



PAI Learning Media in The Perspective of Abdullah Nashih Ulwan in The Society Era 5.0

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Abstract

In the Society era 5.0, the advancement of technology and knowledge is progressing at a breakneck pace. As a result of this innovation, the way in which society seeks and obtains information, which is no longer restricted to only newspapers, radio, and television, has undergone a paradigm shift. They quickly access the information they need via the internet. One area that has had a significant impact with the development of this technology is education. With the continuous development of the internet, students can use the internet to add knowledge and learning materials. They can look for examples of practice questions to test their abilities. The internet is an essential tool for improving the quality of education. Education is going through a rough patch right now, particularly with regard to Islamic Religious Education Course or PAI after going through the millennial period, which has shown to be difficult to govern in terms of morality and is now also facing a pandemic. The solution that the author offers to deal with this is to use Abdullah Nasih ulwan's thoughts in PAI learning. This research aims to explore Abdullah Nasih Ulwan's thoughts on learning media. This research used a qualitative method, namely a literature review. Data sources were journals and books in the forms of descriptive narratives about Abdullah Nasih Ulwan and Learning Media. As for the results of this research, the media used to deal with today's situation is to use e-learning and multimedia or digital media such as online applications/platforms, artificial intelligence, augmented reality, gamification, and so on.

Keywords: Abdullah Nasih Ulwan, learning media, PAI, society era 5.0

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A. Introduction

The advancement of technology and knowledge in this society era 5.0 is progressing at a breakneck pace. As a result of this innovation, the paradigm of society in terms of seeking and collecting information has shifted, and it is no longer restricted to only newspapers, radio, and television. The development of technology and information at this time is growing very rapidly. This development has changed the paradigm of society in seeking and obtaining information, which is no longer limited to newspapers, radio and television (Zamroni, 2009). They can get the knowledge they need in a short amount of time by using the internet. The expansion of this technology's use in educational settings has been one of the areas that has benefited significantly from it. In that context, learning is essentially an information-gathering process and communication from educators to students that contains educational information, which has elements of educators as sources of information, media as a means of presenting Idea and educational materials as well as students themselves.

Students would rather connect with the educational world via the medium of YouTube, which provides knowledge based on visuals, rather than reading printed books or listening to lectures given by teachers. They are skilled in using various social media platforms as well as the internet to navigate and investigate (Priatna, 2018). With the continuous development of the internet, students can use the internet to add knowledge and learning materials. They can look for examples of practice questions to test their abilities.

On one hand, the internet is the main tool for improving the quality of education (Setyawan, 2017). On another hand, the internet can also be harmful when used for negative things. Often in looking for references on the internet, students are not only looking for sources of knowledge, but they can also open negative content on the internet. This era of technological sophistication, called the 5.0 Society, has given a worrying phenomenon that becomes a big challenge in the world of education (Nursyifa, 2019) especially for Islamic Religious Education (PAI). The situation of students in an increasingly unpredictable life is a reason for the need to reaffirm PAI as a solution in improving students' morals in this 5.0 Society. The position of Islamic religious education is a bridge in the step of protecting students from all negative and immoral actions.

Students are skilled in using various social media platforms as well as the internet to navigate and investigate (Aziz et al., 2021). The application of educational technology in learning has the aim of making learning activities more effective, efficient, and more meaningful for students. Therefore, in educating, it is necessary to understand the concept and media of education to apply to students at school, at home and even in the community. Both teachers and parents must have a good, precise and directed concept of Islamic religious education, which is appropriate in this era, to achieve the goals of Islamic religious education in accordance with Islamic values (Ainiyah & Wibawa, 2013).

One of the Muslim scholars is Abdullah Nashih Ulwan who has written his work on educational book, *Tarbiyatul Aulad Fil Islam*, which deserves to be studied (Rohmani, 2016). He explained the responsibility of educators to provide teaching to students. Teachers have a responsibility to provide students with relevant and diverse learning opportunities, so that their thinking and knowledge may develop and grow. One of them focuses on making available educational facilities that make use of various forms of electronic media (Ulwan, 2018).

This research is different from previous research which only focused on learning media from the perspective of the Qur'an dan Hadits (Ramli, 2015) while this research focused on learning media from the perspective of an Islamic scholar, namely Nashih Ulwan. It is also different from the research of Wahidin and Syaefuddin (Wahidin & Syaefuddin, 2018) only focused on educational media with an Islamic perspective. Therefore, based on the background and description above, it inspired the author to examine PAI learning media in the perspective of Abdullah Nashih Ulwan in the society era 5.0.

B. Literature Review

1. Learning Media

Learning media is a tool used by educators to assist in conveying information to students (Novaliendry et al., 2020). Using learning media can stimulate students to be more motivated to participate in learning activities. Media can be a tool used in teaching or learning materials.

The benefits of using instructional media in the teaching and learning process include uniformity in the delivery of subject matter so students do not feel bored due to using the same media or methods as well as making the learning process more interesting and effective. Using media can also save time and energy, for example when learning about the characteristics of animals teachers and students do not need to go to the zoo. Besides, it can foster a positive attitude of students to participate in learning activities and can improve student learning outcomes.

The function of using learning media is to be able to attract students' attention especially by using something new and interesting, clarify when conveying material or information, avoid misunderstandings about the material being explained, unify differences of various types of student learning styles, overcome space limitations, time and cost, and achieve learning objectives effectively. In the context of e-learning or distance learning, the benefit of learning media is to facilitate and expedite the interaction between teachers and students, so that learning activities are more effective and efficient. E-learning success must be supported by the maximum and active interaction between teachers and students, between students and various learning materials, between students and students. The use of media can also mediate the social interaction in e-learning and distance education (Bouhnik & Marcus, 2006):

- a. Interaction between students and the originator of the teaching material (often a research professor)
- b. Interaction between the learner and a tutor who does not originate the learning materials, but who mediates between the originator of materials and the students by providing guidance and/or assessment.
- c. Interaction between the student and other students.

Based on understanding and function learning media, it can be concluded that learning media is one external factor that influences the success of learning activities.

2. The 5.0 Society Era

The scope of the Society era 5.0 extends beyond manufacturing aspects to include the resolution of social issues via the merging of real and virtual places. Society 5.0 is a concept that was initiated by the Japanese government. Society 5.0

is not only limited to manufacturing factors but also solving social problems with the help of integration of physical and virtual spaces (Skobelev & Borovik, 2017). Society 5.0 has the use of artificial intelligence altered the meaning of a technological notion known as big data gathered by the internet of things (Nasikin & Khojir, 2021).

Society 5.0 becomes the concept of a new life order for society. We can only hope that through implementing the ideas of society 5.0, communal life would become more livable and environmentally friendly. The requisite number of items and services will be made available to the people at the appropriate time (Nasikin & Khojir, 2021). The term "Society 5.0" may be understood to refer to a community-oriented and human and technology-based notion.



Figure 1 Illustration society 5.0



Figure 2 Change To 5.0 Society

People in the age of society 5.0 are confronted with the reality of having access to enabling technologies in virtual space that feels the same as physical space (Blascovich et al., 2002). Technology civilization 5.0 have artificial intelligence based on big data and robots to conduct or assist human jobs. In contrast to the Industrial Revolution 4.0, which focuses mostly on commercial concerns, the Industrial Revolution 4.0 that embraces the technology of the society ere 5.0, creates a new value that will eliminate social inequality, age, gender, language and product supply as well as services designed specifically for diverse individual needs and needs of many people (Astini, 2022).

The basic principle of 5.0 society refers to a state of economic and commercial growth that is in harmony with the social environment (Aquilani et al., 2020). With technology in the society 5.0 era, the problems created in industrial revolution 4.0 (lack of socialization between communities, employment, and other institutionalization impacts) will be reduced to be well integrated. The use of technology is not only as a tool to celebrate personal life and business, but also must be able to celebrate the life of the people.

When it comes to education in our day and age, the sphere of society 5.0 could be a student in the process of face-to-face learning with robots or another technology specially designed to replace educators or be controlled by remote educators. It is possible that the teaching and learning process can happen anywhere and anytime either with teacher or not.

In 1987, when children who had been born in 1982 started attending preschool, the media started talking about a group that was associated with the new century when they received their high school diplomas in the year 2000 (Hikmatullah, 2021). Elwood Carlson said that millennials are those born between 1983 and 2001. Students in the 5.0 Society era fall into the category of gen Z. Furthermore, it is said that Gen Z is very creative (Poluakan et al., 2019). This generation is not only known as the consumer generation and internet enthusiast, but is also considered an innovative generation. In the millennial generation who are exposed to radicalism, innovation is translated as the freedom to determine targets and types of weapons to terrorist tactics that are carried out independently without involving outside parties. In this 21st century, as stated by Juhan Asange Wikileaks, whoever masters technology and excels in controlling public perception will be the winner (Nata, 2020).

The creative and innovative generation is able to create technology that helps their work, both positive and negative, depending on their own human character. The characters of the generation Z are distinct from those of the generations that came before them due to the geographical location and the societal and economic situations that they were raised in. Today's generation is defined by an increasing usage of communication, media, and digital technology, as well as a familiarity with these fields. This is one of the generation's primary features (Sánchez et al., 2011). Because it is based on technological advances, the generation Z has creative, informative, passionate and productive characteristics.

When compared to earlier generations, members of Gen Z are more comfortable interacting with technology (Worley, 2011). This current generation is one that incorporates the use of technology into every facet of their lives. The empirical evidence that can be gleaned from the fact that almost all members of that generation prefer to make use of smartphones is as follows: Generation Z has the potential to become more productive and efficient if they use the technologies available to them. They are able to accomplish everything through these gadgets, including just sending quick messages, visiting educational sites, doing online commercial transactions, and even placing online transportation service orders.

3. Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's

Abdullah Nashih Ulwan is Ulama Dr. 'Abdullah Nashih Ulwan and recognized in the Islamic community as a scholar, faqih, preacher, and educator. In the year 1347 AH/1928 AD, he was born into a pious family that was widely renowned for its devotion and piety in the town of Qadhi 'Askar, which was located inside the city of Halab in Syria. Al-Husain bin 'Ali bin Abu Talib Ra was the ancestor of his lineage. He was diligent and authored a great deal of material throughout the yearson Islam and Islamic education. One of his books, entitled *Tarbiyatul Aulad Fil Islam* in Indonesian translated (Ulwan, 2018).

He is a scholar who has written many books/books about Islam and Islamic education, one of his books entitled *Tarbiyatul Aulad Fil Islam*. In addition, Abdullah Nashih Ulwan wrote several books including (Ulwan, 2018):

- a. Adab Al Khitbah wa Az-Zifaf wa Huquq Az-Zaujain
- b. Ahkam Az-Zakah `Ala Dhau` Al Mazhahib Al-Arba`ah
- c. Akhlaqiyah Ad-Daiyah
- d. Al-Ukhuwah Al-Islamiyah
- e. Al-Islam Syari`ah Az-Zaman wa Al-Makan
- f. Al Islam wa Al-Jins
- g. Al-Islam wa Al-Hubb
- h. Al-Islam wa Al-Qadhiyyah Al-Filisthiniyyah
- i. Af'al Al-Insan baina Al-Jabr wa Al-Ikhtiyari
- j. Ila Kulli Abin Ghayur

C. Method

The approach in this research was a qualitative approach that is descriptive-interpretative. This study used library research design by employing reference search attempts to locate materials relevant to the topic being explored in detail. The process of conducting literature reviews involves conducting an in-depth and critical analysis of the relevant literature in conjunction with the subject matter investigated and evaluated (Singarimbun & Effendi, 1989). Data was obtained from descriptive narratives of Journals and Books about Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's views and Learning Media. The data collection technique used was documentation, by taking data from various relevant literature.

D. Findings and Discussion

In this digital era, we often find children playing on the internet. They spend their daily lives surfing in cyberspace. It is just a common sight in this gen Z. Of course, educators want their students to have good morals and manners. Therefore, parents and teachers must know how to grow character in children. This is very important so that children have good morals and character.

Abdullah Nashih Ulwan in the book "Tarbiyatul Aulad Fil Islam" discussed about children's education. His view is to educate children according to the teachings of Islam by always fearing Allah by carrying out His commands and staying away from His prohibitions in order to become a pious and obedient person. Here are his thoughts related to Islamic religious education that are relevant to be applied in the Society era 5.0.

Analysis of PAI Learning Media According to Abdullah Nashih Ulwan in the 5.0 SOCIETY

Learning media is essential in the learning process, in the form of media that can be seen, heard, and felt that can evoke feelings and emotions. This is because the formation of human character depends or comes from what is seen, heard and felt. In the Qur'an Allah teaches the Messenger of Allah in particular: and all humans in general with the medium or intermediary Qolam (Ya'cub, 2018).

One of the learning media used by Abdullah Nashih Ulwan is electronic media (Ulwan, 2018). In this 5.0 Society era, the use of electronic media, which is also employed by Abu Ulwan, is a great solution because employing electronic learning material is not restricted by location and time. This method of education today refers to as E-learning. According to Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's explanation, teachers may make use of many forms of electronic media to broaden the children's horizons in terms of their knowledge and understanding. Employing platforms such as YouTube

and similar sites to play educational films like Science, History, and Geography makes many young people become enthused by seeing scientific and historical data presented in the form of visualizations. Many children easily remember the lessons presented in the form of moving visuals, such as the practice of the pilgrimage which is visualized from beginning to end (Ulwan, 2018).

When incorporated into the educational process, the use of electronic media enables instructors to more effectively and efficiently provide course material to their students. In accordance with Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's thinking that educators may use electronic media as a means or tool to improve children's abilities. And this is not a taboo anymore, let alone a new thing in religion. It will be easier in the learning process by using the internet by utilizing web-based applications that can now be accessed via mobilephones.

In implementing e-learning in PAI course, these following media could be used:

1. Electronic Based Learning

This kind of learning media refers to education that makes use of information and communication technology, in particular the tools that come in the form of electronics. Not only referring to the internet, but also to any and all other forms of electronic media, such as films, videos, cassettes, OHP, slides, LCD projectors, and tapes, amongst other forms of electronic media. For instance, it might be used to teach students about "*thaharah*" by displaying a film on an LCD projector so that the information is presented in a visual format. This would help students concentrate better on the material.

2. Google Classroom

Google Classroom is a learning platform that is designed for all areas of education and is meant to discover solutions to problems in the areas of generating, sharing, and organizing paperless assignments.

Amidst the Covid pandemic, the utilization of Google Classroom is an extremely pertinent educational tool for the 5.0 society. When it comes to communicating information that is constrained in both time and location, it may be challenging for a teacher. However, using Google Classroom, educators can communicate information to students in written form and also administer examinations to them.

3. Zoom Meeting

Having this application, teachers are able to carry out the online teaching and learning process using zoom as a solution in learning for students during the pandemic. In its use, teachers simply need to download zoom from the play store application or one of the many other applications available.

4. Google Meet

For its use, all that is required of educators is a Gmail account; this enables them to participate in the online teaching and learning process, in this instance using Google Meet as a learning solution for the 5.0 Society while the pandemic is ongoing (Wang et al., 2011).

In addition to using media for treatment in learning in particular, tools or aids are needed. Educators should try to prepare these explanatory tools, so that children can reach maturity of reason and knowledge and gain insight (Ulwan, 2018).

Teaching aids are part of the learning media. Through visual aids, things that are not clear are presented in real form, which can be seen, held, and tried, so that students can easily understand them. Abdullah Nashih Ulwan gives an example in

terms of using teaching aids in the learning process. These aids can be in the form of pictures or geographic photos that explain to children about the Islamic world in particular and the international world in general. Explaining the prosperity of Islamic countries, Islamic civilization throughout history, Islamic victories, revealing scientific, literary and historical facts to children (Ulwan, 2018) In this day and age, teaching aids can take advantage of technological sophistication by using multimedia media. In essence, multimedia is in line with Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's thinking, namely as a tool or means of delivering learning messages or information.

The use of Multimedia in PAI is generally seen from the type of media divided into:

1. Media still images

This media is the result of portraits of various events/object events as outlined in the form of images. Which is used as a teaching aid, in PAI learning. Educators can show the procedures for ablution or prayer procedures and so on with an attractive image display.

2. Projection Media

This media uses a projector so that the learning material appears on the screen. Educators can display learning materials or can show educational spectacles. For example, by showing how to perform the funeral prayer or the implementation of Hajj and Umrah. This will attract the attention of students so that they are not bored.

3. Audio Media

This is a kind of media that is heard, and the transmission of voice messages is accomplished via sound. Cassette tape recorders, radios, language laboratories are included in this media. In terms of learning Al-Qur'an tahsin, educators can use this media. Students can listen to the reading of the verses of the Qur'an through this media to correct the reading of the Qur'an.

4. Audio Visual Media

This media has elements of sound and images, such as television, DVD player, video cassette. In the form of films, educators deliver learning materials. Films about the history of Muslims in the past, so that students can take lessons about the history of Islam.

From the description above, multimedia-based learning media used as educational teaching aids to make it easier for educators to convey learning materials. This is in accordance with Abdullah Nashih Ulwan's thoughts about using teaching aids in the learning process. It is a useful tool or aid to teach children and develop their knowledge.

Related to the Society era 5.0, learning media based on Nasih Ulwan's views can be interpreted in the forms of Artificial intelligence, augmented reality, online applications, gamification, and other advanced technological based media. Its implementation in the world of education is a system designed in such a way as to assist the teaching and learning process (Putri & Permana, 2020). It may be implemented by utilizing smart phones, iphones, and the like. All of which are ideal for generation z; in contrast to previous age, in which schools did not allow students to carry gadgets; nevertheless, currently in the learning experience, having a device like this is a fundamental requirement.

This is consistent with the findings of Afnan's study (Panditung, 2020) stating that the utilization of distance-based media is currently very helpful for the learning

process, which is currently limited in relation to the revival of education in Indonesia, which was previously impacted by COVID-19; consequently, distance-based learning is required as the concept of learning media by Abdullah Nashih Ulwan.

Differently, another study by Irwan Jauhari explained that learning media can be classified into: graphic media, audio media, silent projection media (only highlighting visuals and accompanied by audio recordings), and game-simulation media (Jauhari, 2018). Each of these media classifications has distinctive characteristics and is different from one another. Even though in this case Nashih Ulwan is a Muslim scholar, he divides the media more towards modernization as a development of this era.

PAI Learning media based on Nashih Ulwan, is a medium that can be used remotely which in fact is very familiar among students today. In this era, there are also several people, especially educators still do not understand how to use the application of information technology in a learning, so that the methods and patterns used are still traditional, whereas by utilizing technology it can facilitate learning to achieve maximum outcomes.

E. Conclusion

Islamic Religious Education is an effort to consciously guide, direct, and foster students in understanding religious values, so that students can have characters and behave in accordance with the values of Islamic teachings. The goal of PAI is to form human beings with Muslim personalities, namely humans who are truly devoted to Allah SWT. To achieve this goal, an educator must be able to convey materials and become a role model. Delivering materials for Gen Z is challenging, especially in this era and the covid pandemic condition. Abdullah Nashih Ulwan provides a solution to overcome difficulties in conveying the materials, namely by using media in which in today's context, the media are e-learning and multimedia media. With advances in technology, computers and the internet, the creative and innovative generation is able to create technology that facilitates their life both positively and negatively depending on their character. In this case this research has limitations, namely the researcher only described the concept of Nashih Ulwan Media in the context of the 5.0 Society.

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