Analysis of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic in the world of education in Indonesia has had a considerable impact. The covid-19 pandemic, it has prompted the government to issue policies regarding the implementation of learning that must be carried out online or remotely. This research aims to analyze the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research methodology is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Respondents in this research were 34 respondents who were taken by the total sampling technique. The data analysis technique used the research model of Miles and Huberman. The research results are as follows: 1). The implementation of online learning has been going quite well, 2). Students and educators already have the basic facilities needed, 3). Online learning has flexibility in its implementation starting from learning planning, implementing learning, and learning evaluation, 4). Students are required to be more independent and motivated in learning activities, 5). There are advantages and disadvantages to online learning.

Keywords: Analysis; Implementation; Online learning; Covid-19

1. Introduction

At this time the world is faced with an outbreak of a disease caused by a virus called Coronavirus Diseases or better known as Covid-19. The impact of Covid-19 in Indonesia is currently quite large for all people. With various cases of soaring positive cases of the coronavirus in Indonesia, urging the Indonesian government to immediately take a policy. The policies taken by the Indonesian government are the implementation of psychological distancing, large-scale social barriers, and lockdown. This policy step, has a very big impact on aspects of life in Indonesia, especially aspects of education in Indonesia.

Based on the policy issued by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4 of 2020 concerning the implementation of the Covid-19 emergency education policy. In the circular, it is explained that the learning process is carried out at home through online learning or on the internet network. To strengthen this policy, the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of

Indonesia issued policy No. 15 of 2020 concerning guidelines for implementing learning from home in the emergency period of the spread of covid-19. In Undang-undang No. 20 of 2003 Article 1 paragraph 15, explains that Distance Learning is education in which students are separated from educators and learning uses various learning sources through technology, communication, information, and other media. Distance learning is divided into two approaches, namely online distance learning (online) and offline distance learning.

Online learning is a direct, face-to-face learning system between students and educators using an internet network (Asmuni, 2020). Research conducted by Simatupang et al (2020) found that online learning outcomes still require extra effort from the government and all related parties so that educators get used to using technology in the learning process. Research conducted by Ulfia (2020) found that the conditions of facilities and infrastructure by educators and students adequately illustrate the readiness of implementing online learning. Meanwhile, research conducted by Wiguna et al (2020) found that online learning experienced several obstacles and had not been effective because there were students who had difficulty understanding the learning provided by the teacher.

Based on the phenomena that occurred in the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, it caused various problems experienced by students, educators, and all parties involved in education in Indonesia. With the many problems that arise in the world of education due to the existence of Covid-19, the purpose of this research is to determine the Analysis of the Application of Online Learning during Covid-19. So that in the future it can contribute to policymaking by the government and parties involved in the world of education.

Online Learning

Learning is a process of teaching students using educational principles and learning theories which are the main determinants of educational success (Sagala, 2010). In learning there are several stages, namely learning planning, learning implementation, and learning evaluation (Fatimah et al, 2021). With various stages of learning, students grow and develop, and have a very complex development pattern seen from all kinds of aspects of development (Annisa and Sutapa, 2019).

The development process of students in learning is influenced by various peer factors, educator factors, curriculum factors, facilities and infrastructure factors, and learning evaluation (Fatimah et al, 2021). Where the curriculum factor is the policy of the government, currently the government policy is implementing online learning. Online learning includes implementing learning programs through written education and modules assisted by computers or smartphones via the internet network (Rahmawati, 2009).

Online learning is learning that in its implementation utilizes multimedia technology, virtual classes, video, animated online text, email, voice messages, telephone, and video streaming (Kuntarto, 2017). According to Moore et al (2011) online learning is learning that utilizes internet networks with accessibility, flexibility, connectivity, and the ability to create various types of learning interactions. According to Bilfaqih and Qomarudin (2015), online learning is a learning class implementation program to reach strong and broad groups through the internet network with an unlimited number of participants and can be done for free or paid. So it can be concluded that online learning is learning carried out by educators and students where in its application it utilizes electronic devices connected to the internet network.

Online learning has the problematic characteristics of the system, namely: 1). Students learn independently or in groups, 2). Learning material is delivered through internet media, 3). Requires two-way communication to solve learning problems, 4). Requires evaluation of learning outcomes, 5).

Distance learning requires independent learning, learning on their own, and on their own initiative (Warsita, 2007). After knowing the online learning system, we know the media used in online learning. Media is a tool in the learning process where the media can stimulate students, motivate thinking patterns, inner abilities, and skills so as to encourage the learning process (Tafonao, 2018).

One of the media used in learning is online media, online learning is a learning model based on Information Communication Technology (ICT) (Yohana et al, 2020). Usually, the media that is widely used in online learning are smartphones, laptops, or computers (Fatimah et al, 2021). Regarding the advantages of online learning according to Suhery et al (2020) as follows: 1). Educators and students can communicate via the internet without being limited by distance, place, and time, 2). Using regular teaching materials, 3). Students can repeat learning at any time and anywhere, 4). The number of students is not limited to one class, 5). Passive learners become active, 5). Learning is more efficient.

Meanwhile, the disadvantages of online learning are as follows: 1). Online learning is more about business than social and academic aspects, 2). learning is more inclined to assignments given by the teacher, 3). Educators are required to master technology-based learning, 4). Students who do not have the motivation to learn tend to fail, 5). Internet network has not yet been distributed. 6). Direct face-to-face interaction is less (Suhery, 2020). Meanwhile, according to Fatimah et al (2021), the shortage of online learning lies in educators and students who are not familiar with online learning.

Based on the phenomena, literature review, and research results mentioned. Then the research framework in (Figure 1) is as follows:
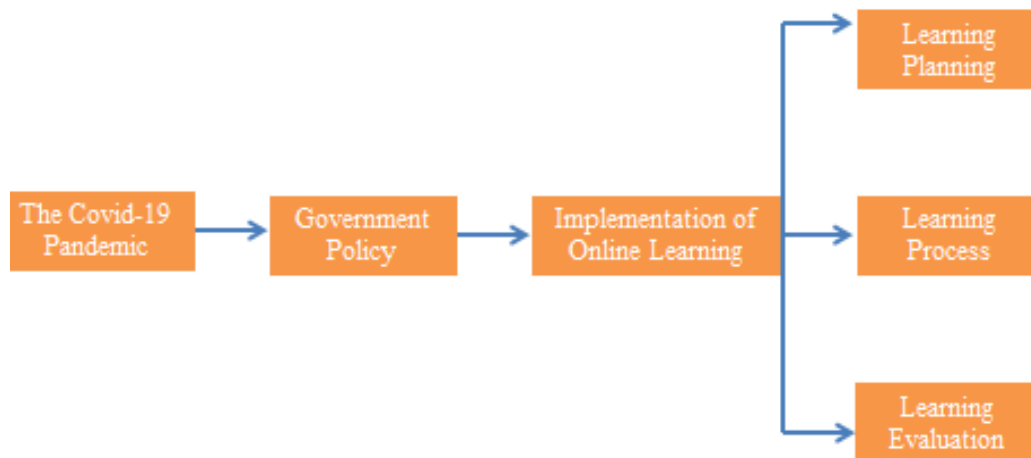

Figure 1. Research Framework

2. *Methodology*

This research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach, where descriptive is a phenomenological research (Yuliani, 2018). A qualitative approach is an approach that is carried out as a whole to the research subject where there is an event where the researcher becomes a key instrument in the research, which is then described in words. The data analysis technique used the research model of Miles and Huberman. While the number of respondents in this research amounted to 34 students at Bengkulu Terbuka University who were taken by total sampling technique in a class of students.

3. Findings and Discussion

The results of the research found from the results of observations, interviews, and documentation are as follows:

Observation Results

Based on the results of observations, it can be seen that teachers in implementing online learning do lesson planning so that the teaching and learning process becomes more focused. The lesson plan consists of 1). Making online learning implementation plans, 2). Prepare learning media, 3). Prepare teaching materials. Meanwhile, the implementation of learning uses Whatsapp, Microsoft Teams, and the Learning Management System (LMS). The learning methods used are lectures, discussions, and assignments.

The readiness of students in online learning is based on observations where students are present five minutes before online learning begins and have also prepared various equipment such as book modules and all kinds of learning equipment. Meanwhile, the readiness of educators is good enough where they have prepared the facilities and infrastructure needed in the implementation of online learning.

Interview Result

Based on the results of interviews conducted in this research, the following results were obtained:

A. Online Learning Planning
- Creating online learning implementation plans
- Preparing learning media
- Preparing teaching materials

B. Online Learning Process
- The applications used are Whatsapp, Microsoft Teams, and Learning Management System (LMS).
- The learning methods used are lectures, discussions, and assignments.

C. Online Learning Evaluation
- Do feedback from the explanation of learning materials
- Carry out learning tasks (oral or written)
- Check the results of learning assignments
- Deliver the results of the value of the learning assignment
- Re-evaluate the learning process activities

D. Advantages of Online Learning
- Not limited by distance, place, and time
- Students can repeat learning at any time
- Regular teaching materials
- Learning is more efficient
- The number of students who enter a class is not limited
- Time with more
- Avoid direct contact with disease outbreaks that occur

E. Disadvantages of Online Learning
- Online learning is more into business than social and academic aspects

- Learning is more inclined to assignments given by the teacher
- Educators are required to master technology-based learning more
- Educators It is difficult to directly monitor the development of students
- The devices owned by students are of different levels
- Students who do not have the motivation to learn to tend to fail
- Takes up a lot of internet quota
- The internet network is not evenly distributed in every region
- Less face-to-face interaction

Based on the results of research that has been analyzed, it is known that the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic is regulated by government policies, namely from the ministry of education and culture of the Republic of Indonesia. The implementation process consists of planning learning, implementing learning, and evaluating learning and this supports the research conducted by Fatimah et al (2021). Where the planning, implementation, and evaluation components play an important role in every learning process.

Where the results of the research found that learning planning includes making online learning implementation plans, preparing learning media, and preparing teaching materials. The results of this learning planning, it is supported by the opinion of Majid (2011) where planning includes 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.

After planning, we enter into the implementation of learning where the results of the research are that the applications used are Whatsapp, Microsoft Teams, and Learning Management System (LMS) and the learning methods used are lectures, discussions, and assignments. These results supported by the opinion of Majid (2011) where every learning activity must use learning media and according to Tambak (2014), the methods that are often used in online learning are lectures and assignments.

The last activity in the implementation of learning is learning evaluation. The results of online learning evaluations are as follows: Doing feedback from explaining learning materials, carrying out learning tasks (oral or written), checking the results of learning assignments, delivering the results of learning assignments, and re-evaluating learning process activities. The results of this learning evaluation support the opinion of Hamalik (2001) and Riadi (2018) where the evaluation process is generally centered on students and evaluation is carried out in the form of oral or written tests.

After carrying out the entire series of online learning activities, it is recognized that online learning has various strengths and weaknesses. Strengths and weaknesses include not limited by distance, place, and time, students can repeat learning at any time, regular teaching materials, more efficient learning, unlimited number of students entering a class, more time, avoid contact disease outbreaks that occur directly, Online learning is more to the business aspect than social and academic, Learning is more likely to be assigned to the task given by the teacher, Educators are required to master technology-based learning, Educators have difficulty monitoring the development of students directly, The devices owned by students are different- Different levels, Students who do not have the motivation to learn to tend to fail, Spend a lot of internet quota, Internet network is not evenly distributed in each area, and face-to-face interaction is less. By knowing the various advantages and disadvantages of learning according to and supporting the findings of research conducted by Suhery (2020) and Taradisa (2020).

With the continuation of the world of education in the era of the Covid-19 disease outbreak, it cannot be separated from the role of a leader, leaders play an important role in taking policies when and in an emergency from an existing problem (Efendi, 2020). a leader in the world of education, namely among the ministry of education and culture of the Republic of Indonesia and all parties involved in it. In the

application of education in any condition, it is an application of multicultural education somewhere (Pratiwi et al, 2020).

Implemented online learning during the Covid-19 period had an impact on two-way language learning which could lead to unclear understanding in students. However, students can maximize the process of unlimited interaction so that they can improve social development (Annisa, 2021). Of course, the implementation of education will also have a positive impact on the life of the nation, of course in the future it can reduce poverty (Efendi et al, 2019).

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion in the research, it can be concluded that: 1). The implementation of online learning has been going quite well, 2). Students and educators already have the basic facilities needed, 3). Online learning has flexibility in its implementation starting from learning planning, implementing learning, and learning evaluation, 4). Students are required to be more independent and motivated in learning activities, 5). There are advantages and disadvantages to online learning. Together with the limitations in this research, it is hoped that it can become a reference material for further research in the future.

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