

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING MEDIA DURING THE PANDEMIC

Luluk Setyowati⁽¹⁾, Deni Nasir Ahmad^{(2)*}, Mal Alfahnum⁽³⁾

¹Pendidikan Fisika, FMIPA, Univ. Indraprasta PGRI

^{2,3}Pendidikan Matematika, FMIPA, Univ. Indraprasta PGRI

Email : deninasirahmad@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Implementation Of E-Learning Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic In SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI. The Covid-19 pandemic that hit Indonesia and impacted the world led the Ministry of Education and Culture and ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia to implement a policy of learning and working from home. Responding to this policy, SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI held an E-Learning socialization and in the event SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI stated that it was ready for E-Learning learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, the aim of this research is to describe the implementation of E-Learning learning during covid-19 pandemic in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI whether it has been implemented or not after the socialization was carried out. This research uses a qualitative approach, with a descriptive type of research. The technique of collecting data by doing observation, interview and documentation. The research informants consisted of 23: madrasah principals, 6 teachers and 16 students. The technique of determining informants using purposive sampling with data analysis techniques using interactive data analysis techniques. The results showed that the implementation of E-Learning learning during covid-19 pandemic in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI after conducting thquestioning, has been able to implement E-learning well. This is proven by doing 3 stages: the preparation stage, the implementation stage and the evaluation stage. However, there are some obstacles such as the lack of human resources in E-learning learning and limited internet quota for students.

Keywords: Implementation, Learning, E-Learning, Covid-19.

I. BACKGROUND

In 2020, the world has been shaken, including in Indonesia with a pandemic outbreak called Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease which means it can spread from one person to another either directly or indirectly, this virus can also have the potential to attack to various groups, both children, to adults even though more common among the elderly. This corona virus can cause mild, severe, or even respiratory distress Dead. so to break the chain of spreading Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). The Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Religion of the

Republic of Indonesia implement policies study and work from home (Work from Home) from mid March 2020 until now. Schools quickly respond to government instructions, no exception. Responding to Indonesian government policies through Ministry of Education and Culture and Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia regarding decisions made due to the impact of the Covid-19 virus. So All SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI teachers on Saturday, July 21, 2020 carry out e-Learning socialization. In the socialization event, the head of the madrasa, Mr. Wahdan Zani in his speech said: “We must continue to provide the best service for children we, if we can't face to face in class, we can do distance learning do it, hopefully the children can continue to learn and we will monitor it from House (Allen, 2013). This shows that SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI is ready to implementing E-Learning learning during the pandemic until now. Changes in learning directly into learning indirectly from home using E-Learning is a transformation of the education system in Indonesia today. The teacher must adapting to learning from home through online media (online) without adequate preparation. This change is not something that easy, sudden situations cause learning unpreparedness E-Learning in a number of areas. There are still many educational problems Indonesia before the pandemic seemed to have no uniform process learning both in terms of infrastructure and quality of achievement the desired learning increasingly hinders implementation E-Learning learning. E-Learning is learning that is structured with the aim of using electronic or computer systems so that they are able to support the learning process (Arikunto, 2005).

Computer-based learning can categorized into two parts, namely learning with an offline system (which is not connected to the internet network) and learning with online system (which is connected to the internet network). Both categories above can be categorized into language learning activities E-Learning, because linguistically the term E-Learning is actually is a phrase composed of two words, namely E and learning. E shows the abbreviation of the word Electronic then abbreviated E, and the word Learning which in Indonesian means learning. So Linguistically, it is learning by means of (using) tools electronics, including in this scope the use of computers (Clark dan Mayer, 2003).

multimedia learning, the use of focus and learning CDs. As Munir stated that all types of media utilizing electronic devices in it, including the E- Learning, for example the use of LCD in presenting power point, OHP, Radio, Television, and others.⁴ But based on definition of terms and their use during this pandemic, E-Learning is more refers to online-based learning with using computers, cell phones or the like connected to the internet network. As stated by Ruth Colvin Clark and Richard E. Mayer define E-Learning as delivery of instructions carried out using a computer with CD-ROM, internet, or intranet facilities with the criteria that the content delivered is relevant to the object being studied, using sample instruction method or practical guide to make it easier for participants students, using written and image media in conveying content and methods, and lastly is building new knowledge and capabilities of individuals or organizations (Dasapng, 2017).

Other opinions stated by Munir, in general the term E-Learning is used for a learning process carried out through the use of Internet. And the opinion according to Allan J. Henderson gives the definition of E- Learning is distance learning using computer technology (usually the internet). By using the E-Learning learning system during this pandemic, sometimes various problems arise, such as subjects that have not been completed by the teacher Then the teacher replaces it with another task. It becomes complaints for students because the tasks given by educators are more many. From the results of observations, researchers get information that various distance learning media was tried and used(Dewi, 2020).

The facilities can be used as an online learning medium at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASIAMong others, Zoom, Google lassroom, WhatsApp, E-Learning madrasas and other media. Researchers also listened to some of the complaints from participants students who have a problem with the timing of giving classes online or E-Learning learning from teachers who are deemed inappropriatein the implementation of online classes and other problems such as weak signal or network owned by teachers or students. From the statement above, the researcher is interested in researching the title "Implementation of E-Learning Learning During a Pandemic" Covid-19 in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI ” In this study, researchers will reviewing

the implementation of E-Learning implemented in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI, both from the models and learning methods used, the learning strategies used, the ability of the participants students in participating in learning, as well as the inhibiting and support the learning process by using E-learning Learning

II. METODE

Types of Research and Approach In this study, the type of research and approach used used in this thesis is adjusted to the background, focus research, research questions, and research objectives. types of research used is descriptive research. Descriptive research according to Suharsimi Arikunto is a research that is intended to collect information, regarding an existing symptom, namely the state of symptoms according to what they were at the time the study was conducted.³⁸ Data collected in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. That matter caused by the application of qualitative methods. The approach that the researcher uses is qualitative, namely: based on consideration. first, adjust the qualitative method more easy and flexible when dealing with reality or phenomena which exists. Second, the qualitative approach is a scientific research, which aims to understand a phenomenon in a social context naturally by prioritizing the process of communication interaction that depth between the researcher and the phenomenon under study.

1. **Observation** The primary data collection technique of this research used observation. Observation is a data collection technique that related to human behavior, work processes, natural phenomena and if the informant is not too big⁴³. This research uses observing the implementation of E-Learning learning This study uses the implementation observation sheet E-Learning. There is some items that must be observed by researchers to get information regarding the achievement and implementation of E-Learning in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI. to facilitate researchers in the process observation, the researchers compiled a grid of observation sheets for the implementation of E- Learning at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI as a guide for researchers in making observations or observations.

2. **Interview** According to Esterbeg, an interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer so that they can

constructed meaning in a particular topic⁴⁴. say that There are several types of interviews, namely structured interviews, interviews, semi-structured, unstructured interviews.

In this study, the interviews used were: semi-structured interview. Semi-structured interviews are interviews whose implementation is more free when compared to structured interviews, so that informants have the opportunity to wide to express his opinion. Researchers use semi-structured interviews to help researchers explore information to interviewers about E-Learning at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI. Researchers compiled interview guidelines to make it easier researchers in exploring the information provided about E- Learning at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI. Each informant get different number of questions. Questions in interview guidelines related to the implementation of E-Learning in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI includes preparation of E-Learning, E-Learning planning, E-Learning implementation, E-Learning barriers Learning, evaluation and follow-up of the implementation of E-Learning in SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI.

Documentation Documents are records of past events. Documents can be in the form of oral, pictures or monumental works from someone. Documents in the form of writing such as notes diaries, life histories, biographies, regulations and policies. Document in the form of images such as photos, live images, sketches, etc.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Process of Implementing E-Learning Learning During a Pandemic Covid-19 at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI Yogyakarta Based on the research objectives that have been described, that the results of this study are to describe the process of E-Learning learning at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASIduring the pandemic Covid-19. Finding out how good the SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASIschool is the head of the madrasa, the teacher starts from preparing, implementing and evaluate the E-Learning learning process when this Covid-19 pandemic. Interview was conducted on 10 October until the end of October 17th. With the current condition of schools that implement policies WFO (work from office) only 50% of the interview process is done online and offline, online by calling telephone, and fill out the google form

which is offline direct interview using health protocols. E-Learning learning has become a necessity as a one of the measures to mitigate the pandemic. The pandemic that occurred unexpectedly resulted in the adjustment of changes in E-Learning learning also happened suddenly. However, for the sake of maintain the quality and sustainability of learning during the pandemic, E-Learning learning today must continue to be developed continuously gradually. Implementation of E-Learning learning during a pandemic, at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI generally takes place in 3 stages, namely: preparation stage, implementation stage and evaluation stage. 1) Preparation Stage The stage of preparation for the school that was prepared was said by the informant Mr. Wahdan Zani as the head of his madrasa said that the preparations carried out by schools and teachers were: “Implementing training for the use of E-Learning. Namely, the socialization of E-Learning in the implementation applied E-Learning learning that programmed by the Ministry of Religion, which is not fully used because the situation and conditions are sometimes the previous semester, teachers is starting to know the right steps in the current E-Learning learning. Teachers must be able compose learning by E-Learning. According to Queiroz and Mustaro, quoted by Nugraheni, is one of the competencies that the teacher must have at this time is how to arrange learning by E-Learning. 57 Therefore, educators must update or deepen knowledge about E- Learning so that these competencies can be formed. So that Adequate preparation is also required as an educational institution in developing HR competencies. In addition to the preparations made by the school in the form of: training and socialization. The school also conducts training Another form of making learning media such as videos. And also the school is also preparing human resources for prepare to be ready to give lessons to students students well. In addition, an agreement is required between teachers and students in good learning the use of WhatsApp, Madrasah E-Learning or Zoom. in line This is also explained by the Tahfiz Qur'an teacher. That is: “First we hold a meeting we hold Which negotiations are there from the existing E-Learning or? The existing facilities are in the form of this that is suitable for the eyes (Alhimah, 2019).

must innovate using electronic methods that others". 55 Based on the interview with the madrasa principal that the preparation for E-Learning learning carried out by SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASIduring the Covid-19 pandemic, namely conduct E-Learning socialization training for teachers in which there is guidance on the use of E-Learning madrasas, but on the other hand, teachers must innovate using other platforms such as WhatsApp, Youtube, Zoom and others. This is also in line with what was conveyed by the next informant related to school preparation in responding E-Learning learning, namely Mrs. Erani Saraswati S.Pd. following his speech: "The madrasa has prepared because of the experience of the last semester so there really must be some one of them is prepared from the tbsp or from the teacher later yesterday to prepare for this semester the teacher who first trained to make learning media in the form of videos such learning. then the second one, yesterday teachers are also trained on how to use or used in distance learning, for example, we make an agreement to use WA or use E-Learning madrasas or use Zoom and others".56 Based on the interview above, it can be seen that The teacher's role in E-Learning is very important. Teacher becomes take a big part in determining success E-Learning learning (Huda, 2018).

Backed by experience onthe previous semester, teachers is starting to know the right steps in the current E-Learning learning. Teachers must be able compose learning by E-Learning. According to Queiroz and Mustaro, quoted by Nugraheni, is one of the competencies that the teacher must have at this time is how to arrange learning by E-Learning. 57 Therefore, educators must update or deepen knowledge about E- Learning so that these competencies can be formed. So that Adequate preparation is also required as an educational institution in developing HR competencies. In addition to the preparations made by the school in the form of: training and socialization. The school also conducts training Another form of making learning media such as videos. And also the school is also preparing human resources for prepare to be ready to give lessons to students students well. In addition, an agreement is required between teachers and students in good learning the use of WhatsApp, Madrasah E-Learning or Zoom. in line This is also explained by the

Tahfiz Qur'an teacher. That is: "First we hold a meeting we hold Which negotiations are there from the existing E-Learning or? The existing facilities are in the form of this that is suitable for the eyes (Husain, 2017)

then the next session there will be a presence I use Google forms, so I'll link to the Google form later I will send the presence to the WA group later children just type and then he will present each each, but while my presence is also while monitor google points so I can know today which is not yet how many children are like that. Now, after the children presence child then I convey or send the link of the learning video that I made because the learning video I made is like a long one I can't automatically send it on WA so I uploaded my learning video on YouTube then what I send in the group is only the link. so later the child opens the YouTube link then the child listen to the explanation of my learning video. after that, if you have listened to all then I open again in my WA group, open a discussion session and ask answer so there will be children who do not understand that day's learning material may ask may discuss so I free the child to ask and answer so the answer to the child's question not only from me but other students may add answers to friends' questions like so. Later, after a question and answer discussion, then we all me and the kids draw conclusions from what is the lesson that day if there is a conclusion Then I give the task, usually the task can be through LKS or I give a posttest in the form of 5 questions or 10 questions via Google form, the child will only fill it in then after that closed again with a prayer and ended with greetings like "60 Based on these results, the researcher can see that implementation of the E-Learning learning process during a pandemic Covid-19 what the physical education teacher does is like learning in general, namely saying greetings, starting learning with prayer, attendance, do apperception and stay Remind students to keep the protocol several applications, there are googleclassroom, zoom, googlemeet. It turns out that students prefer to use googlemeet because it can interact directly with the teacher, so that if there is a problem, you can immediately ask".

The learning that this sociology teacher does is listening student interest. This means that there have been many ways in this study. And the result is that students

are more interested to face-to-face learning via virtual because it can interact directly and if anyone asks directly at answer. This is also almost the same as the opinion state the next informant, namely the sociology teacher: "Preparing all learning application menus" in E-Learning to be used in the process learning".

Therefore, it is necessary to have a teacher who masters correctly learning processes and media carried out for improve the quality of learning to students. So that it does not only provide lessons but provide the quality and results obtained from a learning process. Based on the explanations by 6 teacher informants regarding E-Learning learning process during this pandemic, so you can concluded that the E-Learning learning process at This pandemic is almost the same stage as learning via WhatsApp in the form of videos that can be accessed at youtube, powerpoint, and some are ordered only just read lks, there are even teachers who get used to it students to learn independently. After that the teacher gives Duty. Furthermore, as stated by Khonsa Zakiyyah : "By assigning tasks. then some teachers explain or provide an explanation by sharing youtube links. There are also those who make their own teaching videos himself then upload it on his YouTube channel the teacher. Then provide the modules and etc- other. If you are confused or don't understand, students are allowed ask. Or also explain from the WhatsApp group with the relevant folder".

Almost the same as the teacher's next opinion provide teaching materials in the form of learning videos in Youtube was then coordinated by the wa group. Then there is also face-to-face via virtual in which there are presentation and explanation of material in the form of ppt in the application zoom or googlemeeet. This is also in line with what express by Fionna Febri Hardianti "So first, the teacher greets in the subject group according to the hour" the lesson. Then the teacher tells the subject matter studied today. After that absent while being loved the material. The material is in the form of voice notes, videos, links youtube, files. Then there are some folders which, if you have After reading or watching the material, you have to say when you're done read/watch the material (name finished listening to the material). After that, there was a question and answer process regarding the material which is not yet understood.

IV. CONCLUSION

In 2020, the world has been shaken, including in Indonesia with a pandemic outbreak called Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease which means it can spread from one person to another either directly or indirectly, this virus can also have the potential to attack to various groups, both children, to adults even though more common among the elderly. This corona virus can cause mild, severe, or even respiratory distress Dead. so to break the chain of spreading Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). The Process of Implementing E-Learning Learning During a Pandemic Covid-19 at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI Yogyakarta Based on the research objectives that have been described, that the results of this study are to describe the process of E-Learning learning at SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI during the pandemic Covid-19. Finding out how good the SMP NEGERI 31 BEKASI school is the head of the madrasa, the teacher starts from preparing, implementing and evaluate the E-Learning learning process when this Covid-19 pandemic. Interview was conducted on 10 October until the end of October 17th. With the current condition of schools that implement policies WFO (work from office) only 50% of the interview process is done online and offline, online by calling telephone, and fill out the google form which is offline direct interview using health protocols.

REFERENCES

- Affandi, Muhammad. 2013. Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Di Sekolah. Semarang: UNISSULA Press.
- Allen, Michael. 2013. Michael Allen's Guide to E-Learning. Canada: John Wiley & Sons.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2005. Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Clark, and Mayer. 2003. E-Learning and the Science of Instruction. USA: Piffer.
- Dasopang, Aprida Pane Muhammad Darwis. 2017. "Belajar dan Pembelajaran." Jurnal Kajian Ilmu-ilmu Keislaman.
- Dewi, dan Wahyu Aji Fatma. 2020. "Dampak Covid-19 Terhadap Implementasi Pembelajaran Daring Di Sekolah Dasar." Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan.

- Ekawati, Abusiri, dan Sita Husnul Khotimah. 2019. "Implementasi E-Learning Dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Kreativitas Dosen dan Mahasiswa di STAI Alhikmah." *journal of islamic student*. Firman, dan Sari Rahayu Rahman. 2020. "Pembelajaran Online di Tengan Pandemi Covid-19." *IJES*.
- Hamalik, Oemar. 2010. *Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Hanum, Numiek Sulisty. 2013. "Keefektifan E-Learning Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Studi Evaluasi Model Pembelajaran E-Learning SMK Telkom Sandhy Putra Purwokerto." *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi*.
- Huda, Miftahul. 2018. *Model Model Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.
- Husain, Andi Mustafa. 2017. *Penerapan Media E-Learning Dalam Proses Pembelajaran Di Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam Fakultas Ilmu Agama Islam Universitas Islam Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Naskah Publikasi UII.
- Idrus, Muhammad. 2009. *Metode Penelitian Ilmu Sosial*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Indrakusuma, Abdul Haris, dan Asti Riani Putri. 2016. *Teori dan Desain E-Learning*. Tulungagung: STKIP Tulungagung.