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THE EFFECT OF THE USE OF E-LEARNING BASED ON THE SKYPE APPLICATION ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES AT YPSEI VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, PALANGKA RAYA ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

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Abstract

The use of electronic technology in learning provides reinforcement for the pattern of changing the learning paradigm. The E-Learning system is a form of learning implementation that utilizes technology and is not limited by space and time. Skype is one of the most popular applications and has the most users. In terms of user interface (User Interface) Skype is more attractive, and has complete features but still looks simple. The picture and sound quality is better, so most people prefer to use the Skype application compared to other applications. This study was conducted to determine the effect of using Skype application-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021. This research is a descriptive research with a quantitative approach. The research sample is the students of SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021 as many as 100 74 students. Data collection using questionnaires and documentation. While the data analysis technique using the Simple Regression test. The results showed that there was an effect of using Skype application-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021 with the acquisition of a tcount of 14,744 and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05. So it can be concluded that the better the use of Skype application-based E-Learning, the higher the learning outcomes of students at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the 2020/2021 school year.

Keywords: Use of E-Learning, Skype Application, Learning Outcomes

INTRODUCTION

E-learning or electronic learning is a popular term in internet and intranet-based online learning. This e-learning technology is a technology that is bridged by internet technology, requires a media to be able to display subject matter and questions and also requires communication facilities to be able to exchange information between students and teachers. According to Darmawan (2014:26) that:

"E-learning is an acronym for electronic learning, meaning that learning is delivered electronically using computer media. The material is accessed through the internet, such as a website. E-learning is an internet application that can connect teachers and students online.

E-learning was created to outsmart the limitations of teachers and students in managing time, space, conditions and circumstances.

According to Kordesh (Subiyantoro, 2013) "Social Learning Network (SLN) or social networking for learning refers to interpersonal connections through interaction with the main goal of developing knowledge or in other words Social Learning Network is a combination of social network components with e-learning so that can be used for the learning process. One of the SLN applications, including the Skype application.

"The Skype application is an audio-visual application. Through the Skype application, teachers can chat to convey information in the form of text, audio, or video, known as video conference or web conference. Skype application is widely used in education. This is because the Skype application can send text messages which are supported by video chat, telephone calls, SMS, and desktop sharing features" (Kembdikbud, 2016:277).

Compared to other similar applications, Skype is one of the most popular applications and has the most users. Skype includes synchronous (synchronous) online communication. Simultaneous online communication or synchronous online communication is communication using a computer as a medium, which occurs simultaneously and in real time. Examples of synchronous communication include the following: Google+ Hangouts, FaceTime and Skype. Asynchronous (asynchronous) online communication is communication using a computer device and is carried out on a delayed basis. Examples of asynchronous online communication are forums, recordings of visual simulations, and reading and writing online documents via the World Wide Web.

In terms of user interface (User Interface) Skype is more attractive, and has the following features:

complete features but still looks simple. The picture and sound quality is better, so most people prefer to use the Skype application compared to other applications. Besides being able to be used with a computer or laptop, Skype can also be used on a mobile basis via a cellular phone. This makes it very easy to interact with friends, relatives or family using Skype without being limited by space and time.

Based on this background, researchers will examine the use of Skype Application-based E-Learning. And the title of this research is "The Influence of the Use of Skype-Based E-Learning on Student Learning Outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya, Academic Year 2020/2021".

METHOD

The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative research method.

The population in this study were students of SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021 with a total of 98 students. If the number of respondents is less than 100, all samples are taken so that the research is a population study. Meanwhile, if the number of respondents is more than 100, then the sampling is 10% - 15% or 20% -25% or more "(Arikunto, 2012: 112).

Based on Arikunto's opinion, the sample of this study was class X and XI, while class XII was not used as a research sample because they were preparing to take the exam. So the sample of this study was 74 students. Data collection techniques used questionnaires and documentation. Data analysis technique using regression test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION A. Classical Assumption Test 1. Normality Test To find out whether the dependent (bound) and independent (independent) variables both have a normal distribution, close to normal or not, it can be seen using the normal p-plot curve, which can be seen in the following figure:



Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual

Dari hasil olahan progran SPSS pada gambar di atas dapat dijelaskan bahwa, data dapat dikatakan normal karena titik-titik data menyebar di sekitas garis diagonal dan penyebaran titik-titik data searah mengikuti garis diagonal, sehingga dapat dikatakan data dalam penelitian ini berdistribusi normal. Dengan demikian pengujian statistik dapat dilakukan pada penelitian untuk menguji hipotesis.

2. Linearity Test

Based on the results of the linearity test conducted through the SPSS program, the following results were obtained:

Table 1. Linearity Test

			Sum of	df	Mean	F	Sig.
Hasil_Belajar (Combined * Aplikasi_Skyp Linearity ^e	Betwee		4427.74	35	126.507	7.875	.000
		`	8				
	n Groups)	3784.69	1	3784.69	235.608	.000
			4		4		
		Deviatio n from Linearity	643.054	34	18.913	1.177	.311

From the output above, it can be seen that the significance value (P Value Sig.) in the Linearity line is 0.000. Because the significance is less than 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a linear relationship between the use of Skype application-based E-Learning (X) and learning outcomes (Y).

C. Data analysis

Hypothesis testing is intended to test the significance of the influence of the independent variables, namely between the use of Skype application-based E-Learning (X) on student learning outcomes (Y). The t-test is a test to show the effect of the independent variables in the model on the dependent variable. This is intended to determine how far the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable. To show the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

Based on the results of the calculation of the effect of using e-Learning based on kype applications on learning outcomes, the regression coefficient value is 0.719. At the 5% significance level, it can be seen that tcount is 14,744 with a significance value of 0.000 because the regression coefficient has a positive value and a significance value (p) <0.05, the hypothesis that reads "There is an effect of using Skype application-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021" was accepted. Which means that the better the use of Skype application-based E-Learning, the higher the learning outcomes of students at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the 2020/2021 school year.

DISCUSSION

The results of data processing related to the effect of using Skype application-based E-Learning on learning outcomes obtained a regression equation Y = 33.201+0.719 X with a significance level of tcount (0.000 <0.05). This indicates that there is a significant effect between the variables of using Skype application-based E-Learning (X) on learning outcomes (Y).

Based on the information above, the findings from this study indicate that there is a positive and significant effect on the use of Skype application-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the 2020/2021 academic year. This means that there has been an increase in student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the academic year 2020/2021 due to the variable use of Skype application-based E-Learning.

CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis and discussion, the conclusion of this study is that there is an effect of using Skype application-based E-Learning on student learning outcomes at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the 2020/2021 academic year with the acquisition of a tcount of 14.744 and a significance value of 0.000 <0.05. So it can be concluded that the better the use of Skype application-based E-Learning, the higher the learning outcomes of students at SMK YPSEI Palangka Raya for the 2020/2021 school year.

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