

The Effectiveness of Audiovisual Media in Improving the Understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar in Grade III Students of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency

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Abstract: Students' understanding of the Qur'an learning material, especially Surah Al-Kautsar, often experiences obstacles due to uninteresting and monotonous learning methods. One alternative to overcome this problem is to use audiovisual media. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the use of audiovisual media in improving the understanding of grade III students of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar towards Surah Al-Kautsar.

This study uses a quantitative approach with the classroom action research method (PTK) which consists of two cycles. Each cycle includes the stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The subject of the study was 30 students in grade III of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, tests, and interviews to measure the improvement of students' understanding before and after the use of audiovisual media.

The results of the study show that the use of audiovisual media can significantly increase students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. In the first cycle, students' comprehension increased by 20%, while in the second cycle it increased by 35%. This improvement shows that audiovisual-based learning is more effective compared to conventional methods that rely solely on lectures and reading texts.

In addition, the use of audiovisual media also increases students' motivation and interest in learning. They are more enthusiastic in participating in learning, easier to remember the content of Surah Al-Kautsar, and understand the meaning and message contained in it. This proves that audiovisual media not only plays a role in improving understanding, but also in creating a more interactive and fun learning atmosphere.

Based on the findings of this study, it is recommended that teachers be more active in utilizing audiovisual media as part of the Qur'an learning strategy. The integration of technology in learning can be an innovative solution to overcome students' learning difficulties, especially in understanding the verses of the Qur'an better.

Thus, this study concludes that audiovisual media is effective in improving the understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar in grade III students. The implication of the results of this study is the need for further development in the use of technology-based learning media for Islamic Religious Education subjects at the elementary school level.

Keywords: effectiveness, audiovisual media, understanding, Surah Al-Kautsar, elementary school students.

INTRODUCTION

Learning the Qur'an in elementary schools has an important role in shaping students' character and understanding of Islamic teachings. One of the materials taught in the Islamic Religious Education subject is an understanding of the short surahs in the Qur'an, including Surah Al-Kautsar. This surah has a deep meaning and contains a message of piety and gratitude for Allah's blessings. Therefore, a good understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar is very important for elementary school students so that they are not only able to read it correctly but also understand its content well.

However, in reality, there are still many students who have difficulty understanding the content of Surah Al-Kautsar. Based on the results of initial observations conducted at SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency, it was found that many grade III students were only able to read Surah Al-Kautsar by rote without understanding the meaning and message contained in it. This shows that the learning methods used are still not effective in improving students' understanding of the content of the Qur'an.

The learning methods applied in schools still tend to be conventional, namely through lectures and repeated reading of texts. Although this method can help students in memorizing verses of the Qur'an, it is less effective in improving the understanding of the meaning of the verses read. As a result, students are only limited to memorizing without knowing the content of the message they want to convey in the surah.

In addition, the lack of use of technology in learning the Qur'an is one of the factors that cause low student understanding. In today's digital era, the use of innovative learning media such as audiovisual media is a solution that can increase the effectiveness of learning. Audiovisual media can help students better understand the content of Surah Al-Kautsar through an interesting combination of sound, images, and animations.

The main problem faced is the low understanding of students towards Surah Al-Kautsar due to less varied learning methods. Therefore, this study seeks to answer several main questions related to the effectiveness of the use of audiovisual media in improving the understanding of grade III students of Surah Al-Kautsar, changes in student learning motivation after the implementation of audiovisual media-based learning, and the impact of audiovisual media on memory and understanding of the meaning of Surah Al-Kautsar compared to conventional methods.

Several previous studies have discussed the importance of using innovative learning media in improving students' understanding of the Qur'an. However, most of the research focuses more on the memorization aspect than on understanding the content of the verses. In addition, research that specifically examines the effectiveness of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar at the elementary school level is still very limited.

At SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar, there has never been a study that specifically examines the use of audiovisual media in the learning of Surah Al-Kautsar. So far, the methods used are still traditional, namely reading and memorizing without the use of technology-based media. This shows that there is a gap in the application of learning methods that are more interactive and interesting for students.

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of audiovisual media in improving students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar, determine the impact of the use of audiovisual media on the learning motivation of grade III students, compare the results of student understanding using audiovisual media with students who use conventional methods, and provide recommendations to teachers in the use of audiovisual media as a more effective learning strategy.

As a solution to the problems faced, this study proposes the application of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar in grade III of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar. Audiovisual media will be used as a tool to convey the content of Surah Al-Kautsar through an attractive visual display and clear audio.

Learning will be carried out through two cycles in classroom action research (PTK) to see the development of student understanding gradually. Each cycle will include planning, implementation, observation, and reflection to ensure that the methods applied are truly effective in improving student understanding.

In addition, this study will use comprehension tests before and after the application of audiovisual media to measure the extent of students' improvement in understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. The results of this research are expected to be a reference for educators in developing more innovative learning methods in accordance with technological developments.

Thus, it is hoped that the use of audiovisual media can have a positive impact on students' understanding, increase their motivation in learning, and create a more interactive and fun learning atmosphere. If the results of the study show significant effectiveness, then this method can be applied more widely in learning the Qur'an in other elementary schools.

METHODS

This study uses primary and secondary data to obtain accurate and accountable results. Primary data was obtained directly from third grade students of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency, who were the subject of the research. The students involved in this study are 30 people, consisting of men and women with varying backgrounds in understanding the Qur'an.

In addition to students, primary data was also obtained from teachers of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subjects who taught in the class. The interview with the teacher aims to get an overview of the learning methods that have been used so far and the obstacles faced in teaching Surah Al-Kautsar. Observation during the learning process is also carried out to observe firsthand how students respond to the use of audiovisual media.

Secondary data in this study were obtained from various literature related to the learning of the Qur'an, audiovisual media, and relevant previous research. The sources of literature used include scientific journals, educational textbooks, and research results that discuss the effectiveness of learning media in improving student understanding.

To ensure the validity of the data, this study uses source triangulation, which is comparing data obtained from students, teachers, and observations in the field. In this way, the results of the study are expected to be more objective and can provide a more comprehensive picture of the effectiveness of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar.

Data collection is carried out through several techniques, namely student comprehension tests, interviews, observations, and documentation. Tests are conducted before and after the application of audiovisual media to see the extent of improvement in student understanding. Interviews are conducted with teachers and students to get their perspectives regarding the learning methods applied.

Observations are made during the learning process to record how students interact with audiovisual media and whether this method increases their interest and motivation in learning. Documentation is used to record the learning process and record important results obtained during the research.

In addition, this study uses a quantitative approach with the classroom action research method (PTK). This method was chosen because it allows direct intervention in the learning process to see the changes that occur after the use of audiovisual media. PTK is carried out in two cycles, each consisting of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection stages.

At the planning stage, researchers prepare audiovisual media to be used, compile teaching materials, and design research instruments such as observation sheets and comprehension tests. The implementation stage involves the use of audiovisual media in classroom learning, while the observation stage aims to observe student responses and development.

A reflection stage is carried out after each cycle to evaluate the effectiveness of the applied method. If the results in the first cycle are still not optimal, then improvements are made in the second cycle so that learning becomes more effective. With this approach, it is hoped

that maximum results can be obtained in increasing students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar.

Data Analysis

The data analysis in this study was carried out with a quantitative descriptive approach, namely by analyzing the results of student comprehension tests before and after the use of audiovisual media. Quantitative data was obtained from test scores given to students, then analyzed to see the improvement of their understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar.

The calculation was carried out using a percentage analysis technique to determine the level of improvement in student understanding. The formula used in the calculation of the percentage increase is:

$$\text{Increase} = \frac{\text{Score After Action} - \text{Score Before Action}}{\text{Score Before Action}} \times 100\%$$

By using this formula, it can be known how effective audiovisual media is in increasing students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. If the results show a significant improvement, then it can be concluded that audiovisual media is effective in learning the Qur'an.

In addition to quantitative analysis, this study also uses qualitative analysis of data obtained through observation and interviews. Data from observations were analyzed by describing students' responses to the use of audiovisual media, whether they were more enthusiastic, easier to understand the meaning of the verses, and more motivated to learn.

The results of interviews with teachers and students were also analyzed descriptively to see the extent to which audiovisual media helped in improving the understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. Teachers provide views on changes that occur in the learning process, while students give their opinions about the learning experience using audiovisual media.

All data that has been obtained are then reduced, categorized, and presented in the form of tables and graphs to facilitate the interpretation of the research results. Quantitative and qualitative data are then combined to obtain a more comprehensive conclusion regarding the effectiveness of audiovisual media.

The analysis is carried out gradually in each research cycle. If the results in the first cycle have not shown optimal improvement, then strategy improvements are made in the second cycle. This aims to find the best approach in the application of audiovisual media so that it can have a greater impact on student understanding.

In addition, this study also analyzes factors that can affect the effectiveness of the use of audiovisual media, such as student readiness, teachers' skills in using technology, and the availability of facilities in schools. By analyzing these factors, it is hoped that solutions can be found to improve the application of audiovisual media in elementary schools more widely.

The results of this data analysis will be the basis for compiling recommendations for teachers and schools in developing more innovative learning strategies. If the results of the study show high effectiveness, then it is hoped that audiovisual media can be used as one of the main methods in learning the Qur'an in elementary schools.

Thus, the data analysis in this study not only aims to measure the effectiveness of audiovisual media, but also to provide a deeper understanding of how technology can be applied in Islamic religious learning more effectively and enjoyable for students.

RESULTS

This research was conducted at SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency by involving 30 grade III students as research subjects. Data were obtained through comprehension tests before and after the application of audiovisual media, observation during learning, and interviews with teachers and students.

The results of the preliminary test (pretest) show that the majority of students have a low understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. Out of 30 students, only 6 students (20%) obtained a score above 70, while 24 students (80%) obtained a score below 70. This shows that conventional learning methods are less effective in helping students understand the content of surah.

After the first cycle using audiovisual media, the test results showed an increase in student understanding. A total of 14 students (46.7%) obtained a score above 70, while 16 students (53.3%) were still below the standard. This improvement shows that audiovisual media is starting to have a positive impact, although improvements are still needed in the implementation strategy.

In the second cycle, after making improvements based on reflection from the first cycle, the final test results (posttest) showed a more significant improvement. A total of 25 students (83.3%) obtained scores above 70, while only 5 students (16.7%) were still below the standard. This confirms that audiovisual media is very effective in increasing students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar.

Here is a table showing the results of improving student understanding in each cycle:

Table 1. Student Comprehension Test Results

Cycle	Number of Students	Score < 70	Score ≥ 70	Percentage Increase
Pretest (Before Audiovisual Media)	30	24 (80%)	6 (20%)	-
Cycle 1 (After Audiovisual Media)	30	16 (53,3%)	14 (46,7%)	26,7%
Cycle 2 (Audiovisual Media Repair)	30	5 (16,7%)	25 (83,3%)	36,6%

From the table, it can be seen that there is a significant increase in students' understanding from cycle to cycle. When compared to the previous conventional method, the use of audiovisual media has been proven to be able to increase students' absorption of the material taught.

In addition to the increase in test scores, the observation results showed that students were more enthusiastic and motivated in learning. They are more active in discussions, easier to remember the content of Surah Al-Kautsar, and better understand the message contained in it. This shows that audiovisual media not only improves comprehension but also makes learning more enjoyable.

In addition, interviews with teachers revealed that the use of audiovisual media was very helpful in explaining the content of Surah Al-Kautsar. Teachers feel that students are more focused and easier to understand the material compared to the lecture and memorization method alone. The teacher also suggested that this method be applied to other materials in learning the Qur'an.

Overall, this data overview shows that the use of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar in grade III of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar has a positive impact on students' understanding, both in terms of academic grades and learning motivation.

Data Verification

To ensure the validity of the research findings, data verification is carried out through triangulation of sources and methods. Source triangulation was carried out by comparing the results of student comprehension tests, observations during learning, and interviews with teachers and students.

The test results showed a significant improvement in students' comprehension after the use of audiovisual media. This data is reinforced by observation results that show that students are more active in learning and are more interested in the material delivered through audiovisual media.

In addition, interviews with teachers confirm that this method is more effective compared to the usual lecture method. The teacher stated that students who previously did not understand the meaning of Surah Al-Kautsar became easier to understand after seeing audiovisual shows that clearly described the content of the surah.

To ensure that the improvement of students' understanding is not only due to external factors such as repetitive exercises or environmental influences, this study also compared the results of the pretest and posttest with the gain score test.

The following is a table of calculation of the average student score before and after the implementation of audiovisual media:

Table 2. Average Student Comprehension Score

	Cycle	Rat-War Score Pretest	Posttest Score-Rate	Score Improvement
1	Cycle	55,3	72,8	17,5
2	Cycle	72,8	85,4	12,6

From the table, it can be seen that the average student score increased from 55.3 in the pretest to 85.4 in the second cycle. This shows that the application of audiovisual media not only helps students in understanding Surah Al-Kautsar but also provides a significant improvement in their academic grades.

In addition, this study also verified the impact of audiovisual media on non-academic aspects such as student motivation and participation. Based on the results of observations and interviews, it was found that students who were previously less active in learning became more enthusiastic and confident in understanding the content of Surah Al-Kautsar.

The teacher also observed that students had an easier time remembering the messages contained in the surah after watching the audiovisual show. This is because the combination of sounds, images, and text helps strengthen their memory.

Thus, the verification of this data confirms that the findings of the study are reliable. The improvement of student understanding is not just a coincidence but is a direct result of the use of audiovisual media as a learning aid.

Overall, based on the results of tests, observations, and interviews, it can be concluded that audiovisual media is effective in improving the understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar in grade III students of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar. Therefore, this method is recommended to be applied more widely in the learning of the Qur'an at the elementary school level.

DISCUSSION

The validation of the data in this study was carried out to ensure that the results obtained really reflect the effectiveness of audiovisual media in improving students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. The validation process is carried out through method triangulation, source triangulation, and statistical analysis of the collected data.

The triangulation method was carried out by comparing the results of various data collection techniques, such as student comprehension tests (pretest and posttest), observations during the learning process, and interviews with teachers and students. If the results of these various methods show the same tendency, then it can be concluded that the data obtained is valid.

Source triangulation is carried out by comparing data obtained from various parties, namely students, teachers, and observers. Students provide information related to their experience in using audiovisual media, teachers provide perspectives on the effectiveness of this method compared to the previous method, while observers make objective assessments based on observations during learning.

In addition to triangulation, data validation was also carried out by statistical tests using analysis of the increase in pretest and posttest scores. By calculating the average score and the percentage of improvement, this study can ensure that the difference in scores that

occurs is not just a coincidence but is indeed the effect of the intervention given, namely the use of audiovisual media.

To strengthen the validity of the data, a gain score test was carried out to determine the level of learning effectiveness before and after the application of audiovisual media. This test aims to see whether the improvement of students' understanding is classified as low, medium, or high based on a scale that has been determined in educational research.

The validation results showed that students' scores improved significantly after the implementation of audiovisual media, with a considerable increase in scores on average. In addition, observation data showed an increase in student participation in the class, which is an indicator that this media not only increases their understanding but also their interest in learning.

Validation is also carried out by comparing the results of this study with previous studies that have discussed the use of audiovisual media in learning. Several previous studies have shown consistent results, namely that audiovisual media can increase students' absorption in understanding teaching materials, especially in religious learning.

In addition, the study also considered external factors that might affect the results, such as parental involvement in guiding their children at home as well as differences in each student's learning style. Nevertheless, the results of the study showed that the majority of students experienced a significant increase in comprehension, which proves the effectiveness of audiovisual media.

Thus, the data validation process carried out shows that the results of this research are reliable and can be used as a basis for the development of more innovative learning strategies in Islamic Religious Education subjects.

Based on the validation process that has been carried out, it was found that the use of audiovisual media has a significant positive impact on students' understanding of Surah Al-Kautsar. This increase can be seen from the results of the comparison of pretest and posttest, which shows an increase in the average comprehension score from 55.3 to 85.4 after two cycles of audiovisual media application.

Validation through observation also revealed that students were more active in participating in learning when audiovisual media was used. They are more focused when watching videos, faster to understand the meaning of verses, and easier to memorize surahs because of the combination of visual and audio that strengthens their memory.

The results of interviews with teachers showed that this method was more interesting than the traditional method. The teacher observed that students were more motivated to learn and more enthusiastic in answering questions related to the content of Surah Al-Kautsar. In addition, teachers feel helped in explaining the material because audiovisual media presents information in a way that is easier for children to understand.

The validation results are also supported by data from previous research which shows that the use of technology-based media can increase the effectiveness of learning. Several other studies in the field of Islamic religious education also show the same result, namely that students understand the meaning of Qur'anic verses better when they are given visualizations that support their understanding.

Based on the gain score test, the increase in student understanding in this study is in the high category. This means that the use of audiovisual media has a significant impact and is not just a side effect of other factors such as repetitive exercise or environmental influences.

In addition to improving understanding, the validation results also showed a positive impact on the affective and psychomotor aspects of students. They showed greater interest in learning, more confidence in memorizing surahs, and more enthusiasm in discussing the content of the verses. This shows that audiovisual media not only improves cognitive understanding but also increases positive attitudes towards religious learning.

The teacher also confirmed that this method can be applied to other materials in the learning of the Qur'an. They feel that this approach is more relevant to today's children's learning styles, who are more familiar with technology and are more interested in visual and audio-based learning than traditional rote or lecture methods.

This data validation also reveals several challenges in the application of audiovisual media, such as limited facilities in schools and the lack of skills of some teachers in using

technology in learning. Therefore, further training is needed for teachers and the procurement of more supportive learning facilities so that this method can be applied more widely.

Overall, the validation results prove that the use of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar in the third grade students of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar is very effective. Therefore, this method is recommended to be applied in Islamic religious learning in elementary schools so that students can understand the Qur'an better and more fun.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the use of audiovisual media in learning Surah Al-Kautsar in grade III of SDN No. 105368 Karang Anyar has proven to be effective in improving student understanding. This is shown by a significant increase in students' comprehension scores from pretest to posttest after two cycles of audiovisual media application. In addition, students showed a higher interest in learning, more focused on understanding the content of the surah, and easier to memorize compared to conventional learning methods.

In terms of academic impact, the results of this study prove that audiovisual media is able to significantly improve student learning outcomes. The average student comprehension score increased from 55.3 in the pretest to 85.4 in the posttest. In addition, this method also helps improve students' memory of the content of the surah, so that it can be a more effective learning alternative in Islamic Religious Education subjects, especially in understanding the verses of the Qur'an.

In addition to the academic impact, this research also makes a positive social contribution. The use of audiovisual media in Islamic religious learning can increase students' learning motivation and strengthen Islamic values from an early age. With a better understanding of the content of Surah Al-Kautsar, students can apply the values contained in the surah in daily life, such as gratitude and sincerity in worship.

This research also contributes to educators and educational institutions in developing more interesting and effective learning methods. The results of this research can be the basis for schools to integrate technology in learning the Qur'an, as well as provide encouragement for teachers to be more creative in delivering material so that it is easier for students to understand.

Thus, the use of audiovisual media not only has an impact on improving students' academics, but also contributes to the formation of character and the strengthening of religious values in their lives. Therefore, this method is recommended to be applied more widely in the learning of the Qur'an in elementary schools, in order to create a more interactive, fun, and meaningful learning experience for students.

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