

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF SYAM-OK IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

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Abstract

Universitas Negeri Makassar is a university that implements bold learning by launching the Open Knowledge System and Application Management Application (SYAM-OK). This study aims to determine students' perceptions of the use of SYAM-OK in learning. Three aspects are measured on student perceptions of using SYAM-OK in learning, namely: Learning Process, Capability (Lecturer Competency), and Learning Effectiveness. Researchers apply a mix of quantitative and qualitative methods to achieve research objectives. The data collected was in the form of a Like questionnaire using Google Forms and interviews. The subjects of this study were students of the English Language Education Study Program class of 2020. The sample for the questionnaire was 60 students and the interviews for 8 students were taken using a voluntary sampling technique. The results of the data analysis showed that (1) students' perceptions about the use of SYAM-OK in learning with the classification of 29% of students classified as very positive, 51% of students classified as positive, and 20% of students classified as neutral and no students had negative and very negative perceptions. (2) The results of interviews with students show that the use of SYAM-OK in learning is positive. Therefore, it can be concluded that students use SYAM-OK in effective learning.

Keywords — Student perceptions, SYAM-OK, Learning.

INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus illness the COVID-19 epidemic has impacted nearly every element of daily life. Many restrictions are implemented by the government, including the Indonesian government, to break the virus's chain of transmission. One of the industries that has been severely impacted by this pandemic illness is education at all levels. Basar (2021) mentioned that the Covid-19 pandemic's fast growth has disrupted Indonesia's education system, preventing almost 45 million children from continuing their schoolwork.

Online learning is a technology-based learning that can be done remotely using online media such as internet networks. In the implementation of online learning, device or

technology is needed to access online anywhere and at any time such as cellphones, laptops, computers, netbooks, and others.

In an effort to optimize each student's learning successes and to stop and spread this epidemic, universities in Indonesia also use a distant learning system and a variety of digital learning platforms. Information and communication technology (ICT)-based online learning processes necessitate not only the preparedness of a solid and suitable ICT infrastructure but also the adaptation to the new learning culture paradigm of instructors and learners. In line with thinking Aksa et al. (2018).

Universitas Negeri Makassar is one of the colleges that uses online education by launching an application presented in the form of a website SYAM-OK using technology advancements to make it easier to deploy online learning in order to meet the demands of the teaching and learning process during the pandemic and promote flexible, effective, and maximum learning.

Currently, Universitas Negeri Makassar has issued a new policy, which refers to the Rector's Decree (SK) Number 0006 / UN3 / KP / 2021 even though this application was actually used at the beginning of online learning, it is still accompanied by online learning media and other digital platforms like Google Classroom, WhatsApp, Zoom, Google Meet, etc. that require the learning access process to use the SYAM-OK. Many students have done research on this. However, currently all access to lecture teaching materials is required through SYAM-OK. None of the students have researched this yet. Sasmita et al. (2021).

In the middle of the COVID-19 epidemic, online learning is seen to be the finest option for teaching and learning activities. Although it has been agreed upon, this discovery sparks debate. Online learning is only useful for tasks for teaching staff; it is challenging to get students to grasp online learning materials for grades. Each student has varied economic and technological capacities. Not all pupils have access to resources for online learning. Online learning is hampered by poor internet connections, unsupported devices, and expensive internet restrictions but education must go on. Each educational institution has its own procedures for applying this rule. Some institutions of higher learning give students internet quota subsidies in order to implement online learning. Aksa et al. (2018).

Several researchers have previously investigated student perceptions of using SYAM-OK in campus. In this study, researchers wanted to know students' perceptions about using SYAM-OK in learning. Student perceptions are measured or seen from several aspects, namely Learning process, Capability (Lecturer Competence), and Learning Effectiveness. One similar

study that can be used as a comparison for this study is a research conducted by Sasmita Fira Ayu & Indriani, (2021) with the title, "Student Perceptions of Using SYAM-OK in Online Learning". This study has similarities and differences that can be used as a comparison by researchers. The similarity is that these two studies analyze the Learning Process. The difference lies in the research method used; previous research used qualitative survey research methods in processing Google Form data descriptively. Whereas in this study, researchers used the Google Form quantitative survey method. Researchers also employed strategies to examine and draw conclusions about how students perceived utilizing SYAM in order to characterize those impressions adequate learning.

Other research that can be used as a comparison is a researched investigated by Eka Safitri, (2022) with the research title "Perceptions of UNM FIS-H students regarding the learning process using SYAM-OK during the Covid 19 Pandemic". Like previous studies, these two studies have similarities and differences. Both of these studies wanted to know students' perceptions of using SYAM-OK.

However, in previous research, research used a qualitative survey method in the learning process, while this study also used a qualitative method to find out students' perceptions of using SYAM-OK during a pandemic. Another difference that this research can use as a comparison is that previous research only explained easy-to-understand learning using Syam-OK which was implemented at Makassar State University during the Covid-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, in this study, researchers will be analyzed three aspects, namely Learning process, Capability (Lecturer Competence), and Learning Effectiveness. With the quantitative method using the Google form, samples were chosen and taken by way of voluntary samples.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Perception

According to the KBBI (2017:605) perception is the process through which a person gains knowledge of certain things via their five senses. It can also be an immediate reaction, acceptance, or absorption. Pratisti (2018) the term perception comes from the English language perception which can be interpreted as vision and response to the power of understanding or responding in psychology. Perception is the ability to see, understand and then interpret a stimulus so that it is something meaningful and results in interpretation.

Pemana (2020) Perception arises due to the presence of a stimulus from the outside that will affect a person through his five senses.

According to Shandi (2020) explaining the process of understanding the excitatory or stimulus obtained by the senses causes the perception to be divided into several forms. The initial perception was made possible by the senses of sight and hearing. Additionally, there are two elements that affect how someone perceives the world:

- a. Internal factors: Squeezing, a person's attitudes and qualities, biases, wants or expectations, their learning process, their physical health, their psychiatric problems, their values and requirements, as well as their interests and motivations are all factors.
- b. External factors: Family history, knowledge acquired, demands of the environment, size, resistance, repetition of motion, new and familiar objects, or the inaccurate nature of an object.

2. Online Learning

Pohan (2020) explaining that the phrase "online learning" is well-known among the general public and academia. Distance education is a word that is quite well-known. According to the definition, online learning is defined as learning that occurs in a network where the learner and those being taught are not in direct contact with one another person but use materials accessed through a network, the source can come from an internet website, allowing students' and lecturers' efforts to raise the standard of learners in class anytime and anywhere.

Given the aforementioned traits, online learning has a number of benefits or e-learning by using the internet network in learning including:

a. Variety of media

Through the internet every student can send and receive information with students all over the place. Various types of media, such as text, audio, graphics, animation, video, and downloadable software, can be found on websites.

b. Up-to-date information

In traditional learning, educators are limited to limited teaching resources that are only available in classrooms or campus buildings. Now in online learning, students can access the latest information by connecting sources freely in communities all across the world. Students can use libraries and databases correctly outside of local boundaries, this widens

the horizon for small campuses/schools and those who are in the same place as students who take part in home education initiatives.

c. Navigation

The internet's key benefit is the simplicity of navigating inside and between documents. Users may search for a range of documents in several locations by clicking the mouse without moving their PCs.

d. Exchange of ideas

Experts in a particular field of study can engage in discussions with students. In addition, they can take part in events that let them interact with students from various nations and exchange ideas with them.

e. Close communication

Email enables communication between people in different locations. Users can converse with one another whenever they want and react at times according to their occasions.

f. Low cost

Hardware, software, phone time, and telecommunications services are inexpensive and becoming cheaper with time. According to (Sanjaya, 2012) the internet also has limitations that can interfere with and affect the way students learn.

In light of the aforementioned qualities, there are a number of drawbacks to online learning, or e-learning, which involves using the internet network for educational purposes, including:

a. Inappropriate dissemination of information

The internet enables the presentation of materials or of things that are improper for kids to enjoy because they do not correspond to their developmental stage, such as tobacco and alcohol commercials or issues that may be too complex for their comprehension and too adult to watch. With, control and supervision are necessary. No company has authority over behavior across several computer networks. Each person has control over their own actions. This is where professors play a crucial role. The professor must specify which websites provide content that is actually useful for students so that they must visit them.

b. Copyright

It is quite simple for someone to obtain the file rapidly because the information is so readily available. As a result, students are permitted to write papers or complete projects by plagiarizing other people's work.

c. Very fast website growth

Several thousand new websites are reportedly added to the internet each day. The expansion has made it more challenging to get information. Some for-profit businesses and academic institutions offer search engines for finding information that follow the web network and respond to search results that match the query.

g. Backing

The computer network should have adequate technical assistance since it might soon fail without it and appropriate management. A network can go offline if there are issues. To create and maintain networks, technical managers are required.

h. Access speed

The speed at which consumers may get information is another restriction. The ability of straightforward web page design to reduce waiting time.

i. Lack of quality control

Users should be knowledgeable readers and analytical thinkers who can evaluate material. Not everything communicated via the internet is meant to be a teaching. On the internet, anyone can submit anything, including unimportant data.

It is clear from the aforementioned viewpoints that online learning has benefits and drawbacks. The benefits of online education are the variety of media, up-to-date information, navigation, exchange of ideas, close communication, as well as the low cost of hardware, and software. As for the shortcomings of online learning such as the dissemination of inappropriate information, having copyrights, the extremely fast growth of websites, support, access speed and lack of quality control.

3. SYAM - OK

Universitas Negeri Makassar launched the Management Open Knowledge System and Application (SYAM-OK). This application will be used by all UNM students in an effort to make it easier to undertake online education beginning with the first semester of the school year

2020–2021. Thursday, August 20, 2020 saw the introduction of the application by UNM Rector Prof. Husain Syam. SYAM-OK was introduced during the launch through Zoom as a way for UNM to prepare for integrated online learning. During the pandemic UNM will curse the SYAM-OK for by applying technology advancements, online learning. Strive to be at the forefront of implementing new technologies that support the acceleration of human resource capacity building. SYAM-OK is here in order to answer our needs during the pandemic and facilitate the occurrence of learning, especially those that are flexible, efficient, and maximum. Through the SYAM-OK, students can learn a variety of interesting learning resources and hope to realize the effectiveness of learning. Establishing effective communication and coordination among the leadership and all components at UNM by maintaining solidarity. The presence of this technology UNM is ready to carry out online learning.

METHODS

1. Type of Research

The research method that be used in this study is quantitative research, and the findings have been processed and analyzed to reach conclusions. This means that the study focuses heavily on numbers. When a survey approach is used to describe causal relationships and evaluate hypotheses. Research surveys are conducted on a large and small scale of the population. However, the data study is data from samples taken from the population, allowing relative occurrences, distributions, and correlations between sociological and psychological factors to be discovered. The data collected be analyzed to obtain valid result from this study.

2. Research Design

This study aims to get information from students on what they believe their requirements as learners. As a result, the survey approach is appropriate for the purposes of this study. The researchers collected data using questionnaire. Because statistics would be wrong if sampling representatives were not used in descriptive surveys are very important. This design was chosen because it was to receive data and researchers investigated students' perceptions on the use of SYAM-OK in the learning process.

3. Operational Definition of Variables

SYAM-OK is a social network that was launched to create interaction between lecturers and students where this application students can learn in a fun way with a variety of learning resources is the solution presented in meet learning needs. Based on the results of observations of the SYAM-OK is that it makes it easier for students in the process online learning where the SYAM-OK application has been designed with content interesting learning, besides the shortcomings of SYAM-OK when the network does not allow it to be difficult to access now class management and course creation are done automatically via SYAM-OK application so that course data, students, and the lecturer team using the database from the UNM Academic Information System (SIA).

The operational definition of a variable must be defined operationally in order to easily search for relationships between other variables and measurements. By operationalizing these variables, the researcher established a measure of the correlation between the variables. An operational definition is a variable definition defined by the observable property of a variable. The operational definition, as stated by Young in the cited Peralta & Klonowski (2017) article, is based on the visual qualities of what is defined or “changes the construction's principles by using language to express activities or signs that may be witnessed and checked for accuracy by others”

4. Population and Sample

The population is a group of people or objects to be observed. The population in this study, the researchers chose class A, B, C, D, E dan Pare-Pare at five semesters of the academic year 2022-2023 at English Education Study Program Department Faculty of Languages and Literature at Universitas Negeri Makassar. The sample is a portion of the population surveyed. The writer used voluntary sampling as technique sampling. The respondents who agree to participate in the survey make up the final sample. Before the sample design is created, it is disclosed that a sensitive experiment will be conducted. As a result, potential respondents have lots of time to decide whether or not to volunteer for the survey. The author uses a sample of 60 people. These six classes A, B, C, D, E, and Pare-pare provide the examples.

5. Technique of Data Analysis

a. Questionnaire

Questionnaire data are calculated and assessed using frequently important percentages. The total response is calculated by multiplying the number of samples by 100%. The figure displays the expert's judgment students' perception on the use of SYAM-OK in the learning process. The researcher describes the interpretation of the data without altering its meaning. To ascertain the degree to which students perceive the application of SYAM-OK in the learning process, the data is interpreted using the following categories:

Table 1. Classifications of Average Score

PERCANTAGE %	CATEGORY
76 – 100	Strongly Positive
61 – 75	Positive
51 – 60	Moderate
36 – 50	Negative
20 - 35	Strongly Negative

The survey itself utilized a Likert scale, which had the following five-point scales:

Table 2. Likert Scale

Statement	Score	
	Positive	Negative
Strongly Agree (SA)	5	1
Agree (A)	4	2
Neutral (N)	3	3
Disagree (D)	2	4
Strongly Disagree (SD)	1	5

b. Interview

According Milles & Huberman (2014) there are three types of analysis the data. There are:

1) Data Collection

Data collection takes place after the researcher conduct questionnaire and interviews. It consists of some information that is in accordance with the research. The objective of the data collection is to obtain a valid data so that this research would not be in doubt.

2) Data Condensation

Condensing data is the process of choosing, narrowing, concentrating, and the transformation of the rough data that comes from the research activity. The above steps describe as follows:

- a) The researcher must be selective in choosing which information is more important, which correlation be more meaningful, etc.
- b) Focusing At this phase, the researcher focuses on the data that related with the research problem. Only data that is based on the research problem will be present in the form.
- c) Abstracting At this phase, the researcher summarized the core of the information that has been obtained.
- d) Data simplifying the data in this phase were simplified and transform from the rough data of the research activity, through selection, summaries, classifying data in a broader pattern, etc.

3) Data display

Data display is a presentation of structured information allows the possible withdrawal of several conclusions. It is because the research data requires some simplification without decreasing the contents. It observed the whole picture or section if the data display is finish.

4) Conclusion/verification

The data analysis process concludes with verification or conclusion. At this point, the researcher presents the findings based on the data collected. The purpose is to find the meaning from the collecting data by looking for the relation, similarities, and the differences. The conclusions can be done by suitability of the subject with the meaning of the basic concept of this research. The final conclusion not only occur during the process of the data collection but it needs to be verifying so that it can truly be accounted for.

RESULTS

Results of the questionnaire and interview that were done to address the research questions in the first chapter are shown in the research findings. The research questions are “What is the perception students towards the use of the SYAM-OK in the Learning Process?” in English Department, Faculty of Languages and Literature, Universitas Negeri Makassar. The

researcher collected data through questionnaire and interview. There are 60 students of English Education Study Program batch 2020 taken as respondent in this research.

1. Learning Process

Table 3. Students' Perception Result

Question	SA	A	N	D	SD
I was able to access SYAM-OK easily.	26,7%	48%	13,3%	7%	5%
By using SYAM-OK I was able to establish good communication with other lecturers and students.	4%	24%	48%	21,3%	2,7%
SYAM-OK makes it easy for me to access lecture materials.	12%	66,7%	16%	2,8%	2,5%
The use of SYAM-OK makes lectures more effective.	7 %	41,3%	37,3%	12%	2,4%
SYAM-OK can be accessed by me anytime and anywhere.	24%	44%	21,3%	8%	2,7%
The SYAM-OK server is never problematic if used.	1,4%	4%	9,3%	57,3%	28%

The first perception of using SYAM-OK. Learning Process is one of the three aspects that influence learning, including how well a person learns using SYAM-OK. It is in strength with the following extracts:

(Student 3: 08/03/2023)

L1: *"... Bisa belajar di rumah lebih efektif jika menggunakan SYAM-OK karena bisa di akses kapan saja dan dimana saja dan memudahkan dalam mengumpulkan tugas..."* ("... You can study at home more effectively if you use SYAM-OK because it can be accessed anytime and anywhere and makes it easier to blunt assignments...")

(Student 4: 08/03/2023)

L1: *"...Pembelajaran di rumah lebih efektif digunakan ya SYAM-OK..."* ("...Learning at home is more effective, OK SYAM-OK...")

(Student 6: 08/03/2023)

L1: *"... SYAM-OK Saya tidak kesulitan mendapatkan materi ini, sehingga lebih bermanfaat untuk belajar di rumah."* ("...SYAM-OK itself is more effective for learning at home. I have no trouble accessing these files...")

2. Capability (Lecture Competence)

Table 4. Students' Perception Results

Question	SA	A	N	D	SD
The material presented uses SYAM-OK in accordance with the lecture contract / RPS.	3%	50,7%	37,3%	8%	1%
Lecturers provide opportunities for students to have questions and discuss in the SYAM-OK application.	9,3%	58,7%	24%	6%	2%
The lecturer responded to questions that appeared in the SYAM-OK application.	9,3%	40%	42,7%	7%	9,3%
Lecturers on time provide material in the SYAM-OK application.	1,4%	37,3%	48%	13,3%	0 %
Lecturers provide fun learning methods according to your needs.	1,3%	34,7%	49,3%	14,7%	0 %

The second perception is Capability (Lecturer Competence). Lecturer capabilities have a positive impact on encouraging students to be more active in learning using the media available at SYAM-OK. The following excerpts serve to further support this:

(Student 2: 08/03/2023)

L2: *"...Karena di SYAM-OK dosen bisa mendokumentasikan akses video dengan mudah..."* ("...Because at SYAM-OK, lecturers can document video access easily...")

L2: *"...Materi yang sudah diberikan dosen bisa dipantau proses belajarnya dengan memberikan feedback kepada mahasiswanya..."* ("...By giving the students comments on the lecture material, the lecturer can track how the subject is being learned...")

(Student 4: 08/03/2023)

L2: *"... Alhamdulillah memahami pembelajaran dengan SYAM-OK bisa focus tergantung bagaimana cara dosen mengaplikasikan saat pembelajaran..."* ("... Alhamdulillah, understanding learning with SYAM-OK can focus depending on how the lecturer applies it during learning...")

3. Learning Effectives

Table 5. Students' Perception Results

Question	SA	A	N	D	SD
By using SYAM-OK I was able to understand the subject matter well.	4,1%	29,3%	49,3%	17,3%	0 %
SYAM-OK improves my ability to utilize technology.	16%	65,3%	16%	2,7%	0 %
With SYAM-OK, online lectures are more efficient in their use.	8%	52%	34,7%	4%	1,3%
The use of SYAM-OK is very professional and highly dedicated.	2%	40%	49,3%	8%	1,7%
Very effective learning to use.	4%	26,7%	52%	17,3%	0 %
SYAM-OK facilitates flexible, efficient, and maximum learning.	2,6%	38,7%	50,7%	8%	0 %
Through SYAM-OK I was able to learn from a variety of interesting learning resources.	5,3%	44%	38,7%	12%	0 %
SYAM-OK is very efficient in collecting lecture assignments.	16%	58,7%	25,3%	0 %	0 %

The third perception is Learning Effectiveness. The effectiveness of their students is important for achieving learning goals with a sense of comfort that makes learning more enjoyable for them. This is the power as follows extract:

(Student 3: 08/03/2023)

L3: "... Saat menggunakan SYAM-OK, seorang siswa dapat menerima instruksi dengan lebih efektif..." ("...students can receive lessons more effectively if they use SYAM-OK...")

(Student 5: 08/03/2023)

L3: "...kalau saya kak menurutku cukup efektif..." ("... for me sis I think it's quite effective...")

Based on data analysis from the questionnaire, the most of the student's perception on the use of SYAM-OK in the learning process in English lecturers in English Department, Faculty of Languages and Literature, Universitas Negeri Makassar is positive. As can be seen from the questionnaire's mean score, that was determined as follows $x = 68.45$.

The total score from students of English Education Study Program Batch 2020 was 4107 has 60 respondents in total. It indicates that the student's perception on the use of SYAM-OK in the learning process in English Department, Faculty of Languages and Literature, State University of Makassar is positive with the mean score of 68,45%. As shown in the table below, frequency and percentage of the questionnaire confirmed the conclusions of the mean score:

Table 6. Questionnaire Results

Range of Scale	Frequency	Percentage	Perception
76 – 100	17	29%	Strongly Positive
61 – 75	31	51%	Positive
51 – 60	12	20%	Moderate
36 – 50	-	-	Negative
20 - 35	-	-	Strongly Negative

According to Table 6, there are 12 (20%) students who receive a scale range of 51-60 and are classified as having a moderate perception, 17 (29%) students who receive a scale range of 76-100 and are classified as having a strongly positive perception, and 31 (51%) students who receive a scale range of 61-75 and are classified as having a positive perception.

DISCUSSIONS

This discussion presents an interpretation of the findings with respect to students' perceptions of using SYAM-OK in learning. Based on the results of collecting quantitative data taken from the questionnaire then supported by qualitative data from interviews when the research questions in the problem formulation were answered, the researcher found that students had a positive perceptual response to the use of SYAM-OK in learning.

Results by Sasmita Fira Ayu & Indriani, (2021), who discovered that SYAM-OK at the Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University, is successful in learning by creating features on the SYAM-OK website, confirm this conclusion.

Numerous research indicators allow conclusions to be drawn. However, it should be stressed that each person has a unique perception of something before the researcher goes on to discuss a number of indicators that can affect perception. Perception is a process, as we all know in which a person recognizes and interprets information based on events to give a description and a comprehension of things. This relates to the concept of perception theory provided by Robbins (2013), who claims that perception is connected to the methods humans employ to collect, arrange, and evaluate their sensations in order to give the environment around them meaning.

Researchers can say that every human being has a different perception. Irwanto (2002) argues that perceptions can be classified into two categories: positive perceptions and negative perceptions. The majority of the students at Makassar State University's English Language Education believed that SYAM-OK was used to facilitate successful learning based on the study's findings which showed that most students had positive perceptions. There were 29% of students who had very positive perceptions, 51% of students had positive perceptions, and 20% of students had moderate perceptions. No one has a negative or very negative perception. Based on these findings, it is clear to answer the research question that students' perceptions of using SYAM-OK in learning are positive.

Based on the findings conducted through interviews to seek additional data regarding the use of SYAM-OK in learning, the researchers saw that the Learning Process, Capability (Competence Lecturer), and Learning Effectiveness based on the answers of English language education students in 2020 were effective. Based on the theory of Sammons, P., Kington (2014) An English teacher is also praised for being an inspiration if they can apply more interesting and effective teaching strategies that emphasize fun in learning, which is very important for developing the confidence of English learners, which is important for achieving their learning goals as well as fostering constructive interactions, exercising sound classroom management, fostering a happy and encouraging environment, giving formative feedback, and delivering high-quality instruction. This is made clear by the information gleaned during the interview.

CONCLUSION

The researchers came to the following conclusions in light of the study and discussion in the preceding chapter: The employment of SYAM-OK in the educational process is seen favorably by students. The three components of the learning process show this, Capability

(Lecturer Competence) and Learning Effectiveness the use of SYAM-OK in learning is classified positively but with a different average number. So, from that it can be concluded that students use SYAM-OK in effective learning.

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