Virtual Tour as a Digital-Based Guidance and Counseling Orientation Service in the Introduction of the School Environment

[1]Amriana, [2]M. Athoiful Fanan, [3]Sayyida Aulia Salsabila, [4]Khairunnisa Mardhiyah, [5]Muhammad Alif Mahdy Mumtaza

[1,3,4,5] UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, [2] STAI An Najah Indonesia Mandiri Sidoarjo

[1]amriana@uinsby.ac.id , [2]athoifulfanan@stainim.ac.id, [3]04010321026@student.uinsby.ac.id, [4]04010321015@student.uinsby.ac.id@uinsby.ac.id, [5]04010321018@student.uinsby.ac.id@uinsby.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to determine the role of virtual tours as a digital-based guidance and counseling orientation service in introducing the school environment. By understanding the potential of virtual tour technology in the educational context, researchers hope that this can open up opportunities to provide students with more effective, informative, and in-depth orientation experiences. In this study, the researchers used the research method of literature review or literature study. All the data collected and researched comes from reading materials or literature and other relevant documentation materials, such as books, journals, papers, articles, and other materials related to the research subject. The results of this study are 1) Virtual tour allows students to explore school facilities firsthand, 2) in the virtual tour, Information and introduction about school rules and important procedures can be included, and 3) Virtual tour can provide an introduction to educational programs, curriculum, to extracurricular activities available at school. Virtual tours play a big role in helping teachers, parents, and students better understand and identify the school environment. It makes guidance and counseling (BK) orientation services more successful and can be a good source of Information for all school personnel.

Keywords: Virtual Tour; orientation guidance and Counseling Services; school environment

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran tur virtual sebagai layanan orientasi bimbingan dan konseling berbasis digital dalam memperkenalkan lingkungan sekolah. Dengan memahami potensi teknologi virtual tour dalam konteks pendidikan, peneliti berharap hal ini dapat membuka peluang untuk memberikan pengalaman orientasi yang lebih efektif, informatif, dan mendalam kepada siswa. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian studi literatur atau studi pustaka. Semua data yang dikumpulkan dan diteliti berasal dari bahan bacaan atau literatur, serta bahan dokumentasi lain yang relevan, seperti buku, jurnal, makalah, artikel, dan bahan lainnya yang berkaitan dengan subjek penelitian. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah 1) Virtual tour memungkinkan siswa untuk mengeksplorasi fasilitas sekolah secara langsung, 2) dalam virtual tour, informasi dan pengenalan mengenai peraturan sekolah dan prosedur penting dapat dimasukkan, dan 3) Virtual tour dapat memberikan pengenalan mengenai program pendidikan, kurikulum, hingga kegiatan ekstrakurikuler yang tersedia di sekolah. Secara umum, virtual tour berperan besar dalam membantu guru, orang tua, dan siswa untuk lebih memahami dan mengenali lingkungan sekolah. Hal ini membuat layanan orientasi bimbingan dan konseling (BK) menjadi lebih berhasil dan dapat menjadi sumber informasi yang baik bagi seluruh personil sekolah.

Kata kunci: Tur Virtual; layanan orientasi bimbingan dan konseling; lingkungan sekolah

A. Introduction

In the ever-evolving digital age, technology has changed the way individuals interact with the world around them. The development of computer technology, especially virtual technology, has opened the door to creating new immersive and informative experiences.

From the Islamic perspective, science and technology must be handled wisely and constructively to benefit Ummat Islam and all mankind. Science and technology should not be used to harm others or damage the environment and should not be used to replace God's position in governing the universe.[1]

إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ وَعِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ وَوَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ

It means " *if a person dies, then his deeds are cut off except for three things (namely): alms jariyah, knowledge used, or prayer pious child.*" (HR. Muslim)

According to the Hadith above, the reward will never stop if his knowledge continues to be practiced in real life. It also applies to the application of knowledge technology. As an illustration, consider developing an application that incorporates moral principles, and asking others to continue to live those principles. Therefore, the developer of this program will be given Pahala the same reward as the person who performs this virtue. Although the field is technological, as long as we follow the direction of religion, nothing bad can happen.

In education, transitioning to a new school environment is an important step in the student's journey. New students, with hearts full of hope and anxiety, enter the doors of a school that may still be unfamiliar to them. This new environment can be a significant challenge with its wide range of facilities, norms, and procedures. New students need to feel prepared and comfortable within their school environment. However, often they have difficulty understanding and getting to know the school's facilities, important places, or even the guidelines and views held by the school. It is a very important time in their education when they need help, support, and guidance.

On the other hand, Islamic Da'wah, which carries noble moral messages, ethics, and religious values, is important in shaping the individual's character. Introduction to the teachings of Islam, both in the form of Information and practical experience, is a vital component in education based on religious values. Islamic Da'wah carries messages such as justice, kindness, mercy, and integrity, which are the foundation of Islamic morality. It helps individuals develop strong moral values, understand the difference between right and wrong, and motivates them to live a moral life.

In addition, the introduction to the teachings of Islam in the form of Information and practical experience, such as carrying out worship, reading the Qur'an', and participating in religious activities, is an important part of Education based on religious values. Education that focuses on religious values can also shape an individual's character by teaching them to be responsible, care for others, and have a humble attitude. It creates a solid foundation for building a society based on ethics, morality, and Noble religious values.

One of the growing aspects of education is the digital-based guidance and counseling (BK) orientation service designed to introduce students to their school environment. School orientation is an important first step in a student's educational journey. It is when students first interact with their new school environment, getting to know the rules, facilities and surrounding community. Traditionally, orientation is delivered through a manual process involving brochures, speeches, or physical tours requiring students to be physically present at school.

The educational environment experienced by students at school greatly influences the maturation and development of students ' personalities. A pleasant learning environment fosters

---

[1] Muhammad Rifky et al., "Ilmu Pengetahuan Teknologi Dan Seni (Ipteks) Dalam Perspektif Islam," *Journal Islamic Education* 1, no. 1 (2023): 30, https://maryamsejahtera.com/index.php/Education/index.

learning discipline and school discipline, and students grow and develop into positive personalities in a good school environment. [2]

Sofan Amri argues that the school environment is not only limited to physical, but also includes non-physical aspects that represent guidelines and regulations taught and applied in schools. Factors such as buildings, facilities, teachers, curriculum, and school culture and values can significantly impact student development and education.[3]

However, in an era where digital technologies are changing how we explore and understand the World, guidance and counseling orientation services are also undergoing significant evolution. One of the latest innovations in this regard is virtual tours. A Virtual tour is a digital experience that allows students to "visit" and explore their school environment in a very realistic and interactive way, even without being physically present.

Research conducted by Lita Karlitasari, et al. with the title "Virtual Tour Campus as a promotional Media during the Covid-19 pandemic" revealed that the use of virtual tours in the context of campus promotion, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, can be a very effective tool. With Virtual Reality (VR) technology, prospective students can experience an experience close to a physical visit to campus without having to come in person. It helps them to better understand the campus environment and the courses offered. Virtual tours can also expand the accessibility of Information to prospective students who may be in locations far from campus. Innovations such as these reflect how technology can be used to support education and the promotion of Higher Education.[4]

Research I Gede Bendesa Subawa, et al. with the title "developing a Virtual Tour of the 360-degree photography-based Information Engineering Education Program " is a relevant step, especially in the COVID-19 pandemic that limits physical meetings. Virtual tours like this can effectively help prospective students and the public get to know PTI without coming to campus in person. It facilitates recruiting new students and provides wider access to those potentially interested in the program.[5]

For new students who are still adjusting to their new educational environment, virtual tours play an important function as a digital orientation service for guidance and counseling. Students will feel less prepared when they first start school. In addition, problems also arise in prospective new students who find it difficult to conduct a direct survey of school infrastructure, especially those who live far away. Prospective new students and the general public will more easily feel like they are in school by utilizing a virtual tour.

In the context of digital-based guidance and counseling orientation services, integrating Islamic religious values in virtual tours can effectively convey religious messages to individuals, including new students, while helping them get to know the school environment better. It helps to create a holistic education, fostering strong moral character and academic knowledge.

Given this, the researcher is interested in exploring the role of virtual tours as a digital guidance and counseling orientation service to adapt students to the school environment, including facilitating the transition process and providing more accurate Information about what can be anticipated from their education.

---

[2] Komarudin, "Peran Lingkungan Sekolah dan Disiplin Belajar dalam Meminimalisir Kenakalan Siswa di SMP PGRI 2 Selagai Linga Kab. Lampung Tengah Tahun 2015/2016," *Skripsi*, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, (2017): 9, http://eprints.ums.ac.id/14213/2/BAB_I.pdf.

[3] Enceng Yana and Rizka Putri Jayanti, "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sekolah dan Sikap Peserta Didik Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survei Pada Siswa Kelas XI IPS di SMA Negeri 9 Cirebon)," *Edunomic* 2, no. 2 (2014): 90–91, https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/271656-pengaruh-lingkungan-sekolah-dan-sikap-pe-7e9d2e3a.pdf.

[4] Lita Karlitasari et al., "Virtual Tour Campus Sebagai Media Promosi Di Masa Pandemik Covid-19," *Komputasi: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Komputer Dan Matematika* 19, no. 1 (2022): 23, https://doi.org/10.33751/komputasi.v19i1.4438.

[5] I Gede Bendesa Subawa, I Nengah Eka Mertayasa, and Dessy Seri Wahyuni, "Pengembangan Virtual Tour Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Informatika Berbasis Fotografi 360 Derajat," *Kumpulan Artikel Mahasiswa Pendidikan Teknik Informatika* 11, no. 3 (2022): 334.

This study also aims to assist students in recognizing and understanding the school's physical environment, including important locations such as classrooms, libraries, and other facilities by using a Virtual Tour as a Digital-based guidance and counseling Orientation Service in the introduction to the school environment. By understanding the potential of virtual tour technology in education, researchers hope that this can open up opportunities to provide more effective, informative, and immersive orientation experiences for students.

B.   Theoretical Review

1.   Virtual Tour

The history of human cognition has been significantly altered by virtual tours, a technology trending towards higher quality products.6 By placing users in images and allowing them to view, capture, and evaluate virtual data virtual, virtual tours allow users to increase their situational awareness. A Virtual tour represents an actual place that often consists of several images or videos. Additional multimedia components such as music, sound effects, text, and narration may also be included in the virtual tour.7

A picture of a place with several photos is called a virtual tour. A series of images will be integrated to produce a 360°panoramic image. 8 Virtual tours usually aim to replicate the sensation of being somewhere by simply staring at the monitor screen.9 Virtual tour can be presented in the form of pictures or videos.

It is clear from the above discussion that a virtual tour is a digital experience that allows individuals to explore and integrate a simulated environment. In this case, the virtual tour can be used to introduce the school environment.

The purpose of using virtual tours in education is as follows.

As a promotional and Information media: a study produced a product in the form of a virtual campus tour as a promotional media during the COVID-19 pandemic. Virtual tour can be used as a promotional media and Information to introduce the campus environment online to the general public.10 Using virtual tours as a promotional and informational medium, schools can create better relationships with the community, increase their appeal as an educational option, and facilitate introducing the school environment to prospective students and parents.

As a medium of orientation in the introduction of the school environment: a study produced a product in the form of a virtual tour for the introduction of the EEPIS campus environment based on the website.11 Virtual tour as a medium of orientation in introducing the school environment uses digital technology to provide interactive experiences to new students exploring school facilities, classrooms, and other important areas. It helps students feel more familiar with their school environment, reduces anxiety, and provides better Information about important places in school.

As a learning medium: a study shows that virtual tours with Google Expedition in Learning Project Based Learning in SMK Negeri 10 Surabaya can increase student motivation and learning outcomes.12 Virtual tour as a learning medium uses digital technology to provide students an

---

6 I Gede Bendesa Subawa, I Nengah Eka Mertayasa, and Dessy Seri Wahyuni, "Pengembangan Virtual Tour Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Informatika Berbasis Fotografi 360 Derajat," 337.

7 Mamay Syani and Fadli Rahman, "Virtual Tour Interaktif Panorama 360 ° Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Tedc Bandung," *Jurnal Komunikasi, Media Dan Informatika* 11, no. 1 (2017): 61.

8 I Gede Bendesa Subawa, I Nengah Eka Mertayasa, and Dessy Seri Wahyuni, "Pengembangan Virtual Tour Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Informatika Berbasis Fotografi 360 Derajat," 337.

9 Mamay Syani and Fadli Rahman, "Virtual Tour Interaktif Panorama 360 ° Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Tedc Bandung," 61.

10 Lita Karlitasari et al., "Virtual Tour Campus Sebagai Media Promosi Di Masa Pandemik Covid-19," 23.

11 Ashafidz Fauzan et al., "Pengembangan Aplikasi Virtual Tour Sebagai Media Pengenalan Lingkungan Kampus PENS Berbasis Website," *Jurnal Teknologi Terpadu* 7, no. 1 (2021): 29, https://doi.org/10.54914/jtt.v7i1.341.

12 Taufiqurrohman and Meini Sondang Sumbawati, "Penerapan Media Virtual Tour Dengan Google Expedition Dalam Pembelajaran Project Based Learning Di SMK Negeri 10 Surabaya," *Jurnal IT-EDU (Information Technology and Education)* 5, no. 1 (2020): 251, https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/it-edu/article/view/37483.

interactive and immersive learning experience. It involves using 3D images, videos or simulations that allow students to explore specific places, concepts or subjects more engaging and interactively than traditional learning methods. Virtual tours can be used in various educational contexts, including exploring historical sites, natural environments, medical training, and more. It helps students understand concepts better, improves memory, and motivates learning.

Many different places and regions make extensive use of virtual tours. Public spaces such as the White House and the Taj Mahal are examples, as are museums, tourist destinations, colleges, housing estates, monumental sites, Parks, and breeding areas. These have used virtual tour technology to provide an immersive experience to visitors or potential visitors. It allows people to explore and understand those places without physically visiting them, which can benefit promotion, education, and marketing. (Sutopo, 2003).

2. Orientation guidance and counseling services

Counseling and guidance on the education system, service orientation is very important. In the education system, guidance and counseling orientation services are very important. These programs help people realize their potential, overcome obstacles, and make wise decisions.[13] Service orientation guidance and counseling are important in the education system and public welfare services. These services are designed to assist individuals, both at theformal education level and beyond, in overcoming problems, making decisions, developing their potential, and understanding themselves better. Qualified counselors can provide guidance and counseling orientation services in various settings such as schools, colleges, workplaces, and social organizations.[14]

According to Dewa Ketut Sukardi, guidance and counseling services called orientation help students and individual other who can share a significant impact on students, especially parents, in understanding the new environment (such as school) they are entering or are being asked to play a role in it more easily.[15] While Prayitno argued that the Orientation Service is a service that serves as a guidance program designed to introduce new students to their new environment.[16] According to a different definition, service orientation is a guidance program led by a guidance counselor and all designated teachers to help students (or others who may have an impact, especially their parents)transition from the old to the new.

This explanation concludes that service orientation is a type of assistance or service provided to a person, particularly a learner or new entrant, to help them get to know, digest, and adapt to a particular environment or circumstance. In education, orientation services are often provided to new students entering a particular level of education, such as new students in elementary, secondary, or college. These services may include an introduction to physical facilities, rules and procedures, educational programs, curricula, and other relevant Information.

Prayitno stated, the purpose of service orientation there are two, namely general purpose and special purpose. Orientation aims to " accustom the individual to enter a new atmosphere or environment" in general. Through this service, people get a variety of opportunities to understand and be able to interact positively with various aspects of the new environment.[17] Meanwhile, the

---

[13] Tri Wahyuni, "Peranan Layanan Informasi Bimbingan dan Konseling Terhadap Tingkah Laku Sosial pada Siswa Kelas XII KR1 Di SMKN2 Boyolangu Tulungagung," *Jurnal Ilmiah Pengembangan Pendidikan* 5, no. 3 (2018): 5.

[14] Aris Munandar et al., "Implementasi Layanan Konsultasi Bimbingan Dan Konseling Di Smk Negeri Se Kota Semarang," *Indonesian Journal of Guidance and Counseling: Theory and Application* 6, no. 2 (2017): 4, http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jbk.

[15] Rahayu Dwi Lestari et al., "Strategi Guru Bk Dalam Mengatasi Krisis Identitas," *Educouns Journal: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Bimbingan Konseling* 2, no. 1 (2021): 72.

[16] Rovida Nurhusna Abinsair, Sulaiman Samad, and Nur Fadhilah Umar, "Pengembangan E-Modul Layanan Orientasi Guru Bimbingan Dan Konseling Bagi Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama Di Kota Makassar," *Pinisi Journal Of Art, Humanity And Social Studies* 3, no. 1 (2023): 62.

[17] Qonita Luthfiah, Yuline Yuline, and Luhur Wicaksono, "Studi Tentang Layanan Orientasi Pada Peserta Didik Kelas Vii Di Mts Al-Irsyad Pontianak," *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran* 7, no. 8 (2018): 6.

purpose of orientation services is specifically related to the role played by guidance and counseling services.[18]

Viewed from an understanding function, orientation services help individuals understand their new environment or situation. It includes helping them understand the rules, norms, procedures, and other important Information relevant to that environment. A good understanding can help individuals behave wisely and productively in new environments.

Seen from the preventive function, the Orientation Service also seeks to prevent potential problems or errors if the individual does not understand the new environment well. By providing the necessary Information, onboarding services can help individuals avoid negative consequences and make more informed decisions.

In terms of the development function, when individuals can adapt well and use the resources available in the new environment, they can develop their potential better. Service orientation can provide a solid foundation for individual development in this new environment.

So, onboarding services aim to minimize the uncertainty, confusion, and anxiety that individuals may experience when they are in a new environment or situation. These services can help individuals feel more prepared and comfortable facing changes and challenges. In addition, orientation services can also support making the right decisions related to the environment or situation they face.

3. School Environment

According to Kadir, individuals can obtain education directly or indirectly in an educational environment. School environment and classroom environment is an educational environment.[19] The word 'environment ' which means circumference, surroundings, A Perfect Circle, area, and so on, is the origin of the word "environment". According to Semiawan, the environment is an item outside the individual and gives him knowledge through his five senses. Students ' personal development is shown to be significantly influenced by their school environment.[20]

Syamsu Yusuf argues that schools are official educational institutions that methodically plan the agenda of guidance, guidance, and upgrading to support students in achieving their full potential in all areas—moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and social. [21] The school environment can also be defined as the unity of space in the educational sphere that participates in forming attitudes and developing student potential. Then Hamidah argues that schools in formal education institutions are social and non-social environments that support and foster the development of students ' entrepreneurial potential. The social environment includes teachers, other teaching staff, friends, and school culture. Non-social environment includes curriculum, programs, facilities and infrastructure.[22]

So it can be concluded that the school environment refers to the entire physical, social, and cultural context in which the educational process occurs. It includes various elements that affect the student's learning experience, the interaction between students and teachers, and the educational environment's general atmosphere.

[18] Annas, "Layanan Orientasi Bimbingan dan Konseling dalam Membantu Penyesuaian Diri Siswa MTSN Sleman Kota," *Skripsi*, Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Islam, June (2016): 14.

[19] Zaenol Fajri, "Peran Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Belajar Siswa SD/ MI," *Jurnal Ika* 7, no. 2 (2019): 115.

[20] Almustari Enteding, "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Baca Peserta Didik di SMP Negeri 4 Batui Kabupaten BanggaI," *Linear: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 3, no. 1 (2019): 42.

[21] Andi Ridha and St. Rajiah Rusydi, "Pengaruh Lingkungan Keluarga dan Sekolah Terhadap Perilaku Siswa," *Jurnal Tarbawi* 1, no. 1 (2020): 53.

[22] Chomzana Kinta Marini and Siti Hamidah, "Pengaruh Self-Efficacy, Lingkungan Keluarga, Dan Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa SMK Jasa Boga," *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi* 4, no. 2 (2014): 199, https://doi.org/10.21831/jpv.v4i2.2545.

The school environment serves more than just a teaching and learning location. Schools also have many purposes. In accordance with the affirmation of Hasbullah, the school environment has the following objectives: [23]

a. Provide knowledge and intellectual development to students.
b. Specialization in the field of teaching and education caused by the growing diversification of social institutions and tasks of society.
c. Efficiency, education, and teaching will be implemented in society more effectively.
d. Socialization the school environment plays an important role in encouraging socialization and the development of individuals into adaptable members of society.
e. Cultural transmission and conservation: the school environment is responsible for spreading cultural heritage to students.
f. Transition from home to society. Before joining society, students can prepare themselves by exercising independence and responsibility in the school environment.

C. Methods

The object of research in this study is a virtual tour media, and the research methodology is a literature study. Khatibah in Sari and Amendri defines library research as an activity that is carried out methodically to accumulate, assess, and draw conclusions from the data using certain strategies and procedures to find answers to the problems encountered during library research. According to Danandjaja, literature research in Sari and Amendr, on the other hand, is a systematic scientific approach to bibliographic research. For this reason, bibliographic materials related to the research objectives must be collected, library protocols must be followed during the collection process, and the results must be prepared and presented.[24]

The development of the theoretical and practical components of the topic under study is the main goal of this approach. Because the foundation of this research is the study of literature, all the data collected and researched come from reading materials or literature, as well as other relevant documentation materials, such as books, journals, papers, articles, and other materials related to the research subject.

Qualitative analysis with a deductive approach is a method of data analysis used. A deductive research approach uses experience with related theories or concepts in addition to facts from literature studies to understand and explain the problem under investigation. This method can help researchers obtain a thorough understanding of the subject matter and draw more comprehensive conclusions.
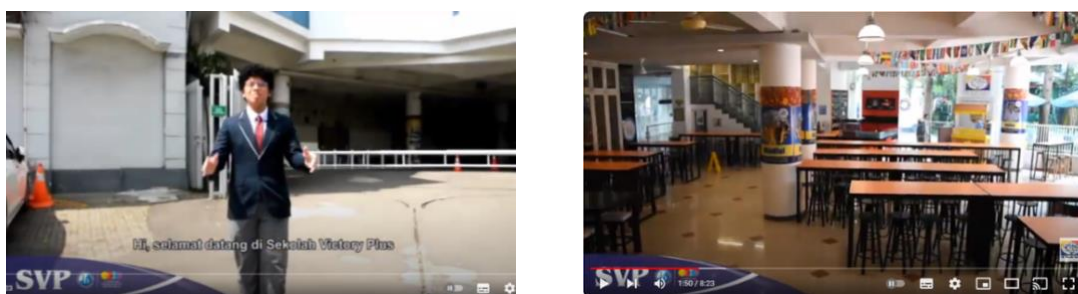
D. Results and Discussion

In modern education that is increasingly adopting digital technology, virtual tours are an effective tool in helping students, parents, and school staff to interact with the school environment virtually before the actual physical experience. The school environment and the virtual tour have a close relationship because the virtual tour is a tool used to introduce, explore, and understand the school environment. Here are some examples of virtual tours to introduce the school environment.

1. Victory Plus school in Bekasi, West Java. The school has taken a good initiative by using *a virtual tour* in the form of a video to introduce their school.

---

[23] Eri Purniasih, "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Darul Fikri Bringin Kauman Ponorogo," *Skripsi*, Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, (2020): 20–21, http://eprints.umpo.ac.id/5662/3/BAB II.pdf.

[24] Milya Sari and Asmendri Asmendri, "Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research) Dalam Penelitian Pendidikan IPA," *Natural Science* 6, no. 1 (2020): 44, https://doi.org/10.15548/nsc.v6i1.1555.

Picture 1 Virtual tour video Sekolah Victory Plus di Bekasi, Jawa Barat

Source: https://youtu.be/YlK2lHoI3g4?si=R-z9iXb5lIpmUvkE

2. SMA Budi Cendekian Islamic School in Depok, West Java. The school has taken a good initiative by using *a virtual tour* in the form of pictures to introduce their school.

Picture 2 Virtual tour SMA Budi Cendekian Islamic School di Depok, Jawa Barat
Source : https://senior.bcischool.sch.id/virtual-toursekolah/

Virtual tours are useful tools that schools can use to better introduce children to their school environment during guidance and counseling orientation services. It includes physical facilities such as classrooms, libraries, laboratories, and other places. Therefore, virtual tours help students to feel more prepared, comfortable, and connected to school.

Overall, the virtual tour has several important roles in digital-based guidance and counseling orientation services in the introduction of the school environment, including:

1. Introduction to the physical environment: The virtual tour allows students to better explore and understand the school's physical layout. It helps them feel more prepared and comfortable when arriving at the school. With the visualization of school facilities provided by the virtual tour, students can:
a. Knowing where classes are located: they can see where their classes are helping them plan their route and understand the layout better.
b. Identify important facilities: *the Virtual tour* allows students to recognize important facilities such as libraries, sports halls, canteens, and administrative offices. It helps them feel more connected to the school environment.
c. Reduce anxiety: by looking at previous school environments, students can reduce the level of anxiety that often arises when they first arrive at a new school.
2. Introduction to rules and procedures: in *the virtual tour*, Information about school rules and important procedures can be included. It can help students understand school rules of conduct, security procedures, and administrative procedures.
a. Understanding of rules: students can understand the school rules, ethics, and rules of conduct that apply before arriving in their physical environment. It can help reduce rule violations that may occur due to ignorance.

b. Safety: Information about safety procedures such as emergency evacuation routes, fire regulations, or other emergency procedures can be easily accessed by students. It is important for the safety of everyone in the school.
c. Administration and resources: students and parents can get Information about important contacts and other resources available at the school. It facilitates communication and access to school resources.
3. Introduction to educational programs: *Virtual tours* can provide Information about educational programs, various religious activities, curricula, subjects, and extracurricular activities available at the school. It helps students understand their educational options.
a. Educational programs: students can understand the educational programs available at the school, including academic programs, vocational programs, and other specialized programs.
b. Religious and Cultural Activities: *Virtual tours* can introduce students to existing religious, cultural, or social activities at school, helping them feel more involved in the school community.
c. Curriculum and subjects: Information about the curriculum, the subjects offered, and how students will learn and pursue their academic interests.
d. Extracurricular activities: students can find available extracurricular activities like clubs, sports, arts and other activities. It helps them plan their participation outside of class hours.

E. Conclusion

Digital-based guidance and counseling (BK) orientation services are increasingly developing in education to acquaint students with the school environment. Virtual tours play several important roles in digital-based guidance and counseling orientation services, particularly in exposing the school environment, as can be concluded from the above discussion.
1. Introduction to the physical environment: *the Virtual tour* allows students to explore the school facilities virtually. They can see important locations such as classrooms, libraries, gyms, and canteens. It helps students understand the physical layout of the school.
2. Introduction to rules and procedures: in *the virtual tour*, Information about school rules and important procedures can be included. It can help students understand school rules, security, and administrative procedures.
3. Introduction to educational programs: *Virtual tours* can provide Information about educational programs, various religious activities, curricula, subjects, and extracurricular activities available at the school. It helps students understand their educational options.

Virtual tours play a big role in helping teachers, parents, and students better understand and identify the school environment. It makes guidance and counseling (BK) orientation services more successful and can be a good source of Information for all school personnel.

References

Abinsair, Rovida Nurhusna, Sulaiman Samad, and Nur Fadhilah Umar. "Pengembangan E-Modul Layanan Orientasi Guru Bimbingan Dan Konseling Bagi Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama Di Kota Makassar." 3, no. 1 (2023): 60-68. https://ojs.unm.ac.id/PJAHSS/article/view/42310.
Annas. "Layanan Orientasi Bimbingan dan Konseling dalam Membantu Penyesuaian Diri Siswa MTSN Sleman Kota." *Skripsi*, Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Islam, (2016): 1-83. https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/24451/.
Entending, Almustari. "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Baca Peserta Didik di SMP Negeri 4 Batui Kabupaten BanggaI." *Linear: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 3, no. 1 (2019): 40-49. https://ojs.untika.ac.id/index.php/linear/article/view/148/114.
Fajri, Zaenol. "Peran Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Belajar Siswa SD/ MI." *Jurnal Ika* 7, no.

2 (2019): 110-124. https://doi.org/10.36841/pgsdunars.v7i2.477.

Fauzan, Ashafidz, Zakha Maisat Eka, Zulhaydar Fairozal Akbar, and Kholid Fathoni. "Pengembangan Aplikasi Virtual Tour Sebagai Media Pengenalan Lingkungan Kampus PENS Berbasis Website." *Jurnal Teknologi Terpadu* 7, no. 1 (2021): 23–30. https://doi.org/10.54914/jtt.v7i1.341.

Karlitasari, Lita, Boldson Herdianto Situmorang, Agung Prajuhana Putra, Amalia Sabrina, and Diva Randika. "Virtual Tour Campus Sebagai Media Promosi Di Masa Pandemik Covid-19." *Komputasi: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Komputer Dan Matematika* 19, no. 1 (2022): 16–24. https://doi.org/10.33751/komputasi.v19i1.4438.

Komarudin. "Peran Lingkungan Sekolah dan Disiplin Belajar dalam Meminimalisir Kenakalan Siswa di SMP PGRI 2 Selagai Linga Kab. Lampung Tengah Tahun 2015/2016." *Skripsi*, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, (2017): 1–239. http://eprints.ums.ac.id/14213/2/BAB_I.pdf.

Lestari, Rahayu Dwi, Meisie L Mangantes, Rinna Y Kasenda, Dominicus Tinus. "Strategi Guru Bk Dalam Mengatasi Krisis Identitas." *Educouns Journal: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Bimbingan Konseling* 2, no. 1 (2021): 70-74. https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/348655-strategi-guru-bk-dalam-mengatasi-krisis-b68d76b7.pdf.

Luthfiah, Qonita, Yuline Yuline, and Luhur Wicaksono. "Studi Tentang Layanan Orientasi Pada Peserta Didik Kelas Vii Di Mts Al-Irsyad Pontianak." *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran* 7, no. 8 (2018): 1–8. http://dx.doi.org/10.26418/jppk.v7i8.27349.

Marini, Chomzana Kinta, and Siti Hamidah. "Pengaruh Self-Efficacy, Lingkungan Keluarga, Dan Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa SMK Jasa Boga." *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi* 4, no. 2 (2014): 195–207. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpv.v4i2.2545.

Munandar, Aris, and Heru Mugiarso. "Implementasi Layanan Konsultasi Bimbingan Dan Konseling Di Smk Negeri Se Kota Semarang." *Indonesian Journal of Guidance and Counseling: Theory and Application* 6, no. 2 (2017): 59–62. http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jbk.

Purniasih, Eri. "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sosial Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Darul Fikri Bringin Kauman Ponorogo." *Skripsi,* Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, (2020): 16–35. http://eprints.umpo.ac.id/5662/3/BAB II.pdf.

Ridha, Andi, and St. Rajiah Rusydi. "Pengaruh Lingkungan Keluarga dan Sekolah Terhadap Perilaku Siswa." *Jurnal Tarbawi* 1, no. 1 (2020): 52–58. https://doi.org/10.26618/jtw.v1i1.356.

Rifky, Muhammad, Arya Dwi Putra, Muhammad Ervani, and Muhammad Indra Wijaya Kusuma. "Ilmu Pengetahuan Teknologi Dan Seni (Ipteks) Dalam Perspektif Islam." *Tahun 2023 Journal Islamic Education* 1, no. 1 (2023): 29–37. https://maryamsejahtera.com/index.php/Education/index.

Sari, Milya, and Asmendri Asmendri. "Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research) Dalam Penelitian Pendidikan IPA." *Natural Science* 6, no. 1 (2020): 41–53. https://doi.org/10.15548/nsc.v6i1.1555.

Subawa, I Gede Bendesa, I Nengah Eka Mertayasa, and Dessy Seri Wahyuni. "Pengembangan Virtual Tour Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Informatika Berbasis Fotografi 360 Derajat." *Kumpulan Artikel Mahasiswa Pendidikan Teknik Informatika* 11, no. 3 (2022): 334–343. https://doi.org/10.23887/karmapati.v11i3.54899

Syani, Mamay, and Fadli Rahman. "Virtual Tour Interaktif Panorama 360 ° Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Berbasis Web Di Politeknik Tedc Bandung." *Jurnal Komunikasi, Media Dan Informatika* 11, no. 1 (2017): 60–65. https://ejournal.poltektedc.ac.id/index.php/tedc/article/view/207.

Taufiqurrohman, and Meini Sondang Sumbawati. "Penerapan Media Virtual Tour Dengan Google Expedition Dalam Pembelajaran Project Based Learning Di SMK Negeri 10 Surabaya." *Jurnal IT-EDU (Information Technology and Education)* 5, no. 1 (2020): 247–53.

https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/it-edu/article/view/37483.

Wahyuni, Tri. "Tri Wahyuni, "Peranan Layanan Informasi Bimbingan dan Konseling Terhadap Tingkah Laku Sosial pada Siswa Kelas XII KR1 Di SMKN2 Boyolangu Tulungagung." *Jurnal Ilmiah Pengembangan Pendidikan* 5, no. 3 (2018): 76–81. https://ejurnalkotamadiun.org/index.php/JIPP/article/view/138.

Yana, Enceng, and Rizka Putri Jayanti. "Pengaruh Lingkungan Sekolah dan Sikap Peserta Didik Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survei Pada Siswa Kelas XI IPS di SMA Negeri 9 Cirebon)." *Edunomic* 2, no. 2 (2014): 88-94. https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/271656-pengaruh-lingkungan-sekolah-dan-sikap-pe-7e9d2e3a.pdf.