LEARNING MEDIA OF ARABIC LANGUAGE IN PANDEMIC COVID-19 ERA

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ENGLISH ABSTRACT
The entry of the Covid-19 virus pandemic in Indonesia changed the system very significantly in all aspects of life affected by the virus, one of which: the education aspect (learning process). Learning of Arabic language since the Covid-19 has been carried out through the internet network so that learning media is needed to convey the materials to be studied. The purpose of this study will be to discuss learning of Arabic language media that can be used during the Covid-19 pandemic era. This type of research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach an online literature review. The results of this study discuss that social media and online media are used as Arabic learning media during the Covid-19 pandemic.
Keywords: Learning Media, Arabic Language, Pandemic Covid-19 Era.

INDONESIAN ABSTRACT
Masuknya Pandemi virus Covid-19 di Indonesia merubah sistem yang sangat drastis/signifikan dalam segala aspek kehidupan yang dipengaruhi oleh virus tersebut, salah satunya: aspek pendidikan (proses pembelajaran). Pembelajaran bahasa Arab sejak adanya covid-19 dilakukan melalui jaringan internet, sehingga diperlukannya media pembelajaran guna menyampaikan materi-materi yang akan dipelajari. Tujuan penelitian ini akan membahas seputar media pembelajaran bahasa Arab yang dapat digunakan pada era pandemi Covid-19. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dan kajian pustaka online. Adapun hasil penelitian ini membahas bahwa sosial media dan media online yang digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran bahasa Arab pada masa pandemi Covid-19.
Kata kunci: Media Pembelajaran, Bahasa Arab, Pandemi Covid-19

Introduction

Since the emergence of the COVID-19 virus for the first time in the city of Wuhan, Hubei, China in December 2019, the global order of life has shifted and changed. Since then the Covid-19 virus has been included in the type of pandemic virus which means a disease that spreads widely in several regions, regions, and countries. (Firdaus, 2020). Right in March 2020, the covid-19 virus entered and spread in the territory of the Indonesian state, thus making the system of living order change significantly. These changes are felt by Indonesian citizens from various aspects of life, such as education, religion, social, culture to customs. This significant change can be felt significantly in the learning process at the level of education, both formal, informal, and non-formal, such as students who initially enjoy learning material at school face-to-face (offline) turning into a face-to-face (online)

one. It is also felt by teachers who are in the process of learning when the Covid-19 virus is spreading, they are required to be able to quickly adjust the situation.

This online learning refers to a circular issued by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, one of the contents of which is to shift face-to-face learning to learning from home (BdR) or known as online learning to overcome and prevent the wider spread of the COVID-19 virus. on education clusters in Indonesia (Makarim, 2020). Online learning is carried out in all subjects, such as Arabic, Indonesian, English, mathematics, natural sciences, social sciences, Islamic religious education, and other branches of disciplines.

Learning Arabic from era to era requires attention in the implementation process, especially in this era of the COVID-19 pandemic. Arabic learning today in order to take place at the education level, both public and private, requires a learning media, namely there must be an internet connection. Where if there is no internet connection, Arabic learning materials will not be able to take place. Therefore, internet connection has become a primary need in the current era for students, educators, employees, and other sectors.

Learning media that is connected to the internet in the era of the covid-19 pandemic is important, to convey learning materials. So many learning media have developed in the current era, where the development of learning media adapts to the needs of the elements of education. Of the various types of Arabic learning media that can be used in the era of the covid-19 pandemic, the author will explain this topic in this article.

Methods

This research is qualitative research using a descriptive approach, historical approach and online library studies (Rois, 2021b). The data sources of this research are journals, books, websites that are relevant to the topic of the article discussion. Data analysis techniques with data collection, data condensation, data display, drawing and verifying conclusions (Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldana, 2014).

Result and Discussion

A. Pandemic Covid-19 Era

On December 31, 2019, it was officially designated at the Huanan animal market in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China as the first cluster to spread the SARS-Cov-19

virus or known as Covid-19 (Corona Virus Disease 2019)(Handoyo, 2021) . This virus was originally caused in bats, snakes, mice and other animals that were sold by the seller at the Huanan animal market (Amalia et al., 2020) so that patients affected by the covid-19 virus have respiratory problems, digestive disorders, pneumonia, high fever, acute cough, loss of smell. People affected by the Covid-19 virus can cause death from hypertension, acute diabetes (Çınar et al., 2021). In June 2020 this virus was designated as a pandemic virus, namely a virus that spreads all over the world (Yip & Perasso, 2021). Since the beginning of the spread of the Covid-19 virus in China, Indonesia has also felt the impact of the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

Based on the spread of the COVID-19 virus pandemic, the world has experienced significant social changes from various aspects of its life, in the form of education, social, religion, culture, and others. So the author calls it a special era, namely the era of the COVID-19 pandemic.

B. Learning Media of Arabic Language

The learning media in the discussion is very broad, but the author will discuss three points, namely; understanding, types and basic concepts in choosing the learning media to be used. Learning media has the meaning as a tool used by teachers to convey messages or learning materials to students, this is reinforced by (Rosyid et al., 2019) which states that learning media are tools or all forms of intermediary messages from the sender (teacher) to the recipient (student) which aims to assist teachers in the process of achieving learning goals. So that the meaning of Arabic learning media is a tool used in the Arabic learning process to achieve learning objectives in Arabic.

There are 10 types of learning media, including: 1) visual media, 2) audio media, 3) audio-visual media, 4) print media, 5) model media, 6) reality media, 7) specimen media (original objects), 8) computers, 9) multimedia, 10) internet (Priansa, 2019). There are currently two types of Arabic learning media, namely: social media and online media.

The basic concepts when choosing learning media are as follows: 1) ease of access and use 2) cost, 3) available facilities, 4) interactive media, 5) organizational support (schools) (Priansa, 2019). Therefore, in choosing a learning media to learn Arabic, it is necessary to pay attention to teacher competence, teacher creativity, affordable costs,

support from the school, and adjustments to the Arabic language material to be conveyed to students.

C. **Learning Media of Arabic Language in Pandemic Covid-19 Era**

In this era of the COVID-19 pandemic, there are so many learning media that we can find and develop rapidly that can be used in the teaching and learning process. Because some learning is currently carried out online or requires internet assistance, one of which is learning Arabic.

Learning Arabic in the current covid-19 pandemic era has the aim of honing and improving six language skills, including 1) listening (مهارة الإستماع), 2) speaking (مهارة الكلام), 3) reading (مهارة القراءة), 4) writing (مهارة الكتابة), 5) translating (مهارة الترجمة) and 6) studying (مهارة المطالعة). Therefore, the use of learning media certainly adjusts to the learning objectives to be achieved. Arabic learning media that can be used to achieve learning goals in the era of the covid-19 pandemic are divided into 2 types, namely:

1. Social Media

    In general, social media is used to access the latest information and communicate instantaneously and spontaneously, but currently social media can be used as a medium of learning on subject matter, either religious material or natural material, including Arabic language material. The following types of social media can be used in learning Arabic, including;

    a. WhatsApp

        WhatsApp was created by Jan Koum and Brian Acton in 2009. WhatsApp is a chat feature that is used to convey messages in the form of documents, photos, voices and shares people's contacts, shares current locations or places, and can make personal or group calls (up to 8 users) (Pustikayasa, 2019). The features of WhatsApp are as follows; texts, WhatsApp voice and video calls, group chat, whatsapp on web and desktop, photos and videos, end to end encryption, documents, voice massage. WhatsApp users are currently around 5 million people in the world. And every soul who already has a smartphone certainly has WhatsApp. This is because social media is very easy to enjoy and has interesting and supportive feature services in learning.

Based on this, the authors found a study related to WhatsApp which was used as one of the Arabic language learning media during the covid-19 pandemic. It was explained that learning Arabic at MI Muhammadiyah Sraten Sukoharjo had used social media in the form of WhatsApp as a learning medium, but the results found were less than optimal because the material was still difficult for students to understand. (Prananingrum & Kholis, 2020).

b. Telegram

Telegram was created by Pavel Durov on September 6, 2013. Telegram is also a chat feature that is used by many smartphone users. The Telegram features are as follows; cloud-based messaging, groups that can accommodate thousands of participants, Telegram voice and video calls, telegram on web and desktop, photos and videos. Telegram users are currently around 500 million people in the world (Rois & Setyawan, 2021). This is because, social media is also easy to enjoy and has feature services that support learning.

Based on this, the author has researched the use of telegrams in learning Arabic at MAN 1 Kulon Progo during the covid-19 pandemic. It was explained that learning Arabic has used social media in the form of this telegram as a learning medium. The results found were in the form of processes in using telegrams and the obstacles experienced by teachers and students. (Rois & Setyawan, 2021).

c. Facebook

Facebook was first started by Mark Zuckerberg in February 2004. Since the inception of Facebook until now the number of users has reached 2,895 million in the world (Admin, 2021). The Facebook features include; news feed, Facebook live, friends, wall, timeline, likes and feedback, comments, messages and inbox, notifications and groups. In general, Facebook is used to find information, send messages to relatives, friends, and other people, but Facebook is one of the learning media used to deliver learning materials.

Based on this, the authors found a study related to Facebook which was used as a medium for learning Arabic during the COVID-19 pandemic. It was explained that Facebook was used as an alternative media to improve the writing skills of Arabic learners (Rahmat Linur & Mahfuz Rizqi Mubarak, 2020).

d. Intagram

Instagram was founded by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger on October 6, 2010. Currently, there are 1,393 million active users of the Instagram application. (Admin, 2021). The Instagram features include; share photos and videos, saveing photos and videos, digital filters, Instagram feeds, live Instagram, likes, tag friends and feed privacy. In general, Instagram is used to use camera filters to beautify photos and save or upload photos of activities or videos, but now it can be used as a learning medium.

Based on this, the authors found a study related to Instagram which was used as a medium for learning Arabic during the COVID-19 pandemic. It was explained that Instagram was used as an alternative media to improve writing skills as well as for Arabic language learners (Audina & Muassomah, 2020).

e. Twitter

Twitter was founded by Jack Dorsey, Biz Stone, Evan Williams and Noah Glass on March 21, 2006. Active users of Twitter reach 463 million (Admin, 2021). The features provided are as follows: tweets, content, tags and hashtags, hot/latest topics. Twitter is mostly used to find out what news is being updated in cyberspace, but it can be used as a learning medium in the era of the covid-19 pandemic.

Based on the search that has been done, the authors have not found anyone who says that twitter is used as a medium for learning Arabic, but there are research results that say that twitter can be used to improve listening skills for Arabic language learners. (Suroiyah, 2020).

2. Online Media

In this era of the covid-19 pandemic, online media is very widely used both for buying and selling, looking for information, da'wah to learning. The author will take the form of using online media for distance learning or known as online or learning from home (BDR) in learning Arabic. The following are the types of online media used for learning Arabic, including;

a. Zoom Meeting

Zoom meeting was founded by Eric Yuan in 2011. The active users of this zoom meeting are 1,888,799,966 users. The features provided by Zoom Meeting include; meetings, chat, phone, deleloper platform APIS & SDKS, zoom for home, onzoom, zoom app marketplace, zoom events & webinars dan zoom room (Meeting, 2021). This zoom meeting is used for learning Arabic at this time.

Based on the search conducted, the authors found a study related to zoom meetings which are used as learning media. It was explained that the atmosphere of the lectures of Arabic Language Education (PBA) students at IAIN Palangkaraya held their meetings through this zoom meeting application. The results of his research stated that zoom meetings can improve students' speaking skills in the era of the covid-19 pandemic (Mubarak et al., 2020).

b. Google Meet

Google meet is one of the services provided by Google released in 2017. Google meet is available in 3 types, namely; android, iOS and web. The function of Google Meet is to hold online meetings. The available features include; camera, the current meeting schedule and the schedule of the next meeting.

Based on the searches carried out, the authors found a study related to google meet as a medium for learning Arabic. It was explained that students of SMA Negeri 2 Mengwi Badung Bali who use google meet as a medium for learning Arabic to improve listening and speaking skills in the era of the covid-19 pandemic. (Juniartini & Rasna, 2020).

c. Google Form

Google forms is one of the services provided by Google released on February 6, 2008 by Vasdell. The function of Google Forms is to conduct online quizzes, games, evaluations and research. The available features include; form templates and blank templates.

Based on the search conducted, the authors found a study that google form is used as an online learning medium in the evaluation of Arabic learning in class IX B students at MTs Negeri 5 Klaten (SAPUTRI, 2021).

d. E-Learning

E-learning comes from the words "electronic" and "learning" which means media in the learning process which is facilitated and supported through the use of information technology and internet networks. (Rois, 2021a). E-learning is used to carry out learning from delivering material, holding meetings to evaluating the evaluation of students.

Based on this, the authors have researched the use of e-learning. It was explained that the lecture process for the balaghah at-tagbiqiyyah course in the Arabic language education study program at STAI Masjid Syuhada Yogyakarta was carried out through e-learning assistance that had been designed by IT STAI Masjid Syuhada (Rois, 2021a).

e. Youtube

Youtube, which was released by Jawed Karim, Chad Hurley and Steve Chen on February 14, 2005, is an online media that is widely used by active smartphone users, this is evidenced by global social media ranking data that there are 2,291 million users (Admin, 2021). Youtube is generally used to view the desired videos, but at this time YouTube is used as an interesting learning medium.

Based on this, the authors found a study which stated that youtube was used to improve listening skills at PBA IAIN Palangkaraya. The results of the study state that multimedia communication can help improve the ability to listen to foreign languages offline or online for learners (Hamidah & Marsiah, 2020).

Based on the results of the description above, the five social media in the form of WhatsApp, Telegram, Facebook, Instagram and Twitter are very relevant to be used as Arabic learning media both for the madrasah ibtidayyah level, madrasa tsanawiyyah, madrasah Aliyah to state or private Islamic universities in Indonesia. on online learning. On the other hand, online media in the form of Zoom meeting, Google meet, Google form, E-learning and Youtube can also be used as Arabic learning media that complements and supports the use of social media to achieve six Arabic language skills in the era of the covid-19 pandemic.

Table 1. learning Media of Arabic Language in Pandemic Covid-19 Era

No.	Media Sosial	Media Online
1	WhatsApp	Zoom Meeting
2	Telegram	Google Meet
3	Facebook	Google Form
4	Instagram	E-Learning
5	Twitter	Youtube

Conclusion

From the exposure to the data above, it can be concluded that there are so many learning media that can be used in learning Arabic in the era of the covid-19 pandemic, including; WhatsApp, Telegram, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Zoom meeting, Google meet, Google form, E-learning and Youtube. Hopefully, this article can be useful for educators, readers, Arabic language activists, literacy activists and become a reference for research related to Arabic learning media in the post-covid-19 pandemic era.

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