

Effectiveness of Online Learning Implementation During Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of online learning during covid-19 is a learning model that is now applied throughout Indonesia, as a form of government policy in an effort to reduce the chain of transmission of covid-19 in the country. This research was carried out with the aim of determining the level of effectiveness of the implementation of online learning during covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, State Universitas Negeri Makassar). This research uses a quantitative research approach with a descriptive type of research. The population in this study was students of the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Makassar, class of 2018 – 2020 with a total of 1,050 people. The total sample was 15%, which was 157 people. Data collection is carried out with various techniques including observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used is percentage analysis. The results showed that the level of effectiveness of the implementation of online learning during Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar) is classified as effective in terms of indicators of the presence of content or learning materials relevant to learning objectives, using appropriate learning methods, using learning media in various formats such as texts, visual, video, multimedia, etc., and can occur synchronously or asynchronously.

Keywords: Effectiveness, online learning, Covid-19

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia's education problems are increasingly complex, where at the end of December 2019, the world was shocked by the emergence of a deadly outbreak believed to have originated from the city of Wuhan, China, namely Coronavirus Diseases-19 (Covid-19), in a short time the outbreak attacked and spread throughout the world, including the beloved country. On March 9, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) officially designated covid-19 as a pandemic. In facing the Covid-19 pandemic, the government has issued a policy of implementing Work From Home (WFH) for employees and also Study From Home (SFH) for staff and students. After the policy was implemented in all sectors of state education, the term online learning was published. Various applications are used to support the learning process (Suprianto et al., 2020).

The transition from conventional face-to-face learning to online system learning is not a simple matter (Darwis et al., 2021; Hussein et al., 2020; Lemay et al., 2021). There are at least a few things that need to be considered as supporting online lectures. First, it is about the system used. Along with the rapid development of technology, of course, it must be accompanied by the readiness of human resources to face these significant changes. Maybe the educators, in this case, the lecturers are ready with the system implemented, but it does not rule out the possibility that students are not ready, on the contrary, (Bacher-Hicks et al., 2021; Szopiński & Bachnik,

2022) this is a challenge that must immediately find the right solution. Second, regarding the need for internet quota. Internet quota subsidies from the government are urgently needed at this time (Clark et al., 2021; Sahir et al., 2021; Yu-Fong Chang et al., 2021) . Although the government has now provided subsidies for students, there are still some students who have not received these subsidies, this certainly cannot be underestimated, because it is not an easy thing for the government to distribute internet quotas evenly throughout the country. Third, regarding the network. This is an aspect that must be understood wisely, especially after online lectures began to be implemented, students flocked back to their hometowns. The most basic consideration in responding to this situation is that student and lecturer houses are spread across many regions, of course, not all regions have adequate network facilities. The implication is that no matter how sophisticated the system used, of course, will be meaningless if the media used is not optimal.

As a first step, researchers conducted a survey (via google form) on March 19, 2021, on students of the Department of Administrative Sciences. The number of students surveyed was 100 people from the Class of 2017 – 2020. The results of the survey show that the number of students who want offline or face-to-face lectures is much higher than students who choose online lectures. Some of the most common reasons experienced by students so that they choose direct or offline lectures are unstable networks, feeling boredom facing devices to study, the knowledge conveyed by lecturers is more difficult to absorb, the applications used often error due to too many accesses, and the use of quotas is increasing. Meanwhile, students who choose online or online lectures have an argument that this is enforced in order to protect themselves from contracting Covid-19. After conducting this survey, researchers will proceed to the research stage with wider questions and more respondents.

METHOD

The approach used in this study is quantitative. It is called a quantitative approach The type of research used in this study is a type of descriptive research that aims to describe or explain something like reality, so as to provide an objective picture of events in the field. In this study, to measure variables, researchers will use a questionnaire instrument (questionnaire) with a Likert scale in the form of a *checklist*. The population in this study was students of the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, batch 2018 to 2020, which amounted to 1,050. As for the sample taken by the researcher, it was 157.5 and rounded up to 157 students.

The data collection of this study used several techniques including; observation techniques, questionnaire techniques, interview techniques, and documentation techniques. The data analysis technique used in this study as a step to answer the problems studied statistically descriptively, this analysis technique is intended to describe the state or characteristics of the research variables singularly by using percentage analysis

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the data analysis presented in this study are data obtained from the results of the percentage that has been given to 157 respondents who became a research sample that aimed to find out an overview of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, State University of Makassar) and the interview results presented were data obtained from The 5 informants who were sampled, are described as follows:

The existence Content or Learning Materials Relevant to learning objectives

The existence of content or learning materials that are relevant to the learning objectives in the implementation of learning carried out by lecturers is one of the factors that support the success of teaching and learning activities. If the lecturer uses content or material that is relevant to the learning objectives, then students can understand the learning material provided quickly, because of the stimulus from the lecturer so that the learning process can run optimally. The results of processing data on indicators of the presence of content or learning materials that are relevant to the learning objectives.

The Effectiveness of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar) based on indicators of the existence of content or learning materials that are relevant to the learning objectives, the formula is used:

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= \frac{n}{N} \times 100 \\ \% &= \frac{2525}{4 \times 5 \times 157} \times 100 \\ &= 80,41\% \end{aligned}$$

Based on the results of data analysis that the indicators of the existence of content or learning materials that are relevant to the learning objectives are in the effective category with a result obtained of 80.41%. Judging from the results of observations regarding the existence of content or learning materials that are relevant to the learning objectives in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, relevant to the results of the questionnaire that has been distributed to respondents shows that lecturers have carried out learning in effective covid-19 networks by conveying learning objectives and providing case examples or materials related to learner goals.

Using Appropriate Learning Methods

The Effectiveness of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar) based on indicators using appropriate learning methods, the formula is used:

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= \frac{4811}{8 \times 5 \times 157} \times 100 \\ &= 76,61\% \end{aligned}$$

Based on the results of data analysis that indicators using the appropriate learning methods are in the effective category with the results obtained of 76.61%. Judging from the learning conditions in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, lecturers have ensured that students play an active role in the learning process and use the assignment method in the learning process.

Using Learning Media in Various Formats Such as Text, Visual, Video, Multimedia, and Others

The Effectiveness of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar) based on indicators using learning media in various formats such as text, visual, video, multimedia, and others, the formula is used:

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= \frac{2189}{4 \times 5 \times 157} \times 100 \\ &= 69,71\% \end{aligned}$$

Based on the results of data analysis it shows that the indicators of learning media in various formats such as text, visual, video, multimedia, and others are in the effective category with the results obtained of 69.71%. Judging from the results of respondents' answers, lecturers in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, State University of Makassar have carried out their obligations and responsibilities by using diverse learning media and delivering material using PPT, word, excel, or video media.

Can Occur Synchronously or Asynchronously

The Effectiveness of the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 (Study in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar) based on indicators can occur synchronously or asynchronously, the formula is used:

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= \frac{4405}{7 \times 5 \times 157} \times 100 \\ &= 80,16\% \end{aligned}$$

Indicators can occur synchronously or asynchronously in the effective category with the results obtained by 80.16%. Judging from the conditions and reality of learning in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, lecturers have used *zoom meeting* media or other meeting applications in the learning process, holding or conducting question and answer sessions, providing the material that can be opened anywhere and anytime, and guiding and directing students in the learning process. With these steps, students will easily absorb learning so as to make the learning process online during Covid-19 run effectively.

Discussion

The results of this study are in line with research Halima & Wasia (2020) that the teaching and learning process is said to be effective if the learning can achieve the expected goals and students can absorb the subject matter and practice it. If students are able to capture or absorb the material that has been given by educators, then the learning objectives conveyed at the beginning of learning can be achieved. Thus, if this is done by lecturers in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, it will increase student learning achievement.

The results of this study are in line with the opinion Yekefallah et al (2021) that the use of learning media and online learning methods must be used by teachers optimally. This is to support the implementation of online learning during the pandemic period within an undetermined period of time when the implementation of this online learning will end. With these varied learning methods, lecturers can deliver their learning materials optimally, while students are able to absorb learning materials well.

The results of this study are in line with the opinions of Gagne and Briggs (Niswaty & Arhas, 2019) that learning media includes tools that are physically used to convey the content of learning materials, consisting of books, films, tape recorders, frame images, photos, images/graphics, television, and computers. Learning media is a learning resource consisting of instructional material and physical devices (hardware) used in learning activities. Meanwhile, with this diverse learning media, the learning process can be carried out effectively, so that lecturers and students can enjoy online learning during this pandemic.

The results of this study are in line with the results of the study Dickinson & Gronseth (2020) Based on the results of the discussion, it can be stated that the learning process by combining synchronous and asynchronous models in class XII MAN 4 Kediri students, has a fairly good impact, especially on improving the learning achievement results obtained.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussions described regarding the effectiveness of the implementation of online learning during covid-19. The implementation of online learning during covid-19 in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar is in the "Effective" category. This can be proven by looking at the conditions in the Department of Administrative Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar, the effectiveness of the implementation of online learning during Covid-19 has met four indicators according to Clark and Mayer, namely: The existence content or learning material that is relevant to the learning objectives, using appropriate learning methods, using learning media in various formats such as text, visuals, video, multimedia, etc., can occur synchronously or asynchronously.

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