Analysis Of Online Learning Implementation In Schools During The Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to apply online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency. This type of research uses descriptive qualitative. This research was conducted in the Odd Semester of the 2021/2022 Academic Year. The subjects used were teachers and students of class V. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Data collection techniques used are interviews, and documentation to determine the process of implementing the learning carried out. Data collection instruments include interview guidelines, questionnaire sheets, and documentation. The data analysis technique uses data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and drawing conclusions. The results of this study are the implementation of the online learning process during the Covid 19 pandemic at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency in class V, students and teachers have basic facilities that support online learning, teachers are able to carry out learning well using learning media, strategies , learning methods and approaches that are adapted to students, but there are still many obstacles faced between students who are not focused on learning, cannot interact directly with teachers, network constraints, and limited quotas.

Keywords: Covid 19, Online Learning, and Primary school

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Covid 19 outbreak has harmed many aspects for all circles. One of the biggest impacts is the world of education. The United Nations or the United Nations indicated that one of the sectors affected by the Covid-19 pandemic was education (Purwanto et al., 2020) in a journal entitled "Online Learning as a Study From Home (SFH) Effort During the Covid-19 Pandemic". So that the Government of Indonesia in this case the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued a Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 on March 24, 2020 which contains the implementation of education policies during the emergency period of the spread of Covid19. Based on the circular, the teaching process is carried out at home through an online process. To prevent the spread of Covid 19, the World Health Organization is calling for an immediate halt to events that could trigger crowds. Therefore, the government is reviewing face-to-face learning which gathers many students in a school or class. Online learning is learning that utilizes the internet network with accessibility, connectivity, flexibility, and expertise to produce various types of learning interactions. Imania (Imania & Bariah, 2019) online learning is a form of delivering conventional learning which is poured into digital format via the internet (Semadi, 2021).

The implementation of online learning requires the support of mobile devices such as smartphones or Android phones, laptops, computers, and tablets, and iPhones that can be used to access

information anytime and anywhere (Gikas & Grant, 2013). Thus, it can be concluded that in order to break the chain of spread of COVID-19 in the educational environment, schools in Indonesia carry out online learning as a solution for implementing learning (Pratama & Swarniti, 2021). Based on the description above, the researchers are interested in knowing and explaining how to implement online learning during the covid-19 pandemic, so that researchers focus on analyzing the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency.

2. METHODS

This study uses a qualitative research approach. This research was conducted at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency. The data needed in this study is data in the form of an overview of the implementation of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency. The data in this study is divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly to data collectors (Sugiyono, 2018). The primary data in this study were obtained from observations and interviews. While secondary data is data that is not given directly to data collectors. Secondary data in this study were obtained from documentation. The subjects of this study were students at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency.

The population in this study were all students of SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency for the 2021/2022 academic year. The sample uses purposive sampling. The sample of this research is the principal, homeroom of class V and class V students of SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency. The reason the researcher took the sample of principals was because they were considered the most knowledgeable about the implementation of online learning and the reason the researchers took samples for class V was because class V had a higher activity in carrying out online learning.

Collecting teacher data about the implementation of online learning by interview. Interviews were conducted on teachers who served as homeroom teachers for class IV at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency. While the data collection of students about the implementation of online learning is done by interview and recorded with an audio recorder. Data processing in this study followed the procedures according to Miles and Huberman, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions or verification. Data analysis is a systematic search and planning process from the results of interviews, field notes, and documentation by arranging the parts of the data into categories, describing them into the smallest parts, synthesizing, compiling into patterns, sorting out which ones are important. and what can be learned, and draw conclusions. so that it is easy to understand by yourself or others.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings from the analysis of online learning interview data during the Covid 19 pandemic at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency, class V had been carried out well. Teachers always prepare online lesson plans with various sources and discuss with other teachers. In addition, the teacher always prepares teaching materials by relearning the

material to be taught, this is done so that the teacher can master the learning material, the teacher also prepares learning media in the form of interactive learning videos before online learning takes place. Interactive learning videos are learning media that combine elements of sound, motion, images, text or interactive graphics to connect learning media with their use (Firman & Rahayu, 2020). Furthermore (Abdul, 2011) planning can be defined as the process of preparing teaching materials, using media, using learning approaches and methods, and evaluating within a certain period of time to achieve predetermined learning objectives. The implementation of online learning is carried out using the Zoom and Whatsapp applications. Furthermore, Zoom is used to explain the subject matter, while Whatsapp is used to communicate with students and parents regarding the implementation of online learning, besides that the teacher also sends information about online learning via Whatsapp.

The teacher uses learning media in the form of interactive learning videos from YouTube or makes your own, then the teacher sends a video link or even the video is directly distributed to the WhatsApp group during the lesson. The use of this learning media aims to make it easier for students to understand the learning material presented. In addition, teachers also provide rewards for students who are diligent and disciplined in the online learning process. Reward is a way for someone to give an award to someone for doing the right thing (Sabartiningsih et al., 2018), so that someone can get excited again in doing certain tasks and be more motivated to do something else and the process is better. so that someone can achieve success from something he does.

Therefore, the teacher provides rewards so that students can always apply a disciplined attitude during the learning process. In terms of online learning facilities and infrastructure at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency, it has been fulfilled, both from teachers and students. Schools have provided facilities in the form of internet quotas for teachers so that teachers do not spend personal money to buy internet packages, besides that textbooks and other facilities needed by teachers have been provided at SDN 1 Nusa Indah, Tanah Laut Regency.

Furthermore, the implementation of online learning for students, where students prefer to use cellphones because they are considered more practical and not difficult and are already accustomed to using cellphones. The purpose of online learning is to provide quality learning services in a massive and open network to reach more and wider interest in learning spaces (Sofyana & Abdul, 2019). Technology aims to facilitate human life in various fields of life, including education. The application of information technology (and also communication) is so rapid and it has become a necessity that every education actor (including teachers) can take advantage of information and communication technology.

While the online learning obstacles found in the research at SDN 1 Nusa Indah Tanah Laut Regency were students experiencing problems with the internet network, because if the network at a student's home goes out and becomes disrupted, not all students can easily understand the learning material delivered by the teacher, because every students have different characteristics, some are quick to understand the learning material and some are slow to understand the

material. The next obstacle in online learning is that students have difficulty concentrating, lack of motivation and parental guidance while studying at home so that students become less enthusiastic in learning.

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