Access to Islamic Information Sources for Students of the Faculty of Information Technology, YARSI University

Akses Sumber Informasi Keislaman Pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Teknologi Informasi Universitas YARSI

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Abstract

Background of the study: Islamic information is something that can equip humanity with correct explanations and also help form opinions, and other opinions explain that Islamic information is a transformation of Islamic values which explains a science that aims to educate and provide guidance to humans.

Purpose: This research discusses how students at the Faculty of Information Technology utilize Islamic information sources for writing their Thesis/Final Project. When making a thesis/final project, students are required to make an Islamic study on each topic that will be discussed.

Method: In this research, the method used is descriptive quantitative by making observations and collecting data through distributing questionnaires. The theory in this study refers to information search behavior with the Ellis Model. The subjects used in this study were students who took thesis courses at the Faculty of Information Technology, YARSI University with a total of 110 people.

Findings: The results showed that the students of the Faculty of Information Technology, YARSI University have carried out the information search stages using the Ellis Model very well and students are also able to properly utilize the available Islamic information sources.

Conclusion: The conclusion of the analysis regarding the utilization of Islamic information sources by students of the Faculty of Information Technology as a reference for writing a thesis, shows a score of 3.34 which is included in the "Very Good" category. This shows that the utilization of information sources carried out by FTI students is in accordance with the 8 indicators of information search behavior described by David Ellis.

Keywords: information utilization; information behavior model

Abstract in Indonesia

Background of the study: *Informasi keislaman merupakan sesuatu yang dapat membekali umat manusia, dengan penjelasan yang benar dan juga membantu terbentuknya opini, serta pendapat lainnya menjelaskan bahwa informasi Islam merupakan transformasi nilai Islam yang menjelaskan suatu ilmu yang bertujuan untuk mencerdaskan dan memberi petunjuk pada manusia.*

Purpose: *Penelitian ini membahas bagaimana para mahasiswa Fakultas Teknologi Informasi memanfaatkan sumber informasi keislaman untuk penulisan Skripsi/Tugas Akhir. Pada pembuatan Skripsi/Tugas Akhir*

mahasiswa diwajibkan membuatkan kajian keislaman pada setiap topik yang akan dibahas.

Method: *Pada penelitian ini metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan melakukan observasi serta pengambilan data melalui penyebaran kuesioner. Teori pada penelitian ini merujuk pada perilaku pencarian informasi dengan Model Ellis. Subjek yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan mahasiswa yang mengikuti mata kuliah skripsi di Fakultas Teknologi Informasi Universitas YARSI dengan jumlah 110 orang.*

Findings: *Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa para mahasiswa Fakultas Teknologi Informasi Universitas YARSI sudah melakukan tahapan pencarian informasi menggunakan Model Ellis dengan sangat baik serta mahasiswa juga mampu dengan baik memanfaatkan sumber informasi keislaman yang tersedia.*

Conclusion*: Kesimpulan dari analisis mengenai pemanfaatan sumber informasi keislaman para mahasiswa Fakultas Teknologi Informasi sebagai referensi penulisan skripsi, menunjukan skor dengan angka 3,34 yang termasuk dalam kategori "Sangat Baik". Hal ini menunjukan bahwa pemanfaatan sumber informasi yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa FTI telah sesuai dengan 8 indikator perilaku pencarian informasi yang dipaparkan oleh David Ellis.*

Kata Kunci: *pemanfaatan informasi;model perilaku informasi*

Introduction

Islamic higher education as explained by (Fadjar, 2017) is a tertiary institution that is fully managed and managed by Muslims and its existence is hoped for by the desire to promote Islamic religious values. In teaching and learning activities at Islamic Universities (PTI), one of the courses that students have and must take is of course, Islamic Religious Education. Higher education itself in Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education is an educational unit institution that is implemented after secondary school, which includes many programs such as Diploma programs, Bachelor programs, Masters programs, Doctoral programs, Professional programs, and Specialist programs.

Searching for information is of course the main thing that students do to help in the process of writing their final assignment/thesis. Basically, the most important thing that needs to be known in searching for information is how students utilize the information sources they use and how the information they receive is conveyed. According to Notoatmodjo (2003), information sources are anything that becomes a bridge in conveying information, an information medium for communication. Sources of information can be obtained through various media such as print, electronic, and can also be in the form of training activities. Dalimunthe (2020) social media is currently the initial search for students regarding certain topics because it is considered the easiest and fastest to find.

YARSI University is a private university which consists of various faculties and study programs, including the Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, Faculty of Information Technology, Faculty of Economics and Business, Faculty of Law, and Faculty of Psychology. The Faculty of Information Technology consists of 2 study programs, namely Informatics Engineering and Library and Information Science, both of which clearly have different visions and missions and learning. The Informatics Engineering Study Program has several competencies in it such as Computer Networks and Communications, Intelligent Computing, and Data and Information Management, scientific work or research results carried out by students are in the form of Projects or Final Assignments which are carried out in groups, while the Library and Information Study Program has several The superior curriculum available includes Library Automation, Internet and Web Technology, Database Management, Information and Media Literacy, Records Management, Islamic Classification and so on. The scientific writing that must be done by students of this study program is a thesis. According to Sutarman in Amril (2018), Muslims are currently in the information era, which means that information plays an important role in aspects of human life. Someone who masters information will always have more opportunities than someone who has less knowledge. Information that is utilized as well as possible will create new, innovative things for development.

According to Machsun (2022), the problems faced by the millennial Muslim generation are related to the shift in information from print to digital and the dominance of the internet as a medium for searching for Islamic knowledge in which there is Islamic literature that contains radicals, as well as increasingly wide open access through publishers, bookstores and library. In line with this, Nzewi (2022) stated that the low level of postgraduate students in utilizing digital information sources was due to the obstacles faced, namely the availability of databases, lack of formal training about the internet and students' skills, as well as network problems.

The explanation presented by Rifai (2014) states that information sources can be divided into primary information sources, secondary information sources and tertiary information sources.

1. Primary Information Source, is a source of original information or can be said to be information that comes from "first hand" because of its pure nature when produced or published, free from interpretation or judgment from any party, this information can also be used as evidence. Types of primary information sources are monographs, reports, patent documents, diaries, letters (emails), interview results, original documents (birth certificates, marriage certificates), artifacts, audio video recordings, and so on.

2. Secondary Information Sources, are sources of information that have been modified based on the results of analysis, results of interpretation, evaluation, and rearrangement of primary information for certain purposes. Secondary sources of information cannot be used as evidence, even though this information is written based on primary information. These types of information sources include articles, biographies, literature reviews, textbooks, dictionaries, encyclopedias, indexes, and so on.

3. Tertiary Information Sources, are sources of information from election results as well as a collection of primary information sources and secondary information sources, the types of information sources are almanacs, chronologies, directories, guidebooks and so on.

Searching for information is of course the main thing that students do to help in the process of writing their Final Assignment/Thesis. Basically, the most important thing that needs to be known in searching for information is how students utilize the information sources they use and how the information they receive is conveyed. According to Notoatmodjo (2003), information sources are anything that becomes a bridge in conveying information, an information medium for communication. Sources of information can be obtained through various media such as print, electronic, and can also be in the form of training activities.

According to Adamawa (2021), students have quite good literacy skills, and students can also make good use of the sources of information found, the obstacle found is the available reading material. In line with Safrawali (2021) that religious-related information on social media has quite varied effects depending on the information literacy skills of its use. Information seeking behavior has several methods that can be applied in research, one of which is the Ellis Model which will be used in this research. David Ellis (1993) in (Royan, 2014) explains several characteristics of information seeking behavior including the following:

1. Starting, is a characteristic of the initial search to obtain an overview of the literature and to collect primary and secondary data material. Starting is usually done at the beginning of the cycle to start looking for new topics, the main tool at this stage is keyword searching. Literature searches are used to find out information that has been published as well as to find background information about a particular topic. Apart from that, information can also be sought with the help of colleagues, librarians, or scholars who are recognized as knowledgeable.
2. Chaining, is a stage used to identify sources and needs for new information. Chaining can be done by following references obtained from reading and recommendations from knowledgeable experts.
3. Browsing, is the most important activity in searching for information in the form of primary and secondary. Browsing can be started by scanning the latest published journals and tables of contents of relevant books, as well as by browsing online catalogues, indexes and abstracts, web resources.
4. Differentiating, is the stage of comparing information that has been obtained. This activity is usually carried out by evaluating or assessing information according to its nature, quality, importance and usefulness. Filtering of information can also be made based on perceptions determined by the informant concerned.
5. Monitoring, is an activity involved in always being up to date on developments on the topic being sought by always following certain sources. Means that can be used to always get the latest information are journals, conference proceedings, articles, web sources, or from an informal perspective you can ask experts who have extensive knowledge in a particular field.
6. Extracting, is an activity carried out by searching for information from certain sources and then selectively identifying the most relevant material.
7. Verifying, is an activity related to checking the correctness of the information found.

8. Ending, is the final stage in searching for information, the activity can be in the form of drawing conclusions from the information that has been found and going through several previous stages.

Utilization of information sources emphasizes that every individual has a need to solve problems and achieve desired goals, after which the effort is to search for and then utilize this information to meet their needs. As explained in this theory, there is a need for skills in utilizing information sources to achieve the desires of each individual. This research was conducted in order to see how students at the Faculty of Information Technology, YARSI University, utilize the information sources they need, related to Islamic knowledge, to complete their Final Assignment/Thesis which is being written as one of the graduation requirements.
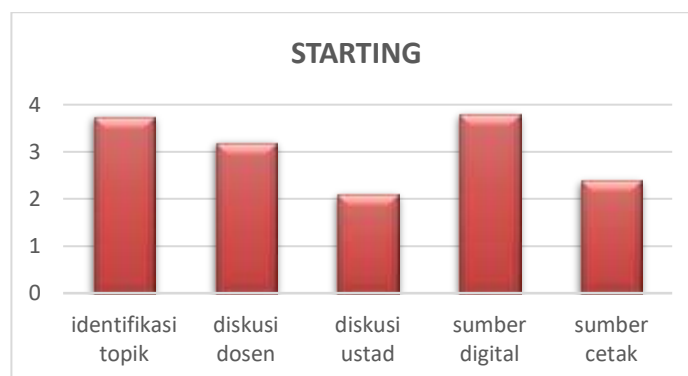
Method

This research uses descriptive quantitative methods by observing and collecting data through distributing questionnaires. The subjects used in this research were students taking thesis courses at the Faculty of Information Technology, YARSI University with a total of 110 people. Data collection in this research used the Proportional Stratified Random Sampling technique, where the Faculty of Information Technology was divided into two study programs, namely Informatics Engineering with 58 students and Library and Information Science with 52 students. The questionnaire was distributed using Google Form which was distributed via the Whatsapp group from each Study Program, also distributed via Direct Message from the Instagram application and using Barcodes. After the number of respondents has met the required target, the data received is processed and analyzed to obtain research results and conclusions.

Result and Discussion

The research results can be seen from each indicator of information seeking behavior based on David Ellis' theory, which will be explained as follows:
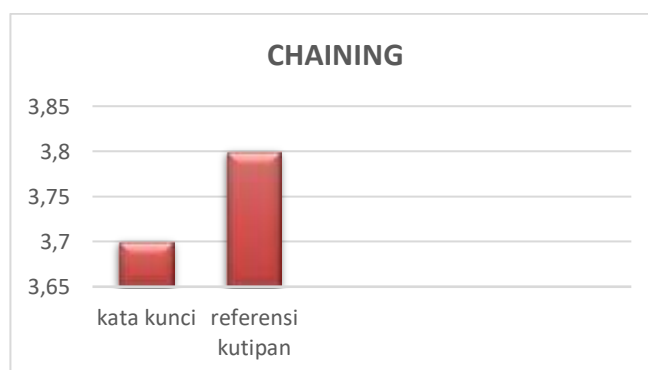
Part 1. Starting

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that in the Starting stage, FTI students use more digital sources to start looking for the topics they need. This happens because FTI students have been provided with learning that utilizes digital technology sources, so it is easy for students to use digital sources.
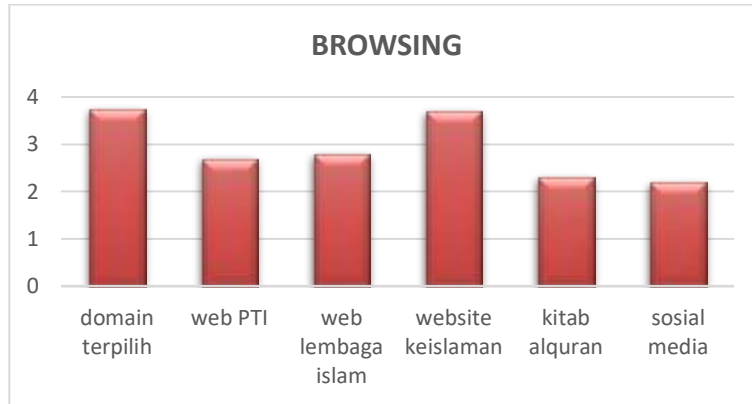
Part 2. Chaining

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that in the Chaining stage, FTI students look more for references through quotations in related journals and previous research that is similar to the required Islamic topics. This can happen because references from journal quotations can provide information from previously published research so that it can provide inspiration for writing a thesis.
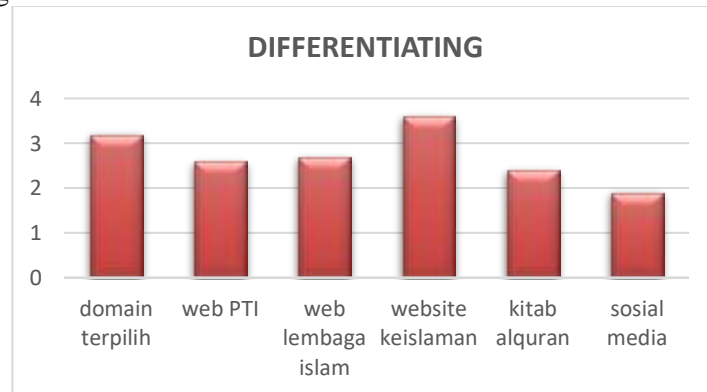
Part 3. Browsing

BROWSING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that FTI students can properly use all types of information sources available through print and digital, and they also make good use of social media platforms to search for the Islamic information topics they need. Even so, FTI students use certain websites more to make it easier to search for the Islamic information they need.
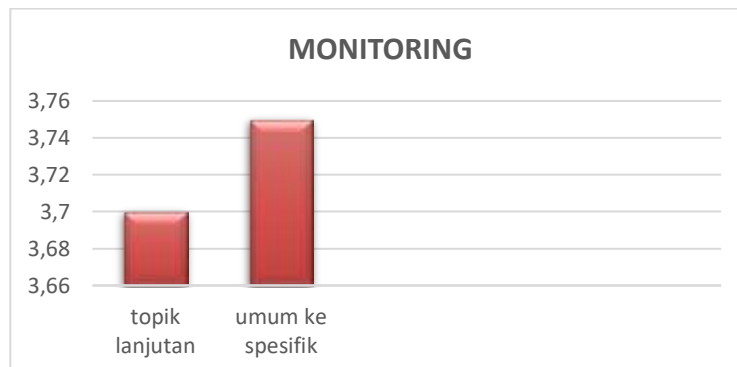
Part 4. Differentiating

DIFFERENTIATING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that FTI students use more popular websites such as Islamic websites as well as websites with special domains that are very well known among FTI students, compared to using social media because the accuracy of the Islamic information available cannot be guaranteed.
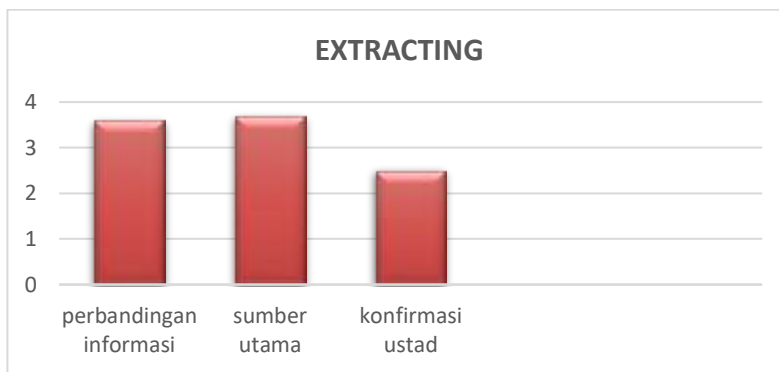
Part 5. Monitoring

MONITORING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above it can be explained that in the Monitoring stage FTI students are able to get the Islamic information they need by searching various available sources and then they look for Islamic

information in a specific stage in order to fulfill the need for Islamic information for writing their thesis.
Part 6. Extracting

EXTRACTING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that in the Extracting stage, FTI students have carried out comparisons of the various Islamic information they have received, after that they have also carried out an in-depth search for the main sources of Islamic information obtained, and they also confirmed the Islamic information obtained through discussions with Ustad.
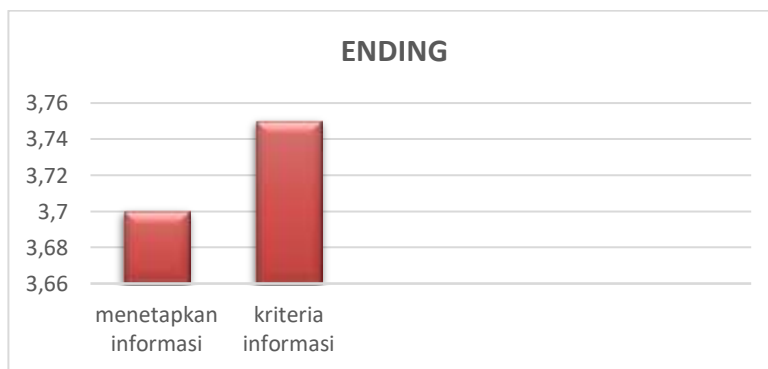Part 7. Verifying

VERIFYING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that at the Verifying stage, FTI students have taken good steps in determining information by choosing the best source and re-confirming the veracity of the information. So it can be ensured that the information that will be used to write their thesis is valid and comes from primary sources.
Part 8. Ending

ENDING

Source: Research Data (2023)

From the chart above, it can be explained that at the final stage, the information seeking behavior of FTI students can properly sort and select information according to the topic they are looking for by going through various previous stages, and they also have certain criteria to ensure that the information to be used is appropriate his needs.

Conclusion

Based on the research that has been carried out, in the problem formulation, the extent to which students utilize Islamic information sources for their thesis or final project needs, the results are that

students are very good and able to utilize all available information from digital sources, they use a lot of Islamic websites for retrieval. interpretation of verses, as well as using journals available on university websites, Islamic institution websites and websites with special domains to find journals as writing reference material. Students are also able to double-check to ensure the correctness of information obtained from primary sources, they also consult a lot with relevant lecturers to obtain source references, and are able to determine and draw conclusions after searching and re-checking information in accordance with the required criteria. . However, some students still do not use printed books optimally as reference material, and do not consult much with Ustadz to get input and suggestions in writing their thesis in the review section on Islam, and there are still a few students who use social media to search for Islamic information.

Based on the discussion and attached results, the researcher will provide a few suggestions as follows:
1) The library is expected to be able to provide a Digital Islamic Library program, or a program containing books in Ebook (database) form, as well as software for Hadith or Arabic books.
2) Libraries can also hold information literacy activities specifically for the use of Islamic literature.
3) In addition, it is hoped that there will be continued research on similar topics for a wider scope, such as a combined Faculty or University level.

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