

# Implementation of Tik-Tok Learning Media in Pugung Raharjo Local History Perspective Era 4.0

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the implementation of Tik-Tok-based learning in the perspective of Pugung Raharjo's local history era 4.0. The research uses descriptive qualitative research methods with a case study approach. Data collection techniques with the following steps: (1) observation, (2) in-depth interviews, (3) documentation. The results obtained are: (1) Learning Media Concepts, (2) Tik-Tok-Based Learning, (3) Local History of Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Sites, (4) Components of Skill Values in History Learning, (5) Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in Pugung Raharjo Local History Learning. The results show that the innovation of Tik-Tok-based application learning media can be used by teachers as millennial learning media in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The advantages of the Tik-Tok-based learning media developed include, (1) attracting interest student learning, (2) train students in language and speaking, (3) express creativity, and (4) boost student motivation in learning

Education is an investment in a civilization, which has an important aspect in education is the learning process. This aspect becomes an important focus in education. The development of the internet is an indispensable facility. The selection of digital-based media should be done by the teacher in adjusting the material being taught so that students can understand the material well, but in the field there are still conditions for teachers who are lacking in using digital media in the learning process.

Learning activities are basically interactions or reciprocal relationships between teachers and students in educational situations. The teacher's role in teaching is required to guide, direct, motivate, and facilitate students to play an active role in the learning process in order to achieve the expected learning objectives. Creative and innovative teachers will always have new ways or innovations in supporting the learning process activities. So that learning is not only done conventionally, but rather to the renewal of learning carried out by teachers in the learning process by innovating existing learning and then adding new ideas, thoughts or ideas in the 4.0 era. One of them is the tik-tok history-based learning innovation media.

Tik Tok has reached the criteria as a good educational medium, because besides being easy to apply, Tik Tok is very interesting and close to the daily lives of students. Tik Tok as a viral application that is very popular, attracts the attention of millennials, mostly school-age children, as well as interesting and interactive educational media players for students. The various features that exist are implicitly able to train students in language, speaking, expressing their creativity, and also as a booster of motivation and interest in learning.

Tik tok is a mobile learning-based learning media by utilizing mobile technology devices that are very close to being loved by school students. This application can be easily accessed, can make short videos more interesting, innovative, and creative. Aims to train students in language, speaking, expressing their creativity, and as a motivation booster and millennial generation's interest in learning.

Tik tok-based learning in learning cannot be separated from the role of a teacher. Creative and innovative teachers will always have new ways or innovations in supporting the learning process activities. So that learning does not seem to be done conventionally, but rather to the renewal of learning carried out by teachers in the learning process by innovating existing learning, then adding new ideas or ideas in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, one of which is learning innovation. Tik tok history that can be implemented with the local history of the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Park, which has high cultural and aesthetic values.

The Tik Tok application can be implemented as a historical learning medium, namely local history. Lampung Province has an Archaeological Site in Pugung Raharjo Village which has high cultural and aesthetic values, namely the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Park. This site is an ancient site from the Megalithic era, in this place there are traces of the development of Nusantara civilization which is now a cultural heritage, and this place is very suitable as a historical tourist destination as well as education for students. However, in this case there are still obstacles, namely the lack of teachers in viewing local historical sites that have not been implemented in history learning properly. Based on the above background, the formulation of the problem in

this research is how is the implementation of tik-tok-based learning in the perspective of Pugung Raharjo's local history in the industrial revolution era 4. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of tik-tok-based learning in the perspective of local history of Pugung Raharjo in industrial revolution 4.0 era.

## METHOD

This type of research is carried out using descriptive qualitative research methods with a case study approach. This study examines "Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in the Perspective of Pugung Raharjo's Local History in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0". Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong) define a qualitative approach, as a research procedure that creates descriptive information in the form of written and spoken words from people and actors that can be observed by (Moleong Lexy, 2005: 3). This method is used to describe "Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in the Perspective of Pugung Raharjo's Local History in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0". The implementation method is carried out using two stages of implementation, namely determining the target audience. The first implementation is in determining the target audience where the target of this activity is the younger generation, especially teachers and students. The method in this study uses qualitative data analysis methods. Researchers use research, namely literature studies that are supported by relevant reference sources.

Problems include research on a problem in real life, in a contemporary context or setting (Creswell, 2018). A case study is a model that focuses on exploring a "bounded system" on a particular case or in some cases in detail with in-depth data mining. Various sources of information rich in context were carried out for data mining. (Sugiyono, 2011). Data collection techniques consisted of participant observation, in-depth interviews (in-dept interviews) and documentation. This study examines primary and secondary literature sources related to describing "Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in the Perspective of Pugung Raharjo's Local History in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0" whose relevance is very useful for the development of digital-based learning, especially the current millennial generation. This study aims to determine the implementation of tik-tok-based learning in the perspective of Pugung Raharjo's local history in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Learning Media Concept

Learning is the process of changing the personal behavior of a student through interaction with the surrounding environment (Hamalik, 2009). By learning a person can develop all the potential or abilities that exist, which have been brought from birth. One of the signs someone has learned is a change in behavior in him. These behavioral changes include changes in knowledge (cognitive), skills (psychomotor), and changes in attitude or behavior (affective).

The learning process activity is a communication process, namely a series of processes of transferring information from learning materials that are channeled through learning media to learners or students. The components used in the learning process include learning support media and the learner is an integral part of the communication process. The source of the message can come from a teacher or educator, students, book authors or other media procedures that support it as a learning medium. Supporting media are materials in learning that are used by information distributors (educators) and people who receive information (learners) from learning materials (Arief's, 2009).

In the activities of the learning process media is a very important aspect used. Learning media is anything that can be used as a tool in order to support the efforts to implement the Teaching and Learning Process that leads to the achievement of learning objectives (Agung, 2013). Media in learning activities is a whole in situations and conditions that can motivate students' interest in learning and as a means to provide incentives for students to the material provided (Miarso, 2007). Stimulant media for students can be interpreted that the media as learning really contributes greatly to students, which in this case can increase their activity, creativity, motivation and interest in learning to achieve the desired learning outcomes. Learning media can include all tools and materials that can be used including: radio, TV, books, newspapers, magazines, and so on.

Utilization of learning media can be used as an effort that is designed creatively, innovatively, and systematically to create innovations or new experiences that can help students in a series of learning processes. Therefore, learning support media act as learning stimulants that can foster student learning motivation and are not easily bored during the learning process carried out conventionally, but in modern learning media that have used digital supporting media such as television, radio, computers and so on. a cell phone connected to the internet. In the field, there are still teachers of history subjects who use an expository approach with lecture strategies, questions and answers, and student worksheets. This approach is certainly not satisfactory in improving the learning of historical skills which are the basis for students when faced with historical narratives. The teacher's role in this is certainly a call in his heart to pour out an idea, breakthrough, innovation or new way in developing innovative and creative learning media for millennial generation students today in the industrial revolution 4.0.

### Tik-Tok Based Learning

The development of internet access is increasingly rapid, there are sophisticated smartphones equipped with various applications and features and equipped with low to high camera resolutions. Smartphones can install programs on computers such as Microsoft Office and Winamp, other social media applications can be installed such as Facebook, Twitter, Line, Whatsapp, Instagram, Youtube and several programs to simplify human life (Putra A & Patmaningrum, 2018). The emergence of various

video-making application platforms with interesting things, gives a sign that the digital era is increasingly dominating smartphone users, seen from the large number of video content spread across various social media and countries, one of which is Indonesia. The increasingly advanced internet speed also helps the growth of video content to be uploaded to the internet. For smartphone users, platforms or applications that provide interesting video creation are available with various choices (Susislowati, 2018). Rapid digital development can be used as a learning medium, one of which is tik tok-based learning.

Learning media in the form of the Tik Tok application is operated on mobile devices based on Android and iOS. In this way, learning support media can be managed efficiently and flexibly. The learning support media is classified in the form of mobile learning media based on learning, students do not focus on one place, but learning is used with flexibility in using devices with mobile technology (Purbasari, 2013). Tik Tok is a prima donna application, attractive, and loved by millennials. Tik tok is an application that provides unique and interesting special effects that users of this application can easily create cool short videos that can attract the attention of many people who see it. The tik tok app is a Chinese social network and music video platform launched in September 2016 (Musanna, 2012).

Learning media in the Tik Tok application can be used as teaching materials designed to motivate students' interests and have relevance to creative, innovative, effective, and fun teachers in reflecting on the latest ideas or ideas for millennial generation students. Because students will feel bored easily with conventional learning, without the latest innovations in learning. In this case, the different platforms on Tik Tok can implicitly train students in expressing language ideas, speaking, expressing their creativity, and also as a motivational booster or interest in learning to achieve the desired learning achievement. The Tik Tok application can be implemented by millennial teachers in learning local history as a medium for learning history.

### **Local History of Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site**

Local wisdom is the accumulation of knowledge and politics that is alive and open in society that unites theological, cosmological, and sociological perspectives. Local wisdom is based on philosophies, values, ethics, and behaviors that have traditionally been institutionalized for the management of natural and human resources and are also formulated as the formulation of a communal worldview about traditional or sustainable natural and social phenomena in a particular area. This view of life becomes the identity of the community and can then become the hallmark of other groups (Chaipar, 2013). Local wisdom can be interpreted as a rule of life that is passed down from generation to generation in the form of religion, culture, or general customs in the social apparatus of social life (Widja, 1989). Local wisdom is also seen as national identity, in a broad context it supports cross-cultural change which essentially creates Indonesian traditional values.

Local wisdom can come from the customs of the local community. In terms of historiography, local wisdom can be formed into local history. Because in local history studies about social life or especially certain environmental (environmental) communities from change, in the process of community life groups (Abdullah, 1990). Taufik Abdullah's view on local history can be understood as the history of a place with predetermined boundaries covering the scope of a village, city, etc. (Proyadi, 2016). Local history concerns a certain locality which covers the geographical scope limited by the chronicler, but still pays attention to scientific reasons agreed upon by the author and can be accepted by all (Sidi, 1981).

Teaching local history in schools is expected to be able to develop students' competence to think chronologically. In addition, students have knowledge of the past that can be used to understand and explain the process of development and change in society and socio-cultural diversity. By understanding history, students can find and grow national identity in the midst of the life of the world community. Studying learning about history in the process of teaching and learning activities is studying events that have occurred in the past, one of which is examining humans before getting to know writing, namely about their life style, structure in society, and belief systems, even for inheritances that still exist today. local history.

In addition, local history has advantages over conventional history: first, local history has the power to introduce students to real conditions in their environment, second, it is easier to involve students in describing past experiences, and thirdly teaches usefulness in supporting the principle of the process of students' thinking skills. critical and historical. The ethics contained in local history can be related to the values contained in history lessons. Learning about local history also opens up greater opportunities for the transmission of local wisdom values contained in the local culture, one of which is the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Place.

Pugung Raharjo Historical Site is an archaeological site located in Pugung Raharjo Village, Sekampung Udik District, East Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. According to Sidi Gazalba, what is meant by an archaeological site or park is, "A visual heritage location. The heritage includes buildings and monuments that are stored in the ground and are the result of the nation's culture in the past" (Junus, 1999). The site can be said to be land above the earth's surface that contains or is believed to contain historical relics (Soekmono, 1991). Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site is a relic of the Megalithic, Classical and Islamic Ages. Megalithic culture is a culture that produces many works of large stones. These stones are usually not finely milled, only roughly flattened to get the required shape (Depdiknas, 2003).

Megalithic tradition is a prehistoric culture that does not know about writing. The style of life tools used in the form of large stones, such as erect stones (menhirs), stone tablets (dolmen), stone graves and stone chests. The classical tradition came after society was influenced by Hindu and Buddhist culture in the 6<sup>th</sup>—15<sup>th</sup> centuries AD. While the Islamic era when Hindu-Buddhist culture was influenced by Islamic culture brought by Gujarat and Arabs.

Evidence from the cultural heritage of Pugung Raharjo in prehistoric times is an earthen fort, terraced punden, hollow stones, and stone complexes. Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site is not only a relic from the megalithic era, but there are also from the Classical era to the Islamic period.

### **Components of the Value of Skills in Learning About History**

Learning about history is a branch of science that examines the origins and processes of society in the past containing the values of wisdom, used to hone sharpness of thinking. Learning about history has the function of making students process the transformation and development of society in the dimensions of space and time, as well as building insight and historical awareness in obtaining, understanding, and explaining national identity in the past, present, and future along with the times (Sapriya, 2009). Learning about history can be said as a method in directing social attitudes. Social attitudes include: mutual help, tolerance, respect for differences, and the desire to live together in a variety of multiculturalism.

The study of history plays a very important role in shaping the character, attitude and development of the nation, both for the process of the Indonesian nation having a sense of nationality, intellect, respect for the nation's struggle and a sense of nationalism. According to Sapriya, the study of history has the following material coverage: (1) Contains the spirit of heroism, exemplary, pioneering, patriotism, nationalism, and an unwavering spirit to become a solid foundation for the formation of students' character and personality; (2) Having treasures related to the progress of the nation, including the progress of the Indonesian nation; (3) Cultivating a sense of unity and brotherhood and solidarity so that it becomes a unified nation state in the face of impending threats; (4) contains moral instructions and wisdom that are useful in overcoming multidimensional crises in everyday life; (5) the formation and development of a responsible attitude to maintain balance and protect the environment (Murni, 2006). In improving their achievement and learning outcomes, in learning history students can improve aspects of skills such as.

#### ***Historical Thinking Skills***

Historical thinking skills are skills that must be possessed by historical students. These historical thinking skills are needed in exploring historical learning materials, the development of historical thinking skills in learning is expected to help students be more critical in answering various problems in the learning process. Historical thinking skills are defined as a set of thinking skills that students must learn from history (Latief, 2006).

#### ***Historical Awareness***

Historical awareness is closely related to historical events and matters, resulting in great wisdom. Historical awareness can keep pace with the pace of openness to science and technology which seems to be artificial, then development does not always have to be material, but also requires spiritual balance. In the future, historical awareness will be able to play a role in strengthening the moral content in nation building (Soegito, 2006). Awareness of history has several indicators, namely as follows: (1) preservation of old or old objects, (2) preserving the noble heritage of the nation's local history, (3) understand folklore, fairy tales and saga, (4) eliminating imitation or eliminating traces of local history, and (5) taking care of historical sites, so that they are able to convey meaning or explanation in general.

#### ***Nationalism***

Nationalism is an understanding (teaching) to love one's own nation and country. Awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually together achieve, maintain and devote the identity, integrity, prosperity and strength of the nation, namely the spirit of nationalism. Aspects of the attitude of nationalism developed are: love for the homeland, willing to sacrifice, unity and oneness, and never give up. Nationalism signifies a positive national attitude, namely maintaining the independence and dignity of the nation and at the same time respecting other nations (Budiyono, 2007).

#### ***Patriotisme***

Patriotism according to Budiyono is an attitude of love for the homeland to defend one's country with an attitude of self-sacrifice, unyielding, and loyalty to something. This attitude of love for the homeland is shown by an attitude of caring for the nation to be willing to sacrifice, a fighting spirit, and an attitude of caring for each other in the life of society and the state for the sake of the integrity and resilience of the nation. To have a caring attitude towards the community, it is necessary to have an attitude of tolerance within oneself (Smaldino, 2015).

### ***Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in Pugung Raharjo's Local History Learning***

One of the educational problems that must be improved as the main topic is related to the quality of education, especially the quality of learning. In various situations and abilities, quality improvement efforts can be carried out in order to make learning centered on students. This is a learning process, centered on students who are able to achieve by building a process order, thus making students learn with methods that are more interesting, interactive, and diverse. Students must have skills that are useful for their future. In addition to the development of technology and supporting infrastructure, efforts to improve the quality of learning can be carried out through technology management in a system called digital learning (Priatmoko, 2018).

The era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 has an impact that is not simple, one of which is that it can have an impact on all aspects of human life, including changes in the field of education. Era 4.0 is marked by the increasingly central role of cyber technology in human life from the existence of this it is not foreign if in the world of education the term "Education 4.0" always appears (Lubis, 2019). So that in the world of education, there are many changes, one of which is the teaching and learning process which is currently mostly based on digital technology, therefore the competence and professionalism of teachers must be immediately improved to keep up with the current developments of the times, all of which use technology. This is inseparable from the role of a professional teacher.

Professional teachers are teachers who have expertise, a sense of responsibility and knowledge that is occupied by strong ethics or profession. Develop all abilities possessed to create and develop new ideas or ways (innovations) to support their learning activities, so that learning is more creative, innovative, interesting and fun so that students do not only receive knowledge, but rather a specific understanding. Professional teachers in the industrial revolution 4.0 can pour and implement new innovations in learning activities, using tick-tock-based learning media that is very much in demand by millennial generation students in learning history, namely local history learning which has not been widely used by teachers so far.

In this case, it aims to hone or improve the creativity of students, activeness, even those that can have a big influence, namely student interest in learning which will later achieve the desired learning outcomes and achievements. In this case, 4 components of the value of creativity in history learning can be seen. Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in the Perspective of Local History Pugung Raharjo In the Industrial Revolution 4.0 Era is presented in tabulated form as follows.

**Table 1. Implementation of Tik-Tok-Based Learning in the Perspective of Local History Pugung Raharjo in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0**

No	Component	Implementation
1.	Historical Thinking Skills	Searching and tracing evidences of historical relics of the Megalithic era at the Pugung Raharjo Site. Examining the evidence - evidence that still exists in the Classical and Islamic heritage at the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site. Describe and identify from the point of view of the historical, economic, social, and cultural fields of the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site.
2.	Historical Awareness	Preserving from an early age the heritage of the Cultural Conservation which has become a legacy from previous ancestors Cultivating cultural history as an effort to preserve the culture of the Pugung Raharjo Site.
3.	Nationalism	Maintain and participate in the noble heritage of the Local Cultural Heritage Proud of the heritage of Pugung Raharjo Site as a Cultural Conservation that still exists today.
4.	Patriotism	Upholding the values of local wisdom on the Pugung Raharjo Site. Foster appreciation and respect for historical heritage as evidence of the civilization of the Indonesian nation in the past.

Learning about the history of the teacher is mandatory, being able to make students close to the object, this is certain from the events they are studying. For example, facts must be sought from the events around them. The design was compiled and modified based on the reality of the past that surrounds it. This will provide convenience, to examine and explain past events or events. This is very important historical material, delivered with variations wrapped in local history as a support for the main curriculum material. With local history, teachers must be able to maximize knowledge and understanding of students about history and increase historical awareness.

Learning about history contains various historical events that occur in the student's environment. The student neighborhood area contains a variety of interesting and educational historical events. In addition, every region in Indonesia has had a series of times from prehistoric times to modern times. This time series is impressed by various historical events with traces spread throughout Indonesia, including oral traditions and folklore. Each region has its own historical traces that characterize an area. Local history in history lessons is able to motivate students' interest in teaching and learning activities, because it makes it easy to learn. Local history can be modified and designed in such a way by the teacher, to make it more meaningful, motivate students' interest in learning, be creative, and innovative with the latest ideas or updates, especially for millennial generation history subjects. Local history can be interpreted as writing history in a limited scope covering a certain locality. Locality has the meaning of describing an area which includes such as: province, district, sub-district, village or able to show certain regional ethnic groups. In research, local boundaries can be set by researchers or historians, but must be smaller than the national or regional scope.

The inclusion of local historical elements in the curriculum is essentially inseparable from the reality that Indonesia has diversity in all respects, especially for customs, arts, procedures, social manners, language and life patterns that have been passed down from the ancestors of the Indonesian nation. All of that must be an important reference for students so as not to lose their characteristics and identity. Efforts to maintain this uniqueness can be carried out by history teachers by inserting historical material with a blend of local history of an area, especially those that are close to the surrounding environment where students are located.

## CONCLUSION

In the activities of the learning process media is a very important aspect used as a tool in order to support efforts to implement the teaching and learning process. This leads to the achievement of learning objectives. So that it can be used as an effort designed by teachers who are creatively, innovatively, and systematically arranged to produce innovations or new ideas for the millennial generation, able to help the student learning process and provide motivation for interest in learning, so as not to seem boring in following a series in the learning process. at school, which is not only done conventionally but in modern (digital) based learning. Media supporting the Tik Tok application can be used as learning by teachers, which is managed or designed with new ideas and creative innovations, as well as efficiently and flexibly. This learning media is included in the category of digital-based mobile learning-based learning media, so that students are able to develop and improve all their abilities such as creativity, activity, thinking skills, language, dialogue. In this case, various platforms are provided in Tik Tok, which can implicitly train students in expressing language ideas, speaking, expressing their creativity, and also as a motivational booster or interest in learning to achieve the desired learning achievement. The Tik Tok application can be implemented by teachers in learning local history as a medium for learning history at the Pugung Raharjo Archaeological Site as a millennial generation learning in the industrial revolution 4.0.

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