



Analysis of Tiktok-Based Learning Media from the Perspective of Progressivism Educational Philosophy

Shabrina Nabilah^{1*}, Dewi Abidah², Nensy Megawati Simanjuntak³
Universitas Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

Corresponding Author: Shabrina Nabilah shabrinanabilah2411@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Progressive Philosophy, TikTok, Educational Media, Learning Motivation

Received : 17, July

Revised : 13, August

Accepted: 27, September

©2024 Nabilah, Abidah, Simanjuntak: This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Atribusi 4.0 Internasional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the use of TikTok as a learning medium in the context of progressivism philosophy. A qualitative research method with a literature review approach was employed to gather data from various academic sources. The findings indicate that TikTok can enhance students' understanding through engaging and interactive video content, aligning with progressivism principles that support the use of technology in education. Despite some drawbacks, such as the potential for excessive use, TikTok has proven effective in motivating students and making learning more engaging. In conclusion, integrating TikTok in learning aligns with progressivism principles that encourage innovation and technological adaptation to achieve better education.

INTRODUCTION

Learning media is currently considered very important to support the learning process. Teachers also use learning media to achieve learning goals because it can make it easier for teachers to provide material, and students can more easily understand the material given by the teacher (Dhianti et al., 2023). Learning media today has been widely applied based on technology as time has developed. Technological development has made people accustomed to using the internet in their daily lives. This development finally changes the learning process at school, one of which is through learning media. Children are already very sophisticated when playing on social media. Therefore, using social media in educational activities is very helpful for students in terms of understanding the material being studied. Learning that utilizes social media can increase understanding in children because the material is packaged more attractively through pictures and videos with additional music or sound so that children will not feel bored quickly compared to learning media through books (Permana, 2018).

One of the social media that teenagers widely use is TikTok. *TikTok* is an application developed by ByteDance Company, which originated in China in 2016. The TikTok app can access, create, and share videos for 15 seconds to 3 minutes (Priantiwi & Abdurrahman, 2023). TikTok was initially released, but it was only used as a means of entertainment by the community through funny videos uploaded by others. However, as time goes by, many creators who share educational videos that are very useful for the audience have begun to appear. One of the contents created by the creators is English grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary. Through this content, it is beneficial for users and followers to learn English indirectly, including for students at school during English lessons.

In the process, of course, some advantages and disadvantages cause it to be pros and cons. The advantages we have seen are the effectiveness and efficiency of the learning media used. However, the weakness is that students will grow up with selfish and heartless personalities because of technology's rapid and practical improvement. This causes students to be practical and fast (Harahap et al., 2023). One of these challenges can result from not having a clear goal or philosophical foundation. Regardless of the philosophical foundation of Education that underlies or studies the philosophy of Education, it is not precisely that education will have difficulties in applying it because, in theory, the philosophy of education serves as a justification for the scope, purpose, and importance of all educational activities (Haerazi, 2018).

The school of educational philosophy that accepts the development of modern education with various modifications, such as technological developments, and rejects the application of conventional education is known as the school of philosophy of progressivism (Nursikin, 2016). According to Dewey in Mustaghfiroh (2020), it is explained that the school of progressivism philosophy is a school that wants the progress of education so that it can be of quality and provide tangible benefits for students in facing the development of the times and later can be the basis for developing their interests and talents. The philosophy of progressivism requires the progress of quality and tangible

benefits for students to face the development of the times, especially in science and technology (Mustaghfiroh, 2020). As one of the leading roles in education, educators need to innovate and follow technological developments (Meliniasari et al., 2023). In this era, the philosophy of preliminaritivism is expected to be the basis or foundation for prospective educators to develop their abilities and character in facing increasingly tricky challenges (Faiz, 2021).

LITERATURE REVIEW

The use of TikTok as a learning medium aligns with the principles of progressivism in educational philosophy, which emphasizes adapting education to the changing needs of society and integrating technological advancements into the learning process. Progressivism, as championed by John Dewey, advocates for an education system that is dynamic, student-centered, and responsive to the environment and societal developments (Mustaghfiroh, 2020). In the case of TikTok-based learning media, this platform allows educators to present material in short, engaging videos that cater to the current generation's preference for multimedia content. By integrating audio-visual components and interactive features, TikTok creates an immersive learning experience, aligning with the progressivist goal of making education relevant and beneficial for students in the digital age. This approach encourages students to actively participate in their learning process while developing skills that are useful in an increasingly technology-driven world.

However, the implementation of TikTok in education also poses challenges that align with the criticisms of progressivism's unregulated application of technology. While the platform offers efficiency and appeal, there is concern that over-reliance on short-form content may diminish students' ability to engage in deeper, reflective learning (Harahap et al., 2023). Progressivism encourages a balance between embracing technological advancements and maintaining educational rigor, ensuring that students develop critical thinking and long-term intellectual growth alongside practical skills (Nursikin, 2016). To address these concerns, educators must carefully design TikTok-based learning content that not only captures students' attention but also fosters meaningful engagement with the subject matter. In this way, TikTok can become a tool that aligns with the progressivist philosophy, promoting both the enjoyment of learning and the development of essential skills for the modern world.

METHODOLOGY

This research uses a qualitative method with a literature study approach related to the school of progressivist philosophy. This research collected appropriate and related literature sources in scientific journals, articles, and academic publications. Through the literature analysis, summaries and synopsis can be obtained to obtain comprehensive insights. The results presented are descriptive and based on comparing the concept of TikTok-based learning media and progressivism theory. The results of this analysis and findings are expected to provide new insights and a deeper understanding of

the analysis of TikTok-based learning media from the perspective of the philosophy of progressivism so that it can develop a better education system.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Media comes from Latin, namely *medus*, which means "middle", "intermediary", or "introduction". In terms of terminology, the meaning of media has many meanings according to the context and angle of the media experts. Dalma Arabic media also means intermediary or messenger (Abnisa & Zubairi, 2023). It can be interpreted as a medium and tool in the learning process if it is associated with learning. Learning media is one of the most critical factors in education. Sadiman (1996) explained that the media is an intermediary of messages from the sender to the receiver (Sadiman, 1996).

Learning media is a tool that conveys messages during teaching. It can be said to be physical and non-physical aids used as intermediaries between teachers and students to help them understand the material more effectively and efficiently (Abnisa & Zubairi, 2023). In its history, experts' opinions regarding the definition of learning media can be seen as follows.

1. According to Miarso (1989), learning media is everything used to channel messages to stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention, and learning ability (Miarso, 1989).
2. According to Schram (1978), learning media is a messenger technology that can be used for learning purposes (Schramm, 1978).
3. Hasan and Zubairi (2023) explained that learning media can be seen based on their ability to increase stimuli in students' senses of sight, hearing, touch, and smell (Hasan & Zubairi, 2023).

Based on the explanation above, learning media is a physical and non-physical tool to attract students' attention to learning. Learning media is also used to improve the quality of the teaching and learning process (Muzakki, 2022). The quality of the teaching and learning process will later affect students' interest in learning, which can also improve their learning outcomes.

The use of technology in learning media at this time has developed a lot. Social media is one of the alternatives in the development of learning media. Using social media in the learning process is considered preferable by students to attract more attention, and almost all students also have social media accounts. If teachers still use conventional learning media, more students will not be interested and become easily bored during teaching. This social media-based learning media will have its attraction and indirectly change the learning process to be all-digital (Dhianti et al., 2023).

Social media is currently one of the trends, and it is called TikTok. Based on data from *We Are Social*, TikTok users in January 2023 are estimated to reach 1.05 billion; in 2024, there will be more and more. The number of Indonesian TikTok users is 109.90 million, making Indonesia the most TikTok users after the United States in second place. At the beginning of the emergence of this application, it was only used for entertainment, so creators hesitated to use educational content. Content is information based on the results of aging

thinking and observation in the form of knowledge and skills in writing and non-writing (Putri & Sulistyanto, 2022).

Research conducted by Priantiwi et al. (2023) on learning Arabic on Tiktok media shows that this Tiktok-based learning media benefits the type of content about Mufraat, Usub, Arabic Expressions, and Grammar. The study also explains that related types of content get high engagement points (Priantiwi & Abdurrahman, 2023). Another study by Ni Luh Warini et al. (2020) explained that Tiktok-based learning media got good results in English lessons. Five types of content help users learn English vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, common mistakes, and English facts (Warini et al., 2020).

There are several schools of educational philosophy, namely the school of essentialism, the school of perennials, the school of reconstructionism, and the school of eroticism (Khomairroh et al., 2022). Regarding language, progressivism comes from the verb *progress*, which means to move forward, so progressivism is defined as a movement of change towards good. In the philosophy of progressivism, there is fruitfulness and progress in education. The movement of change towards goodness will be carried out faster if it is balanced with technology; one example is the development of technology-based learning media. Today's students will find it easier to understand and more enjoyable if their learning media is no longer conventional, even though certain materials and lessons still require non-technological learning media (Harahap et al., 2023).

Progressivism requires progress in education with the help of information and communication technology. Not only that, progressivism also makes students' skills and creativity a part of the learning process (Meliniasari et al., 2023).

The pioneer of progressivism, John Dewey, responded positively to the influence of science and technology on education. John Dewey believed that the existence of progressive schools would sideline authoritarian education (Rohmah et al., 2023). This means that education with a conventional or authoritarian learning model will regress over time and will be replaced by schools that have experienced many developments, including in the world of technology and information. John Dewey's school of progressivism dramatically influences the world of Education. Currently, teaching and learning activities with various learning models and the creation of Merdeka Belajar are the fruits of Dewey's thinking so that education can keep up with the times.

Social media, especially Tiktok, is familiar to students who can currently be referred to as Generation Z. Tiktok has become very global because using the application is also relatively easy. TikTokEducators have widely used TikTok as an exciting learning medium for students. One example is in the English subject. In English learning, using learning media aims to attract students' attention so that they want to learn quickly, impacting their learning outcomes. According to Helmiana (2023), the main objectives of using learning media are 1) motivating students by attracting attention through learning, 2) more activities that students can do, 3) more variety in learning methods, and 4)

learning questions will be easier to understand and meaningful for students (Helmiana, 2023).

Based on the definitions of TikTok social media and the progressivism stream, both are very sustainable in learning media development. As has been explained, learning media is a tool to help teachers or educators in the learning process. In this study, the learning media in question is based on TikTok social media, which is one part of the development of technology and information. The school of progressivist philosophy has the meaning of moving forward. When connected to the world of Education, the school of progressivism strongly supports the development of technology in learning, especially TikTok-based learning media.

Students can search for content that explains vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar through the learning media in English Lessons. The content they see on TikTok will be more interesting because it is packaged as a video with clear images and pronunciation in the pronunciation material so that students can imitate it directly rather than just reading from a book. According to this school of progressivism, teachers can act as advisors for students and help students solve problems if they have difficulties in learning (Harahap et al., 2023). This means that teachers will continue to accompany students during the learning process by using TikTok-based learning media to stay within reasonable social media use limits. It is undeniable that this social media-based learning media also has many weaknesses. However, it must be admitted that most of the development of learning media will remain in line with and by the philosophy of progressivism.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The philosophy of progressivism is based on the principle that education is expected to be able to accept changes by the development of the times. Today's students, referred to as Generation Z, are more innovative and more sophisticated in mastering technology. However, how must educators still direct and guide them to stay within the applicable corridor? One way is to utilize this technology in the learning process. TikTok's social media is indeed familiar to them. So far, most of them are only used as entertainment to upload videos or photos following existing trends. An educator uses this to educate others by inviting them to teach English Vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar through the Tiktok application. Using TikTok-based learning media will make the learning atmosphere more interesting, and students will understand the material more easily.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

An advanced research study on TikTok-based learning from the perspective of progressivism in educational philosophy would explore the platform's role in fostering student engagement, experiential learning, and adaptability in the digital age. The study could use a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of student performance and engagement metrics with qualitative data from interviews and focus groups to examine how

TikTok enhances or challenges learning outcomes. Key areas of focus would include the effectiveness of short-form content in sustaining critical thinking and long-term retention, while also considering whether the platform's brevity encourages superficial understanding. The research would investigate how TikTok can align with progressivism's principles by fostering creativity, collaboration, and problem-solving, while also addressing concerns about the potential oversimplification of educational content and its impact on students' ability to engage in deep, reflective learning. The findings could provide insights into optimizing TikTok as a learning tool within progressive education, balancing innovation with academic rigor.

REFERENCES

- Abnisa, A. P., & Zubairi, Z. (2023). Pengaruh Media Pembelajaran Terhadap Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Agama Islam di MTs Daarus Sa'adah Cipondoh Tangerang. *EDUKASIA: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran*, 4(2), 2183–2198.
- Dhianti, L., Hidajat, F. A., & Murdiyanto, T. (2023). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Matematika Berbasis Sosial Media Instagram dan software Geogebra pada Pokok Bahasan Dimensi Tiga. *Jurnal Riset Pembelajaran Matematika Sekolah*, 7(2), 35–41.
- Faiz, A. (2021). Peran Filsafat Progresivisme Dalam Mengembangkan Kemampuan Calon Pendidik Di Abad-21. *Jurnal Education and Development*, 9(1), 131–135.
- Haerazi. (2018). Landasan Filosofis Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Di Indonesia. *Jurnal JISIP*.
- Harahap, A. N., Ananda, A., Mukhaiyar, M., & Harahap, T. R. (2023). Analisis pembelajaran E-Learning dalam perspektif aliran filsafat pendidikan progresivisme. *JIIP-Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan*, 6(1), 303–309.
- Hasan, Z., & Zubairi, Z. (2023). Strategi Dan Metode Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak. *TARQIYATUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam Dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*, 2(1), 38–47.
- Helmiana, H. (2023). Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Di Era Digital. *Jupendik: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 7(1), 7–11.
- Khomairroh, S., Nurwahidin, M., & Sudjarwo, S. (2022). Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Formal Menurut Kajian Filsafat Progresivisme. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Dan Sosial Humaniora*, 1(12), 2393–2406.

- Meliniasari, F., Sudjarwo, S., & Jalmo, T. (2023). Filsafat Aliran Progresivisme dan Perspektifnya Terhadap Pembelajaran IPA pada Kurikulum Merdeka. *Jurnal Ilmiah Profesi Pendidikan*, 8(1), 204–209.
- Miarso, Y. H. (1989). Media Instruksional. In *Pusat TKPK, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*.
- Mustaghfiroh, S. (2020). Konsep “merdeka belajar” perspektif aliran progresivisme John Dewey. *Jurnal Studi Guru Dan Pembelajaran*, 3(1), 141–147.
- Muzakki, Z. (2022). Teacher Morale and Professionalism: Study on Improving the Quality of Islamic Education. *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 11(01), 339–352.
- Nursikin, M. (2016). Aliran-Aliran Filsafat Pendidikan Dan Implementasinya Dalam Pengembangan Kurikulum Pendidikan Islam. *Journal of Islamic Culture and Education*.
- Permana, E. P. (2018). Pengaruh Media Sosial sebagai Sumber Belajar IPS Terhadap Motivasi Belajar, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal PINUS*, 4(1), 1–3.
- Priantiwi, T. N., & Abdurrahman, M. (2023). Analisis Konten Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Pada Media Tiktok. *Jurnal Ilmiah Profesi Pendidikan*, 8(3), 1365–1371.
- Putri, R., & Sulistyanto, A. (2022). Analisis Isi Konten Edukasi Funfact Pada Akun Tiktok@ Buiramira. *Verba Vitae Unwira*, 3(1), 48–64.
- Rohmah, R. A., Mahdum, M., & Isjoni, I. (2023). Pandangan Filsafat Progresivisme John Dewey Pada Pembelajaran Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka: Kajian Studi Literatur Review. *Jurnal Konseling Pendidikan Islam*, 4(1 Januari), 194–200.
- Sadiman, A. (1996). *Media Pendidikan*. Rajawali Press.
- Schramm, W. (1978). *Draf sampler of Distance Education*. East-West Communication Institute.
- Warini, N. L., Dewi, N. P. E. S., Susanto, P. C., & Dewi, P. C. (2020). Daya tarik TikTok sebagai media pembelajaran bahasa Inggris online. *Seminar Ilmiah Nasional Teknologi, Sains, Dan Sosial Humaniora (SINTESA)*, 3.