

THE USE OF E-MODULE-BASED ENGLISH LEARNING ON SIYASAH SYAR'IYAH STUDENTS STAIN BENGKALIS

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Abstract: *English is one of the subjects that must be studied by students. In transferring competence, a special method is needed, especially for students who are not from the English Department. This research was conducted to measure the students' ability from the learning outcomes of e-module-based English courses. This research method can be categorized as quantitative research. The Mann-Whitney test was chosen as an alternative in data processing. The total population in this study was 57 students of semester 1 of the Siyasaah Syar'iyah Study Program class A and class B for one semester. The result is that the students' ability to use the English module between classes A and B is on average the same. This means that students do not find difficulties in using English e-modules.*

Keywords: *English, e-module based, student*

INTRODUCTION

English is one of the subjects that must be studied by students. The Siyasaah Syar'iyah Study Program, STAIN Bengkalis, requires students to be able to understand English, not only in theory but also in practice.

In practice, English and

Siyasaah Syar'iyah, are two departments that need each other and cannot be separated. The rapid development of digital technology has pushed the role of English to change in ways that were previously unthinkable.

To support the achievement of English competence, Siyasaah

Syar'iyah students must be able to understand English as a liaison in utilizing the development of automation technology either through bots or other software. Thus the tool can turn manual work into automatic and make programming easier.

In addition, information technology-based media that have begun to be developed are learning applications (Akmal, 2018). This study aims to determine the level of understanding of Siyasaah Syar'iyah students in the field of English through Online Module-Based English Learning Materials-based learning. According to Akmal (2018) learning applications through smartphones can be used as an effective introduction medium. In addition to making it easier to use, smartphones are tools that are commonly owned by students or internet -based learning media can overcome the right problems in the future pandemics and post-pandemic. With the available applications, it can make it easier for students to access their smartphones.

To learn English, there are many supporting applications that can be used both free and paid to support learning English. Some applications that can be used include WEB oxford, Cambridge, British council, google class, and so on. Based on the explanation above, the e-Modul can be designed to be e-Module-based English Learning. E-Module-based English Learning are the modules that can be accessed electronically and online which allows students the opportunity to solve problems through the projects or tasks they are working on so that they can achieve learning objectives.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Electronic Module

Definition Electronic Module

A module is a teaching instrument that includes content, guidelines, and techniques for evaluation that are systematically and beautifully created to attain the desired competences in accordance with the degree of difficulty.

Modules are essentially a simplified version of textbooks. Electronic modules, on the other hand, are digital versions of modules that are bundled more interactively.

As a result, the only difference between a module and an electronic module is in their packing. If a module is simpler than a textbook, an electronic module is simpler still because learners may carry an electronic module about with them wherever they go on their smartphone. Electronic modules, which contain instructions for self-study, are also known as media for independent learning.

Materials in the form of PDFs, videos, and animations can be used in electronic modules to encourage active learning. In addition, an electronic module is a book that may be read on a computer, smartphone, flash drive, or CD that contains information. (Novilia, 2019).

According to the previous explanation, the researcher believes that electronic learning modules are one of the learning

media used in the teaching and learning process. These modules contain lesson materials that teachers and students will discuss, and they can also make it easier for teachers and students to use because they can be accessed on smartphones that they carry with them wherever they go.

The Characteristic of Good Module

According to the Ditjend PMPTK, good module characteristics include:

- a. Self-Instructional: With this module, the learner can study independently without the assistance of others.
- b. Self-contained: all subject materials must be contained within one unit of competencies that the learner studies.
- c. Stand Alone: The module under development is not dependent on other modes of learning.
- d. Adaptive: Has a strong capacity for adapting to changes in science and technology.
- e. User Friendly: All instructions and information exposure that emerges are beneficial and

friendly to the user, including the user's ease of accessing and responding.

METHOD STUDY

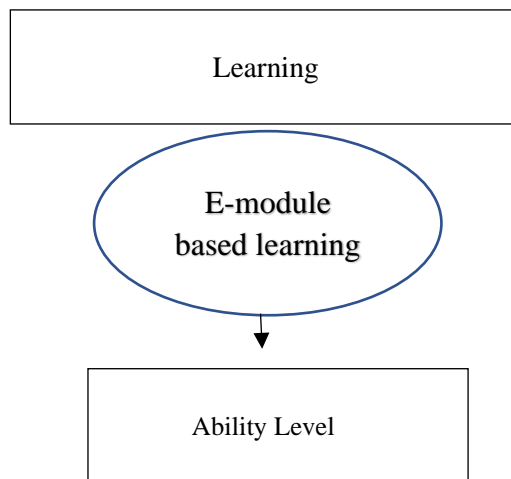
This research method can be categorized as quantitative descriptive research. In this quantitative research, researchers will use numbers to analyzed the output is based on the results of statistical testing.

Primary data was selected in this study, which is the final score obtained by students at the end of the English course. This score is obtained from the final results of testing several questions with the English e-module.

The study population was 59 students with details of class A as many as 30 people and class B as many as 29 people. All of them are active students who have taken the English exam.

There is only one variable studied. The variable is the level of English proficiency of Siyasaah Syar'iyah students. This study uses the Mann-Whitney test. The test utilizes the SPSS v22 application.

The research design can be seen in the image below.



Picture 1. Design Study
(Data source The primer processed, 2022)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research is to see the level of ability of the students of the Siyasaah Syar'iyah Study Program. Table 1 below presents the output data descriptively.

Table 1. Descriptive

No	Class	Average	Score minimum	Score Maximum	Score middle
1	A	76,5	66	100	76
2	B	75,3	66	100	71

Source: Data Primary processed, 2022

Based on Table 2, the average final score for English courses with e-module- based learning obtained by class A is 76,5 while the average final score obtained by class B is 75,3 . It can

be concluded that the average final grade for class A is higher than the average final grade for class B.

Through the table above, it can also be seen that the level of ability and understanding of the English language of Siyasa Syar'iyah students varies, with a minimum score of 66 and a maximum of 100. This shows that the average ability of students is good.

Test Normality

The output of the normality test will determine the hypothesis testing tool, whether to use parametric or nonparametric statistics (Mule, 2019). The output of the data normality test is presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Normality

N o.	Clas s	Sig	Descriptio n
1	A	0.000	Not Normal
2	B	0.000	Not Normal

Source: Data Primary processed, 2022

The results of the normality test showed that all data were not normally distributed.

To test the hypothesis in this study, the Mann-Whitney test will be used.

Level Ability Student Syar'iyah siyasa in the field of English

e-module based English learning process is complete, it is followed by an evaluation to get the final grade of the lecture. These values are tabulated to be processed and analyzed statistically. The results of the Mann Whitney test have been obtained and are presented in the table below.

Table 3. Mann-Whitney

N o	Variab le	Sig	Informati on
1	Results Study	0.599	Not Different

Source: Data Primary which processed, 2022

The results of the comparison test of the level of English proficiency through e-module application-based learning between class A and class B is 59.9%.

This significance value shows higher than the p value of 5%. This means that the level of English proficiency between the two has no difference.

In general, students have been able to use the English e-module application well. With minimum value 66 points. This

means that students do not have obstacles in using the English e-module application. While some students have even managed to get a perfect score and have the ability to use the menu on the English e-module application and can answer all questions, both Useful Vocabulary, Reading, Listening, Writing, Speaking and others.

CONCLUSION

This research was conducted to measure students' ability from learning outcomes of English courses. The Mann-Whitney test was chosen as an alternative in data processing. The total population in this study were 59 students of the Siyasaah Syar'iyah Study Program class A and class B for one semester. The result is that students' ability to operate English e-module applications between classes A and B is 59.9%, which means the average is the same. This means that students are able to use the menu in the English e-module application and can answer all questions, both Useful Vocabulary, Reading, Listening, Writing, Speaking and others. This research only measures one

method in learning English for Siyasaah Syar'iyah students. In the future, it is hoped that an analysis can be carried out by comparing other methods applied in the English learning process

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