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The Effect of Using Audio Visual Learning Media for News Text Material in Class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiyah Mojowarno Jombang

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Abstract

An activity that has been designed as well as possible, using learning media, where the media is expected to help students and teachers in teaching and learning activities. Learning media is a tool used to convey material to students. One of the learning media that is often used is audio-visual learning media, where this media is very easy to use and almost all schools have audio-visual media materials and tools. So this makes audio visual learning media very important and much needed in the world of education because it can help teachers make it easier to convey material, one of which is news text material. This research uses qualitative methods and obtains data through filling out questionnaires, interviews and classroom observations. This research was located at the MTs Al-Hanafiyah Mojowarno Jombang school. The research subjects were 11 students in class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiyah. The research results show that audio-visual learning media is very influential in delivering news text material. So it can build students' enthusiasm for studying news text material, as well as making it easier for students to understand news text material.

Keywords: *news text material; visual audio media; MTs Al-Hanafiyah Mojowarno*

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Introduction

Education is a process related to the environment that is carried out consciously and arranged for the development of a potential that is owned in a person, and an education has an important purpose and role in learning activities in advancing a quality in a school. Increasing a teaching and learning process in schools, teachers can find out the ability of students when learning takes place.

Durrotunnisa & Nur, (2020) argue that Indonesian learning has such an important position in the learning curriculum, as well as Indonesian subjects can

be used as an escape from difficult subjects. So it is necessary to use appropriate learning media.

According to Delva Eka Syafitri, (2022) in the world of education, learning activities must be carried out where the activity is a process of interaction carried out by students, where learning is also said to be a system or means that helps students to learn. In the world of learning, communication and infrastructure are also needed that can support the smooth running of a learning which is usually called learning media.

According to Rifqy, (2018) the problem that often occurs in learning activities Indonesian on material about text is that many students think that Indonesian lesson is a less challenging and monotonous lesson. So this problem is one that becomes an obstacle for students to achieve results that are in accordance with what is desired, making it difficult for students to be skilled in writing. In addition, problems that often occur are in the learning media used, if the learning media is not appropriate, it will affect students in capturing the material provided.

Learning media is a means used during learning activities. If the learning media used is not helpful in these activities, it can make students bored, bored, and sleepy. So that the selection or use of media that matches the material presented is also very necessary, if the chosen learning media is appropriate, students will be enthusiastic and not feel bored in following learning.

According to Sholeh, (2020) the use of media is very necessary and very important to maximize learning activities that have been designed by teachers. Good learning media packaging can arouse students in learning so as to get maximum results. Learning media has many kinds and varieties, ranging from audio, print media, visual media, and computer-based.

One of the learning media that is in accordance with news text material is *audio-visual* learning media where according to Delva Eka Syafitri, (2022) *audio-visual* learning media is a media that has more than one element, namely sound elements and image elements, in this form of media has more feasible abilities. Using *audio-visual* media makes learning activities more interesting and creative so that students feel comfortable to improve their learning abilities, besides that it can also increase student creativity.

According to Kembuan & Irwansyah, (2019) the learning media that has come out has various variations that can help students in the learning process, one of which is *audio-visual* media which is one of the media that can help to stimulate the sense of sight and sense of hearing so that it can increase students' creativity and thinking.

Suprianto, (2020) argues that *audio-visual* learning media is a media that is used in two ways of listening and seeing, usually in the form of videos. With the increasing number of learning media used by teachers today, it can increase students' interest in learning news text material, one of which is by using *audio-visual* learning media.

According to Binambuni et al., (2023) a news text is a text that contains a report of events that have just occurred that are factual and actual, and are reported or conveyed directly to the public and readers. Therefore, news text material if delivered using learning media is closely related to each other.

The reason for this research was carried out because in the school where the research was conducted, many students did not know what *audio-visual* learning media is and how the form of the learning media. That way the researcher makes the school a place of research, because it is in accordance with the title taken by the researcher.

The research aims to find out how active students are in learning activities using *audio-visual* learning media. Do students experience changes when using learning media and it is expected that students will become more familiar with news text material, and it is also expected that this learning media can make it easier for students to learn news texts.

In the application of *audio-visual* based learning media is quite efficient and effective in learning activities, on news text material. Where this news text if explained to students using *audio-visual* media is easier to understand and can also make students will not be easily sleepy and feel bored when explained by the teacher.

Method

This study used a skinative approach study, where researchers collected data directly at MTs Al-Hanfiyah Mojowarno Jombang school. This ensures that the data needed will be more accurate if obtained directly from the individuals involved. The data collection process is carried out through interviews, observations and questionnaires. The population focused in this study is MTs Al-Hanafiya Mojowarno Jombang students. The sample of this study was taken from grade VIII MTs Al-Hanafiya Mojowarno Jombang students totaling 11 students.

Results and Discussion

Result

The research entitled "The Effect of Using *Audio Visual* Learning Media for News Text Material in Class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiya Mojowarno Jombang" is a study that aims to determine the influence of the use of *audio-visual* learning media for news text material, especially in class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiya Mojowarno Jombang.

The data obtained in this study was then analyzed to understand how the influence of the use of *audio-visual* learning media for news text material in class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiya Mojowarno Jombang. Data acquisition in this study used filling out questionnaires conducted by students.

According to Aliansyah et al., (2021) learning is a mechanism that applies to everyone, this mechanism occurs because of an interaction between individuals and the environment. In essence, the teaching and learning method

is a method of communication. Where communication between students and teachers to exchange ideas and develop ideas. In this study, the aim is to determine the benchmark of the influence of the use of *audio-visual* learning media on news text material in class VIII MTs Al-Hanafiyah Mojowarno Jombang seen from student activity and student response when the teacher delivers news text material.

This research was conducted at MTs Al-Hanafiyah Mojowarno Jombang in class VIII as an experimental class. In the experimental class, *audio-visual* learning media was applied to news text materials. Before the study, researchers prepared the material to be discussed, namely Indonesian lessons about news texts.

Discussion

Learning in the classroom is an activity carried out by students and teachers to get a common goal. With various kinds of efforts made by teaching staff to achieve an expected goal. One of them is by making learning activities more interesting and not boring by utilizing learning media that are balanced with the material to be explained.

According to Komariyah et al., (2018) that learning activities in most teachers' rooms do not build a learning atmosphere that can activate students to be creative or critical. So that students become passive, therefore there must be a change in a learning activity.

Where in a learning there must be changes and improvements including in the learning media which can help in supporting a learning process. By utilizing *audio-visual* learning media, it is expected to increase students' understanding of the material explained by the teacher. According to Saputro et al., (2021) *audio-visual* media is a suitable medium for delivering news text material, where the media is used and understood through vision and hearing so that it can create a learning state and students also gain proficiency and skills. This *audio-visual* media is projected through electric current and to the monitor screen in the form of images and sounds such as video, television, film, DVD. Where this media can arouse students' responses and thoughts, as well as smooth in delivering material and help students to learn more easily.

Before distributing the questionnaire, researchers conducted interviews with students and teachers. Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted, many students do not know what *audio-visual* learning media is and what *audio-visual* media looks like. Students do not understand what *audio-visual* media is because the tools owned by the school are less crowded, thus hindering teachers from implementing *audio-visual* learning media. After conducting interviews, researchers observed learning activities in class using learning media and not using learning media. Where during learning there is a difference between using learning media and not using learning media. Where when learning activities take place without learning media, students pay less attention to the teacher when explaining.

When teachers explain news text material without using learning media, many students chat alone and create crowds during learning activities. In addition, students become less active in asking questions about news text material, so students only complete their assignments without understanding what the teacher has conveyed. And when teachers deliver news text material using *audio-visual* learning media, many changes occur in students. One of them is the enthusiasm of students to increase in participating in learning activities which can be seen when the teacher prepares *audio-visual* learning media to be used. Then make students more interested and more enthusiastic in participating in learning, and make students active to ask questions and pay attention to teachers in delivering British text material.

To strengthen the data, researchers distributed questionnaires to grade VIII MTs Al-Hanafiyah students containing 10 questions and were given a check mark in the Yes or no column. Where later students are told to answer questions according to what is experienced by students. Here are the questions and answers.

1. Do you think the use of learning media is important, or not?
Almost all grade VIII students choose Yes's answer because they think the use of learning media is very useful and needed in learning activities. And there are some students who answer No, because they consider learning media to be normal.
2. Are you happy with learning that uses *audio-visual* learning media?
Of the 11 grade VIII students, all of them answered Yes because students felt they experienced changes and improvements in following learning, if the material was delivered using *audio-visual* media.
3. Is the way to deliver news text material using *audio-visual* learning media very interesting?
Many students answered Yes, because they think the material delivered using *audio-visual* learning media becomes very interesting to pay attention to.
4. Does learning using *audio-visual* learning media increase interest in learning Indonesian precisely in news text material?
Audio visual learning media is very helpful in adding interest to student learning in Indonesian subjects. It can be seen from the answers of students who choose Yes answers more than No answers.
5. Do you understand what is conveyed using *audio-visual* learning media?
By using *audio-visual* learning media, it makes it easier for students to understand what is conveyed and makes it easier to understand the material explained by the teacher.
6. Do you find it difficult to understand the material of news texts delivered using *audio-visual* learning media?
From the material delivered through learning media, students really do not feel difficulty in understanding the material delivered by the teacher. Because the material delivered is very in accordance with the media used, such as news text material that is suitable to be delivered using *audio-visual* learning media.

7. Is the delivery of news text material using *audio-visual* learning media easier to understand?

Judging from the many Yes answers, it shows that the news text material is easily understood by students if it is delivered through *audio-visual* learning media.

8. Can the *audio-visual* learning media used in news text material be clearly understood?

According to the answers of students who chose Yes, it shows that *the audio-visual* media for news text material is very clearly understandable.

9. Do you become more enthusiastic in asking questions about what you want to ask during the learning process using *audio-visual* media?

There are some students who become eager to ask questions and there are some students who also do not ask. It can be seen from 6 students who answered Yes and 5 students who gave a check mark in the No column.

10. Are you given the opportunity to ask questions during learning using *audio-visual* media?

All students answered Yes because students are always given the opportunity to ask questions related to news text material and if there is news text material that students do not understand.

Conclusion

Based on the explanation of the discussion above, it can be concluded that audio-visual learning media is very influential in delivering news text material, when compared to without using audio-visual learning media. Where this learning media can make students active during learning, and make it easier for students to understand news text material.

In addition, based on questionnaires filled out by students and observations in class, it really shows that learning media is very necessary and needed during learning. Where learning media can support a successful teaching and learning activity, whether the activity has achieved the goals previously determined. The use of audio-visual media makes it easier for students to pay attention to news text material, and also makes it easier for teachers to condition students to keep paying attention to the audio-visual media used to explain the material.

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