ANALYSIS OF TEACHERS' AND STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The implementation of online learning is a must during the pandemic of covid-19, the students can still get their education rights in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak and are considered the most effective to implement. This research is conducted to know how the teachers' and students' perception toward the implementation of online learning. This research is a qualitative reseach using case study approach. The data was collected using questionnaire and interview. The subject is to 2 teachers include one female teacher and one male teacher and 10 students include five male students and five female students in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro on April 2021. The result from this research show that a positive perceptions comes from the teacher and negative perceptions come from students. The teacher gave a positive response even though he had difficulty seeing online learning as a good method to apply to his students to be more advanced. Meanwhile students are not happy with the implementation of online learning because of the lack of supporting facilities they have such as a smooth internet signal and adequate internet quota.

Keyword: Online Learning, Students' Perception, Teachers' Perception.

Abstrak

Pelaksanaan pembelajaran online menjadi suatu keharusan di masa pandemi covid-19, siswa tetap bisa mendapatkan hak pendidikannya di tengah wabah Covid-19 dan dinilai paling efektif untuk diterapkan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui bagaimana persepsi guru dan siswa terhadap penerapan pembelajaran online. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Subjek penelitian adalah 2 orang guru meliputi 1 orang guru perempuan dan 1 orang guru laki-laki dan 10 orang siswa terdiri dari 5 orang siswa laki-laki dan 5 orang siswa perempuan di MTsN 5 Bojonegoro pada bulan April 2021. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa persepsi positif berasal dari guru dan persepsi negatif berasal dari siswa. Guru memberikan respon yang positif meskipun ia kesulitan melihat pembelajaran online sebagai metode yang baik untuk diterapkan kepada siswanya agar lebih maju. Sedangkan siswa kurang senang dengan pelaksanaan pembelajaran online karena kurangnya fasilitas pendukung yang dimiliki seperti sinyal internet yang lancar dan kuota internet yang memadai.

Keyword: Online Learning, Persepsi Guru, Persepsi Siswa,

INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 or Coronavirus disease is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus, most people infected with the covid-19 will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. This virus was first discovered in Wuhan, China on December 2019 and then quickly spread throughout the world not least in Indonesia. In Indonesia covid-19 was first appeared on March 2020, it has been designated as a national non-nature disaster in according to Presidential Decree No.12 of 2020 which concerning the designation of non-natural disaster for the spread of Covid-19 as a national disaster. Since it was declared the number of confirmed Cases of covid-19 in Indonesia has continued to increase.

Online learning policy came into effect since the issuance of Ministry of Education and Culture circular letter No. 04 of 2020. This online learning is a must during the Covid-19 pandemic as a government effort, the students can still get their education rights in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak and are considered the most effective to implement. According to Moore, Dickson-Deane, & Galyen (2011) Online learning is learning that uses internet networks with accessibility, connectivity, flexibility, and the ability to generate various types of learning interactions. Online learning is learning carried out by teachers and students without having to meet directly using the internet to connect to each other so that they can receive and provide teaching. In other words, the internet has a very big role in being able to do online learning as a media for learning during the pandemic of covid-19 which requires people to stay at home and implement applicable health protocols.

In its implementation, Gilas & Grant (2013) states that at the implementation level, mobile devices such as smartphones or Android phones, laptops, computers, tablets, and iPhones are required support online learning which can be used to access information anytime and anywhere. It's mean the use of internet to do teaching and learning process is no limited of time, to carry out the online learning teachers or students can use video conference like zoom and Google meet, or virtual classes like Google Classroom, Edmodo, and Schoology services (Enriquez, 2014; Sicat, 2015; Iftakhar, 2016), and instant messaging applications such as WhatsApp (So, 2016). Online learning can even be done through social media such as Facebook and Instagram (Kumar & Nanda, 2018). The use of mobile technology has a major contribution in educational institutions, including the achievement of distance learning goals (Korucu & Alkan, 2011).

The ability to operate applications, increasing the length of study time would certainly be new challenges to implement online learning. Teachers are required to be creative in teaching their students considering the many obstacles that students may experience in receiving lessons. Teachers must familiarize themselves with technology, special skills are needed to be able to make online classes, online learning media, how to make online classes fun and how the learning delivered can be accepted and understood by students.

The implementation of online learning is intended as a solution for teachers and students to continue the teaching and learning process as previously carried out offline at schools during the pandemic of covid-19, with online learning students will not be left behind in lessons and can still study from home. Teachers can explore material from various sources easily through Google searches, websites, YouTube and various other sites as teaching materials. The use of online learning as a learning media is expected to increase students' absorption of the material being taught, increase students' active participation, improve students' independent learning abilities, improve the quality of education and training materials, increase the ability to display information with information technology devices.

In Indonesia, not all students are classified into economically well-off families, so there are still many students who do not have these facilities to be able to participate in online learning properly. In addition, the lack of a strong internet network in several regions in Indonesia, especially in rural areas. Kuntum and Siti (2019) said in the PETIK journal that "The many obstacles such as internet networks that do not support and the ability to operate internet devices are obstacles for some teachers and students." in implementing online learning. Although some others feel happy in implementing this online learning because it is supported by adequate facilities. In a study conducted by Padli and Rusdi (2020) was found that although some students had problems related to facilities in online learning, students felt happy to learn with the online system.

In carrying out the teaching and learning process with online learning facilities such as internet networks, internet quotas, smartphones, computers are needed because without these facilities online learning is difficult to implement. Meanwhile, many teachers and students only have limited facilities, especially those who live far from urban areas. In addition, not all schools have adequate facilities to meet the needs of all teachers and students. The application of social distancing and physical distancing also creates limited space for movement, teachers and students who can only stay at home and must continue to carry out the teaching and learning process will find it difficult if there are no supporting facilities at home, on the other hand teachers and students who have sufficient facilities may feel comfortable studying at home during the pandemic of covid-19.

This is interesting for researchers to find out how teachers and students perception to the implementation of online learning during the pandemic of covid-19. Alizamar dan Couto (2016) state that the one of important aspect in human living is perception especially in response something. As the process of how the information is acquired through sensory receptor (e.g. eyes, ears, nose, and skin) which is transformed into a perception of what we think, see, hear, smell, taste or touch Kumar (2010) state that important to know how the students perception

METHODS

Research is an activity that has the aim of knowing something thoroughly and critically using certain steps or methods in finding the facts. In this research, researchers used a qualitative method, which is a research process that is carried out naturally without any manipulation according to the conditions of the objects in the field (Arifin, 2012). This research use a case study approach in this study to understand the case more deeply.

This research was conducted in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro which is located at Babat-caruban Street No.75, Balen Wetan, Balenrejo, Balen District, Bojonegoro, East Java. This research was conducted for 2 months starting on April 19 to June 19, 2021. The object of this research is the teachers and students of MTsN 5 Bojonegoro in grade 8. In this research, the researcher collected data through questionnaires and interview to find out how teachers and students perception toward online learning during the pandemic of Covid-19.

Data analysis is an effort done by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, looking for and deciding what to tell other people. According to Haris (2010), the data analysis process must first be passed so that the research results can be accounted for its validity.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The questionnaire was given to 2 teachers of MTsN 5 Bojonegoro. The researcher give some question in the form of close ended questionnaire to the teachers to know teachers' perception on the implementation of online learning during the pandemic of covid-19. The data sein that the internet access in not the obstacle for the teachers to learning online, the teachers feel not joyful because teaching cannot be carry out optimally in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro. The implementation of online learning in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro carried out using Electronic Madrasah application, but sometimes the teachers also use Google Form and WhatsApp. Assignment also given to the students in online learning process, the teachers give a deadline to submit it. The assignment is done by the teacher to make students learn when learning from home is not under the supervision of the teacher. Moreover the teachers more prefer to teaching offline by face-to-face.

Than the questionnaire was given to 10 students of MTsN 5 Bojonegoro. The researcher give some question in the form of close ended questionnaire to the students to know the students' perception on the implementation of online learning during the pandemic of covid-19. Seen from the data, more students are not joyful to learn using the online learning system. The implementation of online learning policy had confused the student because they had never done it before. Although internet technology is not new to them, but to use it as a means for school is difficult for the students. From the questionnaire the data show that almost of the students is prefer to learn offline by face-to-face. Almost 70% students are strongly disagree to continue the implementation of online

learning. 10% are disagree and there are just 20% students who felt agree to continue the online learning implementation. It can be seen on the result of the questionnaire attached.

The data from the interview taken from interviewing 2 teachers and of MTsN 5 Bojonegoro. The researcher asked questions that were more or less the same as the questions on the questionnaire that had been given earlier, it was because this interview was intended to strengthen the results of the questionnaire. From the data the researcher know that the teachers is joyful to do online learning because they can easier to get more reference material for teaching, we can take advantage of the website, YouTube, or use google search to get the teaching material that we will teach.

From this question the researcher find that internet access is not an obstacles that stimulate the teachers to feel not joyful teaching with online system. From the interview the researcher know that in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro the teachers use Electronic Madrasah or often call E-Madrasah in teaching online. This is a free application for Madrasah products aimed at supporting the learning process in Madrasahs from Madrasah Ibtidayah (MI), Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) and Madrasah Aliyah (MA), to make it more structured, interesting and interactive with 6 access roles including Madrasah Operators (Administrator), Subject teachers, Counseling Guidance Teacher, Homeroom teacher, Student, Supervisor (Head of Madrasah and staff). Furthermore sometimes the teachers use google form, or WhatsApp to teaching. Although this is a new application for teachers, teachers are able to operate it well.

The data from the interview show that all the teachers prefer to teach

using offline method by face-to-face. According to the teachers offline teaching is more effective because it can supervise students really learn and understand or not to the material described. The teachers state that online learning is a good system. In MTsN 5 Bojonegoro online learning is appropriate to be used as a support or reference in student learning. So the implementation of online learning must be continue event the pandemic was over.

The data from the interview taken from interviewing 10 students and of MTsN 5 Bojonegoro. This interview was intended to strengthen the results of the questionnaire. The researcher asked questions that were similar with the questions on the questionnaire that had been given earlier. Most of the students are not joyful in learning with online system. The students carry out online learning using E-Madrasah application as a media in learning online, but sometimes the students also use Google Form and WhatsApp Group to discuss the learning material. The material and assignment also given on these application. Sein from the data the researcher know that students often get assignment, the students feel annoyed if they receive many assignments in a short time interval, besides that they also feel confused in doing assignments because the material they receive in online classes is difficult to understand.

The students prefer to learn offline by face-to-face. The students feel learning offline more exiting and they can understand the material explanation by the teachers. The data show that the students never use online learning before the pandemic of covid-19. This is why they had felt confused and disagree with the policy, but there are two students who are glad to learning online whenever they want due to the flexibility nature of online learning. According to the many difficulties experienced the students do not want online learning to continue if the pandemic was over. Because it is difficult for them to understand the material given in online classes, they feel that face-to-face learning is more effective for learning.

In this research according to the questionnaire and interview to the teachers, it show that the teachers are joyful to teaching using online media. Even though this is a new method they have never applied before. The internet quota and internet access is not an obstacles for the teachers to carry out teaching online. In implementation online learning the teachers use E-Madrasah application, the teachers giving the material and assignment using these application. Although online learning is joyful, teachers feel happier if they teach offline by face-to-face, especially in MTsN 5 Bojonegoro offline learning is more appropriate considering that many students find it difficult to take online classes.

Based on the data that has been collected by the researcher from the questionnaire and interview, students at Mtsn 5 Bojonegoro do not feel joyful learning with online method. Many obstacles that must be faced by students such as signals that are difficult to obtain, limited internet quota, and difficulties in understanding the material studied in online classes. Combine with the sudden implementation, students have difficulty participating in online learning. Students feel they prefer to study offline by face-to-face because it is considered more exciting and easier for students to understand the material presented by the teacher. Students also feel that online learning should not be continued because it is not effective for student learning. It can be said that most of the students give a negative perception toward the implementation of online learning during the pandemic of covid-19 simulated by the many difficulties that students feel.

According to Azwar (2010) the criteria for measuring perception are divided into two, namely. In this research the researcher also find positive perceptions and negative perceptions. A positive perceptions comes from the teacher and negative perceptions come from students. The teacher gave a positive response even though he had difficulty seeing online learning as a good method to apply to his students to be more advanced. Meanwhile students are not happy with the implementation of online learning because of the lack of supporting facilities they have such as a smooth internet signal and adequate internet quota

CONCLUSION

After analyzed the data from the questionnaire and interview the researcher conclude that the teachers mostly give a positive perception toward online learning during the pandemic including:

a. Teachers feel that online learning is joyful to implement, online learning is flexible and make teachers easy to get some references to use in teaching process.
b. In MTsN 5 Bojonegoro students prefer to teaching with offline method by face-to-face.
c. The advantages of online learning make teachers think that this online learning needs to be continued though the pandemic ends.

Different with the teachers' perception, the students mostly give a negative perception toward online learning during the pandemic including:

a. Students feel not joyful in learning using online learning. The internet access is the main obstacles for the students to joining online class, it make student can't enjoy study from home using online learning system.

b. Students are prefers to study at school by face-to face. In online learning,

students difficult to understand the material given by the teachers so learning by face-to-face more effective for the students.

c. The disadvantages of online learning make students think that online learning implementation don't needs to be continued though the pandemic ends.

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