

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

In an effort to improve the quality of learning, it is necessary to use technology and learning media. The use of technology and media in learning can form a learning atmosphere in which students can actively participate. The learning media becomes a liaison between the teacher and students, because of media, the students are no longer limited by class boundaries. Students can study in various places such as through the internet or their cellphones (Smaldino & Russel , 2005).

The development of technology provides convenience in accessing media learning. Learning media can now be accessed using a computer or other device that can be used to display the media. Making learning media is also easier. Various software is available to make learning media. This software support can make learning media more interesting and can be easily produced.

Learning media must be able to be used massively, easily reproduced and used in various places (Arsyad, 2002). Media Learning in the form of multimedia are easily made copies. For using multimedia, a device that supports

this media is needed. Computers are tools that can be used to reproduce or to use media.

Bringing new technology into the classroom can create learning more innovative. Developing mobile-based learning media can increase student interest in the learning process. The ease of accessing the media can also make students more likely to reopen the material delivered outside of class hours. Technology Mobile is growing rapidly marked by the emergence of several systems mobile operating such as BB OS, Windows, iOS and also Android.

Researchers also assume that if the education sector does not keep up with the modern era that is developing as it is now which almost all sectors have used technology well, it will be increasingly left behind and will not advance the education system in Indonesia, especially in Banjarmasin. Of course it must be supported by supporting equipment and media, as well as teaching staff who are experts in their respective fields. According to the researcher it will make all work in the field of education easier and more efficient.

In the Islamic perspective, it is important that the media of learning in education, in fact not only in education but also in everyday life. Existence of learning media to facilitate transfer of knowledge, as well as a means of transmitting information to message recipients. So that everything can work effectively. As explained in QS Al Baqarah verse 164 as follow:

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
 وَالْقُلُوكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ
 الرِّيَّاحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ

In demanding knowledge there will be verily in the creation of the heavens at this height and breadth and the earth with its mountains, plains and seas, and in the alternation of night and day from longer to shorter, and between darkness and light and its succession in succession; the gliding sea that contains all that is good for man, and the rain that God sent down from heaven. Then He made the earth dry with water, and the green trees sprouted before it had dried up and that which Allah has made therein is every kind of beast that walks upon the earth, and that which Allah bestows in the form of wind and direction, and a cloud moving between heaven and earth. Indeed in all these evidences there are indeed signs of the existence of God and His great favor for those who wish to understand the sources of justice, and to understand the arguments of a devout God who shows the nature of His oneness and His righteousness. To be worshiped, it also relates to the thinking of the present day that God created all

kinds of technologies with human intermediaries for people who think with their senses. Which, in all of them, can facilitate every human activity and life.

Therefore, researchers write this research is expected to overcome the problem of confusion in the selection of applications for a course and facilitate lecturer and students for teaching and learning activities.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the research, the research problem is formulated as:

1. What kinds of learning applications used in English Class in higher Education in Banjarmasin?
2. What are the advantage and disadvantage of using application based on the lecturer perspective?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the research problem above, the objective of this research is to investigate Learning Applications in Supporting Teaching and Learning Activities at Higher Education in Banjarmasin and the easiness of using the application in learning activities.

D. Significance of Study

1. Theoretically

This study is beneficial for the body of knowledge, because at this time, technology in the form of applications is very important to support learning activities in order to simplify and make more efficient. With this study, it is hoped that it can add insight to anyone who wants to teach and learn to use the application.

2. Practically

This study can give suggestion to lecturers to use the applications in language class. The result of this research is expected to give contribution for the student and especially for prospective teacher in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It will give information to teachers whether using education Learning Applications can help significantly to teach students in University. Secondly, for further researcher, it will contribute more information to solve the same problem in different field/skill.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Learning Applications

Learning Application is learning that is compiled is with the aim of using an electronic or computer system so that it is able to support a

learning process (Allen, 2013). Learning applications can also be termed as a network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge, and the delivery of education is made to a large number of recipients at the same or different times. Earlier, it was not accepted wholeheartedly as it was assumed that this system lacked the human element required in learning

According to Gavrilova (2006) Lack of E-learning is a learning by using the E-learning model requires more additional equipment (such as for example computers, monitors, keyboards, etc.).

2. Higher Education

Higher education, also called post-secondary education, third-level or tertiary education, is an optional final stage of formal learning that occurs after completion of secondary education. It is delivered at universities, academies, colleges, seminaries, conservatories, and institutes of technology, and through certain college-level institutions, including vocational schools, trade schools, and other career colleges that award degrees. Tertiary education at non-degree level is sometimes referred to as further education or continuing education as distinct from higher education.

Higher education includes teaching, research, exacting applied work (e.g. in medical schools and dental schools), and social services activities of universities. Within the realm of teaching, it includes both the

undergraduate level, and beyond that, graduate-level (or postgraduate level). The latter level of education is often referred to as graduate school, especially in North America. In addition to the skills that are specific to any particular degree, potential employers in any profession are looking for evidence of critical thinking and analytical reasoning skills, team working skills, information literacy, ethical judgment, decision-making skills, fluency in speaking and writing, problem solving skills, and a wide knowledge of liberal arts and sciences.