

# Obligatory Prayer Practice Based on Mobile Learning

Abdul Hakim\*, Dwijoko Purbohadi, Asep Setiawan

*Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Jln. Brawijaya, Tamantirto, Kasihan,  
Bantul, Yogyakarta 55183, Indonesia*

*\*Corresponding author: [abbdul.hakim.2015@ft.umy.ac.id](mailto:abbdul.hakim.2015@ft.umy.ac.id)*

## **Abstract**

*Commencing with dawn, zuhr, asr, maghrib, and concluding with isha, obligatory prayers are conducted five times a day. These are the first worship that will be weighed on the last day. Printed materials are frequently utilized to teach the practice of praying. It is feasible, however, to produce a monotonous quantity of learning. Today, technology development and information have influenced an individual's learning style and behavior. In order to provide an exciting and engaging learning environment, this study designed a mobile learning application for obligatory prayer practice. This study employed an experimental method to develop the application and questionnaires to collect the data. The application could display readings of prayers, images of the prayer movement, videos of the prayer movement, and audio readings of prayers, as well as some of the most influential summaries, positions, and laws for leaving a prayer.*

**Keywords:** *Obligatory Prayer, Mobile Learning, Learning*

## **1. Introduction**

Prayer facilitates the interaction between humans and God. On the other hand, the second pillar of Islam is a Muslim's worship practice with the goal of drawing closer to his God. Compared to other kinds of worship, the virtue of prayers has the highest rank in Islam. However, some Muslims frequently forget their obligation to pray or are aware of them but do not comprehend their benefits. Salat according to Arabic means prayer. According to the term syara' is worship which is done to dedicate oneself and humility to Allah SWT. Establishing prayer is performing it regularly by completing its conditions, pillars and manners, both outwardly and inwardly, like special', paying attention to what is read and so on [1].

Present-day education is vastly different from education in the past. Most teachers take advantage of technology development to use the internet for online learning. Currently, the term mobile learning (m-learning) is synonymous with e-learning. Mobile learning utilizes technology and mobile devices, such as PDAs, cellular phones, laptops, and tablet PCs, for educational purposes. With mobile learning, users can access learning information at any time and from any location without being required to attend a particular location at a specific time.

Occasionally, teachers do not have enough time to explain the prayers to students learning to pray. This time, it occurs due to numerous factors, including the availability of time for teachers and students and the fact that those who learn to pray also have other duties. In a school setting, for instance, prayer-related information is only presented in one topic chapter, in addition to the age issue that makes individuals uncomfortable while learning to pray. Another barrier is the continued use of traditional learning methods in prayer learning, where the practice consists solely of movement and memorization of prayer readings without considering their substance or spiritual notion.

The five daily fardhu prayers are calculated based on the number of cycles namely: 2 cycles for dawn, 3 cycles for sunset and 4 cycles for noon, afternoon and evening. The guidance of the Prophet Shallallahu'alaihi wasallam taught the first, namely The intention in the heart is sincerely because of Allah alone which is unnecessary spoken orally because all actions begin in the heart, both Standing perfectly facing towards the qibla, the third Takbir by saying Allahu Akbar raised both hands to ear and shoulder level at the same time then put the right hand on the back of the wrist and left arm and holding both of them over their chests, the fourth reads Surah Al-Fatihah with clearly and slowly, the five Ruku' namely bowing movements with both hands kneel so that it makes a 90° angle square, the sixth I'tidal after bowing, namely standing straight and perfectly, the seven prostrations come first both knees then both hands, then place the face covering the forehead and nose, eight Sitting after the second prostration, in the upper groin position (buttocks) the left sits resting on the floor while the sole of the right foot upheld with the toes of the right foot facing the qibla, the ninth Salam after pray in the final tasyahhud, then greet by turning right up look cheek from behind then turn to the left as before [2].

Education for human life is an absolute necessity which must be met throughout life. Without education absolutely impossible human groups can live develop in line with the aspirations of the ideals for advanced, prosperous and happy according to the concept of their view of life [3]. Education will not work if there are no learning activities in it Teacher. Learning is a complex process happens to everyone throughout their life. The process that happened was because the interaction between a person and his environment [4].

Therefore, a more practical application to learning to pray is highly required. This learning application is accessible to everybody and everywhere, making prayer learning easier for teachers, parents, and anyone who requires prayer learning tools.

There are several theoretical foundations needed in this research, including:

### **1.1. Mandatory Prayers**

Fardhu prayer is the 5 time prayer that is prescribed for Muslims must be done if a person has reached puberty and has good sense.

### **1.2. Mobile Learning**

Mobile Learning is one of the learning aids that can be accessed almost anywhere and anytime as well as mobile technology that offers 14 learning to students of all ages without being bound by place and time [5]. Within the scope of education, mobile learning is a tool that adopts formal and informal distance learning for students using mobile or wireless devices where the technology is the only or dominant used during learning with the aim of learning while moving [6,7,8].

## **2. Method**

### **2.1. System Testing Method**

The development of an application requires testing to evaluate its performance. Evaluation determines whether the application has reached the planned objective and identifies any remaining flaws. Black box testing was performed concerning the application's functionality.

### **2.2. Data analysis method**

This research employed a descriptive method for data analysis, particularly to test quantitative variables. It is a technique for analyzing an object, condition, or event to unveil the facts, nature, and relationships between the phenomena examined. After trying the

application, respondents were asked to fulfill a questionnaire. The questionnaire's responses were measured using a Likert scale.

### 2.3. Method of collecting data

Data collection is a very important component in conduct research, to strengthen the results of the research required tools data measurement. The measuring instrument used to collect data is in the form of interviews, questionnaires, observation or you can also use these three methods. However, in this study, the questionnaire or questionnaire method will be used to measure the feasibility of the application that has been made. In this study the tools used to collect data are questionnaire, number questions or written statements regarding factual data or related opinions with the respondent's self, which is considered a known fact or truth need to be answered by the respondent. The questionnaire used in this study is a Likert scale model [9].

### 2.4. Analisi Data

The method used for data collection, namely the Likert scale technique to determine the size of the variable to be studied, is that the application created does not experience errors when it is run and the interest in the practice of obligatory prayers. Understanding the Likert scale is a scale used to measure attitudes, opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena. With a Likert scale, the variables to be measured are translated into variable indicators. Then these indicators are used as a benchmark for compiling instrument items which can be in the form of questions or statements [10].

## 3. Analysis Results

### Implementation Results

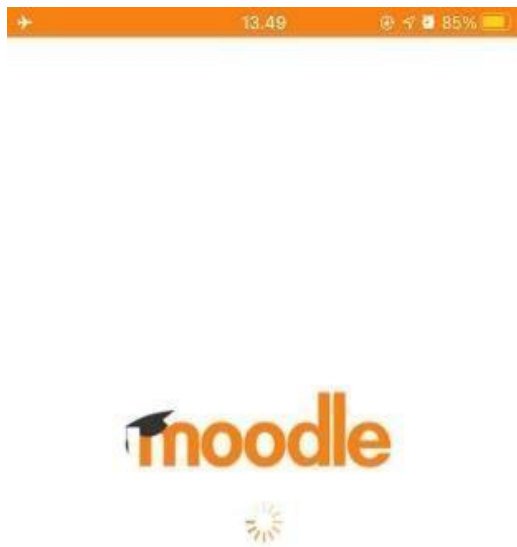


Figure 1 Application Opening Page

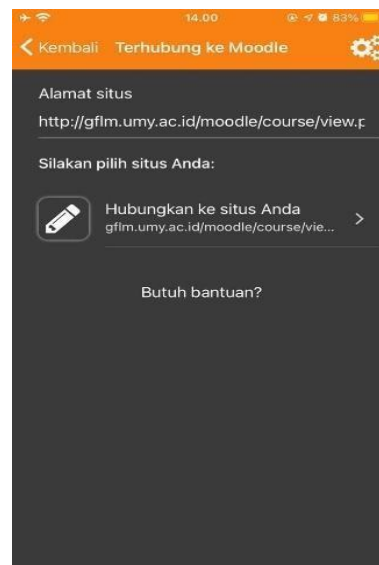


Figure 2 Site Address Page

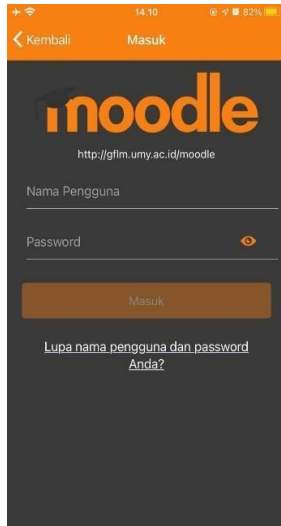


Figure 3 Login Page

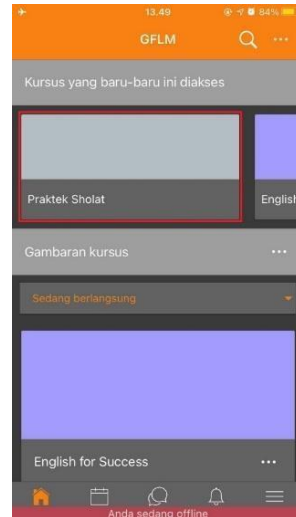


Figure 4 Home page



Figure 5 Content Page Material Content



Figure 6 The Priority of Prayer page

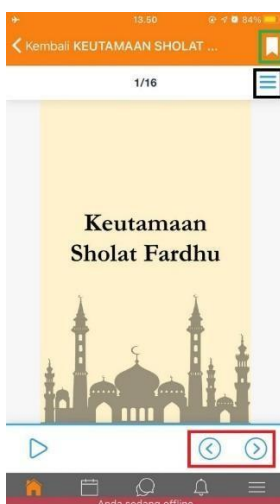


Figure 7 Contents Page of the Priority of Fardhu Prayer

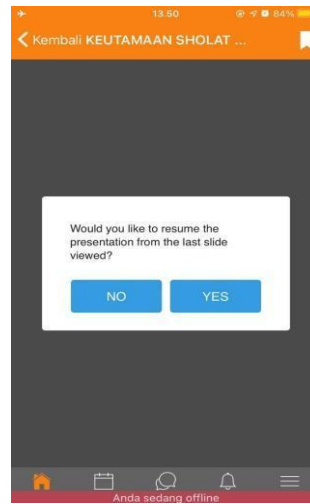


Figure 8 Resume page of the Virtue of Fardhu Prayer



Figure 9 Outline Page of the Virtue of Fardhu Prayer

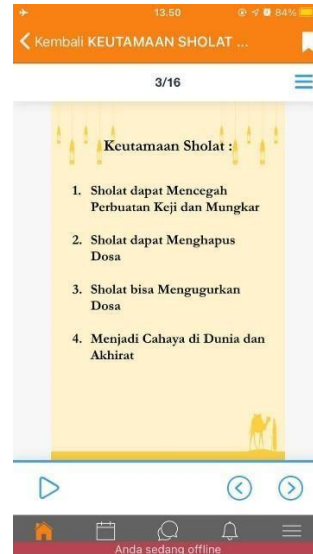


Figure 10 Contents page of the Virtue of Fardhu Prayer



Figure 11 Image Page of Prayer Procedures

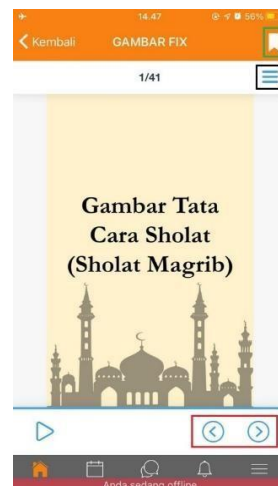


Figure 12 Content Page Content Image Procedures for Prayer

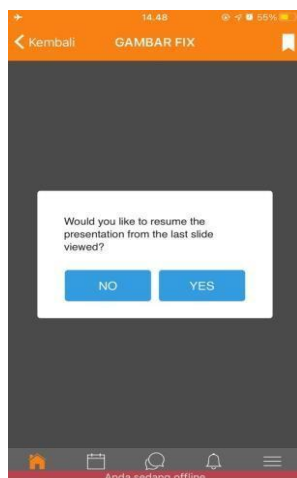


Figure 13 Image Resume Page



Figure 14 Image Outline Page

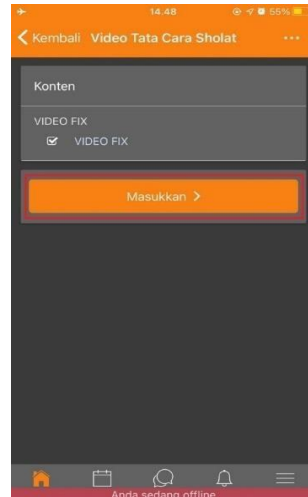


Figure 15 Content Page Image Content Figure 16 Video Page of Prayer Procedures

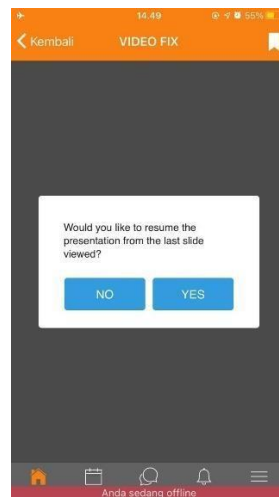
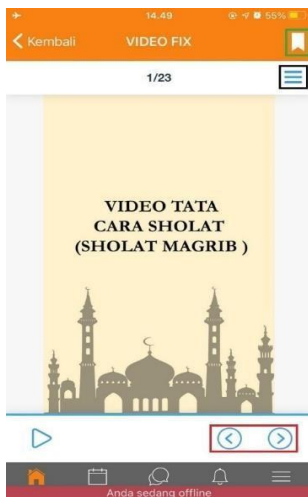


Figure 17 Video Page

Figure 18 Video Resume Page



Figure 19 Video Resume Page

Figure 20 Contents Page of Video Material Content

## Data Analysis Results

### Questions Concerning the Application

No	Question	Answer					Feasibility	Category
		Score	5	4	3	2		
	Answer	SA	A	N	D	SD		
1	Is the application easy to open?	17	9	3	1	0	92.00%	Strongly Agree
2	Are you having trouble logging into the application?	2	4	5	8	11	74.67%	Strongly Agree
3	Is the menu location consistent?	19	8	3	0	0	90.67%	Strongly Agree
4	Is the display attractive?	10	15	4	1	0	82.67%	Strongly Agree
5	Is the font legible?	17	9	3	1	0	88%	Strongly Agree
6	Is the color combination in the application appropriate?	13	13	3	1	0	85.33%	Strongly Agree
7	Is there any error in the application when running?	4	6	4	3	3	70%	Strongly Agree

### Questions Regarding the Content of the Virtue of Obligatory Prayers

No	Question	Answer					Feasibility	Category
		Score	5	4	3	2		
	Answer	SA	A	N	D	SD		
1	Is the material in the virtue of prayers easy to understand?	20	9	0	1	0	92%	Strongly Agree
2	Are the Arabic writing and its meaning readable?	17	12	0	1	0	90%	Strongly Agree

### Questions Regarding the Content of the Prayer Procedure Images

No	Question	Answer					Feasibility	Category
		Score	5	4	3	2		
	Answer	SA	A	N	D	SD		
1	Is the material in the prayer procedure images easy to understand?	15	13	1	1	0	92%	Strongly Agree
2	Is the movement in the images clear?	16	13	0	1	0	90%	Strongly Agree
3	Is the text in the images readable?	19	8	3	0	0	92%	Strongly Agree
4	Is the explanation of the prayer movement easy to understand?	17	9	3	1	0	88%	Strongly Agree

### Questions Regarding the Content of the Obligatory Prayer Videos

No	Question	Answer					Feasibility	Category
		Score	5	4	3	2		
	Answer	SA	A	N	D	SD		
1	Are the videos of the prayer procedure clear?	19	8	2	1	0	90%	Strongly Agree
2	Does the audio in the videos of the prayer procedure sound clear?	17	11	2	0	0	90%	Strongly Agree
3	Is the Arabic writing in the video of the prayer procedure readable?	15	11	4	0	0	87%	Strongly Agree

### Discussion

Based on the testing results, the mobile learning application for obligatory prayer practice functioned adequately. Data processing results from the questionnaire revealed an average response rate of 82.71%, placing the application within the feasible category.

The application running table could be utilized to learn to pray. Given these findings, it is safe to say that the study accomplished its goal of facilitating prayer learning. Currently, it is highly difficult to learn face-to-face with teachers due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the independent learning method would be maximized with this application.

However, failures could develop during the subsequent use of this mobile learning application. Thus, maintenance must be carried out to gain a deeper understanding of its flaws.

### 4. Conclusion

Two conclusions were reached after the application underwent analysis, system design, and testing. A mobile learning application for obligatory prayer practice was successfully created. It could work properly. The application was simple to operate and helpful in learning how to pray.

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