ALGEBRA : JURNAL PENDIDIKAN, SOSIAL DAN SAINS

ISSN : 2807-663X e-ISSN : 2807-629X
Journal Homepage : https://algebra.yana.or.id/index.php/ejournal/index
Volume 6 Number 3 (2026)

THE INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL LEARNING MEDIA ON LEARNING MOTIVATION IN PAI STUDENTS AT MA MIFTAKHUL ULUM

Noufal Ramadhan Setiawan[1], Ahmad Nur Faizin[2], Dafid Andryansah [3]
[123]Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Agama Islam, Universitas PGRI Wiranegara, Pasuruan, Indonesian
Correspondence Email: afaizin646@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of digital-based learning media utilization on students' learning motivation in Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subject at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan. The background of this research is grounded in the observed phenomenon of low learning motivation among some students in PAI classes despite the growing use of digital media in the learning process. This study employs a quantitative approach with a correlational research design. Data were collected through observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation involving students of MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan. Data were analyzed using statistical techniques to determine the relationship and influence between variables. The results indicate that the use of digital-based learning media has a positive influence on students' learning motivation in PAI. The use of digital media such as educational videos, interactive presentations, and audiovisual materials proved effective in improving student engagement, attention, enthusiasm, and comprehension of the subject matter. The implication of this research is the necessity to develop digital infrastructure in schools and to enhance teacher competence in utilizing educational technology.

Keywords: digital learning media; learning motivation; PAI learning; high school students; educational technology.

Submited: 21 Juli 2026	***Accepted: 30 Juli 2026***	***Published: 13 Agustus 2026***

INTRODUCTION

The development of information and communication technology in the digital era has brought a significant impact on the field of education, including in the learning process of Islamic Religious Education (PAI). The use of digital-based learning media has become one of the responses to the demands of modernizing education to make it more effective, engaging, and relevant to the needs of today's students.

Digital-based learning media includes various forms, ranging from learning videos, interactive presentations, learning applications, audiovisual media, to online learning platforms. According to Azhar Arsyad, learning media is anything that can be used to deliver messages so that it can stimulate students' attention, interest, thinking, and feelings in teaching and learning activities. In the context of Islamic Religious Education (PAI), the role of digital media not only helps in delivering cognitive material but also assists in character formation and instilling affective religious values.

Based on the results of the initial observation at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan, it was found that some students still show low motivation in learning the PAI subject. This is seen from the lack of student attention during lessons, low participation in discussion activities, and weak enthusiasm in understanding the material. On the other hand, the use of digital media such as learning videos and PowerPoint presentations has begun to be implemented at the school and shows a more positive response from the students.

The gap between the ideal conditions and the reality in the field becomes a research gap that encourages the need for a more in-depth study regarding the relationship between the utilization of digital media and students' learning motivation. Several previous studies have shown the positive influence of digital media on learning motivation, but studies in the context of PAI subjects in madrasah aliyah in the Pasuruan area have not been conducted extensively.

Therefore, this study aims to: (1) describe the utilization of digital-based learning media in PAI subjects at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan; (2) describe students' learning motivation in PAI subjects; and (3) analyze the effect of the utilization of digital-based learning media on students' learning motivation in PAI subjects at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a quantitative approach with a correlational research type. The quantitative approach is chosen because the research aims to determine the influence between two variables that can be measured and expressed in numerical form. The independent variable in this study is the use of digital-based learning media, while the dependent variable is students' learning motivation in Islamic Education subjects.

The research was conducted at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan on Wednesday, April 24, 2026, for a full day. The selection of the location was based on the relevance of using digital media in the PAI learning process that has been implemented at the school. The research subjects are students of MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan who participate in PAI learning. PAI teachers are also involved as sources of information through interviews to complement the data obtained from students.

The research instruments used include: (1) observation sheets to observe the conditions of PAI learning and the use of digital media; (2) questionnaires to obtain data on students' learning motivation levels and the intensity of digital media usage; (3) interview guides containing ten structured questions for teachers and several students; and (4) field notes and activity documentation sheets. The collected data were analyzed through several stages, namely: tabulation of questionnaire data, statistical data processing to determine the relationship between variables, and interpretation of results based on field data. If the analysis results show a positive influence between digital media variables and learning motivation, it can be concluded that the use of digital media is able to increase students' learning motivation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of observations conducted at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan, information was obtained that the PAI learning process has utilized digital-based learning media in teaching and learning activities. Teachers use several digital media such as PowerPoint, learning videos, interactive images, and audiovisual media to support the delivery of material to students. The use of digital-based learning media generally has a positive impact on the learning atmosphere. Students appear more active and enthusiastic when teachers use digital media compared to conventional lecture methods. Based on survey data, most students stated that the use of digital media makes them more

excited to participate in PAI learning and makes it easier for them to understand the material presented.

Table 1. Observation Results

No	Aspek Pengamatan	Hasil Observasi
1	Keaktifan siswa dalam pembelajaran	Meningkat signifikan
2	Perhatian siswa saat pembelajaran berlangsung	Baik
3	Antusias siswa terhadap materi PAI	Tinggi
4	Pemahaman siswa terhadap materi	Lebih mudah dipahami
5	Motivasi belajar siswa secara keseluruhan	Meningkat

Source: Research Observation Data, MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan, 2026

The results of interviews with PAI teachers show that the use of digital media helps teachers explain learning materials more effectively and efficiently. Teachers stated that students are more focused and actively involved when learning uses digital media because the learning presentation is more engaging compared to conventional learning.

The results of this study indicate that the use of digital-based learning media has a positive effect on students' learning motivation in PAI subjects at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan. The use of digital media is able to create a more interactive, engaging, and non-monotonous learning atmosphere, making students more motivated to actively participate in learning.

This finding is in line with Sardiman's opinion, which states that learning motivation is influenced by both internal and external factors, one of which is the use of interesting learning media. Digital media can serve as an effective external stimulant because presenting material through varied visual and audiovisual displays is easier to attract students' attention than conventional methods.

This study also reinforces the findings of Suryani et al., who stated that the use of digital media in learning can increase student participation and attention. Similarly, the results of the research by Prasetyo et al. found that audiovisual media can enhance learning motivation because learning becomes more engaging and easier to understand. Meanwhile, Hidayati et al. emphasized that student involvement significantly increases when material is presented using digital-based methods.

Theoretically, the results of this study support the theory of constructivism, which emphasizes the importance of active student involvement in the learning process. Interactive digital media has been proven to encourage students to engage more actively, whether in asking questions, answering questions, or understanding the material independently or in groups. This reinforces Yaumi's statement that the appropriate use of media and learning technology can improve the quality of interaction between teachers and students.

Although research results show a positive effect, there are still several obstacles in its implementation. The limited technological facilities in schools and differences in teachers' and students' abilities to operate digital media are factors that need serious attention. This condition is an important note so that the benefits of digital media in learning can be optimized more evenly.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the use of digital-based learning media has a positive effect on students' learning motivation in PAI subjects at MA Miftakhul Ulum Pasuruan. The use of digital media such as instructional videos, interactive presentations, and audiovisual media has been proven able to increase student activity, attention, enthusiasm, and ease of understanding of PAI material. In addition, digital media also helps teachers deliver material more effectively and efficiently, making the learning atmosphere more lively and not monotonous. The results of this study reinforce constructivist theory and are in line with several previous studies stating that digital media contributes positively to students' motivation and learning engagement. This study has limitations in terms of the scope of subjects and the duration of implementation, which lasted only one day, so the results obtained do not fully reflect long-term conditions. For future researchers, it is recommended to use experimental research methods with a larger population and a longer duration to obtain more comprehensive results. For schools and teachers, it is recommended to improve digital facilities and competencies in utilizing learning technology so that the positive impact of digital media can be felt more optimally by all students.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arsyad, Azhar. Media Pembelajaran. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2019.

Hidayati, Siti, et al. "Pengaruh Pembelajaran Berbasis Digital terhadap Minat dan Keterlibatan Siswa dalam Proses Belajar." Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia 5, no. 2 (2024): 85–98.

Prasetyo, Andi, et al. "Penggunaan Media Audiovisual dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa." Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan 10, no. 1 (2021): 50–65.

Sardiman, A.M. Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2018.

Suryani, Rina, et al. "Pemanfaatan Media Digital dalam Meningkatkan Partisipasi Siswa pada Proses Pembelajaran." Jurnal Pendidikan dan Teknologi 8, no. 3 (2022): 108–120.

Uno, Hamzah B. Teori Motivasi dan Pengukurannya: Analisis di Bidang Pendidikan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2020.

Yaumi, Muhammad. Media dan Teknologi Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group, 2018.

Zaini, Hisyam, et al. Strategi Pembelajaran Aktif. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Insan Madani, 2017.