

Indonesian Journal of Educational Research and Technology



Journal homepage: <u>http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJERT/</u>

The Urgency of Online Learning Media during the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Vocational School in Indonesia

Fahmi Huwaidi^{1*}, Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto¹, Nazeri Muhammad²

¹Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia ²National Institute of Educational Management and Leadership, Malaysia Correspondence: E-mail: fahmihuwaidi1202@gmail.com

ABSTRACTS

World Health Organization (WHO) has designated Covid-19 as a global pandemic because it has the opportunity to infect populations around the world. Therefore, in an effort to break the chain of spread of Covid-19, the Minister of Education and Culture issued a regulation on Learning during the pandemic, namely the learning process carried out remotely from home through online learning. This makes the use of social media or video conferencing an urgent matter to replace the learning system which is usually face-to-face method. In this study, we conducted research on understanding the urgency of the use of online learning media at vocational school. Experiments were done using online during student study services (namely Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN)). The effectiveness and understanding of students are the main focus in this research to create online learning that is effective, innovative, and creative.

© 2021 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 26 Mar 2021 Revised 08 Apr 2021 Accepted 11 Apr 2021 Available online 11 Apr 2021

Keyword:

Pandemic, Online learning, Social media, Student study services, Kuliah kerja nyata, KKN

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 virus is a contagious disease, this virus attacks the respiratory system in humans (Razon, 2020). Many researchers have reported the ways how to against Covid-19 pandemic (Machmud and Minghat, 2020; Putra and Abidin, 2020; Anggraeni, 2020; Razon, 2020; Hamidah *et al.*, 2020; Hashim *et al.*, 2020; Dirgantari *et al.*, 2020; Mulyanti *et al.*, 2020; Sangsawang, 2020; Hasanah *et al.*, 2020; Nasution and Nandiyanto, 2021).

The Indonesian government has made efforts by implementing policies, one of which is implementing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (Caraka *et al.*, 2020). With the implementation of this policy, the use of social media or applications that can support Distance Learning or while at home is an urgent and solution choice due to the elimination of learning in schools (Dewi & Wajdi, 2021).

Based on our previous study (Nasution and Nandiyanto, 2021), through the thematic student study service program for prevention and mitigation of the impact of COVID-19 in the education sector, students play a role in paying attention to the impacts that have occurred in the education sector due to the COVID-19 pandemic (Putri *et al.*, 2020). The elimination of face-to-face learning due to the impact of COVID-19 requires the use of social media in online learning to be effective, innovative, and creative (Mulyanti *et al.*, 2020). So that it is hoped that the child will understand.

2. METHODS

The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Moser and Korstjens (2018), the qualitative descriptive analysis method is to analyze, describe, and summarize various conditions, situations from various data collected in the form of interviews or observations about the problem under study. The questions are asked online using google form for grade 12 students of Vocational School 2 Indramayu, Indonesia.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION 3.1. Pre-Test

Figure 1 shows the sample in this study were students of class 12 majoring in APHPI at Vocational School with a total of 39 students consisting of 2 classes, while **Figure 2** shows the Level of effectiveness of online learning. Is the use of social media and applications that can support online learning very important according to students? The following is presented in the form of a percentage diagram.

From **Figure 1**, it can be seen that as many as 75% stated that grade 12 students are well aware that the use of social media as a means of Distance Learning (PJJ) is very important during the Covid-19 pandemic (Dewi & Wajdi, 2021).

From Figure 2, it can be seen that many of the 12th grade students felt that their online learning was less effective with a percentage of 41.7%. Followed by a percentage of 30.6% stated that online learning was not effective. From this problem, in order to achieve effective mentoring students are presented with several examples of learning material choices, as well as asking which learning materials according to grade 12 students will be effective if applied. Figure 3 shows learning materials that are effective and preferred.

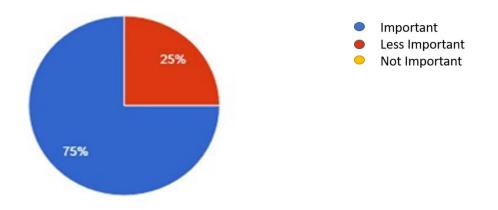
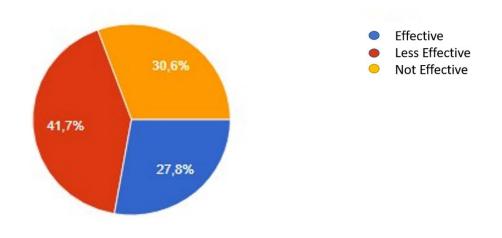


Figure 1. The urgency of using online learning media.





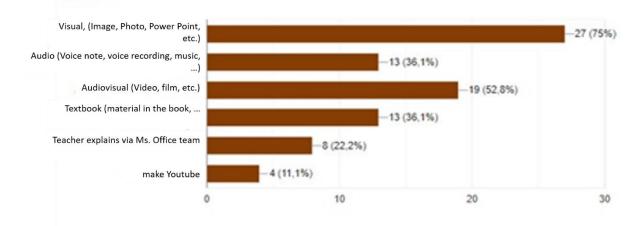


Figure 3. Learning materials that are effective and preferred.

From **Figure 3**, learning materials in the form of visuals such as pictures, power points are the most preferred and are felt to be effective when applied. Followed by audiovisual learning materials such as the use of videos, films and so on. Learning from the above problems, mentoring and strengthening to students is carried out by presenting materials in the form of images, power points or videos that can support learning, so that they can be easily understood, remembered, and effective (Syaparuddin & Elihami, 2020).

3.2. Post-Test

The second data collection process was to determine how much the effectiveness and benefit of the strengthening program for the 12th grade students of Vocational School 2 Indramayu, Indonesia.

According to the data from **Figure 4**, it can be concluded that 57.1% of students think it is very useful, followed by 31.4% of students think it is quite useful, and 11.4% of students think it is not useful from the mentoring and strengthening learning program in the form of files, posters, and educational video given. For **Figure 5** shows Level of program effectiveness.

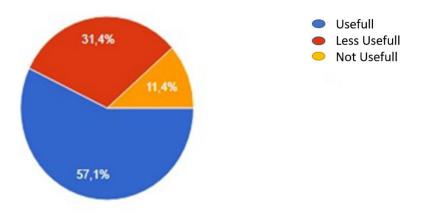


Figure 4. The level of program benefit.

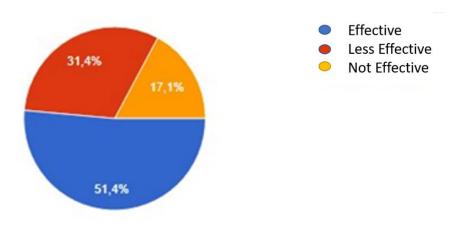


Figure 5. Level of program effectiveness.

From the data in **Figure 5**, as many as 51.4% of students thought it was very effective from the learning assistance and strengthening program in the form of educational files, posters, and videos given (Zhang *et al.*, 2006).

4. CONCLUSION

From the research conducted, it can be concluded that the use of social media or video conferencing applications, students are well aware that this is very important because it is a

form of urgency in changing face-to-face (offline) learning to long distance or from their respective homes (online), of course this also has advantages and disadvantages in it. Judging from its effectiveness, face-to-face (offline) learning is indeed more effective than learning that is carried out online, because it seems monotonous and bored if what is shown is only in text. Online learning can be effective if the material is packaged in a form that students like. Like using videos, pictures, posters, and so on.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

6. REFERENCES

- Anggraeni, S., Maulidina, A., Dewi, M. W., Rahmadianti, S., Rizky, Y. P. C., Arinalhaq, Z. F., and Al-Obaidi, A. S. M. (2020). The deployment of drones in sending drugs and patient blood samples COVID-19. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 193-200.
- Caraka, R. E., Lee, Y., Kurniawan, R., Herliansyah, R., Kaban, P. A., Nasution, B. I. and Pardamean, B. (2020). Impact of COVID-19 large scale restriction on environment and economy in Indonesia. *Global Journal of Environmental Science and Management*, 6(Special Issue), 65-84.
- Dewi, M. P., and Wajdi, M. B. N. (2021). Distance learning policy during pandemic COVID-19. *EDUTEC: Journal of Education and Technology*, 4(3), 325-333.
- Dirgantari, P. D., Hidayat, Y. M., Mahphoth, M. H., and Nugraheni, R. (2020). Level of use and satisfaction of e-commerce customers in COVID-19 pandemic period: An information system success model (ISSM) approach. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, *5*(2), 261-270.
- Hamidah, I., Sriyono, S., and Hudha, M. N. (2020). A Bibliometric analysis of COVID-19 research using VOSviewer. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 209-216.
- Hasanah, L., Hakim, W. L., Aminudin, A., Sahari, S. K., and Mulyanti, B. (2020). A design and performance analysis of a telemetry system for remote monitoring of turbidity of water during the covid-19 pandemic. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 299-307.
- Hashim, S., Masek, A., Abdullah, N. S., Paimin, A. N., and Muda, W. H. N. W. (2020). Students' intention to share information via social media: A case study of COVID-19 pandemic. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, *5*(2), 236-245.
- Machmud, A., and Minghat, A. D. B. (2020). The price dynamics of hand sanitizers for COVID-19 in Indonesia: Exponential and cobweb forms. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 176-184.
- Moser, A., and Korstjens, I. (2018). Series: Practical guidance to qualitative research. Part 3: Sampling, data collection and analysis. *European Journal of General Practice*, 24(1), 9-18.

- Mulyanti, B., Purnama, W. and Pawinanto, R. E. (2020). Distance learning in vocational high schools during the COVID-19 pandemic in West Java province, Indonesia. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 271-282.
- Nasution, A. R. and Nandiyanto, A. B. D. (2021). Utilization of the Google Meet and Quiziz Applications in the Assistance and Strengthening Process of Online Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Indonesian Journal of Educational Research and Technology, 1(1), 31-34.*
- Putra, Z. A., and Abidin, S. A. Z. (2020). Application of SEIR model in COVID-19 and the effect of lockdown on reducing the number of active cases. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 185-192.
- Putri, R. S., Purwanto, A., Pramono, R., Asbari, M., Wijayanti, L. M., and Hyun, C. C. (2020). Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on online home learning: An explorative study of primary schools in Indonesia. *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, 29(5), 4809-4818.
- Razon, B. C. (2020). COVID 19: Impetus for "Community Spirits" among Filipinos. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 201-208.
- Razon, B. C. (2020). COVID 19: Impetus for "Community Spirits" among Filipinos. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, 5(2), 201-208.
- Sangsawang, T. (2020) An instructional design for online learning in vocational education according to a self-regulated learning framework for problem solving during the COVID-19 crisis. *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology*, *5*(2), 283-198.
- Syaparuddin, S., and Elihami, E. (2020). Improving student learning motivation through the utilization of video media in education students. *Jurnal Edukasi Nonformal*, 1(2), 228-235.
- Zhang, D., Zhou, L., Briggs, R. O., and Nunamaker Jr, J. F. (2006). Instructional video in elearning: Assessing the impact of interactive video on learning effectiveness. *Information and Management*, *43*(1), 15-27.