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UTILIZATION OF MISCROSOFT POWERPOINT MEDIA IN ISLAMIC AGE EDUCATION LEARNING AT MTS NEGERI 1 SURAKARTA

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ABSTRACTS

This research discusses the utilization of *Microsoft PowerPoint* media in learning Islamic Religious Education (PAI) at MTs Negeri 1 Surakarta in the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 and *society* 5.0. Rapidly developing information technology demands innovation in learning methods, including the use of digital media such as *PowerPoint*. The results showed that the use of *PowerPoint* facilitates the delivery of the material, increases student enthusiasm, and supports learning effectiveness. However, obstacles include high license fees and training needs for teachers. In conclusion, *PowerPoint* is an effective learning medium in supporting Islamic education objectives, subject to the challenges.

A. INTRODUCTION

Rapid developments in communication and information technology have had a significant impact in various fields, one of which is education. Today, we are in the midst of Industrial Revolution 4.0, an era characterized by the fusion of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, and automated systems. In the world of education, digitization allows the learning system to be more flexible, interactive, and accessible, even outside the conventional classroom. This progress opens up great opportunities in improving the quality of education, but also requires adaptation from educators and learners in order to optimally utilize technology. One of the main characteristics of this era is the emergence and development of Internet of Things (IOT) technology, which is then implemented in various smart devices or gadgets. This technology plays an important role in helping humans complete various tasks more efficiently (Nastiti, Ni'mal 'abdu, and Kajian 2022).

In this era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, there are challenges faced by teachers, namely interacting with students who were born from 2000 to the present. They have become accustomed to technology, especially digital devices such as gadgets. Almost all students in this era have devices such as smartphones, which have become part of their daily lives. Challenges for teachers in this era include gadget addiction among students, the rise of cyber bullying, so that the decline in morals and morals is increasingly worrying (Umro 2020).

The world of Islamic education has not finished facing challenges in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. Furthermore, it is faced with a new era. This era is known as Society 5.0. The Japanese government introduced this concept for the first time in 2019 as a response to the various disruptions that occurred in the previous era. Society 5.0 is designed to hold the integration of digital technology to become more harmonious into human life, with the aim of creating innovative solutions oriented towards the welfare of society (Parwati and Pramatha 2021).

Society 5.0 in general is a concept about future life that is oriented towards humans as the center of all activities, but still utilizes technological advances as the main means of completing various tasks and jobs. Therefore, if the concept of Society 5.0 is truly implemented in the world of education, it is not impossible that the education system in the future will be increasingly technology-based, with a more personalized, innovative approach, and able to answer the challenges of the times. In this context, the role of the teacher will shift to a facilitator who accompanies and guides students in the learning process, while technology serves as the main tool that supports learning.

In the era of Society 5.0, the role of teachers as learning material providers will be minimized. Instead, teachers will act more as facilitators, tutors, and inspirers who support students' creativity by utilizing technology in learning.

The concept of Society 5.0 in the future will have a significant impact on Islamic education. The rapid development of the times requires teachers to continue to adapt to the various challenges and changes that occur. Therefore, teachers in Islamic education must be ready to face this transformation so that they can still guide and assist students optimally in the digital era, by utilizing technology as a means to increase the effectiveness of learning.

There are three main challenges faced by PAI teachers in the era of Society 5.0. The first is the dominance of the cognitive approach in Islamic learning. The process of

instilling religious values focuses more on the intellectual aspects of students, while the development of emotional aspects still receives less attention. This has an impact on today's generation who experience various problems, such as addiction to excessive use of technology. Therefore, a more holistic approach is needed in Islamic religious education in order to be able to build a balance between the cognitive, emotional, and spiritual aspects of students in order to face the challenges of the digital era. (Abdul Malik Fajar).

It is no wonder that the school has successfully obtained A accreditation from the National Accreditation Board (BAN) in 2023. MTs Negeri 1 Surakarta has implemented the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in their education system and learning process, making it easier to deliver materials and improve the quality of learning. One example of the application of technology in education is the use of presentation software such as Microsoft PowerPoint as a tool in the learning process.

Including in the subject of Islamic Religious Education (PAI), PAI teachers in this school utilize Microsoft PowerPoint as a tool in delivering material to students, both during learning and evaluation. The use of technology is one form of modernization of PAI learning methods, which were previously more classical and relied on the blackboard as the main media.

Seeing the innovations applied in MTs Negeri 1 Surakarta, especially in the use of Microsoft PowerPoint as a learning media in public schools, the author is interested in further researching how the application of this learning model in PAI subjects. This study aims to reveal facts related to the effectiveness and impact of using Microsoft PowerPoint media in PAI learning at the school.

Based on the explanation above, the author's interest is getting stronger to further research this topic by carrying the title "Utilization of Microsoft PowerPoint in PAI Learning at MTs Negeri 1 Surakarta."

B. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Utilization Of Microsoft Powerpoint Media

The term "utilization" refers to the act or process of using something to provide certain benefits. The word "utilization" has the meaning of a process, way, or action in utilizing something. In other words, utilization reflects a form of resource management, both physical and non-physical, with the aim of obtaining optimal results (Sari, Harahap, and Ridwan 2023).

According to Poerwadarminta (2002), utilization is a systematic action or method that aims to optimize the potential of an object, resource, or technology to increase its use value and provide greater benefits for individuals and society. Etymologically, the term "utilization" comes from the root word "benefit," which means the usefulness or benefit of something. This word then gets the affixes "pe-" and "-an," which form a new meaning as a process or action in trying to make something more valuable and more useful. According to Davis (1989: 320), the concept of utilization or usefulness refers to Poerwadarminta (2002) : "Perceived usefulness is defined as "the degree to which a person believes that using a particular system would enhance his or her job performance". Perceived usefulness is a concept that explains the expected overall effect of the use of information and communication technology on job

performance and productivity". Therefore, utilization can be interpreted as a stage/process, method, and action in utilizing or optimizing an object or item (Davis 1989).

1. Definition of Islamic Religious Education

According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003, education is defined as "education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state (jdih.kemendikbud.go.id 2003).

Education is a planned effort that is consciously designed and systematically carried out to build a learning environment that supports the development of individual characters, insights and skills, so that they can provide benefits for themselves, society and the nation.

If analyzed more deeply, the word "religion" is adopted from Sanskrit, which means "permanent", not something that is left behind or simply passed down between generations. In addition, the word "Islam" is derived from the Arabic *aslama* - *yuslim* - *Islam*, which means obedience or submission. The word *aslama* itself comes from the root word *salima*, which means security or peace. In terms of etymology, Islam can be interpreted as obedience and obedience to Allah SWT in the hope of obtaining safety.

Islamic Religious Education is a field of study that must be followed by Muslim students while completing a certain level of education. PAI aims to form students to have a solid understanding, belief, and practice of Islamic teachings in everyday life (Thoha, Chabib and Yahya 2004).

2. Definition of Microsoft PowerPoint

Bob Gaskins and Dennis Austin are the creators of Microsoft PowerPoint. Originally, the company Forethought, Inc. developed this program under the name Presenter, before it was eventually changed to PowerPoint after being acquired by Microsoft.

Based on information from Wikipedia, Microsoft PowerPoint is a software program designed specifically for presentation purposes. The program is included in the suite of productivity applications contained in the Microsoft Office suite. PowerPoint was first developed for the Xenix operating system, but is now compatible with Microsoft Windows and Apple macOS.

Today, PowerPoint is used by many people in various fields, especially in offices, business, education, as well as by students and instructors as a tool in delivering material in a more interactive and interesting way.

Since the launch of Microsoft Office System 2003, Microsoft changed the name of Microsoft PowerPoint, which was previously simply referred to as Microsoft Office PowerPoint. Later, in Office 2013, the name was shortened to PowerPoint. The 15th version of PowerPoint, Microsoft Office PowerPoint 2013, was the latest version at the time and was part of the Microsoft Office 2013 suite. This version brings a variety of new features as well as improvements in design, animation, and integration with cloud-based services to support a better user experience (Thoha, Chabib and Yahya 2004).

Based on various reductions of some of the previous definitions, it can be concluded that Microsoft PowerPoint is a computer-based software specifically designed for presentation purposes. The program was developed by the leading technology company, Microsoft. PowerPoint is included in the Microsoft Office office

application package and is widely used to help organize and present material visually and interactively.

3. Pros and Cons of Microsoft PowerPoint Media

In every learning process, every thing must have advantages and disadvantages, as in this discussion, namely the advantages and disadvantages of using Microsoft PowerPoint during learning, including:

Pros of using Microsoft PowerPoint

Create presentation slides that are easy for teachers to use

Helps increase student engagement and interest in the material being taught.

With a more attractive visual display, students are more interested in participating in learning compared to text-based or lecture-based methods of delivering material.

The features in Microsoft PowerPoint make it easier to deliver material to students

Has advanced management features

Time and labor efficiency

Disadvantages of using Microsoft PowerPoint in learning

Microsoft Office license fee is very expensive

Training is needed to improve teacher skills as a learning tool

4. Benefits of Microsoft PowerPoint

Based on the theoretical explanation above, starting from the first to the fourth point, it can be concluded that the Islamic Education learning model with Microsoft PowerPoint is used as part of the planning in the teaching process of Islamic Education (PAI). The use of PowerPoint in learning aims to increase the effectiveness of material delivery and create a more interactive, dynamic, and interesting learning experience for students. With a supportive visual display, PowerPoint helps teachers explain concepts more systematically. Students will also find it easier to digest the material

This learning model is designed to be in line with the main objective of Islamic education, which is to form students who have noble morals and provision for salvation in this world and the hereafter. By utilizing technology such as Microsoft PowerPoint, teachers can more easily deliver material systematically, support students' understanding, and help them internalize Islamic values more deeply.

PAI Learning

1. Definition of Learning

Conceptual papers known as learning models are used by teachers as a guide or framework in directing students during the learning process. This model helps teachers in designing teaching strategies, methods, and techniques that are in accordance with educational objectives, so that the learning process can take place effectively and systematically (Muhaimin 2020).

In contrast, according to Trianto, a learning model can be interpreted as a structure or design that has been designed in an organized manner in advance to serve as a reference in the classroom teaching process, which reflects the approach applied in learning. This model includes learning objectives, stages of learning activities, as well as classroom management and learning environment, so as to create a more directed, effective learning process (Rahmawati, Napitupulu, and Singgi 2021).

From the above quote, the learning model is summarized as a systematic design that is prepared by considering certain concepts and patterns to manage the teaching-learning process. This design is used by educators as a guide in developing learning strategies to be more effective and in line with educational objectives. Over time, the learning model will undergo changes and adjustments to adapt to the conditions of the student's background, technological developments, and the material being taught, so that it remains relevant and able to improve the quality of learning.

2. Definition of Islamic Religious Education Learning

According to Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003, education is defined as "education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state."

Education is defined as a process that is consciously designed and intentionally carried out to create a learning environment that enables the development of an individual's character, knowledge and skills to benefit himself, society and the nation. If analyzed more deeply, the word "religion" is adopted from Sanskrit, which means "fixed", not something that is left behind or simply passed down between generations. In addition, the word "Islam" has its origins in Arabic, namely *aslama* - *yuslim* - Islam, which means obedience or compliance. The word *aslama* itself comes from the root word *salima*, which means security or peace. In terms of etymology, Islam can be interpreted as obedience and obedience to Allah SWT in the hope of obtaining safety.

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a compulsory subject for Muslim students in completing a certain level of education. PAI aims to shape learners to have a solid understanding, belief, and practice of Islamic teachings in daily life.

3. Learning Objectives of Islamic Religious Education

According to Ibn Sina, the purpose of education is to direct each individual to be able to live in society by carrying out work activities in accordance with their talents, expertise, or potential. Education, in Ibn Sina's view, is not just a transfer of knowledge, but also a means to guide a person in developing his best potential, so that he can contribute optimally in social and professional life (Trianto 2007).

This is in line with what Allah SWT says in Surah Al-Baqarah verse 201. Islamic education must be able to direct everyone to achieve the salvation of the world and the hereafter. The words of Allah are as follows:

"And among those who pray: O our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of Hell."

By considering the theoretical concepts above, it can be concluded that the formulation of PAI objectives is the process of understanding and instilling Islamic teachings in each student. This process takes place through three main stages; cognitive stage, affective stage, psychomotor stage. Through these stages, PAI has the vision of instilling spiritual and moral motivation, so that students can practice Islamic values consistently in their lives. Therefore, this education is expected to be able to guide them towards salvation in this world and the hereafter (Achmad, Lubis, and Asry 2020).

4. Scope of Islamic Religious Education

However, the scope of Islamic Religious Education includes a harmonious balance between man's relationship with God, social interaction among fellow humans, and responsibility for the surrounding environment. Therefore, PAI in schools is divided

into several study focuses such as al-Qur'an or hadith, aqidah, morals, sharia, and tarikh (Shabir, Usman, and Kamal 2023). And in the end, the learning objectives of PAI should refer to the teaching of Islam. Because of its importance, the goal of PAI must be achieved through serious PAI learning.

The Effectiveness Of Utilizing Microsoft Powerpoint Media In Learning Islamic Religious Education

The rapid development of technology has produced various new innovations that make it easier for humans to complete their work. In the world of education, technological advances also have a significant impact, one of which is the use of Microsoft PowerPoint in classroom learning activities. Today, Microsoft PowerPoint has developed into one of the most commonly used learning tools in education. Its popularity is driven by its ability to present material in a more interactive and flexible way, so it can be adapted to various teaching methods. The software allows educators to organize and present material in a more systematic, visual and engaging way, helping students to understand concepts more easily and enjoyably. This strategy of utilizing Powerpoint is one of the ways that teachers apply to remain relevant in the era of society 5.0. In this era, the integration between humans and digital technology is very important, including in education. With the use of PowerPoint, teachers not only convey information more effectively, but also develop more innovative teaching methods according to the needs of today's digital generation. More than just a tool in presentation, Microsoft PowerPoint also plays a role in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the teaching-learning process (Yasmansyah and Zakir 2022).

According to Esih Kurniaty (2020), there are many functions of Microsoft PowerPoint for learning, one of which is as follows:

"First, Microsoft PowerPoint can create and organize various slides containing fiqh learning materials that will be delivered to students. Second, Microsoft PowerPoint as facilities and infrastructure in learning, meaning that here it is able to become a means for teachers to display teaching materials in an attractive non-print or digital form so that it can make students not bored. Third, Microsoft PowerPoint as a supporter of learning innovation, in this case Microsoft PowerPoint acts as a supporter in terms of managing learning materials that can help teachers or schools. Fourth, Microsoft PowerPoint makes presentations in an attractive form because it is supported by template displays, animations, videos, audio, images and even 3D images so that students can be drawn into the learning material to be conveyed." (Kurniaty 2020)

According to Esih Kurniaty (2020), over time, Microsoft PowerPoint has developed into a tool that is not only used to teach students, but also as a medium for presenting material in various academic activities and educational institutions, such as school and university meetings. One of the main benefits of Microsoft PowerPoint in learning, as stated by Esih Kurniaty, is that it makes it easier for teachers to present learning materials and make them easier for students to understand. With interactive visual features, such as the use of images, graphs, animations and videos, PowerPoint helps to increase student understanding and engagement in the teaching-learning process. ¹

¹ Esih, *Utilization*

C. CONCLUSION

Microsoft PowerPoint at MTS Negeri 1 Surakarta, is used as a modern learning media to replace classical methods. Especially in Islamic Religious Education learning and specifically in the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0, and society 5.0. Facilitate the delivery of content, increase student enthusiasm and support material management. The advantages of PowerPoint include advanced features, time efficiency, and the ability to attract students' attention. However, its disadvantages are the high cost of licensing and teacher training requirements. This study confirms that PowerPoint is effective in supporting the objectives of Islamic Education, developing noble and competent students.

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