

ABSTRAK

Hadi Suryanto. 2026. *Pemanfaatan Teknologi Digital Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SD Negeri Selorejo 2, Kecamatan Kawedanan, Kabupaten Magetan.* Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Elva Nuraina, M.Si., (II) Dr. Dwi Rohman Soleh, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: teknologi digital, pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia, sekolah dasar, media pembelajaran, literasi digital.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan pemanfaatan teknologi digital dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SD Negeri Selorejo 2, Kecamatan Kawedanan, Kabupaten Magetan, serta mengidentifikasi kendala, kelebihan, dan kekurangannya. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian meliputi guru dan siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa guru memanfaatkan laptop, LCD proyektor, PowerPoint, video YouTube, Canva for Education, dan Quizizz sehingga pembelajaran menjadi lebih interaktif, menarik, serta meningkatkan motivasi, keaktifan, pemahaman, kreativitas, dan literasi digital siswa. Kendala yang dihadapi meliputi keterbatasan sarana, perangkat, jaringan internet, serta kompetensi guru. Disimpulkan bahwa pemanfaatan teknologi digital memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia sehingga diperlukan dukungan fasilitas, peningkatan kompetensi guru, dan pengelolaan teknologi secara bijaksana agar manfaatnya dapat dioptimalkan.

ABSTRACT

Hadi Suryanto. 2026. *The Utilization of Digital Technology in Indonesian Language Learning at SD Negeri Selorejo 2, Kawedanan District, Magetan Regency.* Thesis. Madiun: Master's Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Graduate School, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors: (I) Dr. Elva Nuraina, M.Si., (II) Dr. Dwi Rohman Soleh, S.S., M.Pd.

Keywords: digital technology, Indonesian language learning, elementary school, learning media, digital literacy.

This study aims to describe the utilization of digital technology in Indonesian language learning at SD Negeri Selorejo 2, Kawedanan District, Magetan Regency, and to identify the challenges, strengths, and weaknesses of its implementation. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach. The data were collected through classroom observations, interviews, and documentation. The research participants consisted of teachers and students involved in the Indonesian language learning process. The findings revealed that teachers utilized various digital technologies, including laptops, LCD projectors, Microsoft PowerPoint, YouTube learning videos, Canva for Education, and Quizizz, to support classroom instruction. The use of digital technology created a more interactive and engaging learning environment while enhancing students' motivation, participation, comprehension, creativity, and digital literacy. However, several challenges were identified, including limited facilities and infrastructure, insufficient digital devices, unstable internet connectivity, and the need to improve teachers' digital competencies. The study concludes that the utilization of digital technology makes a positive contribution to Indonesian language learning. Therefore, adequate facilities, continuous professional development for teachers, and the wise management of technology use are essential to optimize the benefits of digital technology in the learning process.