



THE LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (SD) LEVEL

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Abstract

Online learning serves as a lesson between educators and students by using an internet network that can be accessed anytime and anywhere. Of course, the online method has a good level of effectiveness if it can be implemented optimally but also vice versa if there are still many obstacles in the implementation poses, it will also cause several problems whose consequences will have an impact or be felt by educators and students in the school. This time the author will conduct a study carried out at Sribasuki State Elementary School 1, Kalirejo District, Central Lampung Regency about the implementation of online learning at the school. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of effectiveness of online learning at the elementary school level. The method collected in data collection is a question and answer (interview) to the resource persons, namely several students, parents of students and educators (teachers) directly or via WhatsApp. The results of the study showed various opinions from students, parents and educators (teachers). From these various opinions, it can be concluded that the online method is very helpful in the learning process and it is considered that the method is quite appropriate to be chosen during the current Covid-19 Pandemic, but on the other hand, the level of effectiveness is still assessed below the learning carried out face-to-face. Therefore, some students, parents and educators (teachers) really hope that the learning process can be carried out face-to-face as soon as possible.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Learning, Elementary Level

INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 is a virus that attacks human breathing (Ministry of Health, 2020). Humans can contract the coronavirus through direct contact with animals that have contracted the virus. The way it spreads is called zoonotic transmission. Some things that must be done in preventing this virus according to (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2020) are to carry out hand hygiene using hand sanitizer if hands do not look dirty or wash hands with soap if hands look dirty, avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth, apply coughing or sneezing etiquette by covering the nose and mouth with the inner upper arm or tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash, wear a medical mask if you have respiratory symptoms and do hand hygiene after throwing away the mask, keep a distance (at least 1 m) from people who experience

symptoms of respiratory distress. It is suspected that COVID-19 first appeared in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, this virus is suspected to have arisen due to a food market in Wuhan that sells various types of live and dead animals (Nuraini, 2020) This virus has spread throughout the world, including Indonesia since the beginning of March 2020. The Indonesian government immediately followed up on the case. One of the government's actions is to carry out Social Distancing for 14 days to minimize the spread of the virus. According to the Center for Disease (CDC) in (Kosasih, 2020) Social Distancing is staying away from gatherings, avoiding mass gatherings, and maintaining distance between people. Social distancing/social distancing is carried out to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 from spreading widely in Indonesia. Social Distancing is very influential to inhibit the spread of COVID-19.

The impact of the COVID-19 has caused the economy in Indonesia to decline, dropping the rupiah exchange rate, rising prices for goods, especially medical devices. This also has an impact on the education system in Indonesia. The result of the decision of the minister of education that all learning activities both in schools and universities are carried out in their respective homes through the available applications. The Minister of Education issued Circular Number 3 of 2020 concerning the Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) in the Education Unit which states that it is closing schools and universities. (Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). This is done to break the chain of the spread of COVID-19, instead learning activities are carried out online / online for all levels of education, including at SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki, Kalirejo District, Central Lampung Regency, which this time the school is the object of a study that I conducted.

SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki Kalirejo District, Central Lampung Regency was established in 1998 on an area of 2,700 m². In 2020 SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki has achieved accreditation B. And now SDN 1 Sribasuki has facilities and facilities to support the smooth running of educational activities, including having 6 study rooms, 1 Principal's room, 1 teacher's room, 1 Administrative room, 1 library room, 1 Prayer Room, 1 UKS room, 1 kitchen room, 1 unit of the men's teacher's bathroom, 1 unit of women's teacher's bathroom, 2 units of son's bathroom, 2 units of daughter's bathroom, men's ablution place, daughter's ablution place, 1 canteen room, 1 unit of canteen warehouse. At the beginning of the 2020/2020 school year, the students of SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki totaled 100 children, consisting of 48 male students, and 52 female students, with 6 study groups. The number of educators and education staff at SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki is 10 people, of which 7 people are civil servant teachers, and 3 people are teachers and honorary teachers and 1 school guard. With the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus, SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki also followed the rules for carrying out online learning. In the network (Online) has the meaning of being connected in a computer network. (Clark & Mayer, 2008), (Tornincasa & Chirone, 2001) According to Thome, online learning is learning that utilizes multimedia technology, video, virtual classes, animated online text, voice messages, email, telephone conferencing, and online streaming video (Kuntarto, 2017: 101). Online learning can be interpreted as a learning that in its implementation using an internet network or a computer that is directly connected and its scope is global (wide).

The application of learning by utilizing online media in Indonesia is supported by the existence of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 68 of 2014 concerning the role of ICT educators and educators of computer skills and information management in the implementation of the 2013 curriculum. Teachers as educators are also required to have a professional task of developing teaching competencies with the latest developments in science and technology in carrying out learning in the classroom in accordance with The Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 14 of 2005 concerning teachers and lecturers. (Karli, 2014), (Kemendikbud, 2011) In addition, there is a Minister of National Education Regulation No. 16 of 2007 concerning standards for Academic Qualifications and Educator

Competencies that the pedagogical competency standards for elementary/MI class teachers are able to utilize information and communication technology for learning purposes.

Elementary school students are the initial age in introducing the use of ICT, so teachers need to prepare their abilities and skills in using technology. (Pambayun et al., 2019), (Purnamasari et al., 2014), (Song et al., 2017) The class teacher can be a direct example or role model for the use of ICT devices in schools. The use of internet-based learning media or online modes in elementary schools is one of the solutions to face the challenges of the times while carrying out the function of digital and technological literacy competencies from an early age. By utilizing online learning media, it is hoped that 3 will be able to present innovative, fun, effective and efficient learning and make learning more contextual.

The delivery of material through online can be interactive so that learning participants are able to interact with computers as a learning medium. As one example of students who use electronic media learning or establish relationships (browsing, chatting, videocalls) through electronic media, in this case computers and the internet that students hope will can carry out learning more effectively and better than conventional learning. This will certainly be achieved if there is a communication and cooperation between educators, students, and also parents in the process of implementing learning through online means. Based on this, this time the researcher will examine the problem by conducting a study entitled "THE LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (SD) LEVEL".

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The research conducted is descriptive research using a qualitative approach. The subjects of the study were teachers, students and parents of students of SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki, Kalirejo district, Central Lampung regency. Data were collected through observation and interviews. Interviews are used to capture data or information related to the purpose of this study, namely to determine the level of effectiveness of online learning at the elementary school level. In carrying out this research, the author collected data through observation and conducted interviews. In the implementation of research activities, the author observed and found out about the process of implementing online learning at SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki, Kalirejo District, Central Lampung Regency through interviews and direct observations of teachers / educators, students, and parents of students of the school. The use of the interview method and observation (observation) to the subjects directly involved is the method that is considered appropriate to carry out this research, it is proven that by using this method the author is biased to get very helpful information as the basis for writing scientific papers this time In this study, the results of the research were obtained by conducting interviews with several speakers who were directly involved in the online learning process carried out at SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki. The resource persons from this research are students, parents, and educators (teachers) who are in charge of the school. From the results of the interview conducted, the results were obtained as follows.

a. Online Effectiveness Based on Students' Views

From the results of interviews conducted regarding the level of effectiveness of online learning to 9 students, it was found that 3 out of 9 respondents felt that online learning was more effective and 6 respondents stated that face-to-face learning was considered more effective. They feel that online learning is less effective because it is more difficult to communicate between friends during discussions and also the limitation of asking questions when they feel that they do not understand the material provided by the educator (teacher).

b. Online Effectiveness Based on Parents' Views

In addition to conducting interviews with students, this research also conducted interviews with parents who were predominantly directly involved in the online learning process, especially for parents of low-grade students. Based on interviews conducted regarding the level of effectiveness of online learning to parents of students, we found that most of the parents of students who were resource persons felt that online learning is one of the most effective ways to be carried out during the current COVID-19 Pandemic but they also feel that online learning is still less effective than learning that is carried out face-to-face.

c. Online Effectiveness Based on the Views of Educators (Teachers)

The resource persons who are the subject of this research are educators (teachers) in related schools. Based on interviews that have been conducted directly with several teachers who teach at SD Negeri 1 Sribasuki regarding the level of effectiveness of online learning carried out during the COVID-19 Pandemic, several teachers in the school consider that online learning is a good solution to face the problems felt this time, because it is widely known that during the COVID-19 Pandemic, it is strictly prohibited to carry out activities that are groups/crowds so that all educational institutions are also required to close schools and find the best solution to carry out the implementation of learning. Teachers feel that the existence of online learning solutions is very helpful and makes it easier to deliver material even though in its implementation there are still many obstacles encountered. On the other hand, there are also some teachers who assume that online learning is considered less effective, this is due to the many obstacles encountered in the implementation process, obstacles that are often felt, among others, students find it more difficult to understand the material presented by the teacher, some students in the school do not have supporting facilities for online learning (Android cellphones) so they cannot follow the learning, limited mastery of cellphones so that there are still many who cannot use applications to support online learning.

d. Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning

Researchers conducted interviews with research subjects related to their opinions about the advantages and disadvantages of online-based learning, including:

Advantages:

1. Students feel more relaxed and happy
2. Students feel they have more time at home with their families
3. Students feel more relaxed and less tense in the learning process
4. Parents are better able to monitor the child's development
5. Parents become more aware of their child's strengths and weaknesses
6. Teachers become more creative in giving material
7. Teachers, students, and parents become more proficient in IT

Disadvantages:

1. Internet quota runs out quickly
2. Students find it more difficult to understand the material presented by the teacher
3. Students feel that social activities with their peers are hampered
4. Many parents' work is delayed because they have to accompany children in the learning process
5. The teacher finds it more difficult to deliver the material
6. There are still some students who cannot take part in online learning because they do not have an Android cellphone
7. The teacher feels difficult in monitoring the real development of the child

CONCLUSIONS

Online learning serves as a liaison between educators and students by using an internet network that can be accessed anytime and anywhere. Of course, the online method has a good level of effectiveness if it can be implemented optimally but also vice versa if there are still many obstacles in the implementation poses, it will also cause several problems whose consequences will have an impact or be felt by educators and students in the school. Based on the results of the research conducted, there are many opinions about the level of effectiveness of online learning carried out during the current COVID-19 Pandemic. The level of effectiveness is also measured by various kinds of involvement and shortcomings in the implementation of online learning.

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1. Students feel more relaxed and happy
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7. The teacher feels difficult in monitoring the real development of the child

Teachers find it difficult to monitor the real development of children From various opinions the results of the interviews conducted can be it is concluded that the online method is very helpful in the learning process and is considered a fairly appropriate method chosen during the current Covid-19 Pandemic but on the other hand the level of effectiveness is still assessed below the learning carried out face-to-face. Therefore, most students, parents and educators (teachers) really hope that the learning process can be carried out face-to-face as soon as possible

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