Study Survey of Increasing Arabic Learning Due to Smartphones

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ABSTRACT
The Covid-19 pandemic has grown and spread in various countries, changing various areas of people's lives, especially in Indonesia, some time back. The purpose of this observation is to find out the use of smartphones for students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar when studying online. This observation is through a quantitative approach through the survey study method and selecting a random sample by establishing 10 speakers who live in dormitories, namely Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar grade 7 students who have obtained questionnaire answers using google from. The research tool is adapted from several writings. The tool is made from 5 questions. The observation results found that there were seven people who had their own smartphones and three students used the smartphones of their parents, siblings and other people in online learning, while the time used to study through smartphones was between 5 to 6 hours. The students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar use smartphones are classified as a good category in learning because they can do a nd collect tasks well. So students discussed it with their friends, and all felt satisfied with using smartphones in online learning activities. Saran for the next researcher to use the variables of attitude and the impact of using smartphones for Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students who have their own smartphones.

Keywords: Arabic Learning, Smartphones, Study Survey

INTRODUCTION
Coronavirus covid 19 (Ogen, 2020) shifts offline or face-to-face learning to online or online learning. With online learning, teachers use online learning facilities such as using e-learning with the skills they have in using e-learning, as well as using Google Classroom (Rodrigues et al., 2019). The use of e-learning in online learning is a
separate movement in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar today. Not only in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar, but all of Indonesia felt the impact of e-learning (Fryer & Bovee, 2018). This is done by paying attention to and considering online management matters in order to help the implementation of online learning in Indonesia. Students who take part in online learning have more severe obstacles than students who study face-to-face (Zuo et al., 2019). The results showed that 92% of students chose and preferred face-to-face or offline learning in the classroom. Meanwhile, 80% of teachers found that the teacher was dissatisfied with online learning. The change in the form of offline learning, which is now changing to online learning, has provided obstacles for teachers (Singh & Thurman, 2019). Consequently, emerged some typical teacher teachers, in preparing for the implementation and online learning, then several factors emerged that dominated the implementation of online learning during the covid 19 period. This online learning is carried out at all levels of education, from the primary level to higher education (Xiong et al., 2018).

Learning is a process of communication between teachers, students and learning resources in a learning environment (Alawamleh et al., 2022). Learning is an aid distributed by teachers so that the process of transferring knowledge can take place (Sauermann et al., 2020), mastery of understanding skills and habits, and then forming attitudes and beliefs in students (Lee & Tan, 2020). In other terms, learning is a process to help students so that they can learn well (Letina, 2020). There are several definitions of learning, according to experts. Gagne, in 1977, said that learning is a series of activities or events that occur outside or are external in nature that is compiled to support several learning processes that are internal. Furthermore, Gagne explained his theory more fully by mentioning that learning is aimed at producing learning conditions, where external circumstances must be arranged in such a way as to carry out, support, and establish internal processes that exist in each student's learning events and situations. Meanwhile, learning is a change that is certain or fixed in the actions or abilities of students from the lessons or exercises carried out (Amorim et al., 2019).

The rapid development of science, technology and art, as well as various activities in the field of education, requires educational institutions to improve in order to improve the quality of educational service (Merrie et al., 2018). Improving the quality of this service aims to meet the needs of students in developing their potential optimally through various activities provided by the school management (De Guimarães et al., 2020). The high demand for these services makes schools have to race to grab the attention of the community (Farinde-Wu et al., 2017) so that people entrust their children to attend these educational institutions. For example, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (Kemendikbud) issued Circular
Letter Number 15 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Learning at Home In Covid19 Spread Emergency. Chatarina Muliana Giriasang, Expert Staff of the Minister of Education and Culture for Regulatory Affairs, conveyed Circular Letter Number 15 to strengthen the Circular Letter of the Minister of Education, Culture and Technology of 2020 Number 4 concerning the Implementation of Education in an Emergency of coronavirus disease (Covid 19). Today, learning services continue to follow the Minister of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 and are perfected by the Secretary-General Number 15 of 2020 with guidelines for the implementation of the Covid-19 emergency BDR. Chatarina, at an online afternoon talk in Jakarta on Thursday (28/05/2020), again reminded us that BDR activities are carried out to convey meaningful learning experiences for students without being burdened with the demands of completing all curriculum achievements and focused on life skills education such as learning materials is Inclusive synchronously using the age and level of education, cultural context, character and type of specificity of the students he said. Chatarina added that BDR activities and assignments could vary between regions, education, and students according to their respective interests and conditions. T.E. considers the gap in access to BDR facilities. Students' learning skills during BDR are given qualitative feedback and are useful for teachers without being required to give quantitative scores/grades, as well as prioritize positive patterns of interaction and communication between teachers and parents. The method and media implementation of BDR is carried out with distance learning, which is divided into two approaches, namely distance learning in the network (online) and outside the network (offline). Education in Indonesia has undergone a very big change due to covid-19. Therefore the role of the learning process has also undergone changes which used to be offline and have now changed to online. Learning and teaching activities at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Subang children in Tanah Datar Regency, for the pandemic inevitably also carry out online learning from all levels of education from home.

A child who has just graduated from elementary school (grade 1 Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri) certainly has a childish way of thinking and must be under the full guidance of parents and teachers. If they use a smartphone, then it should be well watched (Hadad et al., 2020). A son will get a good way of learning in accordance with what the teacher directs and, of course, must be with the cooperation of parents at home (Dong et al., 2020). It's not surprising that many children's grades have dropped at the time of collecting assignments and how to answer the exam. It is all caused by controlling children playing on cell phones at home. Parents who care about children's education (Yahirun et al., 2017) surely way of controlling learning and playing cellphones should also be applied, but parents who do not care about their child's education (Ma, 2019) surely the way of learning will be chaotic the task will not be completed the content is up to it, it will all have an impact on the child's grades if the direction from the teacher, of course, the teacher will direct the implementation of the implementation from his home whether it is carried out or not everything will be there are results to be obtained, so we don't need to be surprised anymore that many children
of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar children are not able to be directed and fostered at home (Hong et al., 2022) so many of the children's values are not satisfactory, all of which happened because of the above. There are many pros and cons to online learning, some feel that the method is quite effective, and others argue that not everyone can follow online learning. then what online learners are effective? (Boling et al., 2012) One of the advantages of online learning is that we do not need to leave the house or go to school to study where and anytime. As long as there is a smartphone and an adequate internet network, learning can be done according to the time we have (Yu et al., 2019). In addition to the flexibility of time and place, Online learning is also more affordable and able to provide broad insights (Rapanta et al., 2020). How not, without the need to pay building money and maintenance of learning places, you can already get each class at the cost you get. The teacher's method of improving learning activities with smartphones (Anshari et al., 2017) is an e-learning method because this e-learning method is considered closer to the current generation of learners who are known to be very integrated with technological products. Benefits of online learning (Assyfa Putri & Irwansyah, 2021). 1. Practical and flexible. With online learning, the interaction between teachers and students (Perera & John, 2020) will be more practical because there is no need to travel to meet. Besides that, there is no classroom as a formal learning place. 2. Environmentally friendly. Indirectly you have reduced the pollution caused by motor vehicles. 3. Fun learning. Teachers no longer use marker whiteboards, but teachers can already use photos, videos and audio. All of which will give you a more enjoyable-learning experience. 4. Save time and costs. In conventional learning (Voutilainen et al., 2017), for two hours, for example, it takes 3 hours for class to start due to room transfers. Both teachers and students must equally travel time to reach the class used for studying. In addition, there is an additional cost for photocopies of the material and its contents. 5. Easy to document. Students do not need to take notes because they can already record and save the material that has been given by the teacher.

The disadvantages of online learning are. 1. Limited internet access. Suppose you are in an area that does not get unstable internet access. Then it will be difficult for you to access this e-learning. 2. Lack of interaction with teachers. Some e-learning methods are only one-way. This causes the interaction between teachers and students to be reduced so that it will be difficult for you to get further explanations about the material that is difficult to understand. 3. An understanding of the material. The material taught in e-learning is responded to based on different levels of understanding, depending on the ability of the user. Some people may be able to capture the material faster just by reading, but there are also those who take a long time, but there are also students who need an explanation of their friends just now they understand. 4. The lack of supervision in learning. The lack of encouragement for users of the e-learning method makes users sometimes feel less focused. With the ease of access, some users tend to delay delaying learning time. Need awareness and understanding in learning this e-learning method.
In this digital era, it has had a very big impact on the lives of students (Matzavela & Alepis, 2021). It seems as if students will be forced to adapt faster by manual means to digital media in living their lives. Especially in the world of education amid the outbreak of Covid-19. Lately, the world of education must continue to run but be used remotely. The tool used d Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar is a smartphone. Of course, in the use of this smartphone, it has been explained by the school how and the time used to play this smartphone, not to forget parents also take part in the success of what this e-learning method is really useful for Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students. It is necessary to realize that the incompetence of teachers and students towards online learning is also a problem. The move from the conventional learning system to the online system (Ba, 2001) is very sudden, without careful preparation. But all this must still be implemented so that the learning process can run smoothly and students are actively following even in the covid 19 pandemic.

The hypothesis of the increase in learning Arabic due to smartphones (Albursan et al., 2019) requires hard work between the school and parental guidance (Olivia Kim et al., 2019) because without controlling students in using or using the smartphone, it will bring no increase in Arabic language-learning because many things in smartphones there are good and bad things. Not all children are able to control how to play with smartphones properly (Abbasi et al., 2021). that is the importance of the role of teachers in explaining the material taught online, and the role of parents in controlling the way children use smartphones teachers and parents work together so that they can achieve this goal, namely increasing Arabic learning due to smartphones.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In a study, the method becomes something that can support the running and movement of the research. Why is that, because in terms of identification, the method is a surefire trick that a person does to obtain research results in the form of data. In research, the type of method used is quantitative methods (Sarker et al., 2019).

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**Table 1. Data results related to smartphone ownership**

From the data above, there are seven students who already have their own smartphones (Twenge & Campbell, 2018). Smartphone ownership at the age of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri grade 7 is still relatively small because online learning forces them to have their own smartphones. Most of the men who use androids in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar are caused because they ask their parents to buy them instead of quibbling for online learning purposes and looking for assignments. Android ownership a lot because they were bought by parents earlier (Reid, 2018). WhatsApp chosen for online learning during this pandemic is because it is cost-effective and how to use it is quite easy. Even children of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar in general already have this WhatsApp application on their smartphones. Of course, it will be easier to use, just a direction from the teacher who teaches them the mechanism of using the WhatsApp application when learning Arabic grade 7 using a smartphone. How the-learning mechanism uses WhatsApp groups during a pandemic by entering learning as usual at 7.30 wib. The teacher starts online learning on WhatsApp by saying greetings and telling children Before-learning to read the Quran first at least one sheet of the Quran and continued by filling in the absences in the wa group in order, and then the teacher gives the material by taking pictures the material today and sent to the WhatsApp group then the teacher explains what lessons are discussed today after explaining the material the teacher asks who does not understand the material given the same the teacher, if the student already understands, then the question is given and answered by the same student, of course, given the specified time limit of 45 minutes, after the teacher give the time limit, then the teacher ended the meeting with saying alhamdulillah and so on until the subject runs out at 10 o'clock the child is rested for solar duha for 15 minutes. And enter again until the class time runs out, namely 12.15 WIB.

Using a smartphone, Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students can do schoolwork from the teacher easily, quickly, and many and scheduled because the nature of the task is given as part of the learning process, and the the-learning task is done by students according to the subject matter of the subject matter. In the condition
of online learning, doing assignments by students is a learning activity that is directed at achieving student learning goals, starting with mapping to the implementation of learning. Based on assignments in current online learning, students can do assignments from the teacher even through online learning, namely by accumulating tasks easily, because teachers use social media as e-learning, this makes it easier for students to collect assignments because students are used to online learning this social media app. Teachers using social media in online learning has become the right tool. It is necessary to pay attention to students' interest in learning because it can have an influence on online learning. Other influences can cause teachers to dislike online media and learning, which needs to be used as study material for various parties to take their policies.

However, it is still positively recognized that using smartphones Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students can search for electronic and digital learning resources, such as browsing Google to find varied teaching materials and browsing Youtube because Youtube can be used to learn, although, for students, it needs to be accompanied by parents and other social media. Because through research, looking for learning resources becomes a model and method for teachers in online learning, which is not only in the form of assignments. Learning resources are widespread and widespread, learning resources today are not only the figure of the teacher who is the only figure of learning resources, but learning resources in cyberspace are also available many and wide. Students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar can be directed to use many learning resources using media and multimedia. Teachers can also make multimedia well. Web-based learning is very attractive to students in learning. Student-based learning makes students able to freely use their intellectual abilities. In addition to independent learning, students can do interactive between students or their teachers. Students interact in the form of discussions with their peers. The discussion in the technical of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students is a discussion with their interaction of asking lessons, completing learning tasks and various questions about learning tomorrow. Discussions can be fun using the smartphones of ordinary Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students in the form of chat or writing on social media, on social media WhatsApp and zoom applications.

Several studies have found that using smartphones to the maximum for learning can lead to learning comfort in online learning 59.21% stated that it is convenient, reviewed the effectiveness of online learning using smartphones, Bernacki et al. (2020) showed how learning is carried out with smartphone devices in several ways, (1) can affect learning processes and products through interaction with other psychological constructions; (2) provide new opportunities to directly influence-learning processes or outcomes; and (3) provide students with the opportunity to collect previously unprovable data that improves understanding and modelling of the learning process. The role of Bernacki et al.. Proves that online learning using smartphones or mobile can be done well in several parts of the teaching and learning process.
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This observation uses a quantitative approach (Xu et al., 2020) because, based on the concept of quantitative research, research is to conclude accurate data. This observation was held at madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Subang, a child of Batipuh District, Tanah Datar regency, during the study on June 20, 2022. The population in this observation is ten students of class 7 Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Flat Land. The existence of researchers choosing Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Flat Land is; 1). Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar school conducted research face-to-face. 2). at school at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar When making observations while learning to use a smartphone with wa group.3). researchers are very interested in the title given by the lecturer. The implementation of online learning activities through the role of teachers and parents is needed in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar so that the implementation of online activities is as precise and accurate as the results are in line with the material provided. Talking about the result certainly cannot be separated from the name of the hard work done by Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students accompanied by teachers and parents. Because during this pandemic, many of the students are unable to manage their time to play on smartphones, so of course, this is homework for teachers who teach, how teachers are able to direct and guide students in a better direction.

The learning outcomes (Cheboxarov et al., 2019) "is a pattern of patterns of action, understanding, attitude attitudes and values of aspiration and skill values (Amaechi, 2021)". The learning outcomes are a result of a the-learning process by using measurement tools. The-learning outcomes of some of the students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar determine that the interest and interest in learning Arabic have decreased due to the use of smartphones. In this millennial era, not only adults are familiar with smartphones, but even children are also already dependent on small objects and this mugil so it is no longer surprising for parents who provide children with smartphone facilities at the age that can be said to be underage, this has a good impact and a bad impact as well. Most children consider that smartphones are part of their lives (Gough & Gough, 2019). In fact, the child cannot survive one day without a smartphone. The report card book received by parents, in addition to the form of achievement of children's achievements in one semester or one year, is also a material for evaluation and reflection on the extent to which the role of parents to guide children at home, especially in this pandemic condition, of course, the hardening of children is more important than learning at school because children's learning activities are more likely to be carried out at home and schools are also do face-to-face-learning schools. Some studies conclude that learning from home or BDR that is too long results in a decrease in the quality of children's learning (Can et al., 2019).
Figure 1. Learning by using smartphones is favoured by students

This is a form of a questionnaire with the question do you like learning with a smartphone (Sarker, 2019)? 44.4% agree with liking to learn to use a smartphone. Students' desire to use a smartphone is very large. Only the teacher is good at using what applications to use and managing the use of playing smartphones. 44.4% strongly agreed that the answer was the same as the questionnaire agreed above. It is true and unmistakable that the student's desire to use a smartphone is very large. 11.1% answered that they did not agree to learn with a smartphone 11.1% of these students think that learning with a smartphone makes students unfocused and difficult to focus. Some researchers found the reason why students agree to study with smartphones is 44.4% and strongly agree this 44.4% proves the reason why students use smartphones is considered easier and more practical when studying, making assignments and collecting assignments individually or in groups, and very few students do not like-learning with smartphone 11.1% by arguing that they prefer face-to-face-learning because students are able to pay attention clearly and have very external chemistry usually when meeting with teachers in the local area, of course, this relation will not be able to if you do not do face-to-face-learning directly, the favour of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students to use smartphones to learn is very good but the many of these students who are not accompanied by their parents when playing smartphones.

Figure 2. The use of student smartphones accompanied by parents

The result of the questionnaire question is whether you learned to use a smartphone in the company of your parents (Chou & Chou, 2019)? 77.8% thought they agreed with their parents, and 22.2% said they disagreed. Parents are the nuclear family closest to the child, and parents must play an active role in efforts to protect the child. Parents used to protect children from things that were thought to endanger children, but in the present day, parents are increasing their duties due to the very rapid development
of technology. In today's era of technological development, there are children who use smartphones for positive things, and there are also children who use smartphones for negative things. This is the role of parents to supervise their children in using technology in today's era. We take an example of technology that everyone uses, be it children, adults and even parents, namely androids. It is signalled that parents must be smart to supervise their children in the use of android, for that to overcome that problem; there are some tips from researchers that can be applied to help the problem of using android. 1. Accompany the child when using an android. 2. Limiting play time when children can play and when children stop playing. 3. Control and limit what sites can be opened and what should not be opened. Parents have a very important role in advancing and maintaining generations. Therefore parents must be more active parents in seeking supervision of the child.

Figure 3. Understanding of teaching materials

The results of the questionnaire question do you understand the-learning material using a smartphone? 66.7% agreed with his answer, and 33.3% answered disapprovingly. Students' understanding in receiving the material taught by the teacher to their students certainly cannot be separated from the way the teacher conveys the material, in the results of the Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar student questionnaire agrees or understands the-learning material using smartphones, that the use of smartphones in educational programs makes these devices as a guide for alternative use in media development, the material delivered during online learning is certainly the same as face-to-face sat learning because teachers who teach are all the same, but smartphones are used in the world of education as mobile-learning technology stated by gonzalez, so that it can provide good cooperation to students to access learning materials or as a means of delivering learning materials, by utilizing smartphones as learning intermediaries providing more depth in-depth opportunities for students because by utilizing the smartphones of students or students can develop their knowledge through searching for information from social media, as well as practicing skills that will be honed, students' understanding in using smartphones to understand learning materials if they use it well it will be much better than dissolving in using smartphones that do not know time and do not know the place, students who do not understand the material taught by the teacher should be honest and the teacher will certainly look for effective ways for smooth understanding moreover, what is discussed is arabic lessons, requiring extra understanding so that students are understand and the material is easily accepted.
Figure 4. Students focusing on learning

The result of the questionnaire with the question is whether you are learning to use your smartphone to focus on learning? 55.6% answered in agreement, and 44.4% answered in disagreement. The results of the questionnaire from the focus level of questions of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students said the focus was 55.6%, and those who did not focus on learning were around 44.4%. The reason why there are children who focus on learning there are children who do not focus on learning depends on many factors. The first is that the level of intelligence of the child intelligence ability of the student is important in influencing the form of sooner or later the acceptance of information by being missed or not, the child will find it difficult to accept the lessons described or explained by the teacher if the student's level of focus and intelligence level is weak. The second is the readiness and maturity of students who are ready to learn and mature in terms of thinking and will certainly focus on learning. The third is the willingness to learn, which is accompanied by a great sense of responsibility. Of course, it affects both the cause of the learning that they want, the fourth model of delivering learning material, the success of students in the level of focus on learning certainly depends on the teacher who delivers the material described by the teacher. Students will focus if the above has been run and applied to learning when using smartphones (Jahnke & Liebscher, 2020).

Figure 5. The influence of smartphones on student intelligence

The result of the questionnaire question is whether smartphones affect the level of student intelligence? 44.4% said yes had an effect, but 55.6% said sometimes it had an effect. For Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11, Tanah Datar students thought that cellphones had no effect on intelligence levels because they were not good at managing time and who said it had an effect because of the student's ability to manage time and what site they were looking at (Shenouda et al., 2018). When participating in this online learning, students are very enthusiastic about participating in Arabic language learning,
although there are some students who do not participate in participating in this Arabic learning in the local area 7.4. it all cannot be separated from the responsibility of teachers and parents, even teachers and parents have advised and directed the child to become a responsible person, especially for the education he carries. Learning during the pandemic at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar certainly cannot be separated from the name of the smartphone. Before children learn online or use smartphones, the principal and student representatives gather children to line up in the field and explain how to use smartphones. Of course, this has been done with the homeroom teacher and teacher who teaches at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar. And parental guidance is highly expected by the school. When children learn to use smartphones when learning Arabic subjects, students are always guided and directed by teachers and homeroom teachers while studying. The application used by teachers to succeed Arabic language learners at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar is a WhatsApp application. Using a smartphone for students at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11, Tanah Datar can do assignments given by the teacher to students can be done thanks easily to the existence of a smartphone because, in essence, the tasks that are handled by the teacher as part of the learning process.

Which assignments given by the teacher to students are in accordance with the subject matter of the discussion of the material presented? In the conditions of online conditions doing student assignments is a learning activity that is directed at achieving student learning goals, starting from planning to student learning activities. Students can do assignments from the teacher even though online learning can do assignments casually and easily. Because teachers use social media for online learning, this makes it easier for students to collect assignments because students are used to this social media application. It has become the right tool if the teacher uses social media, and it is also important that the teacher knows students' interest in online learning because this is very influential. one of the influences is that students do not like social media and hate online learning, to make policies, it needs to be used as material for various parties to study, but it is still positively recognized that students are able to use smartphones to get digital and electronic learning resources, such as browsing in opera mini to find out teaching materials on Youtube, Tik Tok, Facebook, I.G. and snack videos because all the applications mentioned earlier can be used to learn. Learning resources at this time are quite extensive. Teachers are not only a figure of learning resources the only figure of learning resources, but the virtual world also is available, and the learning resources are wide.

(PENUTUP)

The use of smartphones among children who have just graduated from elementary school (grade 1 Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri) is certainly a much better way of thinking and using smartphones with parental guidance. A child will get a good way of learning as directed by the teacher during a pandemic. Of course, by working with parents at home, no wonder many children's grades have dropped. At the time of
collecting assignments and how to answer the exam, it was all caused by the control of children playing cellphones at home. For parents who care about children's education, surely the way of controlling learning and playing cellphones should also be applied, but for parents who do not care about children's education, surely how to learn will be messed up the task will not be completed the exam, the content is up to it. It will all have an impact on the child's grades. If the direction from the teacher, of course, the teacher will direct the implementation from his home whether it is carried out or not, all of them will have results to be obtained. So, we don't need to be surprised anymore that many children of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar are not able to get direction and guidance at home, so many of the children's values are not satisfactory, all of which happened because of the above. Based on this research, we can also assess how a teacher is in learning, he is not only an educator, but he also acts as an administrator, evaluator and supervisor for his students. Well, in this study, it is not only the role of the teacher that affects the role of the parents, but also very, very influential on the the-learning process of their children.

CONCLUSION

Online learning, in addition to using computers, and laptops, can also be through smartphones. In online learning at the elementary school level, Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students use their own smartphones, owned by their parents and siblings. There are seven people who have their own smartphones, and the other three people use the property of their parents and siblings. Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students used smartphones in online learning. The results of the study found an average score in the good category, and Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students used well/agreed. Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar students use smartphones in learning in the "good" category to learn, do and collect assignments, tools to browse electronic and digital learning resources, be able to discuss with peers and all feel satisfied using smartphones in the online learning process activities.

SUGGESTION

The recommendations that the author can convey in the results of the study survey of the Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 11 Tanah Datar school are as follows; 1. it needs the involvement of the principal in controlling how to use smartphones.2, it needs the support of all teachers and parents to take part in controlling smartphone users to achieve what the school wants.3, for students, The-learning resources at this time are quite wide. The teacher is not only a learning resource figure, but the virtual world is also available, and the learning resources are wide, so students must be good at using smartphones.

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