



K-Pop-Based Strategies to Increase Teens' Learning Motivation

Wildani Ridlo*

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

e-mail: arinahriin82@gmail.com

Na'imah

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

e-mail: naimah@uin-suka.ac.id

Reni Agustina

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

e-mail: agustinareni632@gmail.com

Miftahul Adawiyah

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

e-mail: miftahuladawiyah1@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to explore the synergy between learning and the positive impact of K-Pop in increasing the interest and learning outcomes of Indonesian teenagers, as well as analyzing strategies to improve teenagers' learning motivation through K-Pop popular culture. This research is a qualitative case study type with primary data collected through interviews and questionnaires as well as secondary data from related literature. The analysis technique used is data condensation. previous research used a qualitative descriptive approach. K-Pop provides socialization and space for self-expression for teenagers and creates strong communities. Teenagers seek an outlet from pressure through K-Pop. Visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning methods integrated with religious understanding can maximize understanding, provide inspiration and motivation, and form a psychological approach to students' emotional and spiritual needs. This strategy can create a conducive learning environment to support student development. However, this research is limited to learning motivation strategies for teenage K-Pop fans, while the effectiveness of strategies on academic achievement results needs to be tested empirically through experimental studies.

Keywords: K-Pop Culture; Learning Motivation; Teenagers; Learning Strategies

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi sinergi antara pembelajaran dan dampak positif K-Pop dalam meningkatkan minat dan hasil belajar remaja Indonesia, serta menganalisis strategi meningkatkan motivasi belajar remaja melalui budaya populer K-Pop. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian kualitatif studi kasus dengan pengumpulan data primer melalui wawancara dan kuisioner serta data sekunder dari literatur terkait. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah kondensasi data. dan penelitian sebelumnya menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. K-Pop membwar dan ruang ekspresi diri sosialisasi bagi remaja, dan menciptakan komunitas kuat. Remaja mencari pelepasan dari tekanan melalui K-Pop. Metode pembelajaran visual, auditori, kinestetik yang diintegrasikan dengan pemahaman agama dapat memaksimalkan pemahaman, memberikan inspirasi dan motivasi, serta membentuk pendekatan psikologis terhadap kebutuhan emosional dan spiritual siswa. Strategi ini dapat menciptakan lingkungan pembelajaran kondusif untuk mendukung perkembangan siswa. Namun, penelitian ini terbatas pada strategi motivasi belajar bagi remaja penggemar K-Pop sedangkan keefektifan strategi terhadap hasil prestasi akademik secara signifikan perlu diuji secara empiris melalui studi eksperimental.

Kata Kunci: Budaya K-Pop; Motivasi Belajar; Remaja; Strategi Pembelajaran

INTRODUCTION

Massive international integration today makes it easier for people to access various information, including Korean popular culture or Hallyu which is in demand by Indonesian teenagers. Like Korean Pop (K-Pop) which is a popular music genre with energetic characteristics, interesting rhythms, dynamic dances, and alluring visual performance.¹ The rise of K-Pop culture has caused the enthusiasm of Indonesian teenagers to be imitative, driven by stress and efforts to find entertainment.² CXO Media launched that the popularity of Korean culture began in 1992 and continues to grow in Indonesia until now.³ Hallyu culture or Korean wave is the spread of Korean popular culture through entertainment products such as dramas, music such as K-Pop music (Korean Pop), and Korean style. K-Pop has a strong attraction to those that affect the lifestyle of teenagers today.⁴ Nanda Rossaria, a clinical psychologist, said that connection with idols, even if only through social media, can stimulate enthusiasm and foster young people's fanaticism.⁵ This is due to the stress experienced by teenagers so that they are vented on things that are considered unique and provide a sense of comfort.⁶

K-Pop popular culture can be an example of a hedonism and fanaticism lifestyle but it also has a positive impact on teens' motivation to learn. K-Pop is the reason for the spirit of life to be more colorful because of the positive behavior of idols and touching songs.⁷ The teenage K-Pop lovers are mostly inspired by their idols' career struggles and skills.⁸ The influence of skills, life motivation, and the struggle to achieve dreams from K-Pop idols can be used as a tool to lead teenagers to learn.⁹ Strategies that can be applied in increasing the learning motivation of K-Pop lovers are visual, auditory, and kinesthetic styles. visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning

¹ Ida Ri'aeni dkk., "Pengaruh Budaya Korea (KPOP) Terhadap Remaja Di Kota Cirebon," *Communication: Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon* 1, no. 1 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.21009/communications.1.1.1>.

² Idola Perdini Putri, Farah Dhiba Putri Liany, dan Reni Nuraeni, "-Drama dan Penyebaran Korean Wave di Indonesia," *Pro Tv* 3, no. 1 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.24198/ptvf.v3i1.20940>.

³ M Jaya dkk., "Pengaruh K-Pop Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Remaja" 3, no. 4 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.31004/innovative.v3i4.4279>; Putri, Liany, dan Nuraeni, "-Drama dan Penyebaran Korean Wave di Indonesia."

⁴ Regina Sakinah, Syofiyah Hasna Nurul, dan Yona Wahyuningsih, "Pengaruh Positif Fenomena K-Pop Terhadap Karakter Generasi Muda Di Indonesia," *Journal on Education* 5, no. 1 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i1.653>.

⁵ Rully Afrita Harlianty, Hamid Mukhlis, dan Dara Citra Malaysia Fitri, "Perilaku Imitasi pada Dewasa Awal Penggemar K-POP," *Journal Asiyah University*, 2020.

⁶ Hidayat Ma'ruf dan Muafatin Muafatin, "Efektivitas Pelatihan Pengelolaan Diri Berbasis Agama Untuk Mengurangi Kecanduan Internet Pada Siswa Madrasah Aliyah," *Jurnal Konseling dan Pendidikan* 10, no. 02 (Juni 2022), <https://doi.org/0.29210/179100>; Regina Coeli Pandeinuwu, Jouke J Lasut, dan John D Zakarias, "Pengaruh Sikap, Perilaku Dan Motivasi Dalam Menonton Korean Pop Terhadap Gaya Hidup Remaja Di Media Sosial Kota Manado," *Jurnal Ilmiah Society* 2, no. 3 (2022).

⁷ Nofia Sri Yenti dkk., "Dampak Budaya Korea Pop (K-Pop) Terhadap Tingkat Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa Universitas Negeri Padang," *ENGGANG: Jurnal Pendidikan, Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya* 2, no. 2 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.37304/enggang.v3i1.4941>.

⁸ Ni Luh Putu Kristina Dewi, Wahyudi Salasa Gama Agus, dan Putu Yeni Astiti. Ni, "Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan, Gaya Hidup Hedonisme, Dan Pendapatan Terhadap Pengelolaan Keuangan Mahasiswa Unmas," *Jurnal Emas* 2, no. 3 (2021); Ririn Purba dkk., "Kesetiakawanan Fans K-Pop Di Era Digital The Solidarity Of K-Pop Fans In The Digital Era," *Media Informasi Penelitian Kesejahteraan Sosial* 43, no. 2 (2019); Titin Supriyatin dkk., "Dampak Budaya K-Pop Terhadap Tingkat Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa," *Research and Development Journal of Education* 9, no. 2 (2023), <http://dx.doi.org/10.30998/rdje.v9i2.17145>.

⁹ Feby Dita Pujiandi dan Weningdrya Tazkiya, "Korean Dramas As Media To Increase Daily Speaking Skills In Higher Education," *Inovasi Kurikulum* 20, no. 2 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.17509/jik.v20i2.47567>.

strategies (VAK) by utilizing K-Pop elements to bridge between student interests and learning materials.¹⁰ Through music videos (visual), listening to songs (auditory), and practicing dance movements (kinesthetic), students can be actively involved while discovering the relevance between their passion and the learning process. VAK strategies that utilize K-Pop have the potential to increase adolescent understanding, information retention, and motivation to learn by creating an interesting and meaningful learning environment for them.¹¹

This strategy can be integrated by providing religious understanding as the basis for self-management according to the psychological condition of adolescents.¹² The right strategy is needed to minimize negative impacts, such as religious education to build an understanding of fanaticism and become control and self-reflection.¹³ Fans tend to have obsessive feelings towards their idols' lives, called celebrity worship syndrome, characterized by an interest in imitating idols' personal lives and consumptive behavior towards idol-related items.¹⁴ Previous research has tended to highlight negative impacts, such as excessive fanaticism and decreased enthusiasm for learning. However, there is a positive impact of this phenomenon. Salsabilla Wardah R et al in their research explained that K-Pop has become a global popular culture phenomenon.¹⁵ According to Diana, most K-Pop fans show a continuous and deep attitude of fanaticism. Teachers cannot change these habits instantly, but rather provide an understanding of good and bad culture according to the norms and act as friends or parents.¹⁶ Religious education is the right strategy to build an understanding of fanaticism and minimize the negative impact of K-Pop.¹⁷

Meanwhile, research by Siti Rohaliya and Septi Kuntari shows that K-Pop idol figures have a significant influence on the preferences of the millennial generation. K-Pop idols are able to inspire

¹⁰ Muhammad Syahrul Kahar, Muhamad Ruslan Layn, dan Suci Ristiya Nurjanah, "Analisis Pemahaman Siswa Terhadap Strategi Visualisasi, Auditori, Kinestetik," *MUST: Journal of Mathematics Education*, vol. 3, 2018, <https://doi.org/10.30651/must.v3i1.1406>.

¹¹ Korbinianus Feribertus Rinca dkk., "Penerapan Metode Best Practice Visual, Auditori, Dan Kinestetik Dalam Meningkatkan Pemahaman Mahasiswa Akan Struktur Anatomy-Physiology Sebagai Basic Laboratory Skills," *JMM (Jurnal Masyarakat Mandiri)* 7, no. 5 (September 2023): 4798, <https://doi.org/10.31764/jmm.v7i5.17327>.

¹² Anggraeni, Dini, dan Na'imah, "Strategi Stimulasi Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini Melalui Maze Karpet Covid-19," *Jurnal Obsesi : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini* 6, no. 4 (Januari 2023); Ummul Hasanah dan Kharismawati Mery, "Penggunaan Budaya Pop Korea dalam Proses Pembelajaran Bahasa Korea bagi Mahasiswa dengan Gaya Belajar Campuran," *JLA (Jurnal Lingua Applicata)* 3, no. 1 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.22146/jla.52060>; Deisye Supit dkk., "Gaya Belajar Visual, Auditori, Kinestetik Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa," *Journal on Education* 05, no. 03 (2023): 6994–7003, <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i3.1487>.

¹³ Andadini, Thellyda Aureliya Sasanti, dan Ira Darmawanti, "Perilaku Konsumtif Ditinjau dari Celebrity Worship Syndrome pada Komunitas NCTZEN Dewasa Awal.Character," *Character : Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi* 10, no. 02 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.26740/cjpp.v10i2.53249>; Asrie, Nadine Denita, dan Dian Misrawati, "Celebrity Worship Dan Impulsive Buying Pada Penggemar KPOP Idol," *Journal of Psychological Perspective* 2, no. 2 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.47679/jopp.022.12200008>.

¹⁴ Zainal Arifin, Dicky Artanto, dan Ainur Rahman, "Digital Marketing: Marketing Strategy for Madrasah Education Services During The Covid-19 Pandemic," *Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam* 7, no. 1 (Januari 2023): 1–10, <https://doi.org/10.33650/al-tanzim.v7i1.3443>; Akbar Aziz dkk., "Efek Psikologis Pembelajaran Homeschooling Dalam Penerapan Teori Sosial Kognitif dan Konstruktivisme" 9 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.37905>.

¹⁵ Salsabilla R Wardah dkk., "Strategi Guru Dalam Membangun Pemahaman Siswa Terkait Sikap Fanatisme Budaya K-Pop," *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam* 20, no. 1 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.17509/tk.v20i1.45594>.

¹⁶ Diana, "The Influence of K-Pop Culture On Students Lifestyle and Political Knowledge At Social Science Education Department (ICP) Of FITK Of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University," *Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University* (2016).

¹⁷ Abdussalam dkk., "Pengembangan Model Ulul Ilmi dalam Pembelajaran PAI untuk Pembentukan Karakter Mahasiswa Era Revolusi Industri 4.0," *Al-Adabiya: Jurnal Kebudayaan dan Keagamaan* 15, no. 02 (2020), <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9722-4566>.

and motivate fans, especially students in South Korea, to increase their enthusiasm and perseverance in pursuing education, both through scholarships and self-funding, thus having a positive impact on academic achievement.¹⁸ The purpose of this study is to explore the potential synergy between learning and the positive impact of K-Pop in order to increase the interest and learning outcomes of Indonesian adolescents. Gannon and Newman explain that culture is very important in shaping human behavior. This phenomenon can result in a decrease in the frequency of learning and the ability of adolescents to socialize.¹⁹ Learning motivation plays a very important role in efforts to achieve learning goals.²⁰

The background of this research is to find and analyze alternative strategies to increase the learning motivation of teenagers through K-POP popular culture. Therefore, this study is expected to find out the right learning strategies to attract the attention of adolescents in increasing their interest in learning by integrating the positive impact of K-Pop with effective learning strategies, so as to create a more interesting and meaningful learning environment. This research aims to explore the synergy between learning motivation and the positive impact of K-Pop in increasing the interest and learning outcomes of Indonesian adolescents. Learning motivation plays an important role in the context of Education.²¹ The research was conducted to analyze strategies to increase adolescents' learning motivation through K-Pop popular culture, creating an interesting and meaningful learning environment.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative research with a case study approach, which focuses on specific objects to gain a deep understanding. The author acts as a key instrument, which means that the author's direct involvement is required in various stages of research, from formulating the focus of the writing, selecting relevant sources, to gathering information through various

¹⁸ Siti Rohaliya dan Septi Kuntari, "Pengaruh Idol K-Pop Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI Di SMA Negeri 1 Anyer" 8, no. 2 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.52423/jns.v8i2.8>.

¹⁹ Erika Yunia Wardah, "Peranan Guru Pembimbing Khusus Lulusan Non-Pendidikan Luar Biasa (PLB) Terhadap Pelayanan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus Di Sekolah Inklusi Kabupaten Lumajang," *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Inklusi)* 2, no. 2 (2019): 93, <https://doi.org/10.26740/inklusi.v2n2.p93-108>.

²⁰ Rena Rostini dan Ghaida Sri Afira Ruhyadi Siti, "Paradigma Pembelajaran Dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Tingkat MI/SD," *Genderang Asa: Journal of Primary Education* 2, no. 2 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.47766/ga.v2i2.150>.

²¹ Ranti Nurdianti, "Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Cooperative Learning Tipe Jigsaw terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam," dalam *Bandung Conference Series: Islamic Education*, vol. 3, 2023, 311-18, <https://doi.org/10.29313/bcsied.v3i2.7503>; Sofia Nurul Hikmah dan Very Hendra Saputra, "Studi pendahuluan hubungan korelasi motivasi belajar dan pemahaman matematis siswa terhadap hasil belajar matematika," *Jurnal Ilmiah Matematika Realistik* 3, no. 1 (2022): 7-11, <https://doi.org/10.33365/ji-mr.v3i1.1826>; Laras Hamdah, "Problematika Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab SMP IT Yapidh," *Ta'limi| Journal of Arabic Education and Arabic Studies* 1, no. 1 (2022): 1-19, <https://doi.org/10.53038/tlmi.v1i1.8>; Ilzamudin Ma'mur Safiudin dan Utami Syifa Masfu'ah Shobri, "Transformasi Pondok Pesantren Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Putus Sekolah," *Tadbir Muwahhid* 7, no. 2 (2023); Freddy Prasetyo dan Dadan Dasari, "Studi Literatur: Identifikasi Kecemasan Matematika dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa," *RANGE: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika* 4, no. 2 (2023): 240-53, <https://doi.org/10.32938/jpm.v4i2.3649>; Siwi Utamingtyas, Subaryana Subaryana, dan Erina Nur Endah Puspitawati, "Pengaruh Motivasi Belajar dan Lingkungan Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika," *Pedagogi: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan* 8, no. 2 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.25134/pedagogi.v8i2.4157>; Moh Ali Wafa, "Penerapan Pembelajaran Kooperatif Model Problem Based Learning pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa di SMPN 5 Bangkalan," *Journal Of Early Childhood And Islamic Education* 1, no. 1 (2022): 39-51.

methods.²² In addition, the author is also responsible for critically analyzing the data and interpreting the findings with a systematic approach, so that it can draw valid conclusions and in accordance with the research objectives.²³ In this study, the data used came from two types of sources, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through in-depth interviews with key resource persons who have knowledge and experience related to the research focus.

In addition, primary data is also supported by filling out questionnaires designed to complement information from interviews. Secondary data, on the other hand, refers to information derived from various relevant literature, such as books, journals, previous research reports, and official documents that support the context of the research. To analyze the data, an analysis technique is used that involves the process of condensing the data.²⁴ Data condensation is done to simplify, summarize, and focus the data obtained, making it easier to understand and allowing for more in-depth analysis. This stage not only helps in compiling data more systematically, but also becomes the basis for drawing more efficient and accurate conclusions. This analysis process is designed in such a way that the results of the research can make a significant contribution both theoretically and practically.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Teenagers' Attention to the Entry of K-Pop Popular Culture

K-Pop provides space for self-expression and socialization among teenagers who share similar hobbies and interests, creating a strong community and solidarity among them. The social environment of adolescents today is often filled with pressure from various problems. From academic pressures to social demands, teens often seek an escape from the hustle and bustle of everyday stress. K-Pop, with its energetic music, dynamic dances, and strong visual aesthetic, offers a world that attracts teenagers so that they can escape their routine.²⁵ K-Pop culture dominates among teenagers not only because of internet access, but also because of the psychological impact it has. Teens seek closeness to their idols as a form of identification and comfort, especially in situations where they feel depressed or lonely.²⁶ According to Barus, the influence of the internet and external parties can affect psychological conditions that have an impact on changing a person's behavior.²⁷ The results of an interview with DN, a junior high school student who said that "There is an influence from the social environment and gadgets as well as freedom of access to information so that K-Pop culture easily affects the psychological condition and even students' interest in learning, either decreasing or increasing". Then FA, a high school student, stated that "The average

²² Milya Sari dan Asmendri, "Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research) dalam Penelitian Pendidikan IPA," *Natural Science* 6, no. 1 (2020): 41–53, <https://doi.org/10.15548/nsc.v6i1.1555>.

²³ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013).

²⁴ Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, dan Johnny Saldaña, *Qualitative Data Analysis A Methods Sourcebook*, 3 ed. (America: Sage, 2014).

²⁵ Nurellah Andea dan Lichteria Panjaitan Regina, "Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Visual, Auditorial, dan Kinestetik Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Sekolah" 1, no. 1 (2016).

²⁶ Pandeinuwu, Lasut, dan Zakarias, "Pengaruh Sikap, Perilaku Dan Motivasi Dalam Menonton Korean Pop Terhadap Gaya Hidup Remaja Di Media Sosial Kota Manado."

²⁷ Anggraini dkk., "Dampak Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Perkembangan Psikologi Anak" 2, no. 4 (2023).

over-attention factor for K-Pop is caused by an unstable psychological condition and a lot of demands on work.²⁸

The results of the field conducted in this study with informants of adolescents, both students and students around the Yogyakarta and Jombang areas, East Java, showed that there is an inherent attention to K-Pop popular culture, mostly due to unstable psychological conditions. So, in this context, a person wants to find an outlet that can be pleasing to the heart by listening to songs, enjoying the visuals presented, and even imitating the actions and daily lives of their idols to be applied in their lives as well.²⁹

Learning Strategies Increase Interest in Learning by Utilizing the Positive Influence of K-Pop

Adopting the right learning method is very important in order to maintain a balance between dedication to music and interest in learning for K-Pop lovers. The visual, auditory, kinesthetic (VAK) learning method is a learning approach that recognizes that each individual has a different learning style. This includes preferences for learning through visuals (seeing), auditory (hearing), and kinesthetics (doing). By understanding students' learning preferences in these three areas, teachers can adjust teaching methods to maximize understanding and retention of information.³⁰ Some of the samples taken, namely junior and senior high school students in Yogyakarta and Jombang, liked K-Pop songs because they were easy to listen to and had many meanings about life that could motivate their lives. Teenagers around Yogyakarta who love K-Pop said that listening to K-Pop songs, watching K-Pop idol reality shows, and finding out about the meaning of songs that have a positive meaning is a healing method that is quite effective to improve mood in doing activities, especially doing school and college assignments.³¹

Through visual elements in music videos or watching idol group reality shows, auditory approaches through song lyrics from their idol groups or from songs that are easy listening, and kinesthetic experiences through dance movements, students can find an escape from stress while gaining a deeper understanding of the learning material. As such, the use of K-Pop in learning can be an effective tool to strengthen the connection between students' psychological conditions and teachers' learning methods.³² Specifically, visual, auditorial, and kinesthetic learning strategies integrated with religious understanding can provide effectiveness and interesting learning innovation concepts for K-Pop loving adolescents. According to Huda, Visual, Auditorial, and Kinesthetic Learning Style (VAK) is a multisensory learning style that involves all three elements of learning styles, namely vision, hearing, and movement.³³ This is in line with what Shoimin said, the

²⁸ "Hasil Wawancara Remaja Pecinta K-POP."

²⁹ Nur Indah Anggraini dan Matin Supadi, "Manajemen Mutu Pembelajaran Di SMP Negeri 115 Jakarta" 1 (2014).

³⁰ Muspratiwi Pertiwi Rosdiana, Muslimin Muslimin Muslimin, dan Firmansyah, "The Use of Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning to Increase Student Learning Outcomes," *Inornatus: Biology Education Journal* 2, no. 2 (2022): 85–93; Subiyantoro, "Faith and Social Character Education of Sociological Education Perspective: An Implementation of Classroom Management in Islamic School," *MANAGERIA Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam* 2, no. 2 (2017); Anggraini dkk., "Dampak Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Perkembangan Psikologi Anak."

³¹ "Hasil Kuisisioner Data Remaja Pecinta K-POP," 2024.

³² Egitayanti Aulia Rochman dan Mohammad Faizal Amir, "Enhancing Primary School Students' Analogical Reasoning in Solving Open-ended Word Problems," *Al Ibtida: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru MI* 10, no. 2 (2023): 288, <https://doi.org/10.24235/al.ibtida.snj.v10i2.13769>.

³³ Supit dkk., "Gaya Belajar Visual, Auditori, Kinestetik Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa"; Rosdiana, Muslimin, dan Firmansyah, "The Use of Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning to Increase Student Learning Outcomes."

Visual, Auditorial, and Kinesthetic learning model (VAK) is a learning model that optimizes the three learning modalities to make students feel comfortable, motivated, increase the spirit of learning and will create an effective learning system.³⁴

In developing learning strategies for K-Pop lovers, teachers can take advantage of various approaches that pay attention to the psychological condition of students. Some of the learning strategies that can be done for kpop lovers include visual, auditory and kinesthetic methods.³⁵ In addition to focusing on their love for K-Pop, it is also important to deepen religious understanding in addition to implementing some of the strategies above.³⁶ By understanding religious and cultural values, teachers can help students to understand a broader perspective on their world, including how K-Pop interacts with those values. The collaboration between visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning strategies, coupled with a deep understanding of religion and student psychology, has the importance of each in optimizing the learning process. The combination of learning strategies allows for adjustments to different learning styles, allowing each student to engage in a way that is most effective for them.³⁷ The role model method provides inspiration and motivation, while the students' understanding of religion and psychology helps in shaping a sensitive and relevant approach to their emotional and spiritual needs.³⁸ Thus, this collaboration creates a holistic and supportive learning environment, for each student to grow personally and academically.

The implications of implementing visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning strategies can enrich their learning experience. For visual learning, they can use music videos and concert impressions to understand their idols' dance moves and facial expressions. Auditory learning involves listening to K-Pop songs regularly to improve understanding of the Korean language and musical structure. As for kinesthetic learning, they can practice dance moves, try to imitate their idols' appearance styles, or even create their own choreography. By combining these three strategies, K-Pop lovers can develop a deeper understanding of Korean music, language, and culture.³⁹

Implications of Integrating Learning Strategies by Utilizing K-Pop Popular Culture

Based on the results of the research conducted, through questionnaire and interview data, it was shown that teenagers or teenagers who love K-Pop or Hallyu mostly like Korean Pop because of the saturation factor in doing daily routines. This can spur the psychological condition of a person so that they want to divert their attention to aesthetic things to provide comfort in them.⁴⁰ The

³⁴ Andea dan Regina, "Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Visual, Auditorial, dan Kinestetik Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Sekolah."

³⁵ Ikfina Lutfirohmatika dan Novika Pertiwi Faninda, "Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran VAK (Visualization, Auditoy, and Kinestetics) dengan Pendekatan Literasi Sains terhadap Kemampuan Presentasi Peserta Didik MTS Kelas VII," *Jurnal Tadris IPA Indonesia* 1, no. 3 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.21154/jtii.v1i3.202>.

³⁶ Arifin, Artanto, dan Rahman, "Digital Marketing: Marketing Strategy for Madrasah Education Services During The Covid-19 Pandemic."

³⁷ Alex Sobur dkk., "he Meaning Of K-Pop And Self-Concept Transformation Of K-Pop Fans In Bandung," *IMBAR: Jurnal Sosial Dan Pembangunan* 34, no. 2 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.29313/mimbar.v34i2.3729>.

³⁸ Muchamad S Rifki dkk., "Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Karakter melalui Metode Keteladanan Guru di Sekolah," *Jurnal Basicedu* 7, no. 1 (2023): 89-98, <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v7i1.4274>.

³⁹ Nur Holisah dan Ade Ana Kartikasari, "Aktivitas Belajar Siswa Penggemar K-Pop: Studi Pada SMPN 7 Jakarta," *Jipsindo(Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial Indonesia)* 9, no. 1 (2022), <https://doi.org/0.21831/jipsindo.v9i1.47507>.

⁴⁰ Roy F Baumeister dkk., "Free Will in Consumer Behavior: Self-Control, Ego Depletion, and Choice.," *Society For Consumer Psychology* 18, no. 1 (2007), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcps.2007.10.002> Get rights and content.

results of the study with several previous studies have relevance, namely the psychological condition of adolescents or adolescents greatly affects the behavior, attitudes and actions taken, including fangirling or fanboying, which is the activity of a lover towards his idol which then occurs in a sustainable manner and can affect the reality of his life.⁴¹ In addition, environmental factors are also a cause that can affect the behavior and actions of teenagers in today's era to enjoy popular cultural offerings such as K-Pop. With several factors described above, it shows that there is an influence on the learning interest of students or adolescents. This motivation can occur dynamically, it can go up and down depending on how self-control is applied by each individual. In this case, a teacher applies his pedagogical competence to be able to understand the psychological condition of students in order to be able to adjust the learning methods applied.⁴²

The results of the questionnaire showed that there were 20 people who were in line with watching and following the development of K-Pop can increase their enthusiasm for learning. The informants consisted of several students and teenagers. In addition, the results of interviews conducted by several junior high and high school students also showed that listening to K-Pop songs that are easy to listen to, seeing every performance of a K-Pop idol can increase their interest in learning. The results of the interview prove that there is a positive stimulus that comes from the passion of K-Pop lovers to increase their interest in learning, as stated that K-Pop songs that are easy to listen to and the quality of self possessed by K-Pop idols can spur their enthusiasm for learning. Utilizing the positive impact of K-Pop in this case can be collaborated with Visual, Auditorial, and Kinesthetic learning methods, namely utilizing students' ability to stimulate what they see, hear, and apply in an action. Taking idols as an example will be easier to attract the attention of others.

For example, studying songs with the theme of life and the spirit of learning, then educators can take the values contained in it to be applied in their daily lives. Another strategy that can be applied is to provide examples of positive actions from their K-Pop idols to be implemented as a boost to the spirit of learning.⁴³ The use of some of these methods is carried out to accept the

⁴¹ Anggraini dkk., "Dampak Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Perkembangan Psikologi Anak."

⁴² Mohammad Sabarudin, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, dan Rifqi Rohmatulloh, "Metode Project-Based Learning Untuk Menumbuhkan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila," *AlMaheer: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 1, no. 02 (2023): 15–22; Murharyana Murharyana dkk., "Behavior Change of Darul Falah Senior High School Students After Attending Tabligh Akbar," *Dirasah International Journal of Islamic Studies* 1, no. 2 (2023): 68–77, <https://doi.org/10.59373/drs.v1i2.17>; Hadi Ahmad Bukhori dan Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, "Hubungan Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Dengan Perilaku Siswa Di SMPN 3 Cihampelas KBB," *Al-Mubin; Islamic Scientific Journal* 6, no. 1 (2023): 17–30, <https://doi.org/10.51192/almubin.v6i01.425>; Mumu Zainal Mutaqin dkk., "Factors in Religious Culture to Increase Tolerant Attitude of Gen-Z Among Urban Muslims," *Akademika: Jurnal Pemikiran Islam* 29, no. 1 (2024): 73–86, <https://doi.org/10.32332/akademika.v29i1.9145>; Mohammad Sabarudin dkk., "The Effect of the SAVI Learning Model on Arabic Writing Skills: A Case Study at MTS Arrukhsatul 'Ulum, West Bandung," *Khulashah: Islamic Studies Journal* 5, no. 2 (2023): 102–11, <https://doi.org/10.55656/kisj.v5i2.114>; Mohammad Sabarudin dkk., "The Effect of Contextual Teaching and Learning Models on Al-Quran and Hadith Subjects," *At-tadzkir: Islamic Education Journal* 2, no. 2 (2023): 129–42, <https://doi.org/10.59373/attadzkir.v2i2.43>; Mohammad Sabarudin dkk., "Exploring the Foundations of Islamic Education: Insights from Ibn Sina and Ibn Khaldun," *Tribakti: Jurnal Pemikiran Keislaman* 35, no. 1 (2024): 127–42, <https://doi.org/10.33367/tribakti.v35i1.4266>; Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi dkk., "Peran Orang Tua Dalam Pendidikan Islam Berdasarkan QS At-Tahrim Ayat 6," *Al Muhafidz: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Tafsir* 4, no. 1 (2024): 71–83, <https://doi.org/10.57163/almuhafidz.v4i1.90>; Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi dkk., "Pendidikan Humanis Paulo Freire Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika MI," *Wulang: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–15.

⁴³ Agus Muharam dkk., "Jenis Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Yang Digunakan Pada Tematik 4 Di Kelas 3 Sd Plus 3 Al-Muhajirin," *Jurnal Sinektik* 5, no. 2 (2023): 178–90, <https://doi.org/10.33061/js.v5i2.8211>; Rosdiana,

development of the times as well as the incoming globalization flow by taking advantage of its good impact. However, this strategy must also be accompanied by efforts to control the bad impact arising from the entry of K-Pop popular culture influences so as not to dominate the behavior owned by students, namely by providing sufficient religious depth as a counterbalance to various influences that come in.

CONCLUSION

The strategy of increasing the learning motivation of teenagers through K-Pop popular culture by synergizing the positive impact of K-POP by collaborating on visual, auditorial, and kinesthetic learning strategies accompanied by providing sufficient religious understanding as the limit, the unique characteristics of K-POP so that it can attract the attention of teenagers, and minimize the fanatical attitude that grows in K-POP lovers. This strategy can be used so that learning methods can develop according to the needs of the times. So that not only concentration with negative impacts is eliminated, but also benefits from the existing positive values. Because with the current era of sophistication, it will not be possible to stem the influence of foreign cultures that will enter and provide various influences. So that this strategy can be implemented as an effort and a wise response in the entry of foreign popular culture that is easily spread in Indonesia. The shortcomings of this study are the lack of references used and few informants, in this case the researcher suggests for further research in order to add references and also informants so that the data obtained can be more extensive.

REFERENCES

- Abdussalam, Aam, Udin Supriyadi, Muhammad Parhan, dan Nurti Budiyanti. "Pengembangan Model Ulul Ilmi dalam Pembelajaran PAI untuk Pembentukan Karakter Mahasiswa Era Revolusi Industri 4.0." *Al-Adabiya: Jurnal Kebudayaan dan Keagamaan* 15, no. 02 (2020). <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9722-4566>.
- Andadini, Thellyda Aureliya Sasanti, dan Ira Darmawanti. "Perilaku Konsumtif Ditinjau dari Celebrity Worship Syndrome pada Komunitas NCTZEN Dewasa Awal.Character." *Character : Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi* 10, no. 02 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.26740/cjpp.v10i2.53249>.
- Andea, Nurellah, dan Lichteria Panjaitan Regina. "Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Visual, Auditorial, dan Kinestetik Untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Sekolah" 1, no. 1 (2016).
- Anggraeni, Dini, dan Na'imah. "Strategi Stimulasi Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini Melalui Maze Karpas Covid-19." *Jurnal Obsesi : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini* 6, no. 4 (Januari 2023).
- Anggraini, Nur Indah, dan Matin Supadi. "Manajemen Mutu Pembelajaran Di SMP Negeri 115 Jakarta" 1 (2014).
- Anggraini, Talita, Anisa Wulandari, Hanum Salsa Salsabella, dan Tiara Widya Anggraini. "Dampak Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Perkembangan Psikologi Anak" 2, no. 4 (2023).
- Arifin, Zainal, Dicky Artanto, dan Ainur Rahman. "Digital Marketing: Marketing Strategy for Madrasah Education Services During The Covid-19 Pandemic." *Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen*

Muslimin, dan Firmansyah, "The Use of Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning to Increase Student Learning Outcomes."

- Pendidikan Islam* 7, no. 1 (Januari 2023): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.33650/al-tanzim.v7i1.3443>.
- Asrie, Nadine Denita, dan Dian Misrawati. "Celebrity Worship Dan Impulsive Buying Pada Penggemar KPOP Idol." *Journal of Psychological Perspective* 2, no. 2 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.47679/jopp.022.12200008>.
- Ayyubi, Ibnu Imam Al, Dindin Sofyan Abdullah, Dewi Syifa Nurfaejriyah, Sabrina Yasmin, dan Ai Faridatul Hayati. "Peran Orang Tua Dalam Pendidikan Islam Berdasarkan QS At-Tahrim Ayat 6." *Al Muhafidz: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Tafsir* 4, no. 1 (2024): 71–83. <https://doi.org/10.57163/almuhafidz.v4i1.90>.
- Ayyubi, Ibnu Imam Al, Ai Faridatul Hayati, Elsa Nurul Azizah, Risman Herdiansyah, dan Ucu Mirayanti. "Pendidikan Humanis Paulo Freire Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika MI." *Wulang: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 1, no. 1 (2024): 1–15.
- Aziz, Akbar, Azam Nur, Rahmatullah Syukur, Titi Anjasari, dan Sita Anna Janti. "Efek Psikologis Pembelajaran Homeschooling Dalam Penerapan Teori Sosial Kognitif dan Konstruktivisme" 9 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.37905>.
- Baumeister, Roy F, Erin. A, Tyller. F, dan Kathleen. D Vohs. "Free Will in Consumer Behavior: Self-Control, Ego Depletion, and Choice." *Society For Consumer Psychology* 18, no. 1 (2007). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcps.2007.10.002> Get rights and content.
- Bukhori, Hadi Ahmad, dan Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi. "Hubungan Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Dengan Perilaku Siswa Di SMPN 3 Cihampelas KBB." *Al-Mubin; Islamic Scientific Journal* 6, no. 1 (2023): 17–30. <https://doi.org/10.51192/almubin.v6i01.425>.
- Dewi, Ni Luh Putu Kristina, Wahyudi Salasa Gama Agus, dan Putu Yeni Astiti. Ni. "Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan, Gaya Hidup Hedonisme, Dan Pendapatan Terhadap Pengelolaan Keuangan Mahasiswa Unmas." *Jurnal Emas* 2, no. 3 (2021).
- Diana. "The Influence of K-Pop Culture On Students Lifestyle and Political Knowledge At Social Science Education Department (ICP) Of FITK Of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University." *Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University*, 2016.
- Hamdah, Laras. "Problematika Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab SMP IT Yapidh." *Ta'limi/ Journal of Arabic Education and Arabic Studies* 1, no. 1 (2022): 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.53038/tlmi.v1i1.8>.
- Harlianty, Rully Afrita, Hamid Mukhlis, dan Dara Citra Malaysia Fitri. "Perilaku Imitasi pada Dewasa Awal Penggemar K-POP." *Journal Asiyah University*, 2020.
- Hasanah, Ummul, dan Kharismawati Mery. "Penggunaan Budaya Pop Korea dalam Proses Pembelajaran Bahasa Korea bagi Mahasiswa dengan Gaya Belajar Campuran." *JLA (Jurnal Lingua Applicata)* 3, no. 1 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.22146/jla.52060>.
- "Hasil Kuisisioner Data Remaja Pecinta K-POP," 2024.
- "Hasil Wawancara Remaja Pecinta K-POP." 2024.
- Hikmah, Sofia Nurul, dan Very Hendra Saputra. "Studi pendahuluan hubungan korelasi motivasi belajar dan pemahaman matematis siswa terhadap hasil belajar matematika." *Jurnal Ilmiah Matematika Realistik* 3, no. 1 (2022): 7–11. <https://doi.org/10.33365/ji-mr.v3i1.1826>.

- Holisah, Nur, dan Ade Ana Kartikasari. "Aktivitas Belajar Siswa Penggemar K-Pop: Studi Pada SMPN 7 Jakarta." *Jipsindo (Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial Indonesia)* 9, no. 1 (2022). <https://doi.org/0.21831/jipsindo.v9i1.47507>.
- Jaya, M, Adi Putra, Muhammad Jais, Artika Dwi, dan Permata Sari. "Pengaruh K-Pop Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Remaja" 3, no. 4 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.31004/innovative.v3i4.4279>.
- Lutfirohmatika, Ikfina, dan Novika Pertiwi Faninda. "Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran VAK (Visualization, Auditoy, and Kinestetics) dengan Pendekatan Literasi Sains terhadap Kemampuan Presentasi Peserta Didik MTS Kelas VII." *Jurnal Tadris IPA Indonesia* 1, no. 3 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.21154/jtii.v1i3.202>.
- Ma'ruf, Hidayat, dan Muafatin Muafatin. "Efektivitas Pelatihan Pengelolaan Diri Berbasis Agama Untuk Mengurangi Kecanduan Internet Pada Siswa Madrasah Aliyah." *Jurnal Konseling dan Pendidikan* 10, no. 02 (Juni 2022). <https://doi.org/0.29210/179100>.
- Miles, Matthew B., A. Michael Huberman, dan Johnny Saldaña. *Qualitative Data Analysis A Methods Sourcebook*. 3 ed. America: Sage, 2014.
- Muharam, Agus, Nursyahbani Andini, Dzulfa Nur Firdaus, Farhanaha Reina, dan Wina Mustikaati. "Jenis Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Yang Digunakan Pada Tematik 4 Di Kelas 3 Sd Plus 3 Al-Muhajirin." *Jurnal Sinektik* 5, no. 2 (2023): 178-90. <https://doi.org/10.33061/js.v5i2.8211>.
- Murharyana, Murharyana, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, Rifqi Rohmatulloh, dan Irfan Suryana. "Behavior Change of Darul Falah Senior High School Students After Attending Tabligh Akbar." *Dirasah International Journal of Islamic Studies* 1, no. 2 (2023): 68-77. <https://doi.org/10.59373/drs.v1i2.17>.
- Mutaqin, Mumu Zainal, Dirga Ayu Lestari, Solihin Solihin, Ibnu Imam Al-Ayyubi, dan Siti Rahmawati. "Factors in Religious Culture to Increase Tolerant Attitude of Gen-Z Among Urban Muslims." *Akademika: Jurnal Pemikiran Islam* 29, no. 1 (2024): 73-86. <https://doi.org/10.32332/akademika.v29i1.9145>.
- Nurdianti, Ranti. "Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Cooperative Learning Tipe Jigsaw terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam." Dalam *Bandung Conference Series: Islamic Education*, 3:311-18, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.29313/bcsied.v3i2.7503>.
- Pandeuwu, Regina Coeli, Jouke J Lasut, dan John D Zakarias. "Pengaruh Sikap, Perilaku Dan Motivasi Dalam Menonton Korean Pop Terhadap Gaya Hidup Remaja Di Media Sosial Kota Manado." *Jurnal Ilmiah Society* 2, no. 3 (2022).
- Prasetyo, Freddy, dan Dadan Dasari. "Studi Literatur: Identifikasi Kecemasan Matematika dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa." *RANGE: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika* 4, no. 2 (2023): 240-53. <https://doi.org/10.32938/jpm.v4i2.3649>.
- Pujianti, Feby Dita, dan Weningdrya Tazkiya. "Korean Dramas As Media To Increase Daily Speaking Skills In Higher Education." *Inovasi Kurikulum* 20, no. 2 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.17509/jik.v20i2.47567>.
- Purba, Ririn, Nuzul Solekhah, Balai Besar, Penelitian Dan, Pengembangan Pelayanan, Kesejahteraan Sosial, Kementerian Sosial, Ri Jl Kesejahteraan, dan Sosial No. "Kesetiakawanan Fans K-Pop Di Era Digital The Solidarity Of K-Pop Fans In The Digital Era." *Media Informasi Penelitian Kesejahteraan Sosial* 43, no. 2 (2019).

- Putri, Idola Perdini, Farah Dhiba Putri Liany, dan Reni Nuraeni. “-Drama dan Penyebaran Korean Wave di Indonesia.” *Pro Tv3*, no. 1 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.24198/ptvf.v3i1.20940>.
- Ri'aeni, Ida, Musiam, Mega Pertiwi Suci, dan Sugiyarti Tyas. “Pengaruh Budaya Korea (KPOP) Terhadap Remaja Di Kota Cirebon.” *Communication: Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon* 1, no. 1 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.21009/communications.1.1.1>.
- Rifki, Muchamad S, Aam Abdussalam Sauri, Supriadi Udin, dan Miptah Parid. “Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Karakter melalui Metode Keteladanan Guru di Sekolah.” *Jurnal Basicedu* 7, no. 1 (2023): 89–98. <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v7i1.4274>.
- Rinca, Korbinianus Feribertus, Puspita Cahya Achmadi, Roselin Gultom, Maria Tarsisia Luju, Yohana Maria Febrizki Bollyn, dan Maria Apriliana Ade Karlina. “Penerapan Metode Best Practice Visual, Auditori, Dan Kinestetik Dalam Meningkatkan Pemahaman Mahasiswa Akan Struktur Anatomy-Physiology Sebagai Basic Laboratory Skills.” *JMM (Jurnal Masyarakat Mandiri)* 7, no. 5 (September 2023): 4798. <https://doi.org/10.31764/jmm.v7i5.17327>.
- Rochman, Egitayanti Aulia, dan Mohammad Faizal Amir. “Enhancing Primary School Students' Analogical Reasoning in Solving Open-ended Word Problems.” *Al Ibtida: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru MI* 10, no. 2 (2023): 288. <https://doi.org/10.24235/al.ibtida.snj.v10i2.13769>.
- Rohaliya, Siti, dan Septi Kuntari. “Pengaruh Idol K-Pop Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI Di SMA Negeri 1 Anyer” 8, no. 2 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.52423/jns.v8i2.8>.
- Rosdiana, Muspratiwi Pertiwi, Muslimin Muslimin Muslimin, dan Firmansyah. “The Use of Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning to Increase Student Learning Outcomes.” *Inornatus: Biology Education Journal* 2, no. 2 (2022): 85–93.
- Rostini, Rena, dan Ghaida Sri Afira Ruhyadi Siti. “Paradigma Pembelajaran Dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Tingkat MI/SD.” *Genderang Asa: Journal of Primary Education* 2, no. 2 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.47766/ga.v2i2.150>.
- Sabarudin, Mohammad, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, dan Rifqi Rohmatulloh. “Metode Project-Based Learning Untuk Menumbuhkan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila.” *AlMaheer: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 1, no. 02 (2023): 15–22.
- Sabarudin, Mohammad, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, Rifqi Rohmatulloh, dan Siti Indriyani. “The Effect of Contextual Teaching and Learning Models on Al-Quran and Hadith Subjects.” *At-tadzkir: Islamic Education Journal* 2, no. 2 (2023): 129–42. <https://doi.org/10.59373/attadzkir.v2i2.43>.
- Sabarudin, Mohammad, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, Rifqi Rohmatulloh, Irfan Suryana, dan Tommy Tanu Wijaya. “Exploring the Foundations of Islamic Education: Insights from Ibn Sina and Ibn Khaldun.” *Tribakti: Jurnal Pemikiran Keislaman* 35, no. 1 (2024): 127–42. <https://doi.org/10.33367/tribakti.v35i1.4266>.
- Sabarudin, Mohammad, Ibnu Imam Al Ayyubi, Irfan Suryana, Rifqi Rohmatulloh, dan Saepulloh Saepulloh. “The Effect of the SAVI Learning Model on Arabic Writing Skills: A Case Study at MTS Arrukhsatul ‘Ulum, West Bandung.” *Khulasah: Islamic Studies Journal* 5, no. 2 (2023): 102–11. <https://doi.org/10.55656/kisj.v5i2.114>.
- Safiudin, Ilzamudin Ma'mur, dan Utami Syifa Masfu'ah Shobri. “Transformasi Pondok Pesantren Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Putus Sekolah.” *Tadbir Muwahhid* 7, no. 2 (2023).
- Sakinah, Regina, Syofiyah Hasna Nurul, dan Yona Wahyuningsih. “Pengaruh Positif Fenomena K-Pop Terhadap Karakter Generasi Muda Di Indonesia.” *Journal on Education* 5, no. 1 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i1.653>.

- Sari, Milya, dan Asmendri. "Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research) dalam Penelitian Pendidikan IPA." *Natural Science* 6, no. 1 (2020): 41–53. <https://doi.org/10.15548/nsc.v6i1.1555>.
- Sobur, Alex, Darmawan Ferry, Rizki Kusumalestari Ratri, Listiani Endri, dan Dadi Ahmadani. "The Meaning Of K-Pop And Self-Concept Transformation Of K-Pop Fans In Bandung." *IMBAR : Jurnal Sosial Dan Pembangunan* 34, no. 2 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.29313/mimbar.v34i2.3729>.
- Sri Yenti, Nofia, Syamsir, Nadia Mairiza, Nidya Anggraini, Elvina Febriani, dan Putri Fadilla. "Dampak Budaya Korea Pop (K-Pop) Terhadap Tingkat Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa Universitas Negeri Padang." *ENGGANG: Jurnal Pendidikan, Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya* 2, no. 2 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.37304/enggang.v3i1.4941>.
- Subiyantoro. "Faith and Social Character Education of Sociological Education Perspective: An Implementation of Classroom Management in Islamic School." *MANAGERIA Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam* 2, no. 2 (2017).
- Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013.
- Supit, Deisy, Elizabeth Meiske Maythy Lasut, Noldin Jerry Tumbel, Universitas Klabat, Jl Airmadidi Bawah, dan Sulawesi Utara. "Gaya Belajar Visual, Auditori, Kinestetik Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa." *Journal on Education* 05, no. 03 (2023): 6994–7003. <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i3.1487>.
- Supriyatin, Titin, Syafa'atun, Dwi Aprillia Setia Asih, dan Avini Nurazhimah Arfa. "Dampak Budaya K-Pop Terhadap Tingkat Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa." *Research and Development Journal of Education* 9, no. 2 (2023). <http://dx.doi.org/10.30998/rdje.v9i2.17145>.
- Syahrul Kahar, Muhammad, Muhamad Ruslan Layn, dan Suci Ristiya Nurjanah. "Analisis Pemahaman Siswa Terhadap Strategi Visualisasi, Auditori, Kinestetik." *MUST: Journal of Mathematics Education*. Vol. 3, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.30651/must.v3i1.1406>.
- Utamingtyas, Siwi, Subaryana Subaryana, dan Erina Nur Endah Puspitawati. "Pengaruh Motivasi Belajar dan Lingkungan Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika." *Pedagogi: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan* 8, no. 2 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.25134/pedagogi.v8i2.4157>.
- Wafa, Moh Ali. "Penerapan Pembelajaran Kooperatif Model Problem Based Learning pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa di SMPN 5 Bangkalan." *Journal Of Early Childhood And Islamic Education* 1, no. 1 (2022): 39–51.
- Wardah, Erika Yunia. "Peranan Guru Pembimbing Khusus Lulusan Non-Pendidikan Luar Biasa (PLB) Terhadap Pelayanan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus Di Sekolah Inklusi Kabupaten Lumajang." *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Inklusi)* 2, no. 2 (2019): 93. <https://doi.org/10.26740/inklusi.v2n2.p93-108>.
- Wardah, Salsabilla R, Nurti Budiyan, Salsabilla Sayyidina, dan Dan Zaenab Octaviany. "Strategi Guru Dalam Membangun Pemahaman Siswa Terkait Sikap Fanatisme Budaya K-Pop." *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam* 20, no. 1 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.17509/tk.v20i1.45594>.

