IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE LEARNING METHOD AND ITS IMPACT ON STUDENTS

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Abstract

The world is frightened by the Coronavirus or COVID-19 outbreak, Indonesia is no exception. Therefore, the Indonesian government has taken several policies to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19. Its main policy is to prioritize health and safety. Work, worship, and Study From Home (SFH). Recently, we revealed that the Coronavirus has had a profound impact on the world of education. This study aimed to obtain the impact of online learning methods on students' behavior during pandemic COVID-19. COVID-19 affects to education fields, especially the effect on children which requires them to learned from home and using virtual face-to-face school. The effect of this virtual encounter is causing children to feel bored and spend more time playing. Many students feel overwhelmed by the tasks given from school. This virtual learning requires technology such as laptops and smartphones to access scheduled learning videos. However, this also has an impact due to economic hardship in pandemic conditions caused by many parents who lose their jobs and of course cause stress. Parents are required to be able to educate their children at home in accordance with the direction of the teaching staff and of course the burden on parents is increasing.

Keywords: COVID-19, Learning, Method, Students, School

INTRODUCTION

Pandemic coronavirus or COVID-19 has reached almost every country in the place we called earth, and according to data from Worldometers on their website on July 6, 2020, Indonesia ranked 21 of the highest cases in the world. The total cases during this pandemic have reached 429,574 cases with a total recovery of 360,705.

Covid-19 has attacked every aspect of human life including aspects of education. The impact of this pandemic has caused the students unable to study at school and even socialize with other people. The World Health Organization (WHO) set standards due to this pandemic, such as physical distancing. The result of this has caused all schools in Indonesia to be closed during this pandemic, and the students were obliged to study from home (SFH), or it is said as online learning (e-learning systems).

The consequences of the implementation of this new case, online learning systems in Indonesia, may impact the excellence of the learning process. This study aimed to obtain some information from several articles about the impact of online learning methods on students' behaviour during pandemic Covid-19.

METHOD

The methodology we use in this study is based on some articles we reviewed and gathered from reliable resources such as Elsevier and Google Scholar databases. We collected some journal articles related to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the education fields, especially the effect on children. We individually read some articles to get everyone's ideas and then come to an agreement on the main points that are related to each resource.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Since mid-March, Indonesia's government decided according to covid-19 that people need to social or physical distancing, the implementation also jolts the students in the learning system. The learning process solutions to avoid the throng is School from Home (SFH). School from Home means that the changes system from learning in school to learn at home (Rasmitadila et al, 2020). The consideration for this is for the health and safety ness of students, teachers, and all the school fields. The Ministry of Education and Culture referred to this online learning using virtual face-to-face schooling.

Nonappearance of organized setting of the school for a long length bring about disturbance in schedule, boredom, and absence of creative thoughts for taking part in different scholarly and extracurricular exercises. According to Lee (2020) that cited by Singh et al (2020), few students have communicated lower levels of effect for not having the option to play outside, not meeting companions and not participating in the in-person school exercises.

Online learning systems required technology and the internet to make this possible (Hatip, 2020). Internet-based courses offered synchronously and asynchronously (Rasmitadila et al, 2020). Synchronous is a form of direct communication between students and teachers while using online forms such as video conferences and online chat. Whereas asynchronous is a form of indirect learning, so the students required to learn independently. Without questions, these methods of online learning demand the students at least have a smartphone or a laptop that connected to the internet. Unfortunately, this also raises another issue in Indonesia. Pandemic Covid-19 has made a lot of people lose their job and increasing parental unemployment, due to this causes, it is also hard for parents to afford their kids able take online learning as much as their kids in school. Economic problems in families are particularly vulnerable for students during their study time, it would be affecting the mental health as to increase stress and anxiety (Masonbrink and Hurley, 2020). Children in economies that are inadequate are the most difficult to adjust to the online learning process because of the family condition. Currently, most online learning requires student's response to assignments or tasks as evidence of attendance in learning process.

However, Hatip (2020) mentioned some people criticize learning at home, as an action to move class exercises from school to home with more weight/schoolwork. It supported by the analysis data from Hidayati and Wiyono in 2020 explained the degree of enjoyment decrease, and students cannot feel content with the learning process but target themselves to do the tasks from the teachers. It is feared that the impacts that arise will have a fairly sustainable effect after the pandemic is over. There are concerns that students may resist going to class after the lockdown gets over and may face difficulty in setting up with their teachers after the schools' return. Schools must initiate to paying close attention and increasing creativity of the teachers and engage students' attention to be more actively involved in online learning because students are increasingly showing a loss of interest during the online learning process.

CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic affects many things including educational life, parents of students, students and the learning process, as a teacher who has the responsibility to educate students cannot stop. Teachers must find appropriate ways to promote the learning process academically and socio emotional. Teachers must be able to manage classrooms in classrooms and online classes. The findings of the study reflect the impact of E-learning, students' interest in using E-learning resources, and their performance. In conclusion, this study showed that E-learning has become quite popular among the students across the world particularly, the lockdown period due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it is necessary to readjust with the various abilities of each teacher, student, and parents of students in providing this online learning facility, so that the obstacles experienced can be minimized.

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