

Perception of IAINU Kebumen Students on the Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Pancasila Learning

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Abstract: This study aims to examine students' perception of artificial intelligence (AI) in learning Pancasila courses using quantitative methods. This quantitative approach uses a type of survey, with the population of all active students of IAINU Kebumen semesters 1, 3, and 5. The data collection instrument in this study uses a questionnaire with a likert scale that contains four alternative answer options, namely Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree. In the digital era, (*Artificial Intelligence / AI*) has become an important tool in education, including in teaching Pancasila values. Through a survey involving students, data was collected regarding the use of (*Artificial Intelligence/AI*) in the learning process and its impact on the understanding and application of Pancasila values. The results of the study show that the use of (*Artificial Intelligence/AI*), such as learning applications and discussion platforms, increases student motivation and understanding of Pancasila courses. In addition, (*Artificial Intelligence/AI*) also facilitates better interaction between lecturers and students, as well as supporting more interactive learning methods. These findings indicate that integration (*Artificial Intelligence/AI*) in Pancasila learning can strengthen the understanding and application of the country's basic values in the modern context..

Keywords: artificial intelligence, Pancasila, learning, quantitative methods, education.

Introduction

Along with the times, technological advances (science and technology) are growing rapidly. In today's digital era, technology has helped a lot in improving productivity efficiency and meeting human needs. Technological developments are also used in the educational aspect, namely as a means that can help in the teaching and learning process more attractively and with quality. Education has an important role to play in preparing future generations who are competent and ready to face global challenges. Teachers are one of the keys to success in an education that has an active role in achieving learning goals and providing understanding to students. The factors that affect understanding in the learning process are internal and external factors. Internal factors consist of intelligence, motivation, interests and talents while external factors consist of family, school,

environment and science and technology progress. Electronic media is one of the digital technologies used in the world of education. Learning materials are easier and faster to access by utilizing various sites or applications contained in electronic media.

Artificial intelligence technology or (*Artificial Intelligence*) is one of the technologies whose development has had a significant impact (Hidayah, 2023). Artificial Intelligence or often abbreviated as AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) has the meaning of "intelligence" which in Latin "intelligo" means "I understand", so the meaning of intelligence is a reliability in understanding and taking action. According to H. A. Simon, Artificial Intelligence is a lesson so that computers can do better than what humans do. (Al-Khowarizmi & Arif Ridho Lubis, 2023). AI technology is often used in various fields, one of which is the field of education. AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) is an artificial

intelligence designed to make computer systems able to imitate human intellectual abilities.

The development of AI is one of the important focuses in the academic field. AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) is starting to play a role in learning activities in schools and universities. (Mulianingsih et al., in Lukman Hakim, 2022). This is in accordance with previous research conducted by Syahira et al., in writing an article about the perception of English education study program students about the use of AI (*Artificial Intelligence*). They revealed that AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) plays a very important role in the learning process that helps students to understand the material and all information through the media without the presence of a teacher. With the advancement of AI (*Artificial Intelligence*), various types of AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) have also emerged, such as AI for video and audio transcription that can convert speech into text. In the academic field, AI has also brought many significant changes in helping students' assignments.

AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) certainly provides many benefits for students in productivity, learning, and in helping to complete assignments, so that many students will not be spared from the use of this artificial intelligence. Based on previous research conducted by Anita Candra Dewi et al., the use of AI technology has many benefits, including personalized learning, efficiency in learning, increased accessibility, and a more interesting learning experience. However, there are also risks such as reduced social interaction, inaccurate information, potential bias abuse, and discrimination. The purpose of this study is to find out the perception of IAINU Kebumen students towards the use of AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) in Pancasila learning.

Research Methods

The methods used in this study are quantitative approaches and survey research types. The population of all students of the Faculty of Tarbiyah IAINU Kebumen. The technique used is a sampling technique using random sampling samples. This is in accordance with the purpose of

the research to find out the perception of IAINU Kebumen students regarding the use of AI (*Artificial Intelligence*) in Pancasila courses. This survey research deals with attitudes, values, beliefs, opinions, stances, desires, ideals, behaviors, habits, etc. Because this research model is seen as quite simple, but can gather important information about a fairly large population, it is very widely used.

The data collection technique used in this study is through questionnaires. The questionnaire used a likert scale with an alternative choice of four answers, namely Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree. The questionnaire in this study contains a list of questions and is closely related to the understanding of Pancasila course students which was distributed to 110 respondents at the Nahdlatul Ulama Islamic Religious Institute of Kebumen.

Table 1. of student perception categories.

No.	Score Range	Category
1	76%-100%	Strongly Agree
2	51%-75%	Agree
3	26%-50%	Disagree
4	0%-25%	Strongly disagree

Results and Discussion

The results of this study show that IAINU Kebumen students agree with the use of artificial intelligence (*Artificial Intelligence*), because it can help them understand the Pancasila learning material. This is relevant to research that has been conducted by (Sri Sugiarto and Sulindra, 2024) that the majority of students feel significant benefits from the use of AI technology, which includes increased understanding of more in-depth and interactive material.

Overview of Respondent Characteristics In this study, we took a sample of respondents consisting of semesters 1, 3, and 5 who had taken Pancasila courses.

Table 2. Frequency of Respondents.

Characteristic	Number of samples	N=110(%)
Semester 1	27	24,5%
Semester 3	65	59,1%
Semester 5	18	16,4%

In Table 1. Showing research respondents to students. The frequency of respondents from semester 1 was 27 students (24.5%), the frequency of respondents from semester 3 was 65 students (59.1%), while the frequency of respondents from semester 5 was 18 students (16.4%).

Table 3. Questionnaire Summary.

No.	Statement	N (SS)	N (S)	N (TS)	N (STS)	Average (%)	Category
1.	Student perception of the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in Pancasila subjects	41,8%	59,9%	7,6%	1,8%	82,5%	Strongly Agree
2.	Student satisfaction with the answers obtained from AI (Artificial Intelligence)	16,4%	40,9%	36,3%	6,4%	67,5%	Agree
3.	The level of understanding that students get related to the material obtained from AI (Artificial Intelligence)	10,9%	76,4%	11,8%	0,9%	74,3%	Agree
4.	AI (Artificial Intelligence) answers are easier to understand than lecturers	5,4%	5,4%	73,6%	15,4%	50,2%	Disagree
5.	The use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) can increase learning motivation	9,1%	50%	34,5%	6,4%	65,4%	Agree
6.	The use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) causes dependence on technology in the learning process	15,4%	22,7%	33,6%	28,1%	56,3%	Agree
7.	AI (Artificial Intelligence) can be used as a reference for Pancasila subjects	10%	42,7%	22,7%	24,5%	59,4%	Agree
	Average Final (%)	15,5%	34,8%	28,2%	11,9%		

Based on table 2. shows that the average IAINU Kebumen student with a score range of 82.5% shows that the category strongly agrees with the use of AI in Pancasila courses with details of 41.8% strongly agree, 59.9% agree, 7.6% disagree and 1.8% strongly disagree. Most of the students agreed with the answers obtained from AI with a score range of 67.5%. 16.4% strongly agreed, 40.9% agreed, 36.3% disagreed and 6.4% strongly disagreed. The use of AI is considered to be able to help understand Pancasila material with a score range of 74.3%. 10.9% strongly agreed, 76.4% agreed, 18.8% disagreed and 0.9% strongly disagreed. However, the presentation of AI cannot fully help students to understand Pancasila learning materials with a score range of 50.2%. Only 5.4% strongly agree with AI exposure, 5.4% agree, 73.6% disagree and 15.4% strongly disagree with AI exposure. They tend to be able to understand the material obtained from the lecturer. The use of AI is considered to help increase student learning motivation. with a score range of 65.4%.

With details 9.1% strongly agree, 50% agree, 34.5% disagree and 6.4% strongly disagree. One of the impacts of the use of AI is the emergence of dependence on technology with a score range of 56.3%. 15.4% strongly agreed, 22.7% agreed, 33.6% disagreed and 28.1% strongly disagreed. On the other hand, AI can also be used as a reference in Pancasila learning, 10% of them strongly agree, 42.7% agree, 22.7% disagree, 24.5% strongly disagree, but evenly" of them agree by using AI as a reference for Pancasila learning with a score range of 59.4%.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that IAINU Kebumen students agree that the use of AI can help the Pancasila learning process. They agree with the answers obtained, so that they can help in understanding the learning material.

However, they are more likely to be able to understand the presentation from the lecturer than the presentation obtained from AI. They only use AI as a learning reference and a medium to increase motivation in learning.

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