



Counteracting the Social Media: The Role of Islamic Education Teachers' at SMAN 4 Tana Toraja

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze social media use in students and map Islamic education teachers' role in counteracting social media's negative impact on students at SMAN 4 Tana Toraja. This research uses a qualitative approach; The research subjects are the principal, Islamic Education teachers, students, and other teachers. The data collection technique involves observing, interviewing, documenting, and data analysis techniques with three stages: data reduction, data display, and data verification. The result findings on the research that social media use has their views, but most students use social media as a tool to get updated information, both related to education or outside education. Social media's impact also depends on the students; if the students use social media for good acts, it will positively impact, but it will impact negatively when the students use it in criminal activity. Islamic education teachers at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja responsibility for providing understanding to the students about the impact of using social media. The responsibility of Islamic education teachers manifested in the character formation of students with noble character. Another finding is that the teachers must be able to divide their time to organize their roles properly. All forms of academic administration are expecting to immediately address so that the teacher's role problems can run optimally. the recommendation about the research is that students' use of social media must also go through the parent's and teachers' collaboration supervision empowerment

INTRODUCTION

The internet, which stands for interconnection networking, is an extensive network of computer networks that connects people and computers worldwide through telephone, satellite, and other communication systems (Ellsworth & Ellsworth in Riyanto, 2008). The internet is a technology product that is widely used by the community. As a technology product, the internet can give rise to new social interactions that are different from previous social interactions. If in the past, people interacted with face to face communication, nowadays people interact in cyberspace or through online social interactions. Accessing the internet can connect people from various parts of the world who do not know each other before by connecting a computer or mobile phone to the internet. By accessing the internet, it means that there is an interaction between known and unknown humans. The interaction between humans aims to meet the needs of life both physically and spiritually, one of which is the need for information. The need for such information is the need for knowledge, news, news, events, and pleasures

in all parts of the world. These needs will be met through internet access and social networks, known as social media.

Nowadays, social media has become a trend in marketing communication (Wijoyo et al., 2020). According to Kaplan, social media is a group of networks based on applications on the internet built on technology and the concept of web 2.0 so that users can create and replace the content that mentions (Kaplan, 2010). As well as that allows the creation and exchange of user-generated content. The term web 2.0 " is explicitly used to describe technologies such as wikis, weblogs, and other internet media.

According to Rahmani; the use of social media by individuals can be seen from three things, namely; (1) total time, this is related to the frequency, intensity, and duration used in accessing the site; (2) media content, namely appropriately selecting the media so that the message to convey can be adequate communication; (3) the relationship between media and individuals in this study is the relationship between use and social media (Rahmani, 2016).

According to Rull Nasrullah, Van Dijk also explains that social media is a media platform that focuses on users who facilitate their activities and collaboration (Rull Nasrullah, 2017). Therefore, social media has seen an online facilitator strengthen the relationship between users and a social bond. Indonesia is ranked as the 4th largest Facebook user after the USA, Brazil, and India. The data shows that there are very many social media users in Indonesia, and it is evident that these users are teenagers or can be called those of school age. Social media is usually used as a place for these teenagers to complain about it (Wijoyo et al., 2020). The spread of information from time to time has penetrated all corners of the world. It has resulted in an increasingly open public insight into world events. This atmosphere directly or indirectly affects the shift in prevailing values and norms so that moral problems arise.

The positive impact of using social networks or social media is that social media can be used as a medium to develop one's business world, so there is no need to go around carrying traded goods, but enough to introduce them in detail through social media, to be more active and more courageous convey ideas both in class and outside the classroom. While the negative impact of the use of social media is that it causes humans to lose their humanity, which leads to pleasure and enjoyment of dependence, wastes time and forgets time so that children become lazy in learning, and hurt children's development, intelligence, emotional and social (Putro, 2005).

Research conducted by Nikmah shows a robust relationship between cellular phone use on student achievement. Students will have more achievement if they can spend less time playing (using cellular phones) and share their spare time to read books or other festive activities (Nikmah, 2013).

Genteng argues that as educators, teachers adults, responsible, guide students to develop physically and spiritually to reach maturity, carry out their duties as ' abid (servants) of Allah on earth and as social beings and independent individuals (Genteng, 2011). Meanwhile, Djamarah argues that "Teachers are people who provide knowledge to students, people who carry out education in certain places, not necessarily informal educational institutions, but also in mosques, prayer rooms, and more (Djamarah, 2000)."

Muhaimin states that Islamic Education Teachers as a scholar the science of Islamic religious education can internalize and transfer knowledge, practice, and prepare students to grow and develop their intelligence and creative power, having intellectual and spiritual-moral. Islamic Education Teachers purpose to prepare students to build a civilization that is Allah pleased (Muhaimin, 2005).

Students as objects and actors of education are part of the education component that changes behavior due to environmental changes around them (Nurdin et al., 2019). The presence of mobile phones, especially those that have complete applications, dramatically affects students' lives. This application can develop one's potential using the available application facilities (Wijoyo et al., 2020). However, it can also damage students' personality if it is wrong in using it, regardless of the type of application. Various kinds of impacts that can be caused by electronics, in this case, are the virtual world. Therefore, the author will examine how the teachers of Islamic Religious Education (Ilham, 2014) to ward off the harmful effects that social media will cause, especially for students, especially in matters related to student behavior. Learning accounts about Islamic materials can be found today in many social media accounts (Ilham, 2020a). It should be able to affect students in cognitive terms. At SMA Negeri 4 Tanah Toraja itself, it is very supportive to be researched to see the extent of Islamic education teachers' role in counteracting social media's impact on students' learning process.

Teachers of Islamic Religious Education must have more value than other teachers (Ilham, 2020b) (Alfian et al., 2020). Things that can support this research is the fact that at SMAN 4, Tana Toraja has used wifi facilities in the school environment so that students will find it easier to access social networking sites. The PAI teacher also expressed complaints at that time where students did not know what the impact of using social media was because most students opened sites that were not important and could damage their mindset and disturb their health, so this is what supports the author to research in SMAN 4 Tana Toraja. So that from the various things that have explained the current development of social media, which generally makes it easy for users, they should be able to use the media appropriately to help the learning process of students.

METHODS

This research method is field research using a qualitative approach. This study's subjects were school principals, Islamic Religious Education teachers, students of SMAN 4 Tana Toraja, and other teachers such as BK teachers and the discipline section related to other teachers' participation in guiding students to use social media (Rizaldi et al., 2020). Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation.

To test the validity of the data using source triangulation and method triangulation. Source triangulation was carried out by researchers through observation and documentation as well as conducting interviews with principals and teachers, then checking the results of interviews to get information on the reliability of the data, including by conducting discussions with competent peers regarding the issues being studied and conducting member checks to ensure data suitability provided by the data provider. Meanwhile, the triangulation method using by comparing the results of observations with the results of subsequent observations, comparing the results of observations with the interviews' results, and comparing the interviews with subsequent interviews. Emphasis on comparison results to find out the reasons for differences in the data obtained during data collection.

The data analysis technique consists of three stages: data reduction, data display, and data verification. Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on important things, looking for patterns and themes, and removing unnecessary. Thus, the data that has been reducing will provide a clear picture and make it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection. Data display or data presentation is using by collecting all information reduced to conclude by facilitating further work planning (Rifuddin et al., 2020).

The data is presenting in the form of an overview of the comprehensive information from the field. Data verification or concluding a complete configuration activity, after the analysis, is carried out, the study results conclude by providing an interpretation of the problem that is ultimately using to conclude using simple and easy to understand language.

RESULTS

The Use of Social Media for Students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja.

For more details about the use of social media in students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, it can see in the following table:

Table 1. The Student data using FB, BBM, Line, and Whatsapp at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja

Use of Social Media	Amount	Information
Facebook	50 people	In the observations of students who use social media such as BBM, Line, Whatsapp, they also have FB accounts
Blackberry Messenger	80 people	
Twitter	12 people	
Whatsapp	300 people	
Line	10 people	

Social network users admit that their learning time has indeed taken up. On average, students using social networks lose between 1-5 hours to 11-15 hours of study time per week playing social networks on the internet. It shows that it is true that the use of social networking sites is among school-age adolescents. According to Irawati, a student of SMAN 4 Tana Toraja, social media is used to seek knowledge and exist (show off photos) and see famous places. Because with social media, students will always get new information and then share it if the information is beneficial for everyone, especially for students.

Nurul stated that students who want to use social media include Google for learning tools and Facebook to share photos and videos. Explanations and statements about using social media are the right of everyone who wants to use them properly as two different sides. On the first side, social media has become a form of increasing knowledge and expressing something. Meanwhile, on the other hand, it may be something that does not have a clear purpose.

Meanwhile, another view was conveying by Harsida, a student of SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who uses social media such as Instagram, saying that each type of social media has its characteristics. For example, if Twitter is useful for finding information, Instagram can view various photos and videos. Meanwhile, Facebook has the characteristic of sharing photos, videos, information, stories, and more activities. The use of social media depends on who uses it, but according to him, using social media to get updated information, both in video and in the news.

The Impact of Social Media Use on Students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja

The use of social media can cause various impacts, be it positive or negative impacts. Students can limit social media use with self-awareness, the influence of friends, upbringing parents, and teachers at school. As long as students can divide their time between studying and playing with social media, it does not matter. Study hours are smooth and interspersed with playing on mobile phones, but do not let students get addicted to using cellphones; it needs to be limited by parental supervision at home and school teachers.

The use of cellphones has decreased performance; that is not 100% true. Ideally, students using cellphones should not be addicted and forget about studying time; if students have reached the point of addiction, it makes them lazy to study and causes a decline in class achievement. Therefore, SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja is more strict in making a policy of not activating cellphones if they do not need it during the learning process. As educational institutions, schools should form noble personalities by inculcating habitual ways of life and behavior and upholding universally recognized values. Manners appear and develop in students if conditioned in an integrated manner. Not only are the rules enforced, but there are also deep-rooted understanding and commitment, or the attention of teachers, school principals, administrative staff, and parents to morals and manners as well as providing examples and role models for students. The minimum number of examples and examples recognizes as a very worrying obstacle.

How to prevent social media's dangers to students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, looking at the facts, suggests that parents use filters to monitor their children's internet usage. Online activity, which is increasing among students, has become a threat. Teachers need to do more than warn and explain to students about the contents of the internet and explain things that should see and things that should not see. In a situation like this, the most urgent thing for parents to do is to discuss topics that invite their curiosity and protect students from cyber threats because if left unchecked, then all information, both positive and negative, can be accessed. So it cannot be denied that social media has a significant influence and impacts students' lives.

Mr. Viktor Layuk as the principal at SMAN 4 Tana Toraja, stated that the impact of using social media so far had more positive impacts than negative impacts; for example, in the learning process, it has dramatically helped children to gain knowledge regarding materials that are difficult to obtain through books. The internet packages are easily accessible, while the negative impact is not controlled and forgets when playing games. According to Mr. Viktor Layuk, the positive impacts of using social media include:

1. Make it easier for learning activities to discuss with school friends about assignments,
2. Add friends and even meet old friends,
3. Eliminate fatigue after a day of struggling with lessons,
4. Get updated information, especially related to education,

5. Make it easier for students to gain more knowledge,
6. Facilitate communication with family and friends.

Meanwhile, Mr. Viktor Layuk states the adverse and negative impacts of using social media include;

1. Reduced study time due to fun using social media,
2. Disrupt the concentration of learning at school,
3. Damage students' morale when accessing or viewing websites or negative images and even videos,
4. Spend pocket money to buy quotas or to internet cafes,
5. Disturbing health because too staring at the screen of a cellphone, laptop, or computer can interfere with eye health and more.

Mrs. Darmawati expressed a similar sentiment, one of the teachers at the school, who said that social media had quite a significant positive effect rather than harmful for students as long as parents or people around her could control social media use. Students can get updated information about education, festive value events that can motivate students to develop, and more. Mr. Anthon said the same thing that the positive impact of social media for students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja is that they can quickly access the latest or updated information and make it easier for students to quickly access the latest or updated information communicate without having to travel. Whereas the negative impact is to make students dependent and play more, update status, photos, chat, and spend pocket money that was previously used for eating instead buy quotas or to internet cafes. By knowing the negative impact of social media, parents can protect students by doing the following:

1. Teachers need to know about the internet. Do not bother the teachers too old or too stupid to learn about the internet. Another term, do not clueless (stuttering technology). A student can deliberately ignore or make the teacher do not understand technology so that parents think there is no negative impact on the internet.
2. Place the computer where it is easy to see; Sometimes, parents feel proud to put their student's room an Internet-connected computer. It endangers students because they can freely access bad sites without the parents knowing. Conversely, by placing it in the open, for example, in the family room, parents can monitor what sites students have open.
3. Help students make their own decisions; Teachers cannot supervise students 24 hours, get students used to making decisions starting from small things. For example, they decided which clothes to wear or ask the students' opinions and points of view. So when the teacher does not exist or an inappropriate site appears and takes appropriate action. Also, cultivate the fear of God so that even though the teacher is not there, he may know that God is watching and seeing what he is doing.
4. Limit internet usage; Do not let students become too engrossed in cyberspace. Determine how long the internet can use and what sites can be accessed. Also, explain why the teacher does this in order to help students understand this decision.

It is because social media has no boundaries between space and time, and with whom they communicate, they can communicate anytime wherever students are, and with anyone; this, of course, can damage the morale of students because it is still precarious, and the students can easily access whatever they want. Social media has positive and negative impacts, including positive impacts, namely students can use social media as a means of infrastructure in doing assignments, students can also participate in finding information on learning materials (learning materials), and students can use this social media to discuss with friends about learning assignments and more. The negative impact of social media on students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja is making students neglectful and forgetful of time, cheating on other people's works, spending pocket money, and disrupting their learning concentration.

The Role of Islamic Education Teachers in Counteracting the Impact of Social Media in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja.

The lousy impact that social media will have on students is something that almost all teachers will feel worried about, especially for Islamic Education teachers; one of the leading learning goals is to teach students to avoid this because the problem ends. Ethics and morals of students are the scopes of Islamic Education, so that the PAI teachers at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja have a significant role in dealing with this, namely by taking several steps or strategies. According to Ms. Fatmawati as a teacher at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who said that in counteracting the harmful effects of social media that occurred, we as PAI teachers took several steps or strategies, namely: a) providing a good understanding of the

pros and cons of social media, b) exemplary, c) spontaneous activities, d) warning, e) environmental conditioning, and f) routine activities, g) supervision. Based on these findings, the PAI teacher at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja in preventing the adverse effects of social media through 7 steps or strategies, namely:

1. Provides a good understanding of the pros and cons of social media

Giving this understanding is done to understand the negative and positive sides of social media correctly. Not only that, but students are also equipped with religious values so that when they want to do something, think about the impact that will occur first. Because prohibiting students from using cellphones is not the right solution if teachers want to prevent students from the destructive effects of social media, students will usually do worse if they want to do something and prohibit doing it. In modern times like today, where technology has become a loyal friend to humans who are always using to make the work is done by humans easier. So that for now, the right solution that can be done by teachers, especially Islamic Education teachers, to ward off the harmful impacts caused by social media on students, especially students in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, is to teach and provide a good understanding of the use of social media correctly.

2. Exemplary

The daily activities of teachers, school principals, administrative staff, and even supervisors must be good role models or models for students at school. If the teacher wants to teach patience to students, the teacher can first be a patient figure in front of the students. Therefore, a teacher must be a good role model so that students can imitate him. Especially in the proper and correct use of social media so that students imitate it. According to Mrs. Fatmawati as a PAI teacher at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja said that when the teacher wants to teach students about the use of social media properly, the teacher must be able to set an example first as a teacher who is the discipline in using social media so that students can see and imitate it.

3. Spontaneous Activities

Spontaneous activities are activities that are carried out spontaneously on the same day. This activity is usually carrying out when the teacher finds out about the students' malicious attitudes/behavior, such as fighting with friends, asking for something by shouting, crossing walls, taking other people's belongings, speaking harshly. Mr. Viktor Layuk confirmed this as the principal of SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who said that every time a teacher saw a student making a mistake, the teacher spontaneously reprimanded him and gave directions so that it would not finish again because it hurt him. Therefore, this spontaneous activity is excellent to counteract the impact of social media on students; when students use social media only for bad things, the teacher spontaneously or directly reprimands him and provides a good understanding without resorting to violence.

4. Warning

Teachers need to reprimand students for bad behavior and remind them to practice good values so that teachers can help change their behavior. At SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, each teacher admonishes students in their way but not with violence. According to Mrs. Fatmawati as the teacher of PAI at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who said that each teacher has their way to reprimand students if they make mistakes, where someone reprimands with a kind word, tells the student to answer the question given then explain it, delete the board writes, students are asking to sit in the front seat, sing, and more activities.

5. Environmental conditioning

The school atmosphere is conditioning in such a way by providing physical facilities that can support educational achievement. An example is the provision of trash cans, wall clocks, easy moral slogans that are easy for students to read, and school rules/regulations affixed to a strategic place to read by every student easily. Likewise, with social media in its use, it should be conditioned not to open more social media than opening books to study. Ms. Fatmawati said that using social media should be conditioned because if students are not restricted, they will use social media at will. Therefore, social media should be conditioning, in which students in using social media are not arbitrary or do not remember the time. However, students in the use of social media see where he is. Students in social media use should be good at conditioning the environment in which they are locating. If these students are at school, they should not use social media, and if at home, social media must be conditioned or limited so that unwanted things do not happen.

6. Routine activities

Routine activities are activities carried out by students continuously and consistently at all times. Examples of this activity are teaching the culture of queuing, praying before and after activities, saying greetings when meeting other people, cleaning classrooms where the study is locating, and explaining the proper and correct use of social media.

7. Supervision

Supervision needs to be done in a school towards students, both negative and positive things because without adequate supervision, the activity will not run as expected. Likewise, with the use of social media without adequate supervision of students, unwanted things will happen. Thus in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, supervision is essential for students. Based on this, Ms. Fatmawati explained that supervision is essential, considering that each student has different perceptions or understandings of social media. The supervision that needs to be applied is more aimed at directing students. Likewise, the explanation put forward by Yuliana, that it is necessary to supervise students, supervision which aims to control the activities of students when using social media so that if there are students both at school and at home, they will misuse social media badly—given a reprimand. Based on this, students' supervision in social media is essential to positively control and direct students because, with the supervision of good students, it will produce good students.

DISCUSSION

Use of Social Media for Students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja

Social network users admit that their learning time has indeed taken up. On average, students using social networks lose between 1-5 hours to 11-15 hours of study time per week playing social networks on the internet. It shows that it is true that the use of social networking sites is among school-age adolescents.

Based on the findings, it knows that students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja in using social media have their views, but most of them use social media as a tool to get updated information, both related to education and outside education. Students' use of social media must also go through parent's and teachers' supervision and empowerment. It is finishing to reduce the level of abuse of sending malicious content on students' social media accounts and the relationship between parents and teachers and the authorities' supervising students.

The Impact of Social Media Use on Students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja

How to prevent social media's dangers to students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, looking at the facts, suggests that parents use filters to monitor their children's internet usage. Online activity, which is increasing among students, has become a threat. Teachers need to warn and explain to students about the internet contents and explain things they should not see. In a situation like this, the most urgent thing for parents to do is to discuss topics that invite their curiosity and protect students from cyber threats because if left unchecked, then all information, both positive and negative, can be accessed. So it cannot be denied that social media has a significant influence and impacts students' lives.

Based on some of these opinions, it can see that the positive impact of social media in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja is that students participate in finding information on learning materials, and they can use social media to discuss with friends about learning tasks. In contrast, the negative impact is that students easily cheat on others' work when they are looking for information on learning material and forget the time. It can also spend the pocket money of students that their parents give to buy food but are already dependent on social media; the money is using to enter the cafe.

This explanation concluded that social media's impact on students depends on the user; if users use social media for good, this social media will positively impact, but it will negatively impact if used for crime. Therefore, parents or teachers must direct and guide children or students to be smart and wise in using social media not to desire to happen.

The Role of Islamic Education Teachers in Counteracting the Impact of Social Media in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja.

PAI teachers in preventing the adverse effects of social media through 7 steps or strategies, namely:

1. It provides a good understanding of social media's pros and cons; Giving this understanding is done so that students can correctly understand the negative and positive sides of social media.
2. Exemplary; The daily activities of teachers, school principals, administrative staff, and even supervisors must be good role models or models for students at school. If the teacher wants to teach patience to students, the teacher can first be a patient figure in front of the students. Therefore, a teacher must be a good role model so that students can imitate him. Especially in the proper and correct use of social media so that students imitate it. Without exemplary, students will only consider the moral invitation submitted as mere nonsense. In the end, the moral values taught will only stop as knowledge without meaning. With suitable examples from teachers, students will imitate them, especially in using social media correctly.
3. Spontaneous Activities; Spontaneous activities are activities that are carried out spontaneously on the same day. This activity usually carries out when the teacher finds out about the students' malicious attitudes/behavior, such as fighting with friends, asking for something by shouting, crossing walls, taking other people's belongings, speaking harshly. Mr. Viktor Layuk confirmed this as the principal of SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who said that every time a teacher saw a student making a mistake, the teacher spontaneously reprimanded him and gave directions so that it would not do again because it hurt him. Therefore, this spontaneous activity is perfect for counteracting social media's impact on students; when students use social media only for bad things, the teacher spontaneously or directly reprimands him and provides a good understanding without resorting to violence.
4. Warning; Teachers need to reprimand students for bad behavior and remind them to practice good values so that teachers can help change their behavior. At SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, each teacher admonishes students in their way but not with violence. According to Mrs. Fatmawati as the teacher of PAI at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, who said that each teacher has their way to reprimand students if they make mistakes, where someone reprimands with a kind word, tells the student to answer the question given then explain it, delete the board writes, students ask to sit in the front seat, sing, and more activities.
5. Environmental conditioning; The school atmosphere is conditioning in such a way through the provision of physical facilities that can support educational achievement. Students in social media use should be good at conditioning the environment in which they are locating. If these students are at school, they should not use social media, and if at home, social media must be conditioned or limited so that unwanted things do not happen.
6. Routine activities; Routine activities are activities carried out by students continuously and consistently at all times. Examples of this activity are teaching the culture of queuing, praying before and after activities, saying greetings when meeting other people, cleaning classrooms where the study is locating, and explaining the proper and correct use of social media.
7. Supervision; Supervision needs to be done in a school towards students, both negative and positive things, because, without adequate supervision, the activity will not run as expected. Likewise, with the use of social media without adequate supervision of students, unwanted things will happen. Thus in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja, supervision is essential for students.

Based on this, students' supervision in social media is essential to control and direct students positively because the supervision of good students; will produce good students.

CONCLUSION

Social media will not separate from its positive and negative influences; the impact depends on the users themselves. However, teenagers themselves can limit themselves with good morals and norms. The formation of character from an early age, including during adolescence, is essential for adolescents' future and, more broadly, for the nation's future.

Based on the results of qualitative data analysis discussed in the previous chapter, it can be concluding as follows: The use of social media in SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja has their views, but most of them use social media as a tool to get updated information whether it is related education and outside education. Students' use of social media must also go through parents' and teachers' supervision and empowerment. It has finished reducing the abuse of harmful content on students' social media accounts and the relationship between parents and teachers and the authorities' supervising students. Social

media has positive and negative impacts, including social media's positive impact at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja. Students can use social media to do tasks, students can also find information about learning materials (learning materials), and students can use social media to discuss with friends about learning tasks and more.

The negative impact of social media on students at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja is making students negligent and forgetful of time, cheating on other people's works, spending pocket money, and disrupting their learning concentration so on. Social media's impact occurs depending on the user, if users use social media for good, it will have a positive impact, but it will negatively impact if it uses for evil. Therefore, parents or teachers must direct and guide children or students to be smart and wise in using social media instead of desire. The role of PAI teachers at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja in counteracting the impact of social media is to provide a good understanding of the pros and cons of social media, while the steps to anticipate the harmful effects of social media are: (1) Providing a good understanding of the good and the bad of social media; (2) exemplary; (3) Spontaneous Activities; (4) Warning; (5) Environmental conditioning; (6) Routine activities; and (7) Supervision.

The suggestion put forward by the author is that SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja should be more assertive in addressing the use of cellphones in the classroom. It is to avoid students from doing things that can disturb their concentration in the learning process. For Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers, teachers of Islamic religious education at SMA Negeri 4 Tana Toraja should further increase the provision of a good understanding of social media's pros and cons and religious understanding. Parents are expecting to limit their child's use of social media while at home parents of students. It is essential to do in order to avoid wasting time in a direction that is not useful.

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