


The Effect of Online Learning on Compass And Steering System Learning at Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati in The Conditions of The Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: This pandemic has forced humans to look for solutions and alternatives to survive in various fields. Adaptation habit new (new normal) is a concepts that are applied so that humans still can operate activity without must sacrifice his safety and health. one applied concept in field education is with application online learning adopted by all level and type education around the world. Online learning is considered give solutions for the learning process still permanent can conducted in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic .

Method: With the Covid-19 pandemic, the task of educators in teaching students has become more difficult. It takes innovation and a more intense focus as well as great support from the Government, educational institutions, educators and parents to help the learning process for students well even in the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study is to see how much influence online learning has on Compass Course Learning and the steering system during the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Malahayati Polytechnic so that educational institutions can make learning and coaching strategies that are more effective, measurable and continuous during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research method used is to use method type study descriptive with approach qualitative.

Results: The presence of the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred in early 2020 to date has changed the pattern of life of people around the world, including Indonesia. With the Covid-19 pandemic, people are encouraged and even the government has issued a ban not to congregate, especially in public places. This also has an impact on new policies in the world of education, one of which is a prohibition on holding face-to-face learning in all schools and canceling all activities in schools.

Conclusion: the average score obtained by the cadets of class IX semester II in the Compass and steering system courses on theory and practice scores an average of above 88, which means that all cadets get an A grade

Keywords

Online Learning, Compass And Steering System Learning, Covid-19

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INTRODUCTION

The world of education is one sector that has experienced a considerable impact during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Globally, UNICEF predicts around 290 million children have the potential to drop out of school due to the pandemic (Cnnindonesia.com, 24/12/2020). And Indonesia itself will only add to the various educational problems that already exist to become increasingly complex.

Before the pandemic, lecturers had to work hard to provide the best educational services through interactive and innovative learning and learning methods to students. And with this pandemic itself, the task of lecturers has become even more difficult. The implementation of Distance Learning (PJJ) forces lecturers to work twice to three times harder than before to adapt and adapt to the learning model more precisely and effectively [1].

In the world of education there is this virus create very big change, change this adapt with policy issued by government about Work From Home which means work, study, worship from house with existence policy the influence system learning on schools. Constitution Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 in SISDIKNAS, learning this is a relationship process teacher, student and source study in the neighborhood study. Whereas Hamalik on Fakhurrrazi (2018) put forward that learning is something combination based on factor humane (students and teachers), material (books, boards) writing, chalk and tools study), facilities (room) classrooms, audio-visual equipment), and interrelated processes influence reach destination learning.

The Minister of Education and Culture issued a policy regarding learning during this pandemic, namely using online learning or distance learning (PJJ) to reduce the spread of this virus in the education sector. Educators and students are forced to do online learning, this is very difficult to do both from teachers and children because online learning is very inconsistent, almost 80% of face-to-face learning (face to face). However, online learning itself is an effort to overcome the problem of education in the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic [2].

In this case, Malahayati Shipping Polytechnic is one of the schools among other schools that have experienced the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. One of the vocational schools under the Ministry of Transportation which has the task of educating and training the nation's best sons and daughters to become Professional, Excellent and Ethical Seafarers. The education at the Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati is based on a boarding school, where cadets are educated not only from hard skills but also from soft skills to be achieved properly in order to produce graduates with high character and competitiveness. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, hard skills and soft skills education that has been well planned and measured has also experienced obstacles. On the other hand, since the implementation of distance learning which requires cadets to be laid off for almost 2 years, Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati has experienced problems and is required to work harder in providing good educational services for students. Distance learning efforts have indeed been well planned, starting from the implementation of the use of the zoom meeting application, attendance via the Zoho forms application, e-learning media to the newest e-smart learning. However, face-to-face learning is still different from online learning. There are values from face-to-face training and learning that cannot be obtained through online media. Especially for boarding school-based vocational education, where online learning is a big obstacle for educational institutions themselves because educators and cadet coaches have difficulty in providing direct education both in the classroom and in the laboratory as well as difficulties in training cadets soft skills. Especially in competency learning [3].

Based on temporary observations, the researchers found that there were problems faced by some competency learning lecturers where for vocational education, laboratory learning was needed so that lecturers who taught competency courses had to be more innovative in providing learning.

The government, especially the Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati, should try to find more effective educational concepts and educational methods for cadets so that competency learning can be carried out properly, especially Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati is one of the vocational schools. Vocational school itself is education mastery focused high skill applied certain. Which means the cadets/graduate students vocation will given Skills special to be supplies in the future that is experience work with they will too bear title vocation or title expert intermediate moment already done complete his studies. Therefore, it is important for the Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati to focus more on dealing with this problem, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic [4].

Based on the problems above, the researchers are interested in taking the title of research on the Effect of Online Learning on Compass and Steering System Courses at the Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati.

METHOD

In study this researchers conduct research using method type study descriptive with approach qualitative. Study descriptive is one type purposeful research for give something description about something subject/object under study with what existence. Whereas approach qualitative is approach taken by intact to subject study in every event. And the result could outlined in a written word by general. In method this writer mean for collect historical data and observe by carefully about current problem researched by the author with the aim of for obtain data in arrange report this. Then the data could processed for get results or conclusion about current problem researched. In method this writer mean for collect historical data and observe by carefully about current problem researched by the author with the aim of for obtain data in arrange report this. Then the data could processed for get results or conclusion about current problem researched. The research location at Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati, which is located at Jl. Laksamana Malahayati KM.19 Gampong Durung Kec. Mesjid Raya, Aceh Besar District. The sample used in this study were all cadet educators and caregivers as a source of data and research subjects.

As for Data collection techniques used in study This study includes literature, observations and interviews.

RESULTS

The presence of the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred in early 2020 to date has changed the pattern of life of people around the world, including Indonesia. With the Covid-19 pandemic, people are encouraged and even the government has issued a ban not to congregate, especially in public places. This also has an impact on new policies in the world of education, one of which is a prohibition on holding face-to-face learning in all schools and canceling all activities in schools.

With this policy, the government intends to replace the teaching and learning process which is usually face-to-face to online (Fig. 1). Of course, online learning is very different from face-to-face learning. And even this is a concern for parents where the media that will be used in the learning process are laptops and cellphones. In addition, parents also disagree with the existence of online learning because the material delivered by educators is more difficult to understand, especially in competency-based schools (Fig. 2).

Online learning does not have constraints on time and place where cadets and lecturers can continue to carry out learning both from home or anywhere, although there are still many cadets who have difficulty in the online learning process. Starting from teaching materials that are difficult to understand, the delivery of material is not obtained directly, difficulties in doing assignments, moreover the limitations of technology owned by the cadets due to the limitations of parents who are less able to provide cellphones or expensive internet quotas, this becomes a burden. separately for parents (Table 1).

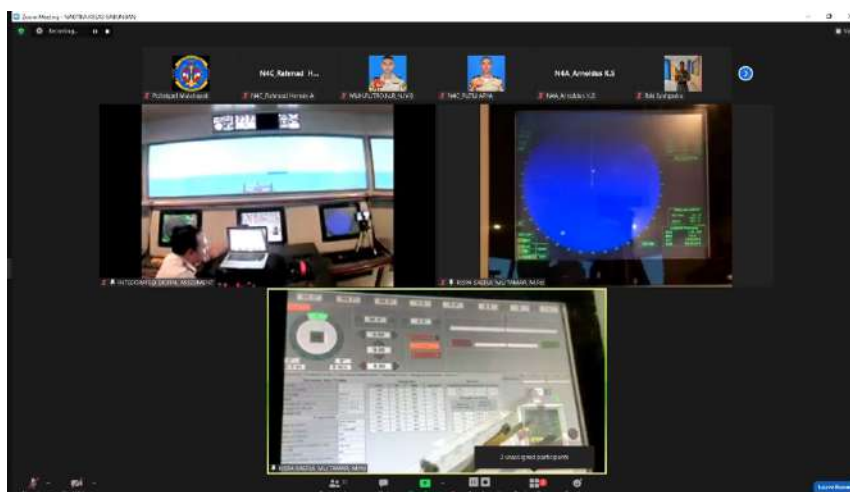


Figure 1. online learning



Figure 2. The lecturers are preparing the lesson

Table. 1 Data on the value of the Compass MK & Steering System for cadets class IX semester II.

No	Name	NIPD	Average value
1	Aldoridho Zalukhu	21.09.01.001	88
2	Ammarul Akram	21.09.01.002	89
3	Chairunnissa	21.09.01.003	92
4	Daffa Naufal Nandawan	21.09.01.004	89
5	Ian Izzulhaq Rahmadani Caesar	21.09.01.005	90
6	Tri Cahyo Jatmiko	21.09.01.006	93
7	Irvan Maulana	21.09.01.007	90
8	Ismi Hazirah	21.09.01.008	90
9	Maulana Muhammad Ridho Siregar	21.09.01.009	90
10	Miftahur Royan	21.09.01.010	90
11	Muhammad Agung Kombih	21.09.01.011	90
12	Muhammad Hasyim Firdaus Siregar	21.09.01.012	90
13	Nabilla Princess Harahap	21.09.01.013	90
14	Nur Siti Fatimah	21.09.01.014	90
15	Qoharul Daim Endra Lesmana	21.09.01.015	90
16	Rahmad Abi Pratama	21.09.01.016	89
17	Rizka Wahyuni Nasution	21.09.01.017	90
18	Rolando Simanjuntak	21.09.01.018	89
19	S. Mukhtar Ayubi Simatupang	21.09.01.019	89
20	Salsabila Riyani	21.09.01.020	91
21	Saskia Sabrina	21.09.01.021	92
22	Omar Sahid Gea	21.09.01.022	89
23	Verina Agusdiah	21.09.01.023	91
24	Yodi Apriyadi	21.09.01.024	91

DISCUSSION

The distrust of parents with the results of online learning makes the Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati have to think smarter in providing good service for cadets, especially in competency lessons such as the Compass Course and the Steering System. Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati also demands and appeals to lecturers to be more creative and innovative in teaching. The use of the laboratory must be emphasized and prioritized even though learning is carried out via online. This is in accordance with what was stated by the Compass and Steering System Lecturer who stated that:

“As lecturers, we strive especially in the Compass and Steering System courses in creating learning innovations that are at least close to face-to-face learning. Even in a pandemic condition, with strong determination we are trying to create a learning called Integrated Digital System where lecturers from different subjects such as MK P2TL & the Guard Service and MK Electronic Navigation System

collaborate by using zoom media as a liaison to cadets. This also makes cadets more enthusiastic and motivated in learning. Not only through collaborative learning, Politeknik Pelayaran Malahayati also has a learning website called E-smart learning, so that lecturers can more easily connect with cadets to provide learning materials. In e-smart learning, there are various services that can be accessed by lecturers and ship cadets anywhere and anytime. So we can say that distance learning does not 100% affect cadets in understanding learning materials."

Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that the lecturers have worked twice as hard as before the pandemic, namely by creating creative learning so that the cadets do not feel that online learning is more difficult than face-to-face learning. The availability of services provided by the educational institutions themselves such as the E-Smart Learning website is clearly very helpful for lecturers and cadets in accessing learning anywhere and anytime. This is in accordance with the cadet statement which stated that: "At first we felt demotivated because learning is now online, but we did not expect that the lecturers of the Compass & Steering System Course, and P2TL lecturers & the duty service collaborated to make learning feel real when we were there. in the laboratory room. And we feel happy to learn. In addition, we are also provided with a website which we think is very helpful and easy to access. It's called e-smart learning, where we can access the material we want from meetings I to XVI, we can access our time and place at any time."

In addition, online learning is indeed the only solution that can be done at this time and must still be implemented in order to carry out the learning process. With innovation, online learning can provide interesting and effective learning methods to cadets by collaborating in learning between 1 course and other subjects, especially in Compass and Steering System learning. This competency course will be successful if the lecturers actively collaborate, especially in the laboratory. This has been proven by the innovations of the lecturers of the Compass and Steering System courses where the lecturers are enthusiastic about collaborating with other courses so as to produce interesting learning, this can be seen from the average value of the second semester cadets in learning the Compass and Steering System courses below this.

CONCLUSION

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the average score obtained by the cadets of class IX semester II in the Compass and steering system courses on theory and practice scores an average of above 88, which means that all cadets get an A grade.

CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION

The Authors agree to publication in Journal of Society Medicine.

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COMPETING INTERESTS

None.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

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