

## ANALYSIS OF ONLINE LEARNING EFFECTIVENESS IN THE PANDEMIC TIME COVID-19 IN MAS MUHAMMADIYAH NANGAHURE, SIKKA DISTRICT

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**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the online learning process during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This research was conducted at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure from July to August. This study uses inductive qualitative methods. The subjects used in this research were teachers and students at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure and parents of students. Data collection techniques in the form of interviews and field notes. The data analysis technique is that interviews are conducted in a structured manner with statements that are compiled and linked and developed. The results showed that the analysis of the effectiveness of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic was viewed from changes in school policy, organizing and building teacher dispositions, student responses, and parents. Also, there are inhibiting and supporting factors for online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, namely a) inhibiting factors: some teachers do not understand online learning media, some students do not understand how to use technology such as cellphones and computers, there are some students who do not have the tools to access online learning, some students find it difficult to learn because the guiding is not the teacher but the parents themselves. This is felt very differently by the students themselves.

**Keywords:** Learning Effectiveness, Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic.

### INTRODUCTION

The world is currently experiencing a fairly complicated disaster due to the emergence of a new disease called Corona Virus Disease 2019 or commonly called Covid-19. As is well known, the Covid-19 pandemic has drastically changed many aspects of life, starting from the economic, health, and education aspects. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the order in the education system in the world, especially in Indonesia. According to a circular issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture Number 3 of 2020 concerning Prevention of Corona Virus Disease or Covid-19 in the Education Unit which states that schools and colleges are closed. This is done as an effort to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19, as alternative learning activities are carried out online for all levels of education, both public and private by the Ministry of Education and Culture circular letter Number 15 of 2020 concerning guidelines for implementing Learning From Home in an emergency period of distribution. Covid-19.

The spread of the Covid-19 outbreak resulted in teachers and students becoming victims. The impact felt by students is negative because students are "forced" to do online learning from home. Moreover, many students who are not familiar with online learning have never even experienced online learning. This becomes a barrier in the learning process that can reduce the student's interest in learning. (Suryani, 2010 in Jamaluddin, 2020). Moreover, there are still many teachers who do not understand the internet or the use of online learning media, especially those in areas that are still lacking internet access. This results in the learning process being carried out less efficiently, the lack of student concentration, and the difficulty of students understanding, asking and answering

questions, and discussing the material studied during online learning (Purwanto, 2020).

This online learning is a new challenge that must be faced by teachers, where teachers are challenged to master online learning media to carry out learning activities so that learning objectives can be maximally achieved (Mantra, 2020). When learning activities take place, it is necessary to pay attention to effectiveness, in other words, the level of success achieved. The characteristics of the effectiveness of the learning program are successfully bringing students to achieve predetermined instructional goals, providing an attractive learning experience, involving students actively to support the achievement of instructional goals, and having the means that support the teaching and learning process (Rohmawati, 2015 in Hikmat, 2020). Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in researching according to the title, namely the analysis of the effectiveness of online learning at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure.

### RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative exploratory method with an inductive approach. Briliannur Dwi C, Aisyah Amelia, Uswatun Hasanah, Abdy Mahesha Putra, Hidayatur Rahman (2020) in Arikunto (2006) explained that "explorative research is research that aims to explore broadly about the causes or things that influence the occurrence of something". This method is used to determine the effectiveness of the online learning process at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure during the Covid-19 pandemic. The data used in this research are primary data obtained from respondents from several teachers and students and parents who are related to the effectiveness of online learning during the Covid-

19 Pandemic at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure. Meanwhile, secondary data is obtained from published data such as journal articles and news. Data collection techniques in the form of observation, interview and documentation. Data analysis techniques, namely: Reduction (data reduction), data reduction in this study focuses on the effectiveness of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure, of course in this case still guided by the main objectives of the study. Display (data presentation) can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts, and the like. Conclusion drawing or verification (conclusions) in this study were taken from the results of data analysis in the field, researchers tried to describe how the effectiveness of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure. Researchers formulate conclusions then verify the results of the data obtained in the field. Conclusions are drawn after compiling and summarizing all the data then presenting it into easy-to-understand data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study was to obtain information about the effectiveness of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of the study are statements from respondents during interviews and journal articles according to the research title.

### Analysis of the Effectiveness of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

#### School Policy

According to Redita Wiguna, Astri Sutisnawati, and Dyah Lyesmaya (2020) together with Hanasah, A., Ambar Sri Lestari, Alcin Yanuar Rahman, and Yudi Irfan Danil (2020) in their journals revealed that the very fast and large-scale distribution made things even more severe. ABC News March 7, 2020, said that school closings had been carried out in more than a dozen countries affected by the Covid-19 outbreak.

The Provincial Government of East Nusa Tenggara, in this case, the Governor Viktor Bungtilu Laiskodat, issued instruction Number 443/04 / PK / 2020 concerning the new normal order in education units. The instructions are addressed to all regents, mayors, heads of education offices, and heads of education units to start the 2020/2021 school year on July 20, 2020, through online and face-to-face. For the yellow, orange and red zones of Covid-19 using distance learning or online, offline, and structured self-assignment. Meanwhile, the green zone applies face-to-face with the shift system or cross-class system.

Based on the results of interviews with researchers and the Principal of Madrasah MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure Dra. Siti Ruwaidah stated that "Following up on the instruction letter from the NTT governor, the head of the MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure madrasah conveyed to all teachers and students that the school was closed until an indefinite time, but learning was still carried out online". The learning alternative used is through the Madrasah E-Learning application from the Ministry of Religion and Whatsapp.

The online learning process is not only a new challenge for teachers but also for students, especially for students who come from remote islands where network access and communication tools such as cell phones are also among the obstacles they experience. According to the results of the interview, the researcher and one of the students who came from a remote island, "I felt it was difficult, sir, with the implementation of this online learning process because I had never used a cellphone before. So I need time to learn to understand how to use a cellphone, how to access the internet and then how to operate the Madrasah E-learning application".

As for overcoming the problems experienced by teachers and students, schools provide facilities and conduct training activities on how to operate the E-learning Madrasah application. This is in accordance with the results of interviews with researchers and the head of Madrasah MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure "in accordance with instructions from the government that learning is carried out online, there are some teachers and students who have not mastered or have not fully understood online learning media, therefore the school provides facilities, conduct training, and coaching activities for teachers and students who do not understand online learning media".

#### Teacher Position

In face-to-face learning, teachers are freer to convey the material to be taught and assess the learning motivation of their students. In a pandemic, where learning is completely online, teachers are expected to be more creative and innovative to make teaching materials that attract students' interest and enthusiasm for learning, besides that teachers are also required to be careful in their mastery of science and technology (Syaharuddin, S., & Mutiani, M., 2020 in Aulia Riska Nugraheny, 2020).

Based on the results of the interview, the researcher and one of the teachers said that "Our role as teachers is now more difficult than before because we have to adapt to the online learning process. Moreover, teachers who do not understand online learning media. As for how to solve this problem, teachers who are not familiar with online learning media are required to take basic training in the use of online learning media (E-learning Madrasah) as well as coaching from school operators. For the time being, we are using learning media through the WhatsApp application as another alternative which is also easier to use". So the researchers concluded that the online learning process was not easy, especially for teachers who still did not understand online learning media. In overcoming these problems some teachers have to work harder and attend training on the use of online learning media.

#### Student Response

The general principle of learning according to Sukmadinata (2004: 165-166) in (Suyono and Hariyanto, 2011) in Redita Wiguna, Astri Sutisnawati, Dyah Lyesmaya (2020), through learning will result in rapid individual development. Therefore, in any condition, the learning process must continue in order to achieve learning objectives. During the Covid-19 pandemic, students were required

to study from home in accordance with the circular of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 36962 / MPK.A / HK / 2020 concerning Online Learning and Working from Home in the Context of Preventing the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19). With the implementation of online learning, students can study anywhere and anytime via cell phone. However, it cannot be generalized that all students can learn from home using cellphones, this is because there are some students who still do not have cell phones. Based on the results of the interview, the researcher and one of the students "Doing online learning makes it difficult for me because I myself don't have a cellphone, especially I come from a less fortunate family". Some students also experience problems such as difficulty in getting internet quota. This is according to the results of an interview by the researcher with one of the students. "Learning online is quite difficult for me because I have to ask for more money from my parents to buy a quota package so I can take part in the online learning process. Especially with the price of the quota which is quite expensive.

### Parents

Parents also play a very important role as a guide and motivator for their children while studying at home (Aulia Riska Nugraheny, 2020). The obstacles experienced by the parents of students, such as the results of an interview between the researcher and one of the parents of the students "Being a teacher at home for children is not as easy as imagined because we have to be smart in dividing time between working and accompanying our children". Parents find it difficult to be a teacher at home because being a teacher requires special skills and cannot be done by just anyone whose background is not from the field of teacher education (Subiyakto, B., & Akmal, H., 2020 in Aulia Riska Nugraheny, 2020).

### Inhibiting and Supporting Factors for Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

#### Obstacle Factor

Implementing an online learning system is quite difficult for some teachers and students who are not familiar with the technology. This is a challenge in itself for teachers to work harder to understand the use of online learning media. The following are some of the factors inhibiting the online learning process that occurred at MAS Muhammadiyah Nangahure.

1. Some teachers do not understand online learning media
2. Some students do not understand how to use technology such as cellphones and computers
3. There are some students who do not have the tools to access online learning
4. Some students find it difficult to learn because the guiding is not the teacher but the parents themselves. This is felt very differently by the students themselves.

#### Supporting Factors

Online learning that is organized by most teachers and students also uses several interesting digital platforms and of course, it is very helpful to increase the effectiveness of student learning during this pandemic (Aulia Riska Nugraheny, 2020). The use of

technology as a source of information, learning resources, systems, and service quality has had a positive impact during this pandemic, most of which are beneficial to the online learning process (Abbas, E. W., 2019 in Aulia Riska Nugraheny, 2020). However, it cannot be denied that the online learning process is able to have a positive impact on all students and teachers. This happened because there were still some students who came from underprivileged backgrounds and did not have the tools to support the online learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, teachers are also forced to work harder to adjust to the imposition of the online learning process. By providing online training and tutorials with school IT experts, the online learning process in difficult situations is ultimately able to open up insights of teachers and students at MAS Muhammadiyah.

### CONCLUSION

The online learning process will continue to be carried out because the spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) outbreak has not stopped, so until now it has not been determined when the face-to-face learning process will take place. The unpreparedness of teachers and students in facing online learning, there are still some teachers and students who do not understand the use of online learning media, and student economic factors become obstacles in online learning activities. So that the learning outcomes given by the teacher to students are not completely smooth and effective.

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