Exploring The Impact of Using The Arabic-Indonesia Dictionary Application Among Arabic Speakers

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ABSTRACT

Advances in technology have a significant impact in various fields of life, one of which is in the field of dictionaries. Dictionaries today are not only in printed form but also many have been developed into digital form. In this study, researchers want to provide a better understanding of how technology affects language learning and use. The purpose of this study: 1) to find out what are the advantages and disadvantages of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, 2) to find out the impact of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application in the learning process among Arabic speakers. The type of research used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data collection techniques used are observation, interview, and documentation. The analysis technique used is a case study. The research instrument used was a questionnaire. The population and sample in this study amounted to 11 people. Primary data sources are interviews in the form of questionnaires, and secondary data are journals, articles, books, and proceedings related to this research. The results of this study are the form of learning achievements with the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, as well as accessibility in searching for vocabulary meaning can be accessed anytime and anywhere using the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application via mobile devices or computers, so that Arabic learning can run more efficiently.

Keywords: Apps, Arabic speakers, Digital Dictionary, Impact

ملخص

للتقدم في التكنولوجيا تأثير كبير في مختلف مجالات الحياة، أحدها في مجال القواميس. القواميس اليوم ليست فقط في شكل مطبوع ولكن تم تطوير العديد منها إلى شكل رقمي. ويريد الباحثون في هذه الدراسة تقديم فهم أفضل لكيفية تأثير التكنولوجيا على تعلم اللغة واستخدامها. الغرض من هذه الدراسة، ١) معرفة ما هي مزايا وعيوب تطبيق القاموس العربي الإندونيسي، ٢) معرفة تأثير تطبيق القاموس العربي الإندونيسي في عملية التعلم بين محبي اللغة العربية. نوع البحث المستخدم في هذا البحث هو البحث الوصفي النوعي. وتقنيات جمع البيانات المستخدمة هي الملاحظة والمقابلة والتوثيق. أما أسلوب التحليل المستخدم فهو دراسة الحالة. وكانت أداة البحث المستخدمة هي الاستبيان. بلغ عدد السكان والعينة في هذه الدراسة ١١ شخصًا. ومصادر البيانات الأولية هي المقابلات في شكل استبيانات، والبيانات الثانوية هي المجلات والمقالات والكتب والمحاضر المتعلقة بهذا البحث. وتمثلت نتائج هذه الدراسة في شكل إنجازات التعلم باستخدام تطبيق القاموس العربي الإندونيسي، وكذلك سهولة الوصول في البحث عن معاني المفردات التي يمكن الوصول إليها في أي وقت وفي أي مكان باستخدام تطبيق القاموس العربي الإندونيسي عبر الأجهزة المحمولة أو أجهزة الكمبيوتر حتى يمكن تعلم اللغة العربية بكفاءة أكبر.

كلمات أساسية: تطبيقات، عشاق اللغة العربية، القاموس الرقمي، التأثير

Introduction

Language is one of the communication tools in daily human relations, both individually with individuals, individuals with communities and communities with certain nations or countries[1]. Without language, everyone can not carry out their activities perfectly and without language, all kinds of human activities and activities will be difficult to understand[2]. Therefore, language is one of the important things that must be understood and mastered by a person in relation to others[3].

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[1] J Miller, D.A Kwary, and A.W Setiawan, "Koalas, Kiwis and Kangaroos: The Challenges of Creating an Online Australian Cultural Dictionary for Learners of English as an Additional Language," *Bureau of the WAT* 27 (2017): 310–45, https://doi.org/10.5788/27-1-1405.

[2] H. Syakira, L. Hafizah, and M. Safar, "Satu Koin: Kamus Bahasa Orang Kayo Berbasis Tekstual Dan Android Warisan Budaya Bahasa Kerinci," *Jurnal Bina Ilmu Cendekia*, 2021, https://jurnal.icjambi.id/index.php/jbic/article/view/60.

[3] Salsabila Zahra, Dea Septiani, and Rinaldi Supriadi, "Analisis Metode Terjemahan Google Translate Dari Teks Berita Bahasa Arab Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia," *Al-Fathin: Jurnal Bahasa Dan*

Based on data obtained as of December 2023, Arabic is a language spoken by more than 325 million people in 26 countries. This is one of the causes that makes Arabic language learning begin to experience a very rapid increase in the world of education[4]. Arabic is not only a language of communication but also the language of the Quran, hadith, and books that explain the two sources of Islamic law[5]. So it can be said that Arabic is the basic capital to be able to understand Islam and all its teachings[6]. This is one of the rationales for making Arabic an important subject at all levels of education with Islamic characteristics, starting from Elementary Schools, Middle Schools, Senior High Schools and Universities[7].

One of the human efforts to understand the language of others is translation. Translation is a strategy of cross-cultural understanding of the messages contained in the source language text[8]. In this case, the translator focuses on the language and culture of the translated text as a medium of communication between the writer and the reader[9]. Translation is done based on the recognition that there is an incomprehensible distance between the linguistic and cultural alienation of the source language text[10]. Sometimes translators also need tools in translating a language[11]. And in this era of development, there are many online tools or language dictionary applications that can help in translating words[12].

Sastra Arab 7, no. 1 (2024), https://doi.org/10.32332/al-fathin.v7i01.8741.

[4] Y. A. Wahdah, M. Muhajir, and ..., "Kamus Online Sebagai Media Penerjemahan Teks Bagi Calon Guru Bahasa Arab," *Edukasiana: Jurnal ...*, 2023, https://ejournal.papanda.org/index.php/edukasiana/article/view/368.

[5] Muhammad Shaleh, *Kilat Pintar Bahasa Arab*, 1st ed. (Yogyakarta: Laksamana, 2013).

[6] Suhendra Yusuf, *Teori Tarjamah Pengantar Kearah Pendekatan Linguistik Dan Sosiolinguistik* (Jakarta: Mandar Maju, 1994).Suhendra Yusuf, *Teori Tarjamah Pengantar Kearah Pendekatan Linguistik Dan Sosiolinguistik* (Jakarta: Mandar Maju, 1994).

[7] Hastang Hastang, "Efektifitas Kamus Bahasa Arab Berbasis Aplikasi Android Dalam Menerjemahkan Qiraah," *Didaktika Jurnal Kependidikan Jurusan Tarbiyah STAIN Watampone* 11, no. 1 (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.30863/didaktika.v11i1.158.

[8] Agung Setiyawan, "Problematika Penggunaan Kamus Arab-Indonesia Dalam Pembelajaran Tarjamah Di Pusat Pengembangan Bahasa UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta," *Arabia* 8, no. 1 (2016), https://doi.org/10.21043/arabia.v8i1.1934.

[9] S. Rahmi and M. Syukur, "Analisis Penggunaan Bahasa Daerah Dan Lemahnya Kemampuan Berbahasa Indonesia Pada Siswa SD No. 249 Tunrung Ganrang," *JURNAL SYNTAX IMPERATIF ...*, 2023, https://jurnal.syntaximperatif.co.id/index.php/syntax-imperatif/article/view/228.

[10] D. R. Munir, "Analisis Penggunaan Kamus Dalam Penguasaan Kosakata Bahasa Arab Peserta Didik Di Kelas XI MIA Di MA Al-Muthohhar," *Jurnal Ilmiah Research Student*, 2023, https://ejurnal.kampusakademik.co.id/index.php/jirs/article/view/64.

[11] H Khoiriyah, "Kualitas Hasil Terjemahan Google Translate Dari Bahasa Arab Ke Bahasa Indonesia," *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Dan Kebahasaaraban* 3, no. 1 (2020): 127, https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v3i1.205.

[12] Luthfi Anisatin, Salma Salma, and Muhammad Hanif Abdillah, "Analisis Kesalahan Umum Dalam Penerjemahan Berita Arab Pada Situs Wesite," *Al-Fathin: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra Arab* 06, no. 01 (June 2023): 37–49, https://doi.org/10.32332/al-fathin.v6i01.5307.

Dictionary applications provide easy accessibility to Arabic language information, allowing users to search and understand the meaning of words or phrases quickly[13]. In increasing interest in the Arabic language, the use of Arabic-Indonesia dictionary applications can reflect increased interest and enthusiasm for Arabic language learning among the Arabic language-loving community[14]. That factor can be influenced by interests in Arabic culture, literature, or other personal goals. Arabic speakers who use dictionary apps may feel more confident in communicating with native speakers or fellow learners[15]. These apps can help them understand and express themselves better in Arabic[16]. Arabic speakers who use dictionary apps may not only focus on linguistic aspects, but also use the dictionary to delve into and understand Arabic cultural contexts, such as common expressions, sayings, or daily language habits[17].

Several researchers have conducted studies on analysing of Arabic dictionaries. Among them: First, it was found that the use of online dictionaries attracts more students than printed dictionaries, this is because their use is fairly effective and efficient. This is supported by the demands of students' needs in this fast-changing era, where they are categorized as digital natives (millennials, generation Z, and generation Alpha) who are able to operate technology[18]. Second, it results that the online digital dictionary that is the favorite of students in translating Arabic is Google Translate because it is more practical and effective[19]. Third, in using online dictionary services, one of which is google translate, must be accompanied by

[13]A Arifin and S Mulyani, "Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Penggunaan Kamus Digital Bahasa Arab Di Era Society 5.0," *An Nabighoh* 23, no. 2 (2021): 235, https://doi.org/10.32332/annabighoh.v23i2.4478.

[14] M. Mawardi, M. Mustafa, and ..., "Pengembangan Kamus Mini Untuk Membantu Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Kelas VIII Di SMP Datok Sulaiman Palopo," *... Rumpun Ilmu Bahasa Dan ...*, 2024, https://journal.aspirasi.or.id/index.php/Pragmatik/article/view/1073.

[15] E. C. Fourtuna and I. F. Aulia, "Pengaruh Penggunaan Kamus Digital Terhadap Pembelajaran Bahasa Asing (Mandarin) Pada Mahasiswa Universitas Negeri Malang Angkatan 2019" (repository.um.ac.id, 2020), https://repository.um.ac.id/963/1/9.PENGARUH%20PENGGUNAAN%20KAMUS%20DIGITAL.pdf.

[16] A. Agussalim, Y. S. Baso, and Z. Zuhriah, "Perancangan Kamus Digital Linguistik-Arab Berbasis Windows Dan Android," *Nady Al-Adab: Jurnal ...*, 2019, http://journal.unhas.ac.id/index.php/naa/article/view/6657.

[17] N. Karomah and AM Al Anshory, "Penggunaan Kamus Bahasa Arab Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Maharah Kalam Di SMP Terpadu Al-Chodijah Jombang," *Shaut al Arabiyyah*, 2022, https://journal3.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/Shautul-Arabiyah/article/view/34201.

[18]R Taufiqurrochman and D. N Suci, "Student's Perception of E-Dictionary Arabic Indonesian in IR 4.0 Era," in *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Quran and Hadith Studies Information Technology and Media in Conjunction with the 1st International Conference on Islam, Science and Technology,.*, 2020, https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.2-10-2018.2295473.

[19]Arifin and Mulyani, "Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Penggunaan Kamus Digital Bahasa Arab Di Era Society 5.0."

awareness of the weaknesses of translation machines in general. Because online dictionaries such as Google Translate are not able to analyze a grammatical and contextual reading sentence from the source language to the target language, so the translation results are not good and in accordance with the grammatical target language. Moreover, the translation of Arabic into Indonesian, where both have very basic differences in grammatical rules[20].

Fourth, analyzing the feasibility of methods and contents in the Arabic-Malay dictionary by Idris Al-Marbawi. The results show that in terms of method and content, Idris Al-Marbawi's dictionary can be said to have met the standards[21]. Fifth, analyzing the presentation method of the Arabic-Indonesia idiom dictionary by Basuni Imamuddin and Nashiroh Ishaq. This dictionary facilitates users because it is arranged alphabetically and uses various examples, both examples in sentences and examples in the Qur'an and hadith[22]. Sixth, researchers analyzed the

completeness of the components of Al-Mufied Indonesian-Arabic dictionary in the perspective of Dr. Ali Al-Qasimy. Of the 25 content components, the Al-Mufied dictionary has fulfilled 16 components which are still considered ideal and suitable for use[23]. Seventh, developing Arabic-Indonesia and Indonesian-Arabic dictionary android applications to facilitate users in finding meanings, complete with pictures and how to read[24].

All the studies reviewed above show that many Arabic language enthusiasts still pay attention to dictionaries, both printed and digital dictionaries. This shows that the urgency of research on dictionaries in Indonesia is still feasible and needs to be fought for. The similarity in this study lies in the object of study in the form of a digital dictionary or online dictionary. While the difference with the above research studies, many previous researchers used an institution as a place for research, and for this research, researchers refer to a group that researchers call Arabic speakers among the Postgraduate

[20]Khoiriyah, "Kualitas Hasil Terjemahan Google Translate Dari Bahasa Arab Ke Bahasa Indonesia."

[21]Hadian Rizani, "Kamus Idris Al-Marbawi Dalam Tinjauan Leksikologi (Analisis Metode Dan Isi)," *Alfaz (Arabic Literatures for Academic Zealots)* 2, no. 2 (2014): 223–37, http://jurnal.uinbanten.ac.id/index.php/alfaz/article/view/616.

[22]Mahridawati Mahridawati, "Kamus Idiom Arab-Indonesia Pola Aktif Karya Basuni Imamuddin Dan Nashiroh Ishaq (Analisis Terhadap Metode

Penyajian Kamus)," *ITTIHAD* 13, no. 24 (2015): 58–66, https://doi.org/10.18592/ITTIHAD.V13I24.1746.

[23]Uhame Binti Harun, "Analisis Komponen Kamus Al-Mufied Indonesia-Arab Perspektif Dr. Ali Al-Qasimy.," in *Prosiding Konferensi Nasional Bahasa Arab*, vol. V, 2019, 639–47.

[24]Abdul Rasyid Sabirin and Syaiful Taufik Watabetta, "Aplikasi Kamus Bahasa Arab Indonesia Dan Indonesia-Arab Berbasis Android," *Jurnal Informatika* 6, no. 1 (2017), https://doi.org/10.2016/jiu.v6i1.41.

Program of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. However, there is also a difference between previous research and this research, they mostly analyze printed dictionaries. Unlike this research which will analyze digital dictionaries in the form of Arabic-Indonesia dictionary applications. However, this research is not the first research to analyze digital dictionaries. Many researchers have also analyzed digital dictionaries, and what distinguishes them is the sampling and effectiveness objectives in the use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application.

In this case the researcher assumes that the use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application by Arabic speakers can improve Arabic fluency, expand vocabulary, and facilitate access to Arabic-language information sources digitally and can be accessed anywhere, anytime, thereby increasing interest and increasing the ability to explore and appreciate Arabic language learning more efficiently[25]. The objectives of this study are, 1) to find out what are the advantages and disadvantages of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, 2) to find out the impact of the Arabic-Indonesia

dictionary application in the learning process among Arabic speakers.

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Method

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. As stated by Nazir[26] descriptive research method is a method that studies the current state of people, objects, conditions, systems of thought, or series of events with the aim of providing explanations to create a picture or representation of facts, properties, and relationships between the phenomena studied systematically, accurately and

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[25] N. Q. Dhaneswara, K. Nasution, and T. Haramaini, "Perancangan Aplikasi Kamus Digital Bahasa Minang Dengan Menggunakan Metode String Matching Knuth Morris Praat," *Jurnal Minfo Polgan* (academia.edu, 2021), https://www.academia.edu/download/110195929/529.pdf.

[26] M Nazir, *Metode Penelitian* (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2014).

factually[27]. The resulting data was obtained through filling out a questionnaire instrument. The questionnaire used is in the form of closed questions / statements that researchers distribute via google form to respondents[28]. The target population of this research is postgraduate students of Arabic Education study program at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim. The sampling was carried out using purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling is a data collection technique based on certain considerations rather than events to achieve certain goals[29]. The samples that the researchers took in this study were 11 respondents of Postgarduate of PBA UIN Malang semester 1 academic year 2023/2024. The data obtained were analyzed using statistical-descriptive techniques to simplify, analyze, and describe the main characteristics of the data[30].

Result and Discussion

The data from this study were obtained based on the respondents' answers to the online questionnaire that the researchers distributed to 11 respondents of the Arabic Language Education Postgraduate study program at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in the 2022/2023 academic year regarding the use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application as Arabic learning media. Based on their gender, the details of the 11 respondents in this study were 5 female students and 6 male students. In addition, researchers used sampling purpose technique in taking research samples, namely taking samples of postgraduate students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang with the consideration that they are passive and active Arabic speakers who are related and helpful to the research that the researchers will do, namely related to the use of Arabic-Indonesia dictionary applications as Arabic language learning media.

In translating a foreign language text such as Arabic, of course a translator will encounter various problems related to linguistic, non-linguistic, and cultural aspects. This is due to the fundamental differences between Arabic and Indonesian, both in terms of linguistic aspects where Arabic has more complex linguistic aspects as well as language family aspects between the two which are very different. Therefore, in the process of translating an Arabic text, especially for

[27] F. Nugrahani, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Dalam Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa* (eprints.itn.ac.id, 2014), http://eprints.itn.ac.id/13583/.

[28] ST Masayu Rosyidah and ST Rafiqa Fijra, "Metode Penelitian" (books.google.com, 2021), https://books.google.com/books?hl=en\&lr=\&id=61k-EAAAQBAJ\&oi=fnd\&pg=PP1\&dq=metode+peneliti an+eksperimen\&ots=E3o24KwRnk\&sig=GGBkk24sV CXcVQrWNPMa4BjDwYA.

[29]S Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Sebuah Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006).

[30]Zealure C Holcomb, *Fundamentals of Descriptive Statistics* (New York: Pyrczak Publishing, 2016).

students majoring in foreign languages such as Arabic, dictionaries play an important role in helping translators find the meaning of a word or sentence. Along with the times, many developments have now been made to the dictionary so as to create a dictionary in the form of digital or online applications that make it easier for users to find the meaning of words. In this study, researchers tried to find the advantages and disadvantages of using the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application and the impact of its use on a number of students who used the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application in Arabic language learning[31].

Advantages of Using Arabic-Indonesia Dictionary Application

(1) Contribution In Achieving Learning Objectives.

As for the results of the 11 respondents we have received, there are 7 respondents who agree and there are 4 respondents who disagree about the use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application on the achievement of learning objectives.
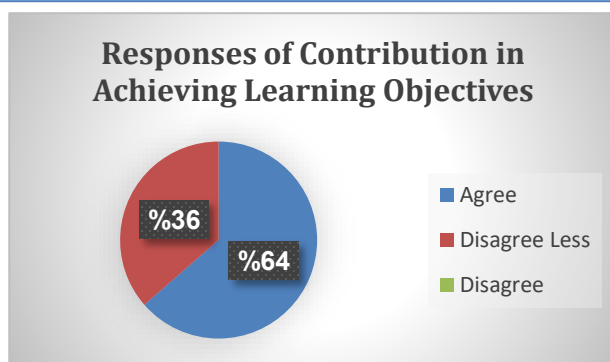

Diagram 1 Responses of Contribution in Achieving Learning Objectives

In the sense that in using the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, learning Arabic becomes easier, more efficient and effective. Users can quickly and easily obtain the necessary information, so the contribution of this application is very important in achieving Arabic learning goals.

In the use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application itself, researchers have received respondents' responses that learning outcomes can be achieved with the existence of increasingly advanced technology. It is proven that with the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, accessibility in finding the meaning of vocabulary can be accessed anytime and anywhere through mobile devices connected to the internet. The speed in learning Arabic also requires extensive references and is easy to obtain, as well as the ease of use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application can type or enter Arabic words to find the vocabulary we need. And also we can listen to

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[31]Yuniarti Amalia Wahdah, Muhajir Muhajir, and Abdurrahman Wahid Abdullah, "Kamus Online Sebagai Media Penerjemahan Teks Bagi Calon Guru Bahasa Arab," *Edukasiana: Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan* 2, no. 3 (2023): 138–50, https://doi.org/10.56916/ejip.v2i3.368.

the audio of the pronunciation of the word that we enter in the search, so that we can know how to pronounce it correctly.

As for the respondents' lack of agreement on this matter, it is because the respondents think that the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application is only limited as a tool to find and find out the vocabulary needed, not a major contributor to learning, while the respondents who disagree think that the big contribution is directly from the teacher or the teaching process.

(2)Improving Arabic Language Skills.

In another response, the researcher received 8 out of 11 respondents who agreed regarding the influence of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary in improving their Arabic language skills.
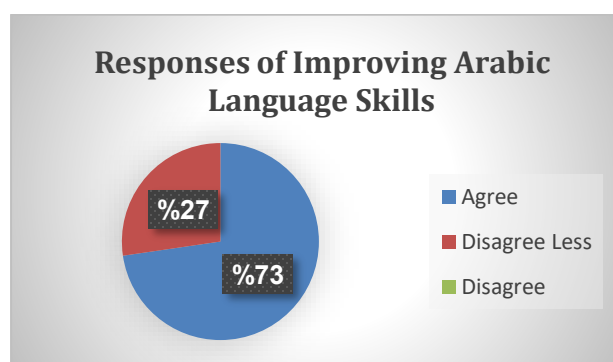
Responses of Improving Arabic Language Skills

■ Agree
%27
%73
■ Disagree Less
■ Disagree

Diagram 2 Responses of Improving Arabic Language Skills

Users of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application believe that this application can affect the improvement of their

Arabic language skills because this application contains an extensive vocabulary so that it can make it easier to find the meaning of a word. This Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application is also equipped with descriptions of nouns, verbs, adjectives, and punctuation so that it can help users improve grammar and increase understanding of a context so that they can understand text and communicate better.

This Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application can also provide the references needed in a short time. So that it can speed up and make it easier for users. This also encourages users' motivation to continue learning Arabic because of the easy access to improve their skills through this Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application.

Disadvantages of Using Arabic-Indonesia Dictionary Application

(1)Inaccurate And Unsuitable.

As for the results of the 11 respondents we have received, there are 7 respondents who agree and there are 4 respondents who disagree about the lack of accuracy or suitability of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application in translation.
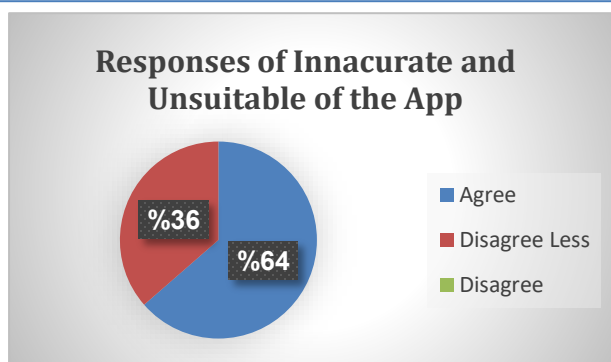
Diagram 3 Responses of Inaccurate And Unsuitable of the App

This can happen because Arabic itself has several different meanings for a word, depending on the context and usage. The Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application also often has difficulty in understanding the appropriate context, so that the translation becomes less accurate. Sometimes, dictionary apps have errors in the database, such as intentional or unintentional use of the wrong word or erroneous translation. This can lead to inaccurate translation results.

The Arabic language itself is a living entity and is always evolving over time with the addition of new vocabulary and changes in word meanings. If the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application is not updated regularly, then the translation results can be less accurate because it does not cover the latest developments in Arabic and Indonesian. It is important to note that dictionary apps are tools and do not always provide perfect translations. It is important to always verify and understand the context of use of words found in the dictionary application by checking trusted sources and consulting with competent parties in the language.

(2)Incomplete.

In another response, researchers received 6 out of 11 respondents who agreed regarding the lack of vocabulary available in the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application.
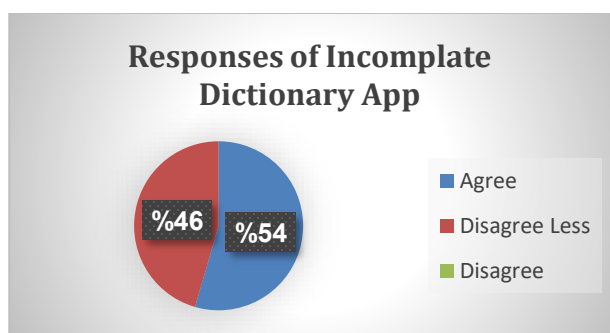

Diagram 4 Responses of Incomplete Dictinonary App

This happens because of the limited reference sources in collecting Arabic vocabulary. The differences in dialects from different regions are also a factor that affects the lack of vocabulary in this Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application. Language development that occurs in the social environment as well as limited updates and lack of storage is also one of the factors that cause the lack of vocabulary in this application.

However, there are also some Arabic-Indonesia dictionary apps that are quite comprehensive in providing vocabulary. It is

important to choose a dictionary app that has a good reputation and is supported by comprehensive reference sources. If possible, it is always advisable to use several different dictionaries or reference sources to obtain more complete and accurate information.

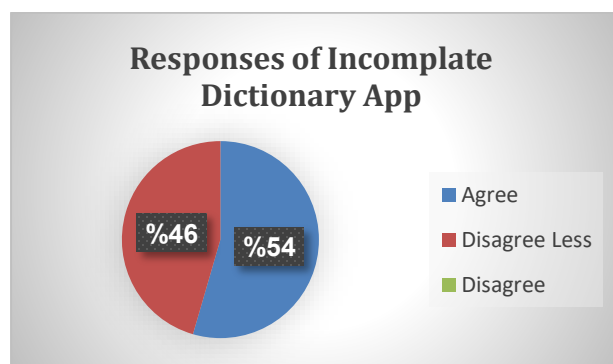## The Impact of Using the Arabic-Indonesia Dictionary Application

Diagram 5 Responses of The Impact of The Dictionary

The results of the diagram above show that the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application is very helpful in the process of learning Arabic, so that the learning process becomes more efficient. Of the 11 respondents, 10 respondents agreed with this matter. So that in this study researchers can conclude that the accessibility of using the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application is very easy to access and use anywhere and anytime, without having to bring a physical dictionary or a large print dictionary into the lecture classroom.

The use of the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application in addition to being a

dictionary, the application can also be used to practice vocabulary, as well as comprehension tests. These features can help students and college students in practicing understanding and using Arabic more interactively. On the other hand, the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application provides a word reading feature in Arabic. This helps users to pronounce words correctly, thus improving their Arabic speaking skills.

Conclusion

In this study, researchers have data on 11 respondents, and these respondents are active students of the Postgraduate Program of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, where they are active and passive speakers in Arabic speech. They are 5 student respondents and 6 student respondents. In this study, researchers have received responses from respondents, that learning outcomes can be achieved with the existence of increasingly advanced technology. Proven by the Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application, accessibility in finding the meaning of vocabulary can be accessed anytime and anywhere through mobile devices connected to the internet. And it is important to remember that this Arabic-Indonesia dictionary application should be used as an additional tool in learning Arabic. Complementing the use of the dictionary app with active reading, listening, speaking and writing in Arabic can

strengthen overall understanding and language skills.

Daftar Pustaka

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