| RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Impact Of Using Technology In Language Learning: Reflection On The Teacher's Experience

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| **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to describe the ability of language teachers to use digital learning applications and their impact on language learning outcomes. This goal is based on the results of observations that show technological developments in education such as the development of various types of applications that teachers can use in the learning process. The method used in this study is qualitative descriptive. Data collection is carried out through interviews, questionnaires, and direct observation. The data sources that became respondents were six Indonesian teachers. The data is in the form of interview results related to teachers' reflections on the use of educational technology, its impact on teachers and students, and the teachers' future views on the use of technology in learning. The collected data is then grouped, analyzed, interpreted, and concluded. The results show that using technology, such as interactive learning applications and digital devices, has increased student engagement in learning literacy concepts and facilitated access to various learning resources. The use of educational technology, such as interactive learning applications, educational videos, and digital devices, increases students' interest in learning literacy. As many as 85% of teachers surveyed explained that their students become more active in reading and writing when technology is used in the classroom.

1. Introduction

The development of technology in education is increasingly attracting attention, especially in junior high schools where efforts are being made to improve overall student literacy. Technological developments have made it easier for teachers to access various learning applications and digital warfare that aim to support learning. Includes the ability to understand, use, and analyze. Learning apps designed to support learning in schools are expected to help teachers monitor and supervise literacy and make learning experiences more interactive and engaging. Technology in education is not always easy and runs smoothly, many Indonesian language teachers face difficulties in using educational technology due to various factors. Examples include engineering problems, infrastructure limitations, and a lack of understanding of how literacy applications and platforms work. The lack of specialized training and ongoing mentoring adds to the challenge for teachers to make the most of technology. The improvement of technology in the world of education has a diversity of digital practices related to the emergence of controversial issues between the provision of literacy in schools and digital literacy which is changing very quickly in the learning life of students. Literacy technology is becoming increasingly important with a major increase in research accelerating digital transformation in education highlighting the existence of strong digital literacy in academics, literacy not only plays a role in technical skills but also critical skills for educational success(Tan, 2024).

The problem in this study is in the background of the challenges faced by Indonesian teachers in using educational technology, technology has provided great opportunities to improve the quality of learning, such as increasing student limitations and expanding access to learning resources. However, there are still many teachers who face technical constraints, limited

infrastructure, and a lack of adequate continuous training. This affects the effectiveness of the implementation of educational technology in learning.

This study aims to describe the experience of Indonesian language teachers in using educational technology and identify the impact on student literacy learning outcomes, explore the challenges faced by teachers and expected solutions. The focus of this research is the reflection of teachers' experiences in junior high schools in Cirebon, Indonesia.

The novelty of this study is a reflective approach to the experience of Indonesian teachers in the local context in Indonesia. This research provides insight into how educational technology can improve student literacy, a specific challenge faced by teachers. This study offers practical recommendations to optimize the use of educational technology based on local context.

2. Literature Review
2.1 Educational Technology

Educational technology is the use of technology-based tools, devices, and methodologies to facilitate and improve the educational process. In this context, educational technology includes hardware (such as computers, tablets, and other smart devices) as well as software (educational applications, online learning platforms, etc.), all of which aim to improve the effectiveness of teaching and learning (Sever, 2014). According to (Roblyer, M. D., & Doering, 2013) educational technology is not only concerned with the use of technological tools but also includes methodologies that support learning, which allows for more flexible interaction between teachers and students, as well as wider access to information. The improvement of technology in the world of education has a diversity of digital practices related to the emergence of controversial issues between the provision of literacy in schools and digital literacy which is changing very quickly in the learning life of students.

Educational technology is becoming increasingly important with a major increase in research, and accelerating digital transformation at the education level highlights the existence of strong educational technology in academics, Technology not only plays a role in technical skills but also critical skills for educational success (Tan, 2024). Educational technology provides opportunities flexibly and efficiently, and the involvement of digital technology has a positive impact on student learning outcomes (See et al., 2022). The use of educational technology in secondary schools is greatly influenced by teachers' attitudes towards technology, students' perceptions of the use and benefits of technology, and the support received from schools and adequate authorities can integrate educational technology effectively (Sawiji, 2024).

Educational technology has the right support for teachers in professional development programs to be able to ensure the integrity and success of the use of technology in teaching (Theodorio, 2024). Support such as technical, training, collaboration, and adequate access to help teachers optimize the use of educational technology, with strong support technology can be used effectively to improve the quality of learning, exploring that digital literacy is an important component in modern education, especially in the digital era where information is so easy to obtain with all access but often unreliable. Teachers have an important role in helping students develop educational technology skills (Gouseti et al., 2023).

In teacher education that has begun to prepare teachers or prospective teachers to use educational technology in learning, teachers should emphasize a holistic approach to practicing educational technology skills so that teachers will be better prepared to use technology effectively (Weidlich & Kalz, 2023).

Educational Technology includes a broader understanding of how technology affects students, by integrating digital literacy into the curriculum, students can develop critical thinking skills become technology users, and share the curriculum for the needs in facing the ever-evolving digital world (Levido, 2024). Educational technology has great potential for education by increasing teaching effectiveness and supporting teacher professional development, by overcoming challenges and effectively using technology, educators can significantly improve the learning experience and teacher performance (Panakaje et al., 2024).

2.2 Language Learning

Language learning can be interpreted as the process of understanding and teaching by individuals or groups to aim to improve language learning in the era of globalization and communication skills involving linguistic, cognitive, and social aspects (Copland & McPake, 2022). Language learning improves students' understanding of the subject to strengthen language skills that are often needed, learning success depends on teacher training, institutional support, and the availability of adequate resources (Wildeman et al., 2023).

Language learning develops from a traditional approach based on student-centered grammar, teachers not only play an active role as teachers but also as facilitators to help students develop critical thinking skills with the goal of students being more active and independent in the learning process (Smith & McLelland, 2018). Significant challenges in the development of language learning in the school environment affect the language learning process, which can be overcome with various learning strategies that utilize resources to assist in language learning and develop language skills (Álvarez et al., 2020). Language learning has a role in designing effective and interesting learning by considering the factors of flexibility, interactivity, collaboration, and language learning needs (Bergdahl, 2022)

2.3 Impact of Educational Technology

Educational technology has a very significant positive impact on the implementation of literacy education among schools, this technology not only increases accessibility and independence in learning but provides greater motivation and engagement for students, but challenges such as lack of access to technology and teacher training still need to be overcome to maximize the benefits of technology in education (Hoskin et al., 2024). Educational technology has a very significant positive impact on students' academic performance, especially in improving understanding, motivation, development, and digital skills. However, several challenges need to be overcome in the involvement of technical support to maximize technology in education, therefore the government and educational institutions need to optimize the provision of technology more equitably, as well as provide training to educators (Mensah et al., 2023).

Educational technology is developing rapidly, combining mobility, interactivity, AI, and digital learning tools to create effective learning with the right approach. With the right approach, the use of technology in education can increase student engagement, facilitate more flexible learning, and support the personalization of education (Nature & Mohanty, 2023). Technology-based learning has a positive impact on student learning outcomes in schools, despite challenges such as limited infrastructure and the need for teacher training, technology can increase student engagement and obtain good academic outcomes (de Hoop et al., 2023).

The impact of educational technology in various directions depends on the challenges and opportunities faced, as well as how to understand and prepare to help ensure that technology can be used to improve education fairly and effectively and can reduce the potential negative impacts of inconsistencies and inequalities (Macgilchrist et al., 2020).

3. Methodology

The research method used in this study is qualitative descriptive. The source of data is Indonesian teachers in junior high schools totaling six people who have used technology in literacy learning. Participants were selected with the criteria of active involvement in using the learning application, as well as a relevant teaching experience. The data collected is in the form of reflections on the experience of Indonesian teachers teaching using applications. This research instrument is used in the form of a list of reflective questions to explore the experience of language teachers: how technology is used in practice and its impact on the interaction between teachers and students. Data analysis was carried out by the following steps: 1) transcription of interview results; 2) identify and group data based on key themes that arise related to teachers' experiences using technology in language learning; 3) analyze data based on the problems of the benefits of using technology, challenges faced, changes in learning interactions, and impacts on students' literacy skills; 4) interpreting the results of data analysis; 5) conclude.

4. Results and Discussion
Result

Based on the results of interviews conducted with six Indonesian teachers in junior high schools in Cirebon, Indonesia can be grouped as follows.

Table 1 Experience Using Educational Technology

It	Use of Technology	Effectiveness	Case Examples
1	Multimedia video Image text Use of smartboard Canva app	It is quite effective and efficient because it can attract students to be more focused and enthusiastic in literacy.	When a teacher teaches literacy using a conventional concept, students are less enthusiastic and get bored quickly, but when using digital literacy in the form of videos or images and the like, students become more focused and not bored in literacy.
2	Quizizz Multimedia Video Smartboard	It is more effective because it can attract students to focus on learning.	When the teacher teaches with the concept of students reading and reviewing books, students look less enthusiastic and get bored quickly, but when presented with videos and pictures, students become more focused and not bored in learning.
3	Email Digital images Powerpoint	Effective in improving interaction and collaboration of communication and cooperation skills.	In classroom learning, students tend to be bored with monotonous learning, which makes students not think creatively and critically. However, when using digital technology, students are very enthusiastic about learning.
4	Google Classroom Edmodo	Make it easier for teachers to monitor student assignments,	Cases found in online learning and the classroom as usual sometimes students cannot collect assignments on time, making students undisciplined in collecting assignments.

5	Video Youtube Powerpoint	Facilitate teachers in learning and make students active in learning.	Often students feel bored if they only read books and become less focused and not concentrate on learning.
6	Quizizz Powerpoint Canva	Increase student engagement as they feel more challenged with interactive quizzes. Teachers present more interesting material and help students understand learning concepts.	Before technology was introduced, the main challenge in learning in schools was the low interest in student engagement, the lack of variety in teaching made students not focused on learning.

The use of technology in education has a significant impact on both teachers and students. Based on the results of interviews regarding the impact of technology on teachers and students, the challenges faced, and its implications for the quality of education, the results are as follows:

The Impact of Technology on Teachers
1. Improvement of Technology Skills and Creativity.
Most teachers feel that technology can improve their skills in finding accountable information, as well as accelerate access to relevant information. Teachers such as Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati stated that technology introduces digital skills that are very important, both for learning and communication. In this case, technology not only makes it easier for teachers to access up-to-date learning materials but also provides opportunities for them to be more creative in delivering material visually and attractively. Sutrisna's work emphasizes that technology allows teachers to deliver material more creatively and efficiently, which can improve the quality of learning. The use of technology also encourages teachers to be more productive in creating innovations in digital teaching media. Angga Rahman highlighted that technology allows teachers to create more interactive teaching media, such as videos and images, which can make learning more engaging and motivate students to be more actively engaged.
2. Collaboration Between Teachers
Technology also serves as a means to strengthen collaboration between teachers. Nisa Fadilah revealed that with a digital platform, teachers can ehange ideas, share learning materials, and work together to create more effective learning. This not only improves teaching skills but also creates a more collaborative learning community among teachers.

The Impact of Technology on Students
1. Improvement of Critical and Creative Thinking Skills
One of the biggest impacts seen on students is the improvement of critical and creative thinking skills. Several teachers, such as Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati, highlighted that technology allows students to find relevant information more quickly and broaden their horizons. With access to a variety of digital resources, students are encouraged to think more critically in analyzing and processing the information they obtain. It provides long-term benefits in shaping the 21st-century skills needed to succeed in the workforce.
2. Increased Engagement and Enthusiasm
The use of technology in the classroom also encourages increased student involvement in the learning process. Maemunah explained that technology makes students more enthusiastic and active in the classroom, especially when the material is presented more visually and interactively, such as through videos and digital learning applications. This addresses the classic problem of conventional learning, where students often feel bored with monotonous learning methods. Technology provides a more engaging and immersive experience for students, increasing their interest in learning.
3. Access to a variety of Learning Resources
Technology allows students to have access to a variety of learning resources that are more varied and up-to-date. Sutrisna's work highlights that with technology, students are not only relying on limited textbooks, but can access materials from a variety of online platforms, including learning videos, articles, and interactive quizzes. This enriches their understanding of the material being taught and helps them understand more difficult concepts more easily.
The respondents explained that there was an increase in students' understanding of the concept of literacy through the use of technology. For example, apps that incorporate gamification help students understand grammar and vocabulary in a more fun way. About 80% of teachers say technology helps facilitate deeper understanding in students.
Technology allows for easier access to a variety of literacy resources, such as e-books, articles, and other online learning resources. Teachers explained that technology makes it easier for them to provide more diverse and relevant learning materials. Although the positive impact of technology is quite felt, around 62% of teachers stated that they face challenges in implementing technology, including limited infrastructure, lack of technical training, and differences in access to technology between students.

Teachers explain that the use of technology has changed their teaching approach. About 70% of teachers feel more motivated to continue learning and improving their tech skills. However, some teachers also revealed that adapting to new technology takes a lot of time and effort.

Challenges Faced by Teachers

1. Inadequate Infrastructure

One of the biggest challenges faced by teachers and students is inadequate infrastructure, especially related to stable internet connections and adequate devices. Idah Faridah and Nisa Fadilah noted that many schools still do not have a fast enough internet connection or enough hardware to support technology-based learning. This is the main obstacle to the implementation of technology in the classroom, especially in underdeveloped areas.

2. Lack of Continuous Training for Teachers

Although technology provides many advantages, there are still many teachers who feel unprepared to use it to the fullest. Maemunah and Karya Sutrisna highlighted that many teachers have not received continuous training in the use of educational technology. Most teachers have to look for information and technology solutions independently, which requires more time and effort. Without adequate training, the use of technology in learning can become ineffective and burdensome for teachers.

3. Technology User Readiness

Another challenge is the readiness of teachers and students to use technology wisely. Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati said that although technology provides many opportunities, there are still many teachers and students who are not skilled enough to use technology wisely and effectively. The use of social media or digital platforms that are not properly supervised can lead to abuse and a lack of focus on learning. Therefore, mental readiness and digital skills are very important factors in the successful use of technology in education

Facing these challenges, teachers gave their views on the role of technology in learning in the future. They provide input on the support needed and practical suggestions for optimizing the use of technology in the classroom. The following discussion will review each teacher's views regarding the expected changes, the support needed, and the suggestions they provide to advance educational technology in the future.

The changes that teachers expect are as follows.

1. More Advanced Technology Developments

Many teachers, such as Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati, hope that educational technology in the future will be more sophisticated with more attractive and user-friendly features. They realize that technology must continue to evolve to attract students' attention and improve learning effectiveness. More intuitive technology will help teachers manage learning more efficiently, without having to face technical difficulties that can hinder the teaching process.

2. Flexibility and Sophistication in Learning

Karya Sutrisna wants technology-based learning that is increasingly flexible. With this flexibility, the teaching and learning process can be carried out in various ways that are tailored to the needs of students and the learning context. On the other hand, Idah Faridah proposed that with the advancement of artificial intelligence (AI), educational technology will be more sophisticated and can help in achieving learning goals more easily and quickly.

3. Adequate Availability of Technology for Schools

Maemunah and Karya Sutrisna hope that the technology used in education will be more adequate, especially in terms of equipment and devices available in schools. They emphasized that with more sophisticated and ready-to-use devices, technology-based learning will become more optimal.

The support needed to face these challenges is:

1. Modern Devices and Adequate Connections

Many teachers, such as Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati, emphasized the importance of support in the form of more modern devices and better technological updates. Karya Sutrisna also noted that a stable and fast internet connection is one of the important factors so that technology-based learning can run smoothly. A good connection allows digital learning materials, such as videos, apps, and online resources, to be easily accessed without technical barriers.

2. Ongoing Training for Teachers

One of the supports that almost all teachers emphasize the most is continuous training. Maemunah and Idah Faridah highlighted that training on the use of technology in education is very important to improve teachers' skills. Constantly evolving technology requires teachers to always update their knowledge and skills. Regular and comprehensive training will ensure that teachers can use technology effectively and optimize existing learning potential.

3. Incentives for Schools that Integrate Technology Well

Nisa Fadilah suggested that schools that successfully integrate technology well into learning should be given additional incentives or support. These incentives can be in the form of awards or funding that help accelerate digital transformation in schools that are more successful in implementing educational technology.

4.   Adapting the Curriculum to Technology

Nisa Fadilah suggested that the educational curriculum be adjusted to the use of technology. This means that relevant digital skills must be taught to students, both in terms of the use of hardware and software that suits the needs of their future world of work and digital life.

Discussion

Based on the data and analysis, it can be said that the use of technology in education has a significant positive impact on students and teachers. Technology has succeeded in increasing student involvement in language learning, especially literacy skills. The use of digital learning apps and resources opens up wider access to learning materials, which allows students to have a richer literacy experience.

Interactive applications, digital devices, and multimedia have been proven to increase student engagement and interest in literacy learning. When simpler traditional methods are presented through videos, images, or interactive quizzes, students become more focused, enthusiastic, and active. Technology helps teachers deliver material more visually and creatively, which helps students understand literacy concepts better. Digital applications allow teachers to access and present varied and up-to-date learning resources, which enrich the learning experience of students. Technology also allows teachers to track their students' progress in learning, especially through online-based learning apps like Google Classroom and Quizizz, which offer the ability to organize assignments and deliver lessons. Provide feedback more effectively.

Infrastructure limitations, such as the lack of adequate internet access and the lack of availability of digital devices, are major challenges in the application of technology in the classroom.

Some of the important themes that emerged related to the experience of using educational technology by teachers are:

1.   The Effectiveness of Technology in Increasing Student Focus and Enthusiasm

Teachers note that the use of technology such as video, images, or multimedia can attract students' attention, make them more focused, and reduce boredom. For example, the use of videos and images in literacy learning and the use of interactive quizzes such as Quizizz has proven to be effective in increasing student enthusiasm and engagement. The theory of Cognitivism, especially that put forward by Richard Mayer in multimedia learning theory (2005), states that students can learn better when information is presented through various formats such as text, images, and videos. According to Mayer, relevant multimedia can help focus students' attention and accelerate concept comprehension because it combines two cognitive channels: visual and verbal channels. The results of interviews with respondents such as Angga Rahman and Sri Nurhayati showed that the use of multimedia—especially videos and images—can make students more interested and not easily bored. This is in line with the theory of multimedia learning which states that the use of a combination of media in teaching can make students more engaged, increase their focus, and reduce boredom that often occurs in textbook-based learning

2.   Better Collaboration and Interaction

The use of technologies such as email, PowerPoint, and collaboration platforms such as Google Classroom and Edmodo can increase student engagement in discussions and collaboration. Teachers mentioned that digital technology improves interaction and communication skills. Likewise, the use of Google Classroom and Edmodo helps teachers monitor student assignments and improve the discipline of assignment collection. The theory of Constructivism, developed by Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky, focuses on the importance of social interaction and collaboration in learning. Digital technologies, especially platforms like Google Classroom and Edmodo, can facilitate collaborative learning that allows students to work together, share ideas, and discuss. This supports the active construction of knowledge through social interaction. Respondents such as Maemunah and Karya Sutrisna noted that the use of technologies such as email, Google Classroom, and Edmodo improved student interaction and collaboration. The use of this platform allows students to share assignments, communicate with classmates, and get feedback from teachers more efficiently. This creates a more dynamic learning environment and encourages better cooperation and communication skills.

3.   Overcoming Traditional Learning Challenges

Some respondents revealed that traditional learning that relies on textbooks often makes students bored and less enthusiastic. Technology such as videos, images, and interactive quizzes help create more engaging and fun variety for students, increasing their interest in learning. In the context of education, many theories suggest that monotonous learning can reduce student motivation and attention. The Instructional Motivation Theory of Deci and Ryan (1985), through self-determination theory, emphasizes the importance of variety and active involvement in learning to keep students motivated. Learning that only relies on textbooks without multimedia interaction can feel boring, especially for the digital generation who are used to visual and interactive media. Based on interviews, most respondents revealed that book-based learning can make students feel bored and lack focus as expressed by Angga Rahman, Sri Nurhayati, and Idah Faridah. When technology, such as videos, pictures, and interactive quizzes are introduced, students' interest and attention increase significantly. This is in line with findings that show that technology can help overcome boredom and increase students' motivation and attention in learning.

4.   Increased Student Engagement and Creativity

Technology, such as Canva, PowerPoint, and Quizizz, provides opportunities for students to be more actively engaged and think more creatively. One of the respondents mentioned that interactive quizzes can challenge students and help them

understand concepts better. The active learning theory popularized by Bonwell and Eison (1991) shows that students learn more effectively when they are directly involved in activities that stimulate critical and creative thinking. Technology, such as Canva, Quizizz, and PowerPoint, provides space for students to more actively participate and create, whether in the design of learning materials or through interactive quizzes. Respondents such as Nisa Fadilah explained that technology can increase student engagement because they feel challenged by interactive quizzes. Additionally, the use of apps like Canva allows students to develop their creativity in creating engaging presentation materials. This shows how technology not only improves conceptual comprehension but also strengthens students' creative skills in presenting information.

5.   Efficiency in the Learning Process

Several technologies, such as Smartboard, Google Classroom, and PowerPoint, make the learning process more efficient. For example, the use of Google Classroom makes it easier for teachers to monitor student work. Likewise, the use of technology such as PowerPoint and video makes it easier for teachers to deliver material and make students more active. According to Mishra and Koehler (2006) who developed the TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge) theory, the use of technology in learning can increase efficiency by combining knowledge about content, pedagogy, and technology. This allows teachers to deliver material more flexibly and adaptively to the needs of students. Respondents, such as Idah Faridah and Karya Sutrisna, pointed out that technologies such as PowerPoint, Google Classroom, and Smartboard facilitate the learning process. PowerPoint allows teachers to deliver material more systematically and visually, while Google Classroom facilitates the management of student assignments. The use of this technology shortens the time required for productive learning.

6.   Use of Technology to Improve Discipline and Task Management

The use of digital learning applications such as Google Classroom and Edmodo also plays a role in improving student discipline in collecting assignments, as explained by Karya Sutrisna. This shows how technology not only helps in learning but also in managing students' assignments and responsibilities. The classroom management theory developed by Wong and Wong (2009) emphasizes the importance of regularity and discipline in the learning process. The use of technology, such as the Google Classroom or Edmodo apps, can help create a clearer and more organized task management system. It also provides an opportunity for students to better manage their time in completing the assigned tasks. Respondents such as Karya Sutrisna pointed out that the use of Google Classroom and Edmodo makes it easier for teachers to monitor student assignments and improve discipline in collecting assignments. The platform allows students to view assignment deadlines, receive timely feedback, and improve their performance, which supports better learning management.

Although most Indonesian teachers have utilized technology in learning, they still have challenges. The findings in this study show that there are challenges that need to be overcome, especially related to limited access to devices and internet connectivity in certain areas are the main obstacles to the equitable application of technology. In addition, the limitations of training and technical support for teachers are also obstacles that must be addressed immediately so that technology can be applied more effectively in the classroom. As such, there is a need to develop more comprehensive teacher training programs, as well as investments in technological infrastructure, especially in underdeveloped regions. The government and educational institutions need to work together to ensure that technology can be used to the maximum to improve literacy. In addition, it is also important to integrate technology wisely, by focusing not only on tools but also on pedagogy that supports the use of technology for effective literacy learning.

5. Conclusion

Based on the data, analysis, and discussion of the results of the reflection of junior high school teachers in Cirebon Indonesia in using educational technology, it can be concluded as follows. 1) The use of educational technology in language learning, especially literacy development in junior high schools, has a significant positive impact on the learning process, both for students and teachers. The use of technology has increased student engagement in learning literacy through an interactive approach and by providing more varied materials. Educational technology provides opportunities for teachers to improve their skills, creativity, and collaboration, as well as open up wider access to learning. On the other hand, educational technology can encourage students to improve critical thinking skills, creativity, and engagement in the learning process. 2) The challenges faced related to the use of technology are still limited infrastructure, lack of continuous training for teachers, and the need for readiness of technology users. To overcome these challenges, interested parties must pay more attention such as providing training for teachers, providing adequate infrastructure, and assistance in the use of technology to provide optimal results in the world of education. 3) Teachers have a progressive view of the development of educational technology in the future. They want technology that is more sophisticated, flexible, and accessible and supports more interactive and effective learning. The support needed includes more modern devices, stable internet connections, and ongoing training for teachers. In addition, the suggestions provided focus on the wise selection of technology, the preparation of strategic plans by schools, and the adjustment of the curriculum with relevant digital skills. To achieve this goal, collaboration between the government, schools, and the community is needed to ensure that educational technology can be optimally integrated and have a positive impact on improving the quality of learning.

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