

TRANSFORMATION OF LEARNING MEDIA IN EDUTAINMENT-BASED MUSHAF

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ABSTRACT

The learning media for Al-Qur'an manuscripts in Indonesia has experienced a transformation in the past decade. The birth of this edutainment-based mushaf is proof of technological progress and innovation as well as a symbol of the shift in conventional Al-Qur'an learning media towards digital. It is hoped that this research will provide additional information on the shift in learning media for Al-Qur'an manuscripts in Indonesia from conventional to digital. On the other side, this research wants to strengthen the view that everything in this world, especially those related to learning, requires learning, especially learning the Koran. The research method uses a qualitative method. The approach used is interpretive, namely exploring and analyzing the learning media in Edutainment-based manuscripts.

Keywords: Learning Media, Mushaf, Edutainment

INTRODUCTION

Fatchiatuzahro (Fatchiatuzahro, 2023) explains the types of edutainment-based mushaf reviewed from the perspectives of educational psychology and Islamic education. In addition to finding the character of edutainment, which has a student-centered concept, his research also reveals the positive and negative sides of edutainment-based mushaf. However, his research has not specifically explained the character of digital learning media implemented in edutainment-based mushaf. Muhammad Dluha Luthfillah (Luthfillah, 2019) concluded that the publication of modern gender-themed mushafs has a patriarchal and conservative narrative. The review is based on the sociological landscape of Islam. Not only that, Dluha categorized the media used by the Women's mushaf.

Muhammad Endy Saputro (Saputro, 2018) discusses the phenomenon of Muslims who are starting to shift from studying the Qur'an in mosques to only relying on the mushaf due to the innovation of publishing the Qur'an in the digital era. According to Endi, this phenomenon certainly needs to be addressed wisely so that the positive side of innovation and the development of this mushaf technology does not obscure the sacredness of the transmission of Qur'anic knowledge, which is closely related to the existence of teachers.

Madzkur's research results (Madzkur, 2016) prove that a new era has begun to penetrate the world of publishing the Qur'an in Indonesia—an era of more modern progress with a very innovative appearance. Ahsin Sakho even reminded publishers of the Qur'an to socialize the Qur'an differently, from the methods or various ways, so that it can reach the wider community, but still by considering and paying attention to and maintaining the originality and sacredness of the Qur'an itself. With this innovative progress, symptoms of breakthroughs in publishing the Qur'an manuscript in Indonesia have been seen in the last decade.

From the studies above, further elaboration on edutainment-based mushaf learning media

needs to be elaborated. Edutainment-based learning occurs with a student-centered approach (learners as the center of the learning process and teaching objects). This is shown by the idea that students are like blank sheets of paper (*tabula rasa*) that must be filled or colored by the teacher (teacher-centered), and the presence of individual students is ignored. From a philosophical perspective, the necessity of edutainment is to create a learning space that increases the potential of students as a form of fulfilling their existential needs (Hamruni). Abdul Ghani gave a similar answer to Hamruni, saying it was not an exaggeration to say that edutainment was a holistic humanistic concept (Nasution, 2017).

This edutainment concept is used to analyze several manuscript products which contain learning media from several manuscripts published by various publishers, which according to Fatchiatuzahro are called edutainment-based manuscripts (Fatchiatuzahro, 2023). The birth of this edutainment-based mushaf is proof of technological progress and innovation. Its reach is more adaptive because it targets all groups, including children, teenagers, seniors, beginners, advanced users, women, and men. This shows that the edutainment-based Al-Quran mushaf is more humanistic at the subject level. In addition, the educational concept and fun learning content can motivate anyone to learn the Quran and get closer to it, wherever they are.

However, with these various positive aspects, according to Muhammad Endy Saputro, this type of mushaf has implications for the phenomenon of Muslims without mosques (Saputro, 2018). In line with Endi, Fatchiatuzahro stated that this edutainment mushaf with its learning media will be prone to making readers reluctant to need teachers, because the learning model in the mushaf is student-centered which is misunderstood, even though in the treasury of Islamic knowledge, the association of knowledge through teachers is an obligation (Fatchiatuzahro, 2023).

This is the background to writing this article, which discusses the Transformation of Learning Media in Edutainment-Based Mushaf in Al-Quran Learning because this study still needs more attention. This study is expected to provide additional information on the shift in learning media for the Al-Qur'an manuscripts in Indonesia from conventional to digital. On the other hand, this study wants to strengthen the view that everything in this world, especially those related to learning, can be learned, especially in learning the Al-Qur'an.

RESEARCH METHODS

Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif, yaitu penelitian yang dilakukan untuk menyingkap keadaan yang bersifat alamiah (*realitas empiris*) secara holistik. Rangkaian fakta dikumpulkan, dikelompokkan, ditafsirkan, lalu disajikan supaya menghasilkan teori komperhensif dan holistik. Sedangkan jika berdasarkan dari sudut pandang tujuan penyelenggaraannya penelitian ini berbentuk naratif-deskriptif, yaitu penelitian yang dikerjakan untuk memberikan gambaran yang lebih detail tentang suatu gejala tertentu. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah *interpretative approach*, yaitu menyelami dan menganalisa media pembelajaran yang terdapat pada mushaf berbasis Edutainment. Urgensi dari metode dan pendekatan ini adalah untuk mendapatkan gambaran konkrit dan mendalam tentang media pembelajaran yang terdapat pada mushaf berbasis Edutainment.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the world of publishing Qur'an manuscripts, when viewed from the theory of learning and teaching, the Qur'an manuscript here is seen as a learning medium in the category of learning material media (Hamid, 2008). This is because the Qur'an manuscript is a medium used to present Qur'an reading materials. In this discussion, 15 Qur'an manuscripts are used as research objects by viewing the Qur'an manuscript as a learning medium. In this regard, in analyzing the particular edition manuscripts that are viewed as learning media, these manuscripts will be categorized into two: visual and audio-visual. The details are as follows:

Visual Mushaf

Before defining visual mushaf, it was first known that visual media enables learners to understand the material presented through the sense of sight (Anita, 2011). The visual mushaf can be defined as the Al-Qur'an mushaf, which is packaged as an educational mushaf that can be studied through the sense of sight. Here are some examples of the visual mishaps referred to here, as follows:

Visual Verbal Media

Verbal visual media is visual media in the form of verbal messages in printed text (Arsyad, 2022). Meanwhile, text is a universal linguistic unit that includes spoken and written language (Isotarus, 2017). In discussing this special educational edition of the mushaf visual media, the text in question is written text because this text is used to narrate the additional content material presented on the pages of the mushaf. Related to the presentation of the mushaf content material using text, here are the details based on the types of text used:

Table 1. Types of Special Edition Mushaf Texts

Text Type	Mushaf Content Material
Procedure Text	✓
Description Text	✓
News Text	-
Expository Text	✓
Explanation Text	-
Observation Report Text	-
Review Text	-
Critical Response Text	-
Challenge Text	-
Discussion Text	-
Exemplum Text	-
Inspirational Story Text	-

The types of verbal-text visual media used to present the content of special edition mushafs are procedural texts, descriptive texts, and expository texts, with the following details:

1) Procedural text, namely text that contains instructions for using something (Isotarus, 2017).

Table 2. procedural text content

No	Nama Mushaf	Tahun Terbit	Types of Mushaf Content
1	Mushaf Tulis	2011	Etiquette for writing the Qur'an
2	Mushaf Kabir	2011	Procedures for using al-waqf wa al-ibtida' Mushaf Kabir, ma'lumat, waqf addresses, guidance for reading garib in the Al-Qur'an, and ethics for reading the Al-Qur'an
3	Asy-Syifa	2013	Color system tajwid guidelines, transliteration guidelines, waqf instructions, and etiquette for reading the Koran
4	Al-Qur'an Pemula	2014	Guide to Tajweed symbols and signs
5	Tikrar	2014	Memorizing method with Tikrar mushaf
6	Al-Qur'an Belajar	2015	Al-Qur'an Learning guide book Color system tajweed guide Etiquette for reading the Qur'an
7	Qur'an Cinta	2015	How to write Arabic Guidelines for the laws of Tajweed and Waqf
8	Al-Hufaz	2016	Supplement to the material for Al-Qur'an experts in the form of text containing procedures for memorizing the Al-Qur'an
9	Al-Qahhar:	2016	Guidelines for the color system of Tajweed, etiquette for reading the Qur'an, instructions for signs of waqf
10	Qur'an Cinta	2018	Easy way to memorize the Qur'an and how to use the Qur'an Memorization
11	Al-Qur'an Hafazan Perkata Junior	2020	Guidelines for memorizing the Al-Qur'an Hafazan Perkata Junior

2) Descriptive text describes something as an introduction and identification of a particular thing (Isotarus, 2017). Meanwhile, the contents of the mushaf presented with this type of text are as follows:

Table 3. Content of descriptive text

No	Nama Mushaf	Tahun Terbit	Types of Mushaf Content	Types of Mushaf Content
1	Audio Digital Al-Qur'an Mubarak	2012	Prayers in the Qur'an	Prayers in the Qur'an
2	Asy-Syifa	2013	<i>The letter of the letter</i> , ifat al-huruf, Al-Qur'an translation,	Makharij al-huruf , ifat al-huruf, translating the Qur'an,

			transliteration, prayer verses, dhikr, surah ruqyah, and asbab an-nuzul	transliteration, prayer verses, dhikr, surah ruqyah, and asbab an-nuzul
3	Al-Qur'an Pemula	2014	The Knowledge of the Qur'an Transliteration	Ulumul Qur'an Transliteration
4	Al-Qur'an Belajar	2015	The Knowledge of the Qur'an Glossary of Tajweed Terms The virtues of reading the Qur'an	Ulumul Qur'an Tajwid Glossary The virtues of reading the Qur'an
5	Qur'an Cinta	2015	Translation of the Qur'an	Translate the Qur'an
6	Al-Qahhar:	2016	Translation of the Qur'an, hadith about verses, wisdom, asbab an-nuzul, and list of themes of the Qur'an	Translate the Qur'an, hadith about verses, Hikmah, asbab an-nuzul, and a list of Qur'anic themes
7	Qur'an Cinta Al-Qur'an	2018	Hadith about love Translation of the Al-Quran	Hadith about love Translate Al-Quran
8	Hafazan Perkata Junior	2020	Al-Qur'an Hafazan Per Kata Junior	Qur'an Memorization Per Kata Junior

- 3) Expository text is a text in the form of an explanation of something that consists of three parts, namely, the first part in the form of a definition, part two in the form of a detailed explanation, and part three in the form of a conclusion or summary (Isotarus, 2017). while the contents of the mushaf are presented with this type of text as follows:
- Explanation of *al-waqf wa al-ibtida'*, the text of the explanation of the material is divided into three parts, namely the first part contains the definition of *al-waqf wa al-ibtida'*, the second part contains a detailed explanation of *al-waqf wa al-ibtida'* such as types and examples, and the third part is a conclusion. (Mushaf Kabir: 2011)
 - Explanation of learning the Qur'an with the Mahir method: the text of the explanation of the material is divided into three parts, namely, the initial part contains the definition of the hijaiyah letters, the second part contains a detailed explanation of how to read, waqf, and long readings, and the third part is a conclusion and exercises. (Al-Qur'an Learning: 2015)
 - Explanation of learning the Qur'an with the Mahir method: The text of the explanation of the material is divided into three parts: the first part contains the definition of the hijaiyah letters, the second part contains an explanation, and the third part is a conclusion and exercises. (Al-Qur'an Pemula: 2014)
 - Explanation of achieving Allah's love by memorizing: the explanatory text of the material is divided into three parts, namely, the first part contains the definition of memorizing the Qur'an, the second part contains a detailed explanation of how to memorize along with the evidence that underlies it, and the third part is a conclusion. (Qur'an Love: 2018).
 - Explanation of basic tajwid science: the explanatory text of the material is divided into three parts: the first part contains the definition of tajwid science, the second part contains

a detailed explanation of the division and examples, and the third part is a conclusion. (Al-Qur'an Mubarak Digital Audio: 2012)

Graphic Non-Verbal Visual Media

Non-verbal graphic Visual Media refers to visual media in the form of graphic elements or symbols, such as images (sketches, paintings, and photos), tables, concept maps, and diagrams (Susilana, 2009). Regarding the presentation of the content of the mushaf using non-verbal graphic visual media, the following are the details based on the types of text used:

Graphic Non-Verbal Visual Media	Mushaf Content Material
Picture	✓
Chart	✓
Cartoon	✓
Poster	✓

Types of Non-Verbal Visual Media Graphics of Special Edition Mushaf

- 1) Images are a form of original reproduction media in two-dimensional packaging that can make visualization more concrete (sketches, paintings, and photos) (Kurniawan, 2016). while the contents of the mushaf are presented with images as follows:
 - a) Picture of the organ of Makharij al-huruf (Asy-Syifa: 2013)
 - b) Image of the Makharij al-huruf organ (Beginner Al-Qur'an: 2014)
 - c) Line drawing al-waqf wa al-ibtida' (Mushaf Kabir: 2016)
 - d) Overview image of the Koran atlas (Al-Mubarak Word by Word, 2013)
 - e) Image of the Makharij al-huruf organ (Qur'an Learning: 2015)
 - f) Photo of rasm utmani in the discussion of ulumul qur'an (Qur'an Learning: 2015)
 - g) Image of the Makharij al-huruf organ (Mushaf Written: 2011)
 - h) Colorful square and rectangular images for color system recitation instructions (Asy-Syifa: 2013)
 - i) Colorful long circle image for color system tajweed guidance (Al-Qahhar: 2016)
- 2) *The chart* is a diagrammatical medium containing several pieces of information as a guide to ideas, objects, and so on (Sadiman, 2006). Meanwhile, the contents of the mushaf are presented in the following diagram:
 - a) Chart of sifat al-huruf (Al-Qur'an Study: 2015)
 - b) Five-time memorization method chart (Al-Hufaz: 2016)
 - c) Chart of sifat al-huruf (Beginner's Al-Qur'an: 2014)
 - d) The checklist chart is called the muraja'ah and tilawah marker column, key memorization words, and similar verses (Mushaf Tikrar: 2014)
 - e) Chart listing surah names in all special edition mushafs
 - f) Al-Qur'an learning material chart using the Mahir method (Al-Qur'an Learning: 2015)
 - g) Al-Qur'an learning material chart with the Mahir method. (Al-Qur'an Pemula: 2014)
 - h) Tajweed and Arabic writing material chart. (Al-Qur'an Pemula: 2014)
 - i) Tajweed and Arabic writing material chart. (Al-Qur'an Learning: 2015)

- j) Chart of sifa>t al-h}uru>f, color tajweed guidelines, transliteration guidelines (Asy-Syifa: 2013)
 - k) Sajdah verse chart (Al-Qur'an Study: 2015)
 - l) Color Tajweed guideline chart, transliteration guideline (Al-Qahhar: 2016)
 - m) Chart on how to memorize seven boxes or color blocks (Hafazan Perkata Junior: 2020)
- 3) Cartoons are lines drawn spontaneously that emphasize things that are important (Sadiman, 2006). Meanwhile, the content of the mushaf presented with cartoons is the content I now know (My First Al-Qur'an: 2010).
- 4) A poster is a combination of decorative images and writing that clearly provides certain information presented in a particular field (Rusby, 2017). Meanwhile, the contents of the mushaf are presented on posters as follows:
- a) Poster guiding the practice of memorizing the Qur'an linked to a mushaf string (Al-Hufaz: 2016)
 - b) Poster instructions for using the Koran for beginners (Al-Qur'an Beginners: 2014)
 - c) Poster guidelines for memorizing Al-Qur'an Hafazan Perkata Junior (Al-Qur'an Hafazan Perkata Junior: 2020)
 - d) Poster instructions for using the Learning Al-Qur'an (Learning Al-Qur'an: 2015)

Mushaf Audio Visual

Before defining audio-visual mushaf, it was first known that audio-visual media enables learners to understand the material presented through the senses of sight and hearing (Wingkel, 2009). So, visual mushaf can be defined as a Qur'an mushaf packaged as an educational mushaf that can be studied through the senses of sight and hearing. Some visual mishaps referred to here are silent audio-visual media, namely displaying sound and still images and moving audio-visual media. The following are details of the content of the two types of audio-visual media:

Table 4.3.

Types of Audio Visual Media Special Edition Mushaf

Types of Audio Visual Media	Content/Feature Model	Information
Audio Visual Silence	In the form of verbal or non-verbal symbol images that can produce sounds containing material with the help of e-pen touch.	✓
Motion Audio Visual	In the form of VCD	✓

Motion audiovisuals, in this case, are in the form of VCDs and are found in the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Belajar (2015) in the form of content on how to pronounce the letters of the Al-Qur'an correctly according to the rules of tajwid science. As for Silent Audio Visuals in the special edition mushaf feature, there are several types of content, as follows:

No	Name of the Mushaf	Year	Content/Feature Model
1	My First Al-Qur'an	2010	Murratal with a circular image shape and produces sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen

2	Al-Mubarak Word by Word	2012	<p>Features containing fiqh content, hadith, asbab an-nuzul, save voice, seven types of voice, translate, Indonesian translation, Javanese translation, Sundanese translation, English translation, word by word translation, tajwid, tafsir, compilation, Qur'an voice: As-Sudais, Al-Minshawi, Al-Gamidi, Fathul Aziz bin Sholawat in the form of a circle image and emitting sound related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>Tajweed color system with parallelogram image shape and produces sound related to the material with the help of e-pen</p>
3	Mushaf Maqamat for Kids	2014	<p>Features containing content on al-waqf wa al-ibtida', Murratal 1 and 2, tahqiq readings, my voice, questions and answers in the form of oval images, clouds, leaves with the name of the material written on them and making sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen.</p> <p>One-page reading feature with rectangular image form and white stone with the name of the material written on it and making sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>Tajweed feature with a color system in the form of a star image with the name of the material written on it and emitting sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p>
4	Mushaf Maqamat	Grand 2015	<p><i>Maqamat</i>, Sheikh Mahmud Al-Husari, Sheikh Misyari Ar-Rasyid and translation, tahqiq reading, my voice, maqamat ta'lim, explanation of tajwid science, examples of tajwid science readings, Indonesian translation, English translation, Ibn Kathir's interpretation, Asbab an-Nuzul, murratal 1, vocabulary of verses, hadith related to verses, stories in the Qur'an, reflections on verses, questions and answers in the form of rectangular images and making sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>Questions and answers and reading one page with oval image shapes and making sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p><i>Dragon</i>The Qur'an in rectangular image form and produces sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>Tajweed color system with oval image shape and produces sound related to the material with the help of e-pen</p> <p>The symbol of al-waqf wa al-ibtida' with the image starts</p>

			with the arrow image, stops with the square image and makes a sound related to the material with the help of the e-pen
5	Mushaf for Woment	2016	<p>Features of Maqamat, murratal 1 and 2, examples of readings of tajwid science, the beautiful mind, al-waqf wa al-ibtida', Indonesian translation, English translation, explanation of tajwid science, success type, reward and punishment, and voice recording in the form of a square image decorated with a crown frame and emitting sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>The feature of reading one page and reciting the Qur'an in rectangular image form and making sounds related to the material with the help of an e-pen</p> <p>Tajweed color system with oval image shape and produces sound related to the material with the help of e-pen</p> <p>The symbol of al-waqf wa al-ibtida' with the image starts with the arrow image, stops with the square image and makes a sound related to the material with the help of the e-pen</p>

The above contents are types of content that are packaged in audio-visual media with non-verbal symbols. The following are contents that are packaged with audio-visual media verbal symbols (in the form of text that can produce sound), such as:

- a. The content of the definition of the law of tajweed, the verses of the Qur'an are blocked in specific colors to indicate the type of muqamat, asma' al-husna, and the khatm prayer of the Qur'an (Mushaf for women: 2016).
- b. Asma' al-husna content (Digital Audio of Al-Qur'an Al-Mubarak: 2012)
- c. Asma' al-husna content, explanation of the science of recitation, Al-Qur'an verses which are blocked in specific colors to indicate the type of muqamat, al-Qur'an khatm prayers, munasabah diniyah verses, maqamat methods, Matan Al-Jazariyah and translation, and Matan Tuhfah al-Atfal and translation. (Mushaf Grand Maqamat: 2015)
- d. Asma' al-husna content, Al-Qur'an that prayers, maqamat method verse (Mushaf Maqamat for Kids: 2014).

CONCLUSION

The birth of this edutainment-based mushaf is proof of technological progress and innovation and a symbol of the shift in conventional Al-Qur'an learning media towards digital. On the other hand, this study wants to strengthen the view that everything in this world, especially those related to learning, such as the Al-Qur'an, is possible to learn. The types of pre-transformation media consist of visual-verbal and visual-nonverbal graphic mushaf learning media. In contrast, post-transformation mushaf learning media consists of silent and moving audio-visual.

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