensory capabilities, (a) audio media, audio media is a learning media that uses the sense of hearing, because this media produces sound. This media is very suitable for students who have a learning type who tends to like listening. With this audio media, students who have a learning type who likes to listen will find it easier to understand the material being studied; (b) Visual media, is a learning media that uses the sense of sight, because this media produces a shape or form. This media is very suitable for students who have a learning type who tends to like looking. With this visual media, students who like to see will find it easier to understand the material being studied; and (c) Audio visual media, which is a combination of audio media and visual media so that audio visual media uses the abilities of the senses of hearing and sight. With audio visual media, the process of delivering material will be more effective.
2. Based on coverage capabilities: (a) Learning media with broad coverage capabilities. This type of media can reach a wider place or area with a large number of students. With this media, students can learn broader things and can follow developments; (b) Learning media with limited coverage capabilities. This type of media only reaches a narrow area and certain rooms with a limited number of students. Based on its dimensions, 2-dimensional media is media that has 2 sizes, namely length and width. This 2-dimensional media can be in the form of board media and printed media. Board-form media and printed media can only display things that have length and width. 3-dimensional media is media that has at least 3 dimensions, namely length, width and height. This 3-dimensional media can be in the form of models (objects that resemble the original) and realia (original objects). With 3-dimensional media, students will understand more easily because the material being discussed has examples that are similar to the original. Not only do students have the advantage, but teachers can also more easily convey the material being taught with examples that are similar to the original. Learning media is very beneficial for teachers and students. Learning media can make it easier for teachers to convey information or material to students and students can more easily understand or comprehend the material presented by the teacher so that they can maximize the results they will achieve (Ratri, 2022).

The use of learning media varies greatly because learning media can be used anywhere according to need. The use of learning media must be appropriate to the conditions in which the media is used, so that the learning process can run optimally according to the expected goals. Judging from the variations in use, learning media can be used individually, in groups and by students in large numbers (mass) (Iftinan & Huda, 2023).

Media can be used by someone alone (individual learning), media like this is usually equipped with clear instructions for use so that people can do it themselves. So with the instructions provided, someone who will use the media can know and understand how to use it and the goals to be achieved. This type of media is not effective because if someone experiences difficulties then they cannot discuss it so they have to solve the problem themselves without the help of other people (Sutrami & Amrulloh, 2023).

Use of Learning Media in the Teaching and Learning Process

In Sapriyah (Wahyuningsih et al., 2023) In general, learning media has the following uses:

1. Clarify the presentation of the message so that it is not too verbalistic (in the form of written or spoken words)
2. Overcoming limitations of space, time and sensory power, such as: objects that are too large can be replaced with reality, images, films or models
3. Using appropriate and varied educational media can overcome students' passive attitudes
4. With the unique attitudes of each student coupled with different environments and experiences, while the curriculum and learning materials are determined the same for each student, teachers experience many difficulties when they have to overcome everything themselves. This will be more difficult if the environmental backgrounds of the teacher and students are also different. This problem can be overcome with learning media, namely with its ability to:
 - a. Provides the same stimulation.
 - b. Equalizing experiences.
 - c. Give rise to the same perception

The Role of Learning Media in Increasing Interest in Learning

Learning media functions not only as a means to make learning fun, but also helps children understand something abstract. More clearly, according to Gerlach & Ely (Ohanu et al., 2024), the advantages of media are: First, it has

fixative capabilities, meaning it can capture, store and display an object or event again. With this capability, objects or events can be drawn, photographed, recorded, filmed, then saved and when necessary can be shown and observed again as the original event. Second, it has manipulative capabilities, meaning that the media can reproduce objects or events with various kinds of changes (manipulation) according to need, for example changing the size, speed, color, and can also be presented repeatedly. Third, it has distributive capabilities, meaning that the media is able to reach a large number of students in one simultaneous presentation.

With that, good learning media is media that can provide opportunities to gain and enrich children's knowledge directly. Can improve language skills, think critically and positively, help to understand the environment and one's abilities, foster motivation and increase attention to learning in young children, professional teachers must have this understanding (Bernhardin, 2023).

Before teachers use learning media, they must first equip themselves with knowledge about learning media, because many teachers do not understand learning media. Technology fever apparently attacks some teachers. There are some teachers who are "afraid" of electronic equipment. Apart from that, it is not enough for teachers to only have knowledge about media, "but they must also have the skills to choose and use the media well." (Firmansyah et al., 2022).

Teachers are also required to be able to develop the available tools, teachers are also required to be able to develop skills in creating teaching media that will be used if the media is not yet available. The word media comes from the word "medium" which comes from the Latin word "intermediary". A further definition of media is "something that carries information from a source to be passed on to a recipient." (Ezeodo & Aroh, 2024).

CONCLUSION

The use of learning media in schools has a very important role in improving the quality of the teaching and learning process. The following are several points of conclusion regarding the use of learning media, namely increasing student motivation, making it easier to understand the material, supporting various learning styles, making learning more fun, increasing interaction and collaboration, providing wider access to information, reducing learning gaps. Overall, the use of learning media is an effective strategy in

supporting the learning process in schools. This not only optimizes student learning outcomes but also makes the teaching and learning process more effective, efficient and enjoyable.

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