The Role of Parents in Helping Arabic Teachers to Improve Students' Vocabulary

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	ABSTRACT In this day and age, technology has explored every line, including the world of education. There are many technologies that can be used in education, one of which is Audacity. Audacity is an application that is used to edit sound or audio. This application can be downloaded via desktop or android. One of the Arabic language learning used in this application is Istima'. This research is a qualitative descriptive research. Descriptive research is research that can examine literature reviews or describe phenomena that occur in the world of education. The purpose of this study is to describe the use of the Audacity application as an effort to strengthen students' interest in learning, this study uses qualitative research methods that are literature studies, while the sources of literature in this study are journals and books in the form of e-modules. As for how to use the application using an audacity account by utilizing the audacity application. **Keywords**: *Audasity, Education, Vocabulary*

INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important indicators in living life (Lalmuanawma dkk., 2020). Education will change social strata for the better, but the most important thing about education is to achieve quality resources capable of thinking logically and critically (American Diabetes Association, 2020). Education is defined as teaching, learning, and knowledge that is carried out from generation to generation and has become a tradition (YiĞiT & Işik, 2020). Knowledge is obtained through teaching (Szczepek Reed dkk., 2020), training and also self-taught (Ritonga dkk., 2020).

Juridically education in Indonesia has been regulated in Law number 20 of 2003, article 5 paragraph 1, that every citizen has the same right to obtain a quality education. Every citizen is an individual who lives and becomes part of a country (Szczepek Reed dkk., 2020). The statement covers all layers of citizens indiscriminately. Regardless of the economic strata of rich or poor, not influenced by different beliefs, Islam, Catholicism, and Buddhism all can and have the right to get a proper and quality education. When education is one of the rights of citizens, the government is obliged to facilitate the education process (Zhang dkk., 2019). This is explained in Article 31 of the 1945 amendment, which states that every citizen has the right to education, every citizen is obliged to attend basic education, and the government is obliged to pay for it (Zhang dkk., 2019). Based on the article, the state has two obligations, namely to provide education and to finance the education of its citizens.

Organizing in general means that the state must provide places, schools, educators, and all facilities and infrastructure that will support the education process (Hartoni, 2018)One form of state service is to organize education with the aim of educating the nation's life (Dahou dkk., 2019). Give birth to the next generation that can compete on a global level (Courtiol dkk., 2019). Because having quality educated human resources is an investment as well as a state asset that can be used to explore existing natural resources. This means that if you already have competent human resources in the field, the state should no longer need to seek or invite outside resources.

In Indonesia, there are three types of education, namely formal education, non-formal education, and informal education (Althagafi dkk., 2021). Formal education is a structured and tiered education (Bafadhol, 2017)starting from early childhood education, basic education, secondary education and higher education so that we know the existence of kindergarten, elementery school, and others. At the same time, non-formal education is an educational path that is outside formal education, which is also carried out in stages and in a structured manner (Achmadi, 1992)such as studios, Childcare Places, study groups and others (Ardoin & Bowers, 2020). In contrast, the informal education path is an educational path obtained directly from the family and the surrounding environment in the form of independent activities (Z. Li dkk., 2019). Listed in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) in Indonesia, the government has launched a 12-year compulsory education program up to the high school level with the hope of increasing the education level of the workforce.

Based on different educational needs (Ting dkk., 2019). There is general education and religious education. General education provides a comprehensive insight into all aspects of life (Levine dkk., 2020). At the same time, religious education will equip students with appreciation, understanding, and practice of religion which is used as the norm in social life (Jatmiko dkk., 2024). Indonesia facilitates religious education in accordance with recognized religions in Indonesia (Hartoni, 2018)There are Islamic, Christian, Catholic, Hindu, Buddhist, and Confucian educations (Bruggeman dkk., 2021). General education and religious education can be done formally, non-formally, or informally (Botero dkk., 2021). Indeed, general education and religion must be

balanced so as not to cause inequality. It is possible, as found in the field, that general education goes hand in hand with religious education, as we see in educational institutions.

One of the familiar subjects found in Islamic educational institutions namely Arabic. Participants are equipped with language knowledge as a form of preparation for students to face the times. Arabic learning has begun to be given since students are in elementary school, and some have even learned Arabic since Kindergarten. In general, Arabic is divided into four maharah or four skills (Chengaiyan dkk., 2020). The four important pillars are maharah istima', namely listening skills (Setyawan, t.t.)maharah kalam, or known as speaking skills (Hendri, 2017)maharah qira'ah, namely reading skills and maharah kitabah or writing skills (Züst dkk., 2019). The ability to master the four maharah will lead to fluency and fluency in the language. However, it is necessary to know that the basic thing that must be prepared for the effectiveness of the mastery of maharah is the mastery of mufradat (Rashwan, 2023). Mufradat is also known as vocabulary or vocabulary in English, which contains all the basics or modals in communicating (Hwangbo dkk., 2019). In learning at educational institutions or the like, mufradat material has been given since students are in elementery school or Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools (Tlili dkk., 2022). The provision of mufradat material at the basic level is provided with various methods that are adapted to the abilities of students who are the object of education.

Quality education should have elements that support the course of education. These elements are in the form of educational goals, students, educators, educational interactions, educational materials, educational tools and methods, as well as the educational environment (Aubrey dkk., 2022). All of these elements influence each other in the smooth running of education. In essence, the purpose of education is as a medium, advice or forum to develop potential and educate humans so that they are ready to face life in the future (Giordano dkk., 2019). Rasulullah SAW said about the urgency of education in the hadith narrated by Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim " Whoever wants good in the world than with knowledge. Whoever desires goodness in the hereafter, then with knowledge (Ferjan Ramírez dkk., 2020). Whoever wants both, then with knowledge, the purpose of education is for the safety of the world and the hereafter. Meanwhile, according to MJ Langeveld, the purpose of education is an effort to guide immature humans towards maturity. Directing students to carry out their duties responsibly and independently.

Learners are community members who try to develop themselves through learning methods, both formal and non-formal (Pinquart & Ebeling, 2020). It can be understood that students are one part of the object of education (Assa dkk., 2022)Humans as objects of education are based on the principle that humans are dignified (C. Li dkk., 2019), noble creatures, and humans should be educated to achieve humanity and glory (Antony-Newman, 2019). This is also one of the urgencies of education in order to achieve human resources with high dignity (Ribeiro dkk., 2021). According to Abu Ahmadi, the understanding of students is people who are immature and who need effort,

assistance and guidance from other parties to reach maturity with the aim of being able to carry out their obligations as creatures of God, as humans, and as citizens (Zhu dkk., 2019). Not much different, Abdul Majid gives the view that students are a form of mentioning students, which implies something that is within the scope of formal and non-formal education (Paico Campos dkk., 2023). This is based on the needs of students in schools who need studies in order to increase their knowledge and insight.

Educators can be interpreted as educational subjects, namely individuals who provide a certain amount of knowledge (Alnahdi, 2019). It can also be interpreted as adults who provide assistance to students in their physical and spiritual development with the aim of achieving a level of maturity that is able to stand alone in fulfilling obligations as God's creatures, social beings, and independent individuals (Serevina & Hamidah, 2022). Mulyasa, in his statement, said that teachers must have academic qualifications and competencies as learning agents who are healthy physically and mentally, physically and spiritually and have the ability to realize national education (Rosowsky, 2019). In simple terms, educators can be understood as individuals who have the duty and authority in the world of education and teaching at institutions or formal institutions.

Understanding of something is influenced by how something interacts. Communication is very important in understanding (Ghani dkk., 2019). Incorrect communication will lead to misunderstandings or what is called miscommunication. In the world of education, communication is needed. Interaction between educators and students will affect learning outcomes (Abdrakhmanova dkk., 2021). Educational interaction can simply be understood as an interaction that is intentionally created for a specific purpose that can change students' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor abilities (Yoon dkk., 2020). An educator in educative interactions, not only masters the material to be taught but also must know the philosophical and didactic so that it triggers the spirit of learning from both educators and students.

If educators and students are the building blocks of education, then teaching materials or materials are a very urgent complement to the learning process (Abbas dkk., 2021). The suitability of the educational material with the cognitive abilities of the educational object will greatly affect the final outcome of the learning process. The material used in education refers to a guideline known as the educational curriculum. Indonesia itself has undergone several revisions, amendments or renewals of the education curriculum. This renewal is motivated by the interests of educational actors, be it educators, students, owners of schools, principals, and community parents, in achieving educational goals (Deiri, 2023). The method of education is something that must be considered in the educational process (Amin & Badreddine, 2020). Adjusting the method to the cognitive and psychological state of students so that understanding of science can be digested properly.

Just as the environment can affect personality, behavior and mindset, the environment can also affect the learning process (Karlsson dkk., 2020). A conducive environment will make anyone in the environment comfortable and able to think

clearly. Several studies also conclude that there is a positive influence from the environment, be it a good family environment, community, or school environment, on the effective and efficient learning process. The good influence of the environment in the learning process can be seen from the responses of students who are more active and creative (Chekroud dkk., 2021). The environment also affects the character of students. If they grow and develop in a good, polite, and religious environment, the character of the students will become good individuals.

The first education in the life cycle is in the immediate environment. Family is the closest environment and very often interacts. Therefore, the family has a very big influence on the cognitive development and character of children. Parental education will be seen and reflected in the child's response to something (Saada & Gross, 2019). The environment is also the most influential factor in education. However, parents occupy the first position in the influence of the child's environment. Especially in the learning process, if students are in a conducive environment to provide positive energy, it will be seen in an active and creative learning process and lead to satisfactory learning outcomes. However, if they are in an unfriendly environment, there are toxic people or people who cause a mental break (mental damage), then these students will tend to be lazy individuals, and the results obtained will not be optimal.

Moving on from the problem above, the writer took the initiative to conduct field research to see the role of parents in helping teachers in Arabic subjects, especially in the ability to master vocabulary (mufradat).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative research methods with a descriptive approach, namely, conducting case studies that produce narrative data analysis (Noviana & Rahman, 2021)The research was conducted at the home of parents whose children are in elementery school with parents and children as objects of research. The research technique is carried out by paying attention to the learning process that occurs at home between parents and children. The study was conducted for several days by looking at the learning process carried out by parents to students at home to repeat and continue learning at home. The results of the study indicate the role of parents in helping students master vocabulary learning (mufradat) at home.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study was to see the urgency of the role of parents in helping students learn from home. Especially during the pandemic, which demands a return to the role of parents in the children's learning process from home, even more, special attention is needed because online learning is dominant. The role of parents in the learning process of students has a very significant influence. Indeed, parents are the first educational institution that plays a very important role in children's learning motivation. Because of that, it is inseparable between the role of parents and the child's learning process. Helping children's learning process can be done with an emotional approach.

Based on previous research conducted by Yulianingsih (2020), it was concluded that parents have a role in facilitating children emotionally and spiritually and can help or answer the difficulties encountered by children in learning (Dhiu & Fono, 2021)Respond well to all the difficulties faced by children in learning at school. In line with the previous opinion, Siti 'Abidah stated that the role of parents is very necessary for motivating students at home, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic where the role of people will be more needed because learning is done online and children will be given a lot of assignments by the teacher. In addition, parents should also provide a comfortable environment for students.

The results found in the field showed different responses from parents. In general, parents are able to help children in learning that is done at home. Carrying out the monitoring function for each activity does not make children feel constrained and can still learn well. Not only that, the role of parents as friends, which is interpreted by the close emotional relationship of children with parents, is also very influential in the child's learning process. Among parents, there are various methods to guide children in learning at home. One of the learning techniques that parents use at home is to repeat the mufradat learning that has been given by the previous teacher at school. After it feels good to eat, parents will add vocabulary to children. The addition of vocabulary is done by singing vocabulary or mufradat and followed by the child. There are also those who do learning through YouTube social media by opening an Arabic learning channel that contains mufradats for students of elementery school. Even though they are learning by using gadgets, parents always monitor the learning process.

Researchers also found problems that occurred in the field where all of them were motivated by many factors, one of which was the economic problem of parents. Several respondents stated that they had to leave their children to earn a living starting from trading activities, civil servants, motorcycle taxis, farmers, and others). So, the limitations of parents in accompanying children to study at home cause a lack of parental roles in helping the child's learning process. The reduced enjoyment of time together causes a lack of synchronic communication between parents and children. Often found similar cases in the field. Situations and conditions change the pattern of people's lives. Gradually, it has a negative impact on children's development, including in the learning process.

Another problem encountered in the field is the lack of inner connection between parents and children. Lack of love from parents to children is also influenced by innate family factors. However, the background of parents cannot be used as an excuse to neglect their obligations to children, especially in giving love. There is a very close relationship between the amount of love given by parents to the child's learning process. Children who have a close inner relationship with their parents tend to be more successful in school, active and creative. Although it is not always a benchmark for achievement still has a role in children's achievement. Meanwhile, children who come from families with mental breaks (mental damage) will tend to experience problems in the learning process. These damages can be noticed and seen through the attitude and

response of the child when faced with a condition. Children with mental breaks will tend to be temperamental, like lying, and lazy in learning which can be seen in learning outcomes. The emotional relationship between children and parents is an urgent matter in the learning process.

In addition, there were also many students who were less enthusiastic about studying at home due to uncomfortable environmental conditions. A comfortable environment is also an important factor in the learning process. A comfortable environment will lead to security and make the brain fresher so that knowledge is easy to get and understand. Likewise, if you are in an environment that makes your child negligent, like students who live with grandma or away from home. This is one of the triggers for students to be lazy in understanding the lesson. They spend more time playing games, watching TV until they fall asleep and finally not doing the assignments given by the teacher. It can be understood the importance of the role of parents in supervising children at home. Can provide boundaries with regulations that direct children in time management so that there is no inequality between learning activities and children's playing at home.

CONCLUSION

From the findings that researchers got in the field, it can be concluded that parents are the first school for children before entering the world of formal education and must always monitor children's academic development at home. Education carried out with parents at home is included in informal education but is the biggest contributor to improving children's achievement. Parents should monitor their children's academic development and also help their children in the learning process at home. In addition, parents must also be able to be the best support system for children. It can be an answer to the difficulties that children encounter in learning in particular. Always be with children in every activity regardless of their educational background, economy, and life in the past.

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