

Teachers' Perception of an Online Learning System

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Abstract

This study is aimed to monitor teachers' perception of an online learning system during the pandemic covid-19 at SMPN 4 Mandau. This study used a descriptive-quantitative design. In the data collection technique, it used observation, an online questionnaire consists of indicators with 20 questions and interviews. The population of this study is all teachers at SMP N 4 Mandau, Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province. Then, the samples were taken by using the total sampling technique. The result showed that the respondents answered "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" referred to 66.71% with a presence in the range of 50.01%-68.00%. Thus, teachers' perception of online learning at SMP N 4 Mandau was "Quite Good".

Keywords: *Online Learning, Perception, Teacher.*

I. Introduction

According to Law No. 20 of 2003 "*Education is a conscious and planned effort to realize the atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have religious power, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills required by themselves, society and country*" [1] means everyone has the same rights in receiving an education. It has also put in the UUD 1945 in article 31 "*every citizen is entitled to an education*" (paragraph 1), "*every citizen must follow basic education and the government must finance it*" (paragraph 2) [2]. In addition, it is also written in Law No. 20 of 2003 for getting education for about 9 years.

Since Covid-19 appeared and spread throughout the world, humans' activities are limited. This pandemic gives a big impact on the world, especially in education. It changes the education systems such as changing the offline learning system to online, using online platforms as media, etc. [3] Based on Circular Letter No.3 of 2020 issued by the ministry of education and culture on the implementation of education in the emergency period of Covid-19, teaching and learning

activities must use an online system to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus. E-learning is used to utilize technology for giving learning information. E-learning is well-known as online learning. Online is learning done over the internet to support face-to-face learning [4]. Abdul Latip said that the essence of online learning is how to choose the right learning or education method using technology is given by educators and students without having to face-to-face like conventional learning. In other words, technology is used for interaction and transfer of information about learning[5]. Online learning is a digital format through the internet [6]. Online learning is considered to be the only solution for learning in this pandemic situation. Harum suggests that online learning must be facilitated and supported by technology, information and communication. Online learning can also be interpreted as a form of information technology in the field of education[7]. According to Eko Kurtarto, online learning models were used to describe the learning model by utilizing computer-based internet technology[8]. According to Moore, Dikson-Deane & Galyen, online learning is a learning process that uses internet network accessibility, connectivity, flexibility in the way of giving a variety of learning interactions. However, the existence of computers is rivalled by the presence of smartphones[9]. Harjanto and Sumunar stated that online learning is a process of transforming conventional education into digital education so that it has its opportunities and obstacles. In this online learning, teachers are required to be innovative and creative in carrying out teaching and learning[10]. Moreover, teachers have an important role as a facilitator who supports the implementation of online learning. Moh. Uzer Usman argues that teachers require to have special skills, their works cannot be done by anyone without having special skills to become a professional teacher[11]. Then, teachers are leaders, facilitators and the central element of learning initiatives. Therefore, teachers are required to continue to develop their abilities and need to have professional standards by mastering the materials and learning strategies to motivate students to study harder [12].

In the phenomenon happened, there are still a lot of obstacles to the implementation of online learning. It is not only students who are still getting confused but also teachers who cannot use online platforms in the teaching and learning process because they never use those online platforms. In the process of learning, teachers give assignments through Whatsapp groups or classrooms and students are asked to collect their assignments through those platforms and dealing with the deadline schedule. Still, there are even teachers who are confused about how to provide interesting material to students. In case, many complaints of students who do not understand the material described by the teachers. Students are also confused about the online learning process. Unfortunately, some barriers faced by both teachers and students due to online learning such as; networking, quota, signal, low internet access, and others. Therefore, the implementation of online learning needs the role of all parties to fulfil the online learning especially, teachers must be able

to find the best solution of learning that can be achieved because education is very decisive future generations progress.

II. Method

The population of this study is all teachers at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau around 47 teachers and the samples are 47 teachers. Related to Suharsimi Arikunto (2013) says "if the population is below 100 then the number of samples is the entire population"[13].

Data collection techniques are observations, a questionnaire and interviews. Observation is a data collection technique with observed phenomena or observations [14]. This study is online learning at SMP 4 Mandau. Questionnaires are used to collect data by providing a set of questions to respondents based on the research variables used. Interviews to get information about answers filled out by respondents at the time of the previous questionnaire.

The data analysis technique used in this study is to use quantitative descriptive techniques. Quantitative descriptive analysis was conducted to get an overview of respondents' answers to variables in the study. The suspension technique used in this study used a *Likert scale* with a minimum score of 1 and a maximum of 5[13]

III. Result

Teachers' perception of the online learning at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau can be seen in the table below.

Table 1. Recapitulation of Respondents' Answers on Teachers' Perception of an Online Learning System at SMP N 4 Mandau.

Table	Alternative Answers									
	SS		S		CS		TS		STS	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Technology	8	17,02	39	82,93	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	42,55	18	38,29	5	10,6	0	0	0	0
Characteristics of teachers	17	36,17	30	63,82	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	23,4	30	63,82	6	12,76	0	0	0	0
Student characteristics	26	55,31	21	44,68	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	51,06	19	40,42	4	8,41	0	0	0	0
Student characteristics	21	44,68	23	48,93	3	6,38	0	0	0	0
	3	6,3	32	68,08	10	21,27	2	4,25	0	0
	3	6,38	9	19,14	32	68,08	3	6,38	0	0
	9	19,14	35	74,46	3	6,38	0	0	0	0

Advantages of online learning	27	57,44	17	36,17	3	6,38	0	0	0	0
	21	44,68	13	38,29	1	2,12	12	25,53	0	0
	6	12,76	22	57,44	14	29,78	0	0	0	0
	25	53,19	7	14,89	15	31,91	0	0	0	0
Lack of online learning	0	0	25	53,19	1	2,12	21	44,68	0	0
	0	0	12	25,53	20	42,55	15	31,91	0	0
	3	6,38	6	12,76	32	68,08	6	12,76	0	0
	18	38,29	7	14,89	4	8,5	19	40,42	0	0
Sum	4	8,5	6	12,76	5	10,63	32	68,08	0	0
	0	0	0	0	16	34,04	31	65,95	0	0
Average	246	523,84	370	810,49	174	369,99	141	299,96	0	0
	12,3	26,19	18,5	40,52	8,7	18,49	7,05	14,99	0	0

Source: Processed Data, 2021.

In table 1, it showed teachers' answers for the use of online learning method. Based on table 1, it can be seen that teachers' perception of online learning at SMP N 4 Mandau is that the dominant answer referred to "agree" with a percentage of 40.41%. The answer for "strongly agreeable" showed 26.19%. Then, "fairly agreeable" answers had a percentage of 18.49% and for item "disagree," told 14.99% and for "strongly disagree," the percentage said 0%.

According to Benchmarks presented in the previous chapter, showed that:

1. If respondents answer Strongly Agree + Agree is in the range of 84.01 % - 100 % = Very Good
2. If respondents answer Strongly Agree + Agree is in the range of 68.01 % - 84.00 % = Good
3. If respondents answer Strongly Agree + Agree is in the range of 52.01 % - 68.00 % = Good Enough
4. If respondents answer Strongly Agree + Agree is in the range of 36.01 % - 52 % = Not Good
5. If the respondent answers Strongly Agree + Agree is in the range of 20.00 % - 36.00 % = Very Bad

(processed from Suharsimi Arikunto, 2013)[13]

Based on the data above, it was obtained that teachers' perception of online learning at SMP N 4 Mandau is put in the "Simply Agree" category. It is shown from the results of the respondent's answer strongly agreed (SS) in addition to agreeing (S) then, the result obtained in the

recapitulation above is $26.19\% + 40.52\% = 66.71\%$ which the range is in the category of "Simply Agree" with the existence in the range of 52.01-68.00%. It can be concluded that the perception of teachers stretched online learning is at the level of "**Good Enough**".

IV. Discussion

In the discussion, it can be seen on technology indicators showed that the recapitulation of the answer to the teachers' perception of technology there was 60.63% respondents answered "agree" in the range at 52.01%-68.00%. Then, in the teacher characteristics indicators said that the recapitulation of the answer to the teachers' perception of teacher characteristics there was 57.44% of respondents answered "Agree" which was in the range of 52.01%-68.00%. It indicated that the teachers' perception of the characteristics of the teacher was put in the category of "Quite Agree".

Based on the student characteristic indicators told that the recapitulation of the teachers' perception of the characteristics of students there was 64,875% of respondents answered "Agree" which was in the range of 52.01%-68.00%. In short, the teachers' perception of the student's characteristics was in the "Simply Agree" category.

Based on the indicators of excess online learning showed that the recapitulation of the answer to the teachers' perception of the advantages of online learning was 65.16% of respondents answered "Agree" which was in the range of 36.01%-52.00%. It seemed that teachers' perception of the advantages of online learning was in the "Simply Agree" category.

Based on the indicators of online learning deficiency referred to the teachers' perception of the lack of online learning there was 44.63% of respondents answered "Disagree" in the range of 52.01%-68.00%. It told that teachers' perception of the lack of online learning was in "Disagree" category.

From the explanation above, the perception of teachers about online learning in SMP N 4 Mandau is in the category of "Simply Agree". The average result of the percentage value of the dominant respondent's alternative, it refers to 66.71% in the range of "Simply Agree" with the existence in the range of 52.01-68.00%. Thus, the perception of teachers stretched online learning is at the level of "Good Enough".

V. Conclusion

It can be concluded that teachers' perception about online learning at SMP N 4 Mandau, are as follows; Teachers' perception of online learning at SMP N 4 Mandau is in the category of "Simply Agree" which refers to a Benchmark of 66.71% which the range is in the "Quite Agree" category with a presence in the range of 52.01%-68.00%. Then, the result shows how teachers' perception of online learning at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau is "Quite Good". Next, the study can help teachers to

prepare themselves before the implementation of online learning and supporting things so that online learning can run smoothly. Moreover, both teachers and students parents get the advantage can establish good communication by using online learning or platforms. Intentionally, teachers and parents are able to find the best solution to overcome the obstacles experienced by students during online learning. This study hopefully gives the readers new ideas, and a reference for relevant research in the future.

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