

Pademawu State Middle School 2 Students' Perceptions of Online Learning After the Covid-19 Pandemic

Agus Minarto¹, David Maulidi^{2*}, Abdul Hobir³, Jumesam⁴, Idon Joni⁵

¹SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu, Pamekasan, 69317, Madura, Jawa Timur, Indonesia

^{2*}Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Madura, East Java, Jl Raya Panglegur Km. 3,5 Pamekasan, 69317, Madura, East Java, Indonesia

³Master of Islamic Education Management, Madura Islamic University, JL. Miftahul Ulum Bettet Islamic Boarding School, Pamekasan, 69317, Madura, East Java, Indonesia

⁴PJKR Universitas Hamzanwadi, Jl. Cut Nyak Dien No. 85, Pancor, Kec. Selong, East Lombok Regency, Nusa Tenggara Bar, 83611, East Java, Indonesia

⁵Industrial Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, University of Madura, East Java, Jl Raya Panglegur Km. 3,5 Pamekasan, 69317, Madura, East Java, Indonesia

*Corresponding author: davidmaulidi99@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

During the COVID-19 pandemic, junior high schools in Pamekasan Regency, especially SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu, held classes online. This study analyzes the perceptions of students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu regarding learning models that are different from conventional schools in the way they learn. Therefore, the implementation of the learning model will determine how effective online schools are during the COVID-19 pandemic. Some research topics should be skipped in the online learning process. Students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu in Pamekasan Regency see online schooling as ineffective because of its problems. This has an impact on learning models that use media, communication and learning styles. This research method uses descriptive analysis. This is important because it is to see how students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu are doing online learning after COVID-19. The aim of this research is to find out how students view online learning.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious effort to prepare students for upcoming roles through guidance, instruction, and practice. The government established National Education Goals in Law Number 2 of 1989 as proof of awareness of the importance of education. According to Maulah et al., Middle School Students' Perceptions of special learning are an important element in education. In response to the increase in COVID-19 in Indonesia, the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture issued Circular Letter Number 3 of 2020 concerning Prevention of COVID-19 in Education Units (Kemendikbud, 2020). Various levels of education in Indonesia, including SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu, have used home learning programs. At Pademawu State Middle School 2 Study Program, conventional lessons have been eliminated and replaced with online learning in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Culture. National policy regulates online learning

as a strategic step to prevent the COVID-19 virus. With this warning, the learning process is carried out from home using technology and internet media synchronously or asynchronously.

With the rapid development in the 4.0 era in information and communication technology, learning online has become easier. Social media, which is online media, allows users to interact, participate and share. Apart from that, for educators, online learning is a shift from conventional learning to online or school learning, which indirectly tests the teacher's abilities. See from the perspective of students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu about how online learning is effective. Online learning has different technical features from the face-to-face system learning model, which includes learning entirely via the internet. Additionally, its flexible accessibility makes it easy to access from anywhere. It uses the internet as an educational method. In addition, online schooling helps students and teachers create appropriate communication models to carry out learning. One-way, two-way, and semi-two-way interaction patterns are used to facilitate reciprocal student-teacher interaction.

Online school activities that take place in real time allow educators to choose the most effective learning approach. In this case, a number of Pademawu 2 State Middle Schools have established policies that require the use of LMS and sibling applications. and using various commonly used applications, such as Zoom, Edmodo, WhatsApp, YouTube, Flickr, Instagram, Twitter, Webblog, and LinkedIn (Kuntarto & Asyhar, 2017). Because it is easy to use and saves quota, this application is usually considered an effective online learning supporter.

Students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu do not rule out the possibility that students will face problems, experience difficulties, and not have support for online learning at home, which can cause learning to be ineffective. In addition, problems such as lack of network, availability of learning devices such as laptops, home conditions and unsupportive environments affect online learning. Because each student's learning style influences how they understand the material, understanding the material is the biggest challenge students face. Additionally, Tuncay et al. (2011) stated that empirical facts show that completely online learning cannot meet all learning needs.

This study is aimed at students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu who need practicum and research outside of school. Some research topics should be skipped during the online learning process. The success of online learning is influenced by students' perceptions of what is good about online school. As a result, students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu use learning models such as media approaches, communication models, and learning styles. Thus, researchers conducted research on how students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu viewed online school as a way to learn during the Covid-19 pandemic.

METHOD

This qualitative research uses a descriptive analytical approach. The focus of this research is to find out how students view online learning. In this research, descriptive analysis was used to see how students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu viewed the online learning model during the COVID-19 pandemic. Online learning models such as online learning media, communication models, learning styles, and the effectiveness of online learning can be studied in several ways. Data was collected through observation and online questionnaires. In this research, the respondents were students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu. The stratified random sampling method, probability method, was used to select respondents as samples. This study involved 50 respondents from students of SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu Class of 2019-2021.

Research in 2018 by Adijaya & Santosa entitled Student Perceptions in Online Learning was the source of the questionnaire used. The questionnaires were previously checked to ensure that they were effective and valid. Research subjects were asked to read the informant's agreement. Once they

agree, they are asked to fill out a questionnaire that can be accessed online. To collect data, use a questionnaire with a Likert scale with scores of 1, 2 and 4 strongly disagree, 3 and 4 agree. Research data was analyzed using the SPSS program after respondents answered. To find out the perceptions of students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu towards online schools as a learning method during the Covid-19 pandemic, the results of the questionnaire are presented in table form.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study involved fifty IT student correspondents, including ten second semester students, ten third semester students, fifteen fifth semester students and fifteen seventh semester students. The results of this research are divided into four indicators related to the perceptions of SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu students: (1) Patterns of use of learning technology by SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu students, (2) the relationship with ease of access to online learning, (3) the COVID-19 pandemic affects online learning, and (4) the expectations of students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu regarding online education. All indicators are discussed and explained further in the following discussion.

The results of the analysis show that during the COVID-19 pandemic, students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu are accustomed to using technology. Students stated that using technology should be done until they are used to it and do not experience difficulties when using it. According to the results of the questionnaire, students are accustomed to using learning technology. The survey showed that 45% of respondents agreed that they were used to using technology in learning, 45% agreed, 10% disagreed, and 0% strongly disagreed.

The results of this indicator analysis show that online learning makes it easier for students to access material anytime and anywhere as long as there is a good network or signal. A good network or signal greatly influences the success of online learning. A survey conducted on students showed that 38% of them stated that they could strongly relate to easy access to the system, while 34% said they could not, 22% said they could, and 6% said they could not. The average IT student cannot access, or is even very unable to access, due to signal problems and inadequate internet quota.

There are two perspectives on how online learning will look like during the COVID-19 pandemic. The first is that it helps some students who are at school while working, allowing them to do activities together without falling behind. However, online learning can have a negative impact because students do not use their time as well as possible studying online, and when teachers give them material to read, students use their time to open social media instead of reading the material. Additionally, students do not feel motivated to study because of online learning. Apart from that, this causes people not to understand what the teacher is saying. Due to online education, personal contact between students and educators is also limited. Basically, learning must involve interaction between teachers and students to change student behavior and knowledge. Moving from conventional learning to online learning is not easy and does not have an impact on the learning process. It definitely has many drawbacks.

After that, researchers examined the desires of students at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu regarding online learning. Students hope that teachers must consider students' conditions and different learning models so that students do not get bored with online learning. Apart from that, they hope that online learning does not make them discouraged when studying. They hope that face-to-face learning will start again soon. Of course, teachers, especially at SMP Negeri 2 Pademawu, can use this information as a guide and evaluation to better understand the student's situation. Because students' conditions are not always identical, look for different learning approaches to prevent students from getting bored with the same learning model. As students say, hopefully the lecturer can meet students' expectations.

Students are accustomed to technology used in education due to the use of technology during the COVID-19 pandemic. This is because online learning is not as complicated as face-to-face learning. Technology is now very important in many aspects of life (Munawar, H et al., 2021). Technology skills may be improved as technology use increases during the COVID-19 pandemic. The use of technology also helps people, especially students, find the information they need. Technology is a solution and an important part of the learning process during the COVID-19 pandemic. With current technological advances, education has become easier (Abdul Latip, 2020; Aisa Aufia, 2020). One of the problems encountered in this research was an unstable internet connection. Unstable signals disrupt online learning, according to previous research (Rusdiana, 2020). The success of online learning depends on a strong network or signal (Salsabila, Unik Hanfa, Irwan Ghazali, 2020). These findings also support previous research which states that learning can be done anywhere and at any time (Cheruman, 2020). Technology that is currently developing rapidly can help distance learning (Abdul Latip, 2020; Wahyono & Husamah, 2020).

However, online learning also has negative effects. Previous research found that online learning also makes it difficult for teachers to instill moral values in students because teachers do not see directly what is being taught to students (Umam & Maulidah, 2021). This finding strengthens previous research that online learning provides online learning has both good and bad effects for students. One of the advantages of this research is that it provides lecturers with knowledge about how to use appropriate media and methods to increase students' interest in participating in online schooling. This research is also useful for subsequent researchers, who can use it as a reference source for related researchers. Apart from that, it is hoped that this research can be used as a reference for improving online learning services. Further research is needed to further explore students' perceptions of online learning because this research certainly still has many shortcomings. This research may cover more aspects that students care about, using statistical testing in a quantitative design, using certain qualitative methods in a research design, or a variety of student characteristics.

CONCLUSION

Online learning does have positive and negative effects felt by students. The benefit of this research is that it provides lecturers with references on how to use appropriate media and techniques to increase students' interest in studying online. This research is also useful for future researchers, because it can be used as a reference source for related researchers. Apart from that, it is hoped that the results of this research can be used as a reference for improving online learning services. Further research should be conducted to learn more about students' perceptions of online learning. This can include broader research that includes a variety of student attributes, broadening the elements of interest, and using statistical testing for research that tests students.

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