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Impact of using podcasts on students learning motivation

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ABSTRACT

A podcast is a media file or digital audio to be specific, which can be published regularly through the internet in a particular format, such as mp3 formats. Podcast is also widely used, and the education field is not an exception. During the pandemic state that is happening right now, the education process is required to continue, so a Distance Learning policy is issued, which requires all people, including students, to stay at home as a way to prevent transmission of the virus through a circular by the Minister of Education and Culture that stated in law number 3 of 2020 regarding the prevention of Covid-19. This distance learning policy requires educators to be able to choose suitable learning media. In this research, the researcher uses an interview method with the Mahad Abu Aziz elementary school teacher. The results showed that podcasts as a learning media received a good response from the students. Podcasts can be effectively used in the learning process only if the educators have good speaking ability, including good intonation, and can create a pleasant situation in their audio presentation. In conclusion, podcast as a learning media receives excellent feedback from students because it is considered easy to use and works better, especially in Language lesson.

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ABSTRAK

Podcast adalah file media atau audio digital secara lebih spesifik, yang dapat dipublikasikan secara berkala melalui jaringan internet dalam format tertentu seperti format mp3. Podcast digunakan secara luas dan tidak terkecuali dalam bidang pendidikan. Dalam keadaan pandemi yang terjadi saat ini, proses pendidikan dituntut untuk tetap berjalan sehingga kebijakan Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh (PJJ) yang mewajibkan seluruh masyarakat termasuk pelajar untuk tetap berada di rumah sebagai cara pencegahan penularan virus dikeluarkan melalui surat edaran oleh Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan yang tertuang dalam Undang-undang Nomor 3 tahun 2020 tentang pencegahan Covid-19. Kebijakan pembelajaran jarak jauh ini menuntut para pendidik untuk dapat memilih media pembelajaran yang tepat. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode wawancara kepada guru di sekolah dasar Mahad Abu Aziz. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan podcast sebagai media pembelajaran mendapat respon yang baik dari peserta didik. Podcast dapat digunakan secara efektif dalam proses pembelajaran hanya jika pendidik memiliki kemampuan berbicara yang mumpuni termasuk penggunaan intonasi yang baik serta mampu menciptakan situasi yang menyenangkan dalam presentasi audio mereka. Kesimpulannya, podcast sebagai media pembelajaran mendapat tanggapan yang sangat baik dari peserta didik karena dianggap mudah digunakan dan berjalan dengan baik terutama apabila digunakan dalam pelaiaran Bahasa.

Kata Kunci: Media pembelajaran; motivasi belajar; pembelajaran jarak jauh; podcast

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INTRODUCTION

Learning is a conscious effort to change attitudes and behavior. Effort to achieve changes in behavior requires motivation. Learning is a change in disposition or ability that a person achieves through activities that are obtained directly from a person's natural growth process (Sulfemi, 2018). Whether there is motivation to learn significantly affects the learning success of students. Motivation is one of the factors that encourage students to want to learn. The emergence of motivation is not solely from oneself, the teacher must also be involved in motivating students' learning (Suriani, 2021). With motivation, it can give enthusiasm to students so that students will know the direction and goals of their learning. Motivation is an effort based on moving, directing, and maintaining a person's behavior so that he is encouraged to act to do something to achieve certain results or goals (Pratama et al., 2019). Learning is a series of physical and mental activities to obtain a change in behavior as a result of individual experiences in interaction with their environment concerning cognitive, affective and psychomotor.

When doing the learning process, students experience the process from not knowing to knowing. So motivation is an effort to move directly to obtain a behavior change. Motivation has an important function in learning, namely (1) encouraging humans to do, in this case, it is the driving force of every activity that will be done, (2) guiding the direction of action, namely towards the goal to be achieved, thus motivation can provide direction and activities that must be done (3) selecting actions, namely determining what actions must be done that are harmonious to achieve goals and setting aside actions that are not useful (Suprihatin, 2019). In order to obtain maximum results in the learning process, sufficient motivation is needed. In addition, motivation is needed to support the implementation of learning activities.

Learning motivation is all the effort within oneself that gives rise to learning activities, ensures the continuity of learning activities, and directs learning activities to achieve the desired goals (Irawan, 2022). According to Sardiman, learning motivation is defined as a driving force within students that gives rise to learning activities, ensures the continuity of learning activities, and provides direction for learning activities so that the goals desired by the learning subject can be achieved (Ricardo & Meilani, 2017). Motivation can provide the impetus that moves a person to carry out an activity. Learning motivation can be classified into two, namely intrinsic motivation (conditions that come from within the learners themselves that can encourage them to take learning actions) and extrinsic motivation (conditions that come from outside the individual learners who encourage them to carry out learning activities).

There is a significant and positive correlation between interest in learning and student learning outcomes (Charli et al., 2019). The presence or absence of learning motivation greatly affects the success of students' learning, students who have high motivation in learning are likely to have high learning outcomes as well. Learning success will be achieved with a willingness and drive to learn. Motivation has a very important role in learning (Emda, 2018).

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The characteristics of students who have motivation in themselves such as persevering in doing tasks, being independent, can solve the problems they face. According to Saputra et al. (2018) many factors affect motivation, among others: (1) the ideals and aspirations of students; (2) the abilities of students; (3) the physical and spiritual conditions of students; (4) the environmental conditions of students; (5) dynamic elements in learning; and (6) efforts or encouragement of teachers in motivating.

Motivation is important in the implementation of distance learning. In the absence of teacher supervision, monitoring is needed to maintain learning motivation for students. In the implementation of distance learning, learners are directed to always learn independently, so sometimes, it takes awareness from learners to complete the learning process. To increase learners' motivation, teachers need to think of ways and efforts that can be done. Along with the rapid development of technology, the utilization of technology is a very possible thing for teachers to do to increase student motivation in the learning process, especially in distance learning.

Distance learning is one of the alternatives for learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. Almost all levels of education implement distance learning as a response to the government's circular to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Learning media is one of the important things to be determined in supporting the implementation of distance learning. Each media has its uniqueness and advantages as a medium to deliver material in the learning process. Podcasts as audio-based learning media are one type of media that can be used and support the learning process. In the implementation of the learning process, motivation is needed to increase students' interest in learning.

One of the learning media that is the main topic in this research is podcast media. Podcast media is no stranger to millennial children today, especially during a pandemic like this, both educators and students are required to be able to master and utilize existing digital technology. Podcasts are an effective and efficient learning media. This podcast is called effective because podcasts can be used as a varied learning and learning media, the player is simple and easy to find and can be listened to anywhere at any time, even for those who are used to multitasking and can listen while doing other activities or homework (Fitri et al., 2022). In addition, podcasts can also be an alternative type of audio-based learning media (Asmi, 2019). The use of podcasts as learning media is widely practiced by teachers because podcasts are considered effective in delivering material in the learning process (Sugatri, 2021).

Many Podcast channels can be accessed by learners through various platforms. These channels have a variety of topics and discussions. Teachers and learners can choose their podcast channels that they want to listen to. As one type of audio-based learning media, podcasts can be utilized as an additional source of learning. Both teachers and learners can choose the channels they want to help during the learning process. These various channels provide various information so that the ability of teachers and learners to choose the information they need is needed.

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Judging from the results of previous studies, the purpose of conducting this research is to find out the strategies used in learning in order to increase students' learning motivation during this pandemic and whether, in the current era, podcast media has been used as a learning medium and if so, how students respond and its effect on student's motivation and learning outcomes and also research is conducted to be able to identify what obstacles teachers feel in creating or using podcast media as learning as well as what subjects are most suitable in using this podcast media.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Learning Process

Learning is essentially a process of interaction between teachers and students, both directly interactions such as face-to-face activities and indirectly, namely by using various learning media (Hutabri, 2019). At present, education in Indonesia from elementary school to college has changed. Normally, learning is held face-to-face between educators and students, but now, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, education in Indonesia needs to adapt, and one of them is with distance learning solutions. The distance learning process combines the principles of the learning process with technology. In the implementation of distance learning, technology is the key to the sustainability of distance learning, which can be a link between students and teachers. However, the existence of technology will not be utilized if it is not accompanied by technology literate technology users (Latip, 2020).

Of course, in the implementation of distance learning, extra emphasis is needed so that learning can occur as it should. Both educators and students, of course, distance learning is a new thing that in its implementation also needs extra motivation because students are still required to be active even though it is online. Therefore, the motivation of students is very important. Motivation can affect the performance and results of the student's learning. Therefore, educators need to have innovations to increase students' motivation.

It can be said that innovative learning is a learning method designed and packaged by teachers to create new ideas and methods that can facilitate students so as to create progress in the teaching and learning process and learning outcomes in students. In its implementation, distance learning has been quite effective even though there are still some problems, such as teacher social interaction and economic problems of students who are not ready to face distance learning (Abidin et al., 2020). In addition, internet quotas, time constraints, and the situation of parents at home in dealing with distance learning are also problems faced during distance learning (Primasari & Zulela, 2021). In addition, distance learning also causes various responses and changes to the learning system. It can affect the learning process and the level of development of students in responding to the material presented by the teacher (Basar, 2021).

Podcasts as Learning Media

Innovative learning solutions, such as using different and fun learning media. Learning media is anything that is used to channel messages and can stimulate the thoughts, feelings, attention, and willingness of the learner so that it can encourage a deliberate, purposeful, and controlled learning process (Nurrita, 2018). The learning media in question must be fun and follow technological developments, and one example is podcast media, which is also the main topic of this discussion. Researcher Ridha (2021) found that managing media management in podcasts is carried out in several steps, and these steps must be carried out systematically and optimally. The existence of this learning media is the result of the existence of ICT, which is a multimedia-based learning system (technology involving text, images, sound, and video) that can make the presentation of a topic interesting, not monotonous and easy to digest (Adisel & Gawdy, 2020).

According to Brown and Green, podcasts are audio or video files uploaded on the web to be accessible to individuals, whether subscribed or not. They can be listened to or watched using a computer or portable digital media player (Medika, 2020). Podcasts are digital audio materials in MP3 format. Podcasts are one of the communication media that can be used not only to communicate with others but also to share interesting and important information. Although it is often called similar to radio, it can be said that podcasts are more practical than radio because podcasts were born in a digital generation that is fast-paced and easy to access (Sudarmoyo, 2020). This podcast emphasizes learning from audio or hearing. Audio is an increasingly powerful medium used in this digital era. The more popular podcasts become, the possibility of developing podcasts is also increasing (Fadilah et al., 2017).

In this era, technology lets everyone easily create and listen to voice media. According to Goldman, the impact of podcasts in education includes: (1) in designing learning activities, podcasts can be an innovative teaching resource for teachers; (2) podcasts certainly help the learning process of students; and (3) podcasts can improve the readiness and preparation of prospective teachers (Hutabarat, 2020). Therefore, the presence of this podcast makes new innovations and solutions, especially in the education sector. In addition, it is also hoped that podcasts can be an alternative media as well as a complementary media for learning (Tasruddin & Astrid, 2021).

METHODS

This research uses the interview method. The results of the research are written descriptively. The interview process was conducted via Google Meet teleconference because, at the time of the data collection process with this interview, it was in a state of COVID-19 pandemic.

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RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the interviews obtained, the interviewees showed the consequences of the pandemic which caused almost all aspects of life to be completely online. When conducting the learning process at the beginning of the pandemic, teachers only relied on the WhatsApp application to communicate. The learning process was carried out through video calls and text messages on WhatsApp groups. However, such a learning process could not fulfill students' graduation certificate and grade promotion requirements. As a result of these problems, teachers began to explore new strategies. Some of them, namely, using learning modules made by teachers.

The findings are in line with the problems discussed in other studies related to problems in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, where there is a decrease in student participation during the learning process due to lack of motivation, unsupportive learning atmosphere, lack of parental participation, and so on (Nafrin & Hudaidah, 2021).

The learning module prepared by the teacher is accompanied by a barcode that can be scanned to access learning videos related to the material in the current module. In this module, there is also a summary of the material with a full-color display, worksheets from the module, and learning videos. This strategy is very helpful for teachers in delivering learning materials even though there are still shortcomings in its implementation. Some of these shortcomings include teachers having difficulty controlling whether students watch the contents of the learning video correctly, read the module or not, and there are worksheets for students that their parents fill in. The role of parents is very important in mentoring and supervising children towards learning activities using gadget media so that children do not become humans who are active on gadgets but passive in society (Rahmawati, 2020).

As a form of innovation from the developed module, teachers also add podcast media as an alternative for students to learn. Based on the results of interviews conducted with informants, in general, students respond positively to the use of podcast media as a learning medium that has been developed. Podcasts were chosen to be the media developed because they are considered as media that is easy to use for students, with several advantages including: (1) meaning; Podcasts are not just audio or visual content, but they contain important knowledge and information for anyone who wants to understand or learn. (2) assistance: The use of podcasts can help users or users to learn to understand content. (3) easy to use: podcasts are very easy to use, and there are various related applications. (4) locatability: Podcasts can be used whenever and wherever the audience is. (5) accessibility: Information or content on Podcasts is easy to access or download (Ummah et al., 2020). In addition, podcasts are also considered a form of innovation in the learning process (Nugraha et al., 2021).

The advantages of this podcast are that learning media can help improve student learning outcomes because of its nature that can be played anywhere and anytime, allowing students to improve their understanding of the material being discussed and get a stronger understanding because it can be repeated. Learners will feel more excited and interested in using podcasts as learning media because previously, they have not tried learning media that uses the sense of hearing, namely podcasts. In addition, this media can attract students'

attention and can be used to train students' listening skills (Ilana et al., 2021). This podcast media is usually a trend in the current millennial generation, which is a light topic and is hype in this society. Therefore, the formula for the success of audio podcast content in learning must also have a strategy in running it so that the learning material presented through this podcast media can be conveyed properly, the strategy of which lies in packaging light and interesting language with clear titles and material conveyed by students. Platforms provided to be the choice of people listening to a podcast include Spotify, YouTube, Anchor, Google Podcasts, Apple Podcasts, SoundCloud, Pocket casts, and many more (Suci & Utami, 2020).

The selection of podcasts as learning media also needs to be adjusted to the material presented. Basically, podcasts are considered suitable for topics related to listening activities. This material selection needs to be done optimally so that the material presented can also be well understood by students, including by looking at the suitability of the material with the learning objectives (Suparno, 2019) so that the material can be listened to properly. Other research also states that podcasts are effective when used as a learning medium for listening to text content, poetry, or other topics about language (Putri et al., 2021).

However, behind the ease of accessibility, podcasts have drawbacks. Podcasts are only sound and one-way, so teachers cannot control students directly during the learning process. Some of the problems faced are that sometimes teachers do not know whether students are enthusiastic or not, happy or not when using podcasts (Napitupulu, 2020). It is slightly different when using Zoom meetings, where teachers can directly observe the facial expressions of students. In addition, teachers also sometimes lack confidence in making podcasts. The impact of using podcasts to increase student motivation really depends on how the teacher packages the learning material presented. A comfortable intonation, pleasant to listen to by students, and an interesting and fun carrier will make the podcast more interesting so that the material will be conveyed. The opposite can also happen if the teacher is less creative in packaging learning material in the form of podcasts, the results will also tend to be less interesting. The delivery of material using podcast media needs to use tactics or strategies so that listeners or students who listen can be comfortable and the material presented is also well conveyed and easy to understand. Communication strategy in podcasts is closely related to planning and management. Thus, communication strategy is the overall planning, tactics, and ways that will be used to achieve the desired goals by paying attention to several aspects, and communication strategy is a union of planning and management (Radika & Setiawati, 2020). In addition, problems related to communication are things that need to be resolved because in the learning process, there must be a twoway communication process even though it is carried out online (Syafi'i, 2021).

Podcasts are widely used for learning a second language other than the mother tongue. This is because the use of podcasts is related to listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. These skills require understanding something conveyed by listening and filtering information through thinking (Amalia, 2021). In language learning, listening strategies are needed. Strategies in listening are needed to involve cognitive, metacognitive, and affective strategies (Toyib et al., 2013). Cognitive strategies mean mental activities related to understanding and storing input in working or long-term memory for later retrieval. These strategies include comprehension processes, storage, memory processes, and using retrieval processes. Most activities demonstrate learners' cognitive abilities, for example,

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comprehension processes related to processing linguistic and non-linguistic input, such as inferring the sound of certain words or chunks or tones. The source of cognitive strategies can be managed. Management of cognitive strategies with respect to conscious or unconscious mental refers to metacognitive strategies.

In the current era, podcast media is very easy to access and use by anyone, both for educational and non-educational purposes. Teachers need to be wise in choosing the right media to use because it will affect the motivation of students to carry out learning. The lack of educator monitoring of students is also one of the factors causing educators to be extra in taking students' attention. In this case, communication in delivering messages between the teacher as a deliverer and students as learners who receive messages by learning media so that messages, values, and knowledge can be received by students properly in accordance with the learning objectives and indicators to be achieved (Viora et al., 2021).

In addition, it should be noted that podcast media is only suitable for certain learning subjects, such as language learning subjects that require listening or listening methods in pronunciation. Listening does not only involve hearing or paying attention to what others say. Effective listening requires active and conscious attention to sounds, words, and grammar, and at the same time, involves the brain in processing our background knowledge of what we are listening to to gain understanding. Therefore, podcast media can be an effective solution in learning, especially during this pandemic or distance learning, which makes the distance between educators and students very limited.

Based on the data obtained from the interview results, podcasts can improve learning outcomes. This is in line with the research conducted by Mayangsari and Tiara (2019), which states that based on research that has been conducted, it shows that the use of podcasts as a learning media to improve learning outcomes has proven to be able to improve from moderate to good categories. Then, the results of research by Diana and Saputra (2020) suggest that the impact of using podcast media is that the use of podcast media as learning media results in the calculation of students' positive response scores in using podcast media as learning media.

The results of this study prove that podcast media has a positive impact on student learning outcomes, but for its relationship with student motivation or interest in undergoing learning is the need for good material delivery skills that must be mastered by educators so that podcasts can be an effective material delivery medium, educators need to create a pleasant and good atmosphere in its delivery.

CONCLUSION

The results of the research obtained regarding the impact of using podcasts as learning media received a good response from students besides that, its use was classified as easy to use in learning. Podcasts are more suitable for language subjects because language skills can listen and listen without us knowing the expression of the educator, but students can catch the educator's intention. However, of course, there are shortcomings, such as educators not knowing whether students are enthusiastic about the use of podcasts because podcasts are one-way communication, and then educators lack confidence in making podcasts for that

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requires teacher skills in packaging podcasts by paying attention to the proper intonation to attract the attention of students.

In connection with the level of learning motivation of students, which is generally categorized as high but not yet optimal, it is recommended that students continue to maintain their learning motivation and then strive to foster themselves to be even more motivated in learning.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

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