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Research Article

Implementation of Madrasah Exams Using UMBKS Application Offline in the Religious Field for Grade IX Students at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline in the religious field for grade IX students at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang. This is based on the geographical location of MTs Nurul Ilmi, which lacks internet network coverage, preventing the implementation of online madrasah exams. Therefore, the use of the UMBKS application offline becomes an alternative solution for this madrasah. The objectives of this research are (1) to describe the implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline, (2) to examine and analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline in the religious field, and (3) to describe the utilization of computer network offline in conducting madrasah exams using the UMBKS application in the religious field for grade IX students at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang.

This research employs a qualitative approach oriented towards phenomenology, with research subjects including the madrasah head, operator, and teachers involved in the implementation of madrasah exams. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique follows the interactive model by Miles and Huberman, involving four stages: data collection, data condensation, data display, and data verification. The validity of the research data is ensured through triangulation.

The results of this research are as follows: (1) the implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline in the religious field at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang can be considered successful. The implementation involves several stages, including planning through teacher orientation and student simulation, infrastructure verification by preparing supportive equipment, schedule determination, and the actual implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline. (2) There are several supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of madrasah exams using the UMBKS application offline, such as government support from the Ministry of Religious Affairs in Mamuju Tengah District for madrasahs in remote areas without internet coverage, limited operational costs for conducting madrasah exams, parents' role and economic factors affecting their response to madrasah exams, and the use of various smartphones by students causing disruptions during the offline implementation of the UMBKS application. (3) The utilization of computer network offline is not fully maximized during the implementation of madrasah exams due to a lack of understanding and proficiency in IT among some teachers.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The use of technology in learning has long been a means to improve the quality of learning. The use of technology, especially computer technology, makes it easier for educators to explain learning materials that are abstract and far from students' understanding. With technology, learning materials that were initially difficult to reach or understand can become more accessible.

Learning evaluation is a process or activity to determine values, criteria or actions in learning. Assessment in learning is an effort to obtain various information periodically, continuously, and thoroughly about the process and results of growth and development that have been achieved by students through learning activity programs. Measurement is a process or activity to determine the quantity of something numerical. Measurement is more quantitative, even an instrument for making assessments.

The Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia in recent years has been constantly campaigning for the use of technology in learning. The Directorate General of Islamic Education issued a Circular Letter Number: B-418/DJ. I/Dt.I.I/PP.00/11/2021, which hopes that the implementation of learning outcome assessments in madrasas can implement computer-based and Smartphone-based assessments (CBT) by utilizing computer-based exam applications that have been provided free of charge by the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, for example CBT available on madrasah E-learning applications.

Madrasah E-Learning is an online learning application designed to support the learning process in madrasas from the MI, MTs and MA levels to be more structured, interesting and interactive.

Based on the results of the pre-survey conducted by the author at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang, MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang experienced obstacles in using E-learning in the implementation of online exams, this is due to the fact that the internet network in this Madrasah is not stable.

The implementation of the online exam, the internet bandwidth required is 12 Mbps / 15 client computers". However, in the results of the speed test and the performance of the internet connection at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang only produces between 1 to 5 Mbps, even then sometimes the internet network is completely lost, meaning that the internet connection in this Madrasah is still in the bad category, the results of this internet speed test are obtained by using an internet speed test application through a Smartphone called Internet Speed Test Meter. Internet Speed Test Meter, also known as Ookla's Speedtest, is a very popular Internet Speed Test.

Based on these problems, an alternative problem solving is needed, in assessing or evaluating student learning outcomes, it is better not only to base the assessment directly, but also to pay attention to the factors that affect it. Schools or madrasas should use assessments such as computer Based Testing or abbreviated as CBT, called the UMBKS Application based on the Xampp Application, to be effective in its implementation.

This UMBKS application does not require an internet network in its use, the madrasah only needs one laptop and one wireless TP-Link router, the madrasah can already carry out computer- and smartphone-based madrasah exams even without an internet network. Thus, the network factor is no longer a barrier for MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang to carry out madrasah exams using computers and smartphones, so that they are not left behind with madrasas in big cities that have adequate internet networks, so that they can adapt to technological developments that cannot be prevented,

This is an inspiration and motivation for the Author to immediately start implementing the use of Computers and Smartphones as a means and evaluation tool in the implementation of the Madrasah Exam at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang by utilizing a Computer-based and Smartphone-based CBT application without the need for an Internet network called the UMBKS Application.

2. METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative approach that is phenomenological oriented, with the research subjects being madrasah heads, operators, and teachers who support or are involved in the implementation of madrasah exams. The data collection technique uses observation, interviews and documentation. The analysis technique of this study uses the Miles and Huberman interactive model which is carried out through four stages, namely: data collection, data condensation, data display, and data verifying. The validity test of this research data uses triangulation.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this discussion, it was discussed that the theory of education related to the existing theories was discussed, the discussion of the principles associated with the theories of the theory of the application of the Uijian madrasah was to apply the UiMBKS Offline in the Field of Religion at the University of Science at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang.

The knowledge in the field that the peiniliity obtained from the results of observation / observation as a result of interviews with Keipala madrasah, operators, parents/guardians, as well as the teinaga of educators who are directly involved in the study of religious teachings in guirui akidah akhlak, guirui quir'an hadith, guirui fiqh seirta guirui seijarah of Islamic motherhood.

Teimuian in the Impleimeintasi Uijian madrasah wants the UiMBKS Seicara Offline application in the Field of Religion in Peiseirta educated Keilas IX at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang including:

3.1 Implementation of Madrasah Exams Using the UMBKS Application Offline in the Religious Field at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang

From the results of the research, the process of impleimeintasi uijian madrasah to apply UiMBKS in an offline way in the field of religion at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang can be said to be suidah beirjalan deingan good, kareina in the implementation and its impaction is carried out by deingan meilaluii beibeirapa process stages, namely there is a peireincanaan stage (pre-implementation), an implementation stage, and a post-implementation stage. This is in line with the fact that the peireincanaan is a continuous process that is responsible for the aspeic world, namely the formalization of the peireincanaan and its implementation. This is also in line with the research carried out by Leistari that the process of the Compuiteir Baseid Teist as a means of evaluation through the stages that must be carried out, namely the peireincanaan stage, the question and implementation stage.

Based on the results of observation and observation of the implementation of the madrasah curriculum, there are several stages that can be obtained in the implementation of the madrasah curriculum (Pre-Implementation) of the madrasah curriculum to implement the UiMBKS application in an offline way, namely the socialization activities of the madrasah and the teaching of religious education, communication for educational students, Infrastructure Verification, and Scheduling of the Madrasah Uijian Offline Application.

Socialization activities for the students of the students, including one of the activities of the program, Tuitorial, and how to use the UiMBKS application, both in the preparation of questions, the process of solving problems, the process of solving problems, how to download questions in the question bank on the UiMBKS application, will be based on the results of observations and interviews with madrasah students and students at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, Human resources in meingopeirasi kompuiteir are still in the category of reindah, this is due to the fact that the main factor is economic and career problems. Some of the educators who teach at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang are still non-civil servants, even from the data of Teinaga educators it is said that at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang only 1 person is a non-civil servant, while they are still Honorary or Non-Civil Servants.

The results of the observation show that in MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang is not the same as the parents/guardians of Peiseirta Didik have a good result or mature keihiduipan, there are still some parents who are able to be able to meet the level of buiruih and Beirtani, the data shows that 70% of the people who are in the same level of economy in Karondang are still in the lower level of economic economy, and only about 30% of the people who are in the same level as the people who are in the middle of the economy. This is one of the factors that causes human resources in the field of comparative operation to still be open.

The honor obtained is only for transportation, let alone for kompuiteir, this is where it is hoped that the government will not be able to face the Madrasah leimbaga, the best will be the best in the Madrasah community, so that the government can be able to make a good budget, the best way to get the best out of the school, the best way to get the best out of the school, the best way to get the best out of the school, the best way to get the right amount of money, the right to pay the salary/honor and the right to educate the existing in private madrasas that are in ideology.

The data of the response of the students in the Uijian madrasah is the UiMBKS application in an offline way and the system is based on the computer / smartphone at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang to show that the students have the ability to have the content in a physical condition during the implementation of the uijian madrasah beirlangsuing. This is due to the fact that the inactivity of students in implementing the simulation / Simulation training of the UiMBKS application in an offline way is very high. Until the students have received positive feedback on the UiMBKS application offline, the basis of computers and smartphones at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang.

This implies that the student has a content that allows him to be ready in physical, emotional, mespintal, and spiritual asbestos. Physical conditions that are interpreted are for example vision, vision, and awareness. The condition of mespintal involves the self-consciousness. Emotional conditions are characterized by conflict, tension, and frustration.

This is in line with Slameito's statement that the absence is declared ready at least to encompass the asperlike that imbeiri the satisfaction of the body, the physical, mechanical, and emotional conditions of motherhood or the target motive, appearance, knowledge, and other deificinisi that he has learned.

In line with what Dalyono said, the content is a condition in which there is a lack of dignity, either physically or mechanically. Physical readiness is defined as having good health and good skills, while being able to do it is having a good interest and motivation in carrying out an activity.

Beirsaim interviews with madrasah officials, operators and educators in the implementation of Uijian madrasah to install the UiMBKS application in an offline way at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, the process of using the system of computers and smartphones is based on the system of computers / smartphones in a good

way, because the application is based on the knowledge of the world and is carried out from 2022 to the beginning.

The existence of a system of preparation for the basis of this compact / Smartphonei can be used to prepare time and to apply in the process of preparation and to prepare for the process, Guirui is not to be confused with a long process, and to implement many problems. Cuikuip deingan only once meing-inpuit about kei seirveir, as well as peiseirta eduke suidah can meingikuiti uijian. Beigitui juiga deingan time after uijian, guirui does not peirlui puising meimeiriksa the results of uijian that impuik beirleimbar-leimbar. The CBT system will automatically recognize the results of the students based on the details of the answers that have been indicted in the first place.

The results of the interview with the madrasah chief revealed that in order to use the UiMBKS application in this offline way, Madrasah Suidah was able to improve itself with a technological balance that could not be prevented, in the country it was advanced to experience the migration process from the Papeir baseid teist (PBT) system to the compuiteir baseid teist (CBT) system, Now the era of starting the digital world. If it is not as fast as adaptation, then Indonesian education will become more and more outdated and teirlindas the times. Maui don't want to, suika no suika, the digital age will become a must-use choice.

In addition, the UiMBKS application is used offline, Madrasah can increase the budget, the budget that cuikuip beisar uintuik implements uijian deingan meitodei convectional, because seikolah must pay the cost of uintuik meinkeitak the questions and answer questions. It is not surprising that during the time of training or daily training, Guirui only reads the answer sheet, while the questions are presented orally or teirtuilis on the board. However, despite the CBT hearing, the budget for the budget is no longer used. Only a single kompuiteir is enough, so you can make it unlimited, even daily exercises.

In the implementation of the uijian madrasah wants the UiMBKS application in an offline way at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, a part of the students do not have the ability to solve the problems, even though there are students who have a connection between the students / smartphones that are not connected to the specifications, the students do not have the specificization, the students do not have the ability to do the same thing. The capacity of TP-Link wireileiss, so that there is no other person who is educated that must be meinguilang, because it cannot be used by the local network of people.

In this regard, the madrasah must have a solution or a way to solve the problems faced. Peiseirta students who experience keindala seigeira langsuing meireport to the opeirator seilakui peingawas uijian. Until the operator instructs the student to be educated in uilang kei in the system teirseibuit if the consequence is suidah teirhuibuing kereward.

If the problem is in the peirangkat/smartphonei who do not meet the specification, then the operator directs the peiseirta to be educated by the uintuik meilapor kei wali keilas respectively, so that the wali keilas can seek the Soluisi uintuik peirangkat / smartphonei teirseibuit. However, if the students cannot do the pupil in the system, the committee of the madrasah uijian seigeira reminds that the teirseibuit deingan simulates the uilang scheduling for students who are suiliit uintuik meingeirjing questions.

This UMBKS application, juiga can also make students students when they are doing the exercises, students do not bring and borrow tools, do not learn the answers and scratch them if they are wrong. In the CBT, students only have to click on the answer that is not good and click on it again (uindo click) if it is wrong. When there is a picture of a problem that is not easy and does not go through the eye, the student can implement the "zoom" option to see the image of the eye.

The result of the examination becomes more important and accumulating, the automatic value of the system of compuiteir will minimize the error of human beings (huiman eirror) in the examination. The system of kompuiteir will match the answer of the student deingan kuinci the answer that is inpuit guirui seibeiluim. The result of the puin keiluiar is more than ceipat, it does not take time to take days. Seikeitika uijian seileisai, the results of muincuil grades are automatic and can be stored in a practical way as a guirui archive. And if the students are educated to see the questions, the results and values can be seen in the application, so that they can be transparent and transparent. not as a modern peingguinaan papeir baseid teist (PBT) which is inscribed in uijian-uijian still has a lot of understanding as the answer is not straightforward to be known, oiih peiseirta educated, guirui haruis meingoreiksi peiseirta didik satui peir satui sewayi manuial so that the value is not transparent kareina guirui meinilai in a personal way and the speech of the answers that are considered not to be reversed kei peiseirta didik.

The results of the interview with the students in the subject of the teaching of diversity revealed that the results of the UiMBKS application, the results of student learning have no consequences, the results of student grades are various, some have high scores and there are juiga whose scores are beautiful in the students' ability to face uijian.

Peingguinaan sisteim beirbase kompuiteir/smartphonei can be said to be eiefficient, that is, the first time eiefeictiveness from the beginning is supervised by the question of sei until meimeirluikan peingeirjaan that is not beigitui long. The initiation of the objectivity of the initiation, the initiation of the system of the compilation basis and the basis of the keirtas is very objective because the questions that are produced in the form of the automatic multiple-choice are the same until the suiir suibjeiktivity is the same as if it is not

teirseidia. The third person who wants to do the act of doing it is 90 meinit automatically or not whether the student is obliged to do it in 90 meinit. So if it is used in the meimbuika buiki, the record can be timed and students can run out of time in their peingeirjan. In order to improve the score, the score can be displayed in a muidah manner and reduce the number of errors in the results of the results carried out through the preparation of the automatic or automatic score. The fifth is economist, guirui does not peirlui meinceitak the script of the questions that have gone through a lot, so that the peingguinaan keirtas only uintuik meinceitak the attendance list, the event and the recap of the value of the peiseirta dikdik.

It can be concluded that the keieifiktifan peingguinaan sisteim beirbase kompuiteir/smartphonei can be said to be eieffcient. This can be seen from Arikuinto's theory that a theory can be said to be effective if it meets the five requirements, namely a valid theory (validity), high reliability, objectivity, practicality (practicality), and economist. In addition, keieifeiktivan can be seen from the process of his peingguina, which is very good. This is in line with Dwi Leistari's statement that Compuiteir basei teist (CBT) is an effective means of evaluation, both in the implementation of the process of initiation.

The continuity of the success can be seen from the students' willingness to work on the basis of the system and smartphones. In line with the research of Fakih Fauizan that the effectiveness of the evaluation is the success of the students in facing the training. Uintuik meingeitahuii student satisfaction, peineiliti peirlui meingeitahuii reiaksi or student reispon. This is in line with the testimony of Tohirin (2006:136) that the content is the willingness of the uintuik meimbeiri reiaksi or reispon. From the results obtained by Suidah Jeilas that the students of Keilas IX at Mts Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang received a positive response in the face of the UiMBKS application in an offline way, so that the students of Suidah had a satisfactory level in the Uijian madrasah deingan meinkuin system beirbase kompuiteir and smartphonei at Madrasah Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang.

3.2 Supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of madrasah exams by operators using the UMBKS offline application

3.2.1 Government Policy Issues

The analysis in the description of the research results has been discussed that in the policy of the Uijian Madrasah Beirbasis Kompuiteir/ Tableit/ Smartphonei to know the 2023/2024 education is based on the authority of the Directorate of Islamic Education with Suirat Eidaran Number: B-418/DJ. I/Dt.I.I/PP.00/11/2021, which hopes that the application of the results of education in madrasas can be implemented in a way that is effective and efficient. In terms of policy, there are still pros and cons to the implementation of the Uijian Beirbasis Kompuiteir (Compuiteir Basei Teist) and the idea of an ei-laying application in madrasas, because this application is accessed in an online way and can only be used if the Internet network is imaginary. Although basically not the same Madrasah beirada in the area that has an inteirneit accession that is baguis, many madrasas in the teirpeincil area cannot meet the requirements of uintuik meingake meingseinseis madrasah ei-leiarning application in the implementation of Uijian Madrasah. This is what causes madrasas to seek other alternatives so that they can carry out madrasah uijian on a composite and smartphone basis, even without an internet network.

The results of the madrasah deingan keipala interview concluded that the government of the madrasah government is facing the implementation of the madrasah uijian in order to implement the UiMBKS application in an offline way.

It is believed that the desire of seirveir, routeir TP-Link Wireileis, and other uijian is still being held in the same way as the madrasah is still being held. Keipala Keimeintrian Agama of Mamuijui Teingah Regency is expected to be able to provide facilities that mimic uintuik meinjang uijian madrasah especially for madrasas that have a stable internet network. In this case, it is necessary to make the government of the district more than the government of the district In a timely manner, the Government of the Government must carry out the education of the proctor and the technique of the same way as the K-13 training that has been carried out.

3.2.2 Operational Fee Impleimentation of madrasah uijian to apply UiMBKS offline at MTs Nurul Ilmi Karondang

The implementation of Uijian madrasah to implement the UMBKS application Offline is more effective and eifisiein in its implementation, it will respond to the neigativeness of the Madrasah must be more efficient and more expensive to pay for the use of both infrastructure and other operational costs that are a prerequisite in this Uijian Beirbase Kompuiteir and Smartphonei. It is undeniable that until now, the education of Madrasah is still facing problems such as financing and operational problems.

From the results of observation and observation, the operational cost of implementing the uijian madrasah application at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang is still as expensive as the madrasah itself. The provision of facilities and infrastructure for the implementation of the madrasah is based on the UiMBKS application, the first time the laptop is responsible for the government, so it is not possible to pay for the

students of the school of the school of the school of the good and the poor, in this case it can be allocated from the BOS Puisat fund.

The results of the interview with the madrasah chief, revealed that even though there is a Seikolah Operating Fee (BOS) fund, the teirseibuit fund is felt to be very incomprehensible to the madrasah operational uintuik, let alone the uintuik meinghonor guirui and teinaga keipeindiikan. Until the Guirui and Teinaga are educated and only get an average honorarium of Rp.300,000, the peirbuilan, the pipipuin is usually not paid per builan. The honor is usually paid by 3 builans or even 6 builans at a time. Until then, Madrasah education is a bit teirseindat.

The salaries of teachers and education personnel only rely on the BOS which is mainly based on the number of students. The number of muirid is very limited, it can be estimated that some BOS funds obtained from Madrasah are very limited. Oleih kareina is the most important educator in Madrasah Teiruitama who is in the ideological system of relying on lillahi ta'ala. How is the puin, the income from teaching in Madrasah cannot be relied on as a hiduip teacher. It can be ascertained that if the education is not paid attention to, the process of teaching will not be maximized.

Therefore, it is hoped that the education between the Keimeinag of the Regency of the Regency of the Ministry of Education and the National Education of the National Education is expected to increase the level of education for the people who are the ones who are the ones who are in the Regency of Mamuijui Teingah in their education in Indonesia.

3.2.3 The role of parents in responding to the implementation of the madrasah exam is to use the UMBKS application Offline Karondang

Parents also have an important role in the implementation of the Uijian madrasah to want the UiMBKS application in an Offline way, Beibeirapa parents wali muirid beirhope that Uijian madrasah wants the UMBKS application Seicara Offlinei is no longer beibanked to the students or the parents of the guardian muirid must bring a Laptop/Noteibook/Smartphone alone during the implementation of uijian.

The preparation of students to face the uijian madrasah is to use the UiMBKS application in an offline way not beirbeida deingan peiran tua tuaia, because the parents are teirpeinting and teirpeinting and at least a few ready inquisitors. The results of children's education are not in the knowledge of involvement. If the circle (parents, educators, other members of the community, and the surrounding community) is involved, students will learn better. This means that seikolah, keiluiarga and society are the "three puisat of education" and very peinting uintuik to believe that the children are good at it. Uintuik is built by a partnership between madrasas, stakeholders and the community.

This is in line with the testimony of Ni Madei Sri Aguistini, who indicated that in the service of children, there are three circles of hiduip or beirgauil as the poetry of Peindiikan, namely the circle of knowledge, so that the circle of society is called Tri Puisat Peindiikan. Tripuisat Pedidikikan is an educational concept that is influenced by Ki Hajar Deiwantara, a student park indiger who is recognized as the father of National Education.

There are three villages that are carried out by parents and parents who are involved in the implementation of the UiMBKS application in this offline way, namely:

Parents as facilitators, this year, parents should facilitate teaching in an optimal way. Both the facilities for guiding and teaching when facing uijian, mauipuin imbion with positive encouragement to face, when living, and so on. The encouragement can be from material remembrance, material understanding to the evaluation of material achievement.

Parents as Contributors, Maylaluii this year, parents become reinyeivan additives, even more conteiktuial uintuik meijeimbatani uijian activities as well as real practice and conteiks. This means that for every problem in the beginning of the process, there is a problem that is related to the problem that is in the same way. Each component that must be achieved through uijian, has a good desire and benefits that are purely uintuik in the performance of hiduip.

Parents as Eivaluiators, Maylaluii this year, parents become the rulers of the uintuik meingeivaluiation of the children's achievements for a long time and the same process of uijian. Teiruitama as a material for the child's self-esteem and the other party is related to the integration of the child's understanding and performance that the child has been working on for a long time through the teaching process.

3.2.4 Various types of smartphones used by students during the implementation of madrasah uijian using the UMBKS application

Many types and brands of smartphones/tablets that are used in Uijian madrasah have the UMBKS Seicara Offlinei application at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, the only problem is that there are many smartphones that are compatible in the sense that there are still many smartphones that cannot be used in a single way.

Currently, there are many smartphones that are more sophisticated and have high specifications. For example, in the process of Meidiateix and Snapdragon are processors that each have their own identity and

operation of the system if they want to see the operation of the system of Marsmallow/Nouighat/Oreio, the purpose of the process of becoming a minimal eirror is minimal, because it is used to see the number of people who are not allowed to use the same system as the number of people who are not allowed to do so. seirveir and Smartphonei teirseibuit.

The results of the interview with the operator, indicated that in the implementation of the Uijian madrasah the UiMBKS Seicara Offlinei application at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang on the compuiteir clieint / Smartphonei which is known as peiseirta is still beiluim seragam, this is because there are still beibeirapa smartphonei that have rebeautiful specifications, so that the desire to oveirheiating puin along with the reir.

Based on the statement of the operator, reveal the problems faced in the implementation of the madrasah training program in the UiMBKS application, i.e. the education program is sometimes slow to log in to the program, and the program is designed to help students and the problems that are so important to them, so they can be overcome when the implementation of the program or the program is trying to be implemented, the smartphone of the student program that is not as specific as the program is It is recommended that the Uintuik be replaced with a better deingan or can borrow a smartphone to believe in the faith and the knowledge of the child, and pay attention to the process and specification that is intuited.

3.3 Offline Utilization of Computer Networks in the Implementation of Madrasah Exams Using the UMBKS Application

The use of the offline comprehensive network in the implementation of the uijian madrasah in the implementation of the UiMBKS application is very important, remembering that the geographic leitak MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang network is an internet network beiluim meimadai, will be met even if the benefits of IT learning when KBM is still wanting to know the benefits of IT learning in the maximum way that is not as good as having a device as a learning tool, so the use of ICT in teaching can be Meinguibah Peimbeilateaching process from Ruiang Keilas Kei anywhere and anytime from the real time cyclic kei real-time, from the digital keirutas kei, and from the physical facilities of Kei Beintuik Virtual (intraneit/intraneit).

The results of observation and observation in the implementation of the madrasah uijian are the UiMBK application, one of the most important uses of the offline comprehensive network in the implementation of the madrasah uijian, namely the registration of the attendance list, the event registration, the reclassification of the value list and the results of the madrasah training program, which can be done by using the local network in an offline way without adding an internet network.

This is in line with Syafrizal's statement that a composite network is an interconnection between two components or a group that is either wired or wireileis. So if we are involved in the competition and the competition we can participate in the action or the communication of other components, then our competition can be connected in a local network in an offline way.

There are many benefits and benefits that can be obtained from Madrasah with the use of this local network, including more than meingheimat and eifeisiein costs and budgets, because they no longer want to be forced to photocopy the number of teaching subjects that will be taught, it can be minimized the confusion of students at the time of training, because the questions and answers will be automatically randomized to the system.

However, as a result of the observations and observations that the students have made, there are still many people who can take advantage of this offline comprehensive network, which is often faced in the balance of information technology in madrasas. Among other things, minimal infrastructure facilities and suimbeir human resources that are still in limbo. Part of the beisar para guirui juiga beiluim has knowledge, knowledge, and expertise in the field of information technology. There are various obstacles in the development of information technology in madrasas.

However, what is important is the information technology facilities in madrasas that are still limited. These conditions have led to the use of a comprehensive network offline in madrasas. Peirlui is carried out by the imposition of information technology in madrasah uintuik meinguirai the problems of the teirseibuit. Especially at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, there are still many guirui and students who are good in terms of information technology. From the guirui side, who wants to learn IT.

From the perspective of educational students, many people use smartphones only uintuik beirmain. In fact, if this information technology is used well, it can influence and impede the tuigas guirui and students in carrying out the tuigas. The balance of meimang technology cannot be prevented, but the main problem is how we can take advantage of and direct students to better use.

4. CONCLUSION

Impleimemestinate the Implementation of Uijian Madrasah Wants the UMBKS application in an offline way in the field of religion at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang is still suidah beirjalan deingan deingan deingan meilaluii beibeirapa proseis stages, namely there is a pre-implementation/peireincanaan stage, an implementation stage, and a post-implementation stage. In addition, the students' proficiency in participating in the uijian madrasah suidah has achieved good results. The readiness of students to participate in imampuia

which makes them ready in physical, mechanical, emotional and maternal ascetic. The use of the UiMBKS application in an offline way can be said to be effective because it is very effective, namely validity, reliability, objectivity, practicality, and economics. The implementation of the uijian madrasah deingan meinui UiMBKS application offline at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang was a demonstration of the activities of uijian uintuik guirui and students. Meinguirangi peingguinaan keirtas uijian and meimbeiri peingheimatan timi in the examination of the piiroleihan results of uijian which will later become more eifisiein and eifeiktif.

In terms of the factors of the guidance and implementation of the uijian madrasah deingan meingui ui UiMBKS application in an offline way at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang, there are a number of leaders and administrators who want to be incuil, namely; The government's policy in this case is based on the directorate of education who hopes that the implementation of the results of education in madrasas can be implemented in the implementation of the Curriculum and Smartphone (CBT) basis, the Implementation of the Operational Costs of the madrasah to implement the UiMBKS application in an offline manner at MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang. Parents in responding to the implementation of Uijian madrasah want the UiMBKS application Secara Offlinei Karondang and various kinds of smartphones that are used by students during the implementation of uijian madrasah want the UiMBKS application.

The use of the offline compiler network in the implementation of the madrasah uijian application is very important, remembering the geographic leitak MTs Nuiruil Ilmi Karondang network inteirneit beiluim meimadai, One of the beintuik The use of the offline compiler network in the implementation of the madrasah uijian, namely the registration of the attendance list, the event process, the reprint of the list of grades and results of the madrasah uijian, which can be done by the madrasah uijian Local network offline without the need for an Internet network. This is one of the most important ways to use a comprehensive network without an internet network.

5. RECOMMENDATION

The Head of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Central Mamuju Regency is expected to be able to provide facilities that are designed to be uintuik meinjang uijian madrasah especially for madrasas that have a stable internet network.

To Madrasah MTs Nurul Ilmi, it is hoped that through meduikuing, it is hoped that the students will be motivated to be educated and will improve the facilities in the implementation of other madrasah mauipuin uijian.

Students are expected to be able to implement and maintain their prestige and enthusiasm in carrying out the uijian madrasah meiskipuin in a suileit condition to get an international acceis.

And for other schools or madrasas that are still unsuccessful in instructing the application of uijian that are hindered and the problems of the network of the Internet that are not imaginary. Peineiliti meireikomeiinddas UiMBKS application uintuik used as an application in the implementation of uijian in an offline way, without increasing the internet network is expected to have a lot of advantages in the UiMBKS application as explained by the peiiriti explained.

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