The Effects of Social Media Use Intensity on Student's Religious Knowledge in Yogyakarta

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Abstract

Progress technology gives convenience in many ways, one of which is communication and information. The form of progress technology, can be seen in the presence of social media. Social media presents various modern and instant features, making it easier for users to access multiple pieces of information related to religious knowledge. The purpose of this study is to find out how much influence the intensity of using social media has on the spiritual understanding of students in Yogyakarta. The research method used is the quantitative method with type study correlational respondent in a study this totaling 150 students. As for the step withdrawal sample, the researcher takes 25% of the whole population with simple random sampling. The variable independent in a study is the intensity of use of social media (X), whereas the variable dependent is the enhancement of religious knowledge (Y). The researcher use the data collection technique in the form of a questionnaire, then to find out the study results using the help of the statistical software application SPSS version 23. The research results show that, the level of intensity used by social media students enters in the category currently with a percentage of 68%, and increased knowledge religion classified in the class currently with a rate of 73% based on results analysis descriptive frequency. Whereas based on results analysis regression, there is a significant effect (r) Among intensity use of social media to enhance knowledge of religious FAI students class of 2018 amounted to 65.9 with a significance as considerable as 0.000 < 0.05. While R square is 43.5, contribution variable x is by 43.5 percent. The results above analysis could conclude that the more tall use of social media for religious content, the more and more knowledgeable religious students. The results of this research can be a simple reference for further research development. Religious knowledge can be obtained from social media, especially religious content that is made simple and more meaningful.

Keywords: effect, intensity , Use of Social Media , Knowledge of Religion , Student

Abstrak

Kemajuan teknologi memberikan kemudahan dalam berbagai hal, salah satunya komunikasi dan informasi. Bentuk dari kemajuan teknologi, dapat dilihat dengan adanya media sosial. Media sosial hadir dengan berbagai fitur yang modern dan instan, sehingga mempermudah penggunanya dalam mengakses berbagai informasi salah satunya terkait pengetahuan keagamaan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini, untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh intensitas penggunaan media sosial terhadap pengetahuan keagamaan mahasiswa

di Yogyakarta. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yakni metode kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional. Responden dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 150 mahasiswa. Adapun langkah penarikan sampel peneliti mengambil 25% dari seluruh jumlah populasi dengan menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini yakni intensitas penggunaan media sosial (X), sedangkan variabel dependennya yakni peningkatan pengetahuan keagamaan (Y). Peneliti menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data berupa angket/kuesioner, selanjutnya untuk mengetahui hasil penelitian tersebut menggunakan bantuan dari aplikasi software startistik SPSS versi 23. Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan menunjukkan bahwa, tingkat intensitas penggunaan media sosial mahasiswa masuk dalam kategori sedang dengan presentase 68%, dan peningkatan pengetahuan keagamaan digolongkan dalam kategori sedang dengan presentase 73% berdasarkan hasil analisis deskriptif frekuensi. Sedangkan berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi, terdapat pengaruh (r) yang signifikan antara intensitas penggunaan media sosial terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan keagamaan mahasiswa FAI angkatan 2018 sebesar 65,9dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 < 0,05. Sementara R square sebesar 43,5 yang mempunyai arti sumbangan variabel x adalah sebesar 43,5 persen. Berdasarkan hasil analisis diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin tinggi penggunaan media sosial untuk konten agama, maka semakin menambah pengetahuan keagamaan bagi mahasiswa. Hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi sebuah referensi sederhana bagi pengembangan riset berikutnya. pengetahuan agama dapat diperoleh dari penggunaan media sosial khususnya konten agama yang dibuat simple dan lebih bermakna.

Kata Kunci: Intensitas, Penggunaan Media Sosial, Pengetahuan Keagamaan, mahasiswa.

INTRODUCTION

Technology information and communication (ICT) is increasingly exploding, with the presence of applications in almost every aspect of life. Technology gives various conveniences to fulfilling the needs of society (Hwang et al., 2020). Almost the whole group Public now Becomes a user of technology. Moment this all activity daily Public no escape from use technology (H. C. A. Kistoro et al., 2021).

Form growth technology information and communication are very diverse, which is often seen as social media (Ormerod, 2020). With the existence of social media, the community could with easy communicate (Latipah et al., 2021). Previously communication was only could conduct with method face to face advance right now with the use of social media communication can be achieved with ease only by accessing social media without looking at distance and times (Wiederhold, 2020). Via social media communication could be conducted by visuals and text. Besides convenience communication, social networking also offers convenient access to various information. Somebody could with easy access different links to get the latest news. Information that can be found on the network social no lies in the scope of only one country, but to whole corner of the world. Approach this, allows expansion in various parts of the world with easy and fast obtained (Luppicini, 2020).

Modern era this is social media has become very popular in society. Along with the progress of social media technology the more growing and straightforward to be accessed. So that appears various factors other supporters like application and device programs developed software with meaning to make it easy to communicate (Radino et al., 2021), send a message, search or exchange information and so on (Alihar, 2018). In 2002 social media application famous first that is Friendster, this platform could be used to upload photos as well as interact with others through a message written (chat). Two years after Friendster appeared, Mark Zuckerberg created the latest platform with more features many compared to before, that is Facebook. Facebook is a networking site possible social users for send photos and

videos,and write something that can be viewed by users on Facebook other, a function that was not available on the platform before (Brosch, 2016).

Following the success of Friendster and Facebook, many social media sites new popping up, including Instagram, Twitter, WhatsApp, Telegram, TikTok, Youtube and many others. From various platforms the user has free expression , be it in the form of pictures, videos and written messages. Freedom in social media can bring impact positive or negative (Latipah et al., 2020). When users do not notice ethics in social media, various Thing negative can happen . Likewise on the other hand , prioritizing ethics in social media will obtain benefits from social media. The for some of its users big is circle young.

Many benefits can be obtained from social media; one of them could give knowledge related knowledge religion. As we know, religion is important in life (H. Kistoro et al., 2020). Religion plays a role as a guideline for every man in undergo life. Faith is not only knowledge but also practice and internalized (Lukman et al., 2021). Knowledge as well as just practicing religion without the existence of self-appreciation humans, of course no give full benefit (Adi, 2021). Same thing with appreciation that is in yourself man if no practiced by what is already set in religious teachings, can trigger something contradictory with religion (Ru'iya et al., 2020). So all three Among knowledge, practice, and appreciation must be realized simultaneously. They are growing up someone 's religion-related with growing intelligence (Naseh et al., 2022). The capacity cognitive somebody growing, they can abandon past religious ideas and acquire knowledge from the environment, start thinking about concept, and finally arrive at authentic personal religious beliefs (H. C. A. Kistoro, 2022). Based on Thing the knowledge religion Becomes a factor important for somebody in To do appropriate practices with spiritual teachings (Bosra et al., 2020) and also factor important in grow confidence in religious.

The moment this social media user the more increase. Launch detikinet display results report latest from a social media company originated from English Hootsuite and We Are Social state that: Internet use in Indonesia is up to January

2021 touching figure 202.6 million or 73.7% of the whole Indonesian population 274.9 million souls with a 15.5% increase from the year 2020. Based on age , social media users dominate the young generation which ranges 25-34 years old and the group aged 18-24 years (Kurniasanti et al., 2019). The report proves that social media is now viral among Public specifically circle young, and even already Becomes style live in the digital age. Social media share various features that its users can enjoy. Various Features provided allow users to get and share information as wide as one that is, knowledge of religion.

Social media give room freedom to its users in expression. Space drives users to make the one account load content religious. The more development features in social media, the more many accounts of religion spread on various social media (Thaariq, 2020). Religious statements serve content-wise like, story examples of the companions of the Prophet, the hadiths of the Prophet, the virtues of worship, etiquette in muamalah, quotes motivation from Islamic figures, procedures and provisions related to fiqh, and others. Content the packed use Interesting visual concept. Content served with grammar that can understood with easy so that capable of absorbing interest from other users for listening to what's next could bring influence to life (Khasanah, 2020). Besides being free in expression, users are also facilitated in obtaining answers and information related to a religious law by writing related keywords in the search column so that different results immediately appear complete with the information provided.

With more modern and practical features, social media has attracted many people, especially students. students using social media not just for add-relation friendship or for entertainment only, but used as a medium for adding understanding and insight (Dewi et al., 2018). With various facilities provided by social media, students get multiple conveniences in accessing different information throughout corners of the world.

Together with the COVID-19 pandemic, the use of social media among students increases. The existence of the pandemic covid-19 require enactment policy, that is Restrictions Social Scale Large (RSSL) which resulted in various

activities , including education conducted online (Hopid & Kistoro, 2022). Policy right ? Learning from home (studying from home) requires students to carry out the learning process online, resulting in big time spent accessing the learning media provided on campus and not close. Social media is also used for the learning process. With social media, students could communicate with the lecturer, carry out the learning process, or exchange ideas and collaboration more socially suitable.

The use of social media in an educational context is beneficial for finding sources of knowledge or learning resources. One form of this is using social media to demand information in completing assignments given by lecturers related to religious material. The lessons are very diverse, so they require many references to complete. Seeing the pandemic conditions and limited mobilization, students need help to learn resources from books or print media. Therefore, with the development of this technology, students can use social media such as Instagram, Tiktok, Telegram, or WhatsApp to look for references when completing course assignments given by lecturers. Through social media, students can obtain a lot of information quickly, including information related to religious material (Flew et al., 2019).

Many other researchers have researched the role of social media in learning. Previous research shows that using social media among students is a basic need to gain information and knowledge. Nasution's research reveals that social media can be integrated into learning and is suitable for the current, more modern generation (Nasution, 2020). In line with this research, Hopid explained that social media has many benefits in supporting school learning (Abdul Hopid et al., 2023).

With social media, various goals can be achieved, including as a means of communication, looking for references, entertainment, and even increasing knowledge, including knowledge about religious knowledge. WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Telegram and Tiktok are among the social media platforms used. Based on the symptoms above it is a solid basis for researchers interested in finding out whether there is a relationship between the intensity of students' use of social media and their religious knowledge.

METHOD

The method of research used in a study is quantitative correlational, which sees linkages Among two variables or more (Teo, 2013). The population in the survey is students from The 2018 Faculty of Islamic Religion at Ahmad Dahlan University, totaling 609. Techniques for taking sample research used is Probability Sampling (Hogg et al., 2015) with method simple random sampling with 25% of the total population that is a total of 150 respondents.

Data collection in a study this use distributed questionnaire to the respondent in form google forms . Distributed Instruments To use see level intensity social media use and level knowledge religious served with use scale Likert already modified by four choice answer that is always, often , sometimes, and no ever. each item response has a score: always with a score of 4, often with a score of 3, sometimes with a score of 2, and no one with a score of 1.

Tennis analysis used in a study is an analytical technique regression simple: To test if there is a connection or influence in one direction Among two or more certain variables (Pedhazur, 1997). Researchers use analysis regression to evaluate the significant association or the influence of variable free (X) against variable bound (Y), which is a profound Thing. This is religious knowledge. If the value of its significance is smaller than 0.05 then the independent variable has enough influence significant to the dependent variable, and vice versa

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Following results analysis score respondent study related intensity use of social media student. Known level intensity of student use of social media is as follows:

Table 1
Levels of Social Media Use

Category		Criteria	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Categorization Knowledge Religious						
Valid	Low	X < 33	20	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Currently	33 X < 44	109	72.7	72.7	86.0
	Tall	X 44	21	14.0	14.0	100.0

Total		150	100.0	100.0	

Source: results data processing through SPSS version 22

In t table 1.1 shows that the intensity of student use of social media in The Faculty of Islamic Religion, Ahmad Dahlan University batch 2018 is in the medium range. Based on the data collected from 150 respondents from 2018 UAD FAI students, 102 students (68%) have a level use of social media medium, 22 students (15%) have a level of high use of social media, and the remaining 26 students (17%) have low-level use of social media.

Following results analysis score respondent study related knowledge religious student Faculty of Islamic Religion 2018 batch of Ahmad Dahlan University. General level knowledge of religious 2018 FAI students is as follows:

Table 2
Knowledge Level Religious

Categorization Knowledge Religious					
Category		Criteria	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Low	X < 33	20	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Currently	33 X < 44	109	72.7	72.7	86.0
	Tall	X 44	21	14.0	14.0	100.0
Total			150	100.0	100.0	

Based on table analysis 2, the knowledge variable religious FAI UAD 2018 students have a moderate level. That thing based on the data obtained from 150 respondents from 2018 UAD FAI students, a total of 109 students (73%) have a level of knowledge of religion by category medium, while a student with a group of understanding of religion by category stays totaling 21 students (14%) and the resting level knowledge religion by category low totaling 20 students (13%).

The calculation results in analysis regression easily influence the intensity of use of social media to knowledge religious student The 2018 Faculty of Islamic Religion at Ahmad Dahlan University received seen in table 3.

Table 3
Analysis results regression

Model Summary				
Model	**R**	**R Square**	**Adjusted R Square**	**Std. The error in the Estimate**
1	.659 [a]	,435	,431	4,216

R Square Value or coefficient determinant (KD) is 0.435, as seen in table 4.8. This shows that variable intensity use of social media (X) influences 43.5 percent of inconsistent religious knowledge (Y). Other variables not discussed in a study affect 56.5 percent of variable spiritual understanding.

Table 4
The result of the value of R square

ANOVA [a]					
Model		**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**Sig.**
1	Regression	2025,104	1	2025,104	113.905	.000 [b]
	Residual	2631,269	148	17,779		
	Total	4656,373	149			

F count = 113.905 with level 0.000 significance available from ANOVA table 4.9. Because the value of its importance is smaller than 0.05, the regression model could be used to predict variable intensity use of social media; In other words, there is influence Among inconsistent intensity use of social media (X) with variable development religion (Y).

Intensity use of social media student

The finding shows that using social media as a medium for Fulfill demands for information and knowledge FAI UAD students batch 2018 has: a beneficial impact. That thing can be interpreted that the use of social media could make it easy student for look for information needed in learning.

Finding this strengthens the study Saputra, "Effectiveness Network Social Wikipedia as a Learning Media Islamic knowledge for Student Department of Islamic Education, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang",

which found the connection positive and significant. H relationship Among use of Wikipedia as a learning medium Islamic education for students. Students can find various references on Wikipedia, especially for themes with Islamic knowledge value. This is because Wikipedia has thousands of pages on the topic of Islamic knowledge, making it easier for students to find learning resources (Saputra, 2019).

With social media features such as Instagram, Twitter, WhatsApp, Telegram, TikTok, Youtube and others. Can help students in finding learning resources to support learning (Trisma, 2021). In addition, using social media can provide convenience for students in accessing various information and references related to religious knowledge. This social media has a positive impact if accessed wisely.

Knowledge religious FAI students Batch 2018 Ahmad Dahlan University

The results of data processing show that knowledge owned religion FAI UAD students class of 2018 are classified as ok enough, reviewed from ability possessed FAI UAD students batch 2018 in deal with knowledge obtained religion.

This means that the variety of information obtained through social media can also open up students' discourse about Islamic religious teachings more comprehensively. Islamic teachings are not only believed to be black and white teachings, but many things explain Islam more perfectly from various points of view. The impact of this understanding is that students do not easily blame others for the experience they receive either.

This thing by definition understanding of religion Mukhamad Farid Ma'ruf in research, "Correlation of understanding of Islamic Religious Education with the Morals of Class XI SMK Diponegoro Regency Banyuputih Regency stem 2014/2015 Academic Year". It can be interpreted that someone who understands this material can explain again in his language and can implement his knowledge in everyday life. Thus, a person can be said to have religious knowledge if he can achieve three domains in learning, namely the affective, cognitive and psychomotor domains (Ma'ruf, 2014).

The data processing results show that the religious knowledge possessed by the 2018 FAI UAD students is quite good in terms of the abilities of the 2018 FAI UAD students in responding to the spiritual wisdom they have acquired. Definition of religious understanding in his research, "correlation" of understanding Islamic Education with Morals student in class It can be interpreted that someone who understands the material can explain it again in his language and can implement his knowledge in everyday life (H. C. A. Kistoro et al., 2022). Thus, someone can be said to have religious knowledge if they can reach three learning domains, namely the affective, cognitive and psychomotor domains (Kesuma et al., 2020).

Another explanation based on these results is that religious knowledge is currently mainly obtained from various existing knowledge sources such as religious material broadcast on social media by spiritual teachers. Superficial characteristics, straight to the point, simple and easy to remember language, and even an attractive appearance greatly influence deep understanding for those who see it (Ru'iya et al., 2020). This is considered one of the drivers of a better experience of religion.

The Influence of the Intensity of Social Media Use on Religious Knowledge of the 2018 Faculty of Islamic Religion students at Ahmad Dahlan University

A significance value of 0.000 is obtained from data analysis using simple linear regression that is smaller than 0.05, which indicates that there is influence Among variable intensity use of social media with religious knowledge. Furthermore, based on the results analysis Model Summary, inconsistent intensity use of social media give a contribution score R square of 43.5% of the knowledge variable religious. This thing shows that various levels of use of social media have an impact significant on spiritual wisdom. With So, religious knowledge can be upgraded with access to content religion on different social media platforms like WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Tiktok, YouTube and others.

The results of this research data analysis follow the theory that social media significantly influences the behavior of people who understand (Nurudin, 2014).

This is also in line with research conducted by Meutia Pustpita Sari entitled "The Phenomenon of Using Instagram Social Media as Communication for Islamic Learning by Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Students at the University of Riau", showing that the use of one of the social media, whether Instagram can meet needs. information because the content of the message in each post from a competent da'wah or religious account explains the meaning of the message conveyed more concisely, is less confusing, and is equipped with sources of reinforcement based on hadith and verses Al Quran, which support the information. Additionally, religious information on Instagram is accompanied by visual media such as captions, photos and graphics to help users understand the message (Sari, 2017).

Supported another study by Yola Novitalia , on " Utilization of Social Media in" Increase Understanding Religious Youth in the Village Northern Fortress", explained how youth in village North Fortress is using social media to learn , communicate , and spread message various da'wah with using platforms like WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube . It could help the young generation expand their knowledge via social media through proper and accurate use of social media (Novitalia & Yunus, 2020).

Mentioned that the results study this influence intensity use of social media to religious knowledge, which is still needed attitude-wise in accessing content religious for filter return truth information obtained with look for source correct information, the based on results data processing that has been done and then strengthened with research before.

CONCLUTION AND RECOMMENDATION

Referring to the data analysis findings that researchers have discussed regarding the influence of the intensity of social media use on the religious knowledge of FAI students in the class of 2018 at Ahmad Dahlan University, it can be concluded that a positive influence has been found. The hypothesis formulated was answered in connection with the findings where there was an influence between

the intensity of social media use variables and religious knowledge. The impact of both variables is positive and significant. Meanwhile, the power of social media use (X) consistently contributes to understanding the religious variable (Y) by 43.5% and the remaining 56.5% is other factors outside research that influence spiritual knowledge. This means that these results can be explained by the fact that the higher the use of social media to search for information, especially religious theory, the higher the level of spiritual knowledge students obtain. This research is an essential primary finding that can be used as a reference for other researchers in the future.

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