



# Effectiveness of Student Online Learning in Indonesia

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## Abstract

The breakdown of parents' concentration and various new problems in the Lima Rakyat community regarding the teaching and learning process during Covid 19 which was regulated by several schools and madrasas in the Limo Kaum sub-district have raised parents' concerns about their children's education. This research aims to overcome learning problems during the Covid 19 pandemic, especially in the five Batusangkar communities so that ideal education can be achieved by balancing government regulations regarding the pandemic with effective and efficient learning process standards for students. This type of research is descriptive qualitative, describing the learning process during the pandemic, identifying all learning problems in the field by interviewing students and relevant to school policies to maintain the quality of the teaching and learning process. Research findings on the effectiveness of online learning have given rise to a new polemic in five Batusangkar communities where the limited facilities and infrastructure in the technology sector and the weak economy of the community to buy internet quotas and android cellphones as well as a limited signal in rural areas, apart from economic constraints and study concentration, new problems have emerged, namely controlling online learning is difficult for parents to do because parents' lack of technology results in children wandering around playing online games and doing and using android only as a game application that is not useful so that online learning is not carried out well because android is often used for things that are not useful. useful and the occurrence of online gambling, opening adult sites, and creating negative whatsapp groups. Ideally, school policy is recommended in providing assignments in online learning and increasing parental control in online learning in order to create effective and efficient learning. The research results can be used as initial data for subsequent researchers to study this problem in the context of different issues and findings.

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## INTRODUCTION

The government has made it mandatory to study from home since the tenth of July two thousand twenty in Tanah Datar Regency because of uncontrolled conditions in the flat land area, even on a national scale, the central government has also ordered the same thing, requiring the teaching and learning process from home, not only in the field of education in the economic sector as well. with the term work from home due to global disruption in the form of an infectious virus called the corona virus which requires the Indonesian government to issue national pandemic regulations (Ghosh et al., 2020). The national government issued the term online learning which actually means that learning is carried out in a network, aka online, to reduce or even prevent crowds, making the effectiveness of national learning initially quality still far from the set goals and now giving rise to new problems, namely whether learning remotely is effective or not, however, due to the nature of the emergency, this government instruction must be implemented taking into account the security of all parties and this has resulted in many learning indicators that must be prepared in terms of standard processes and infrastructure as well as in terms of the readiness of the community and parents to carry out online learning as if it were a dilemma considering the weak facilities (Febriani et al., 2020).

Infrastructure such as android cellphones because the average elementary school and junior high school children in Kanagarian Lima do not have android cellphones and the signal is difficult and parents find it difficult to meet their children's internet data costs and there are areas where the signal is not good and children do not understand the online learning proces (Yuslia et al., 2021). Sometimes teachers in the field of study are also confused when asked about the technicalities and SOP for online learning. This seems to be a dilemma for teachers and the community in terms of the community's economy facilities and infrastructure as well as schools not being ready to carry out online learning which is required to be implemented by the government (Correa et al., 2015). Online learning, the scientific language of learning, is electronic learning or e-learning.

The development of the world of digital technology has an impact on the world of education in the world. Also included in Indonesia. One of them is the emergence of e-learning or online-based electronic learning methods. The application of e-learning itself has been popular for the last few years and has begun to be implemented in several institutions and educational institutions in Indonesia (Yang, 2013). Basically elearning is a concept or learning method that utilizes digital technology. Apart from that, education experts define elearning as a distance learning process that combines learning principles combined with technology. In other words, the learning system does not focus on direct face-to-face meetings between students and teachers in the classroom.

Rather, through a digital process that can be accessed anywhere and at any time. Characteristics of e-learning in its implementation, there are several things that are the main characteristics of e-learning. The first characteristic, if we refer to it in terms of epistemology or literal language, is elearning itself, which means electronic or online learning, then it can be said that this method utilizes the services of electronic and digital technology. The next characteristic of elearning is the teaching material. Teaching materials in elearning are usually independent teaching materials in digital form. Then, the material is stored in a computing system. This means that it can be accessed by teachers and students anywhere and at any time. Not only that, the characteristics of elearning can utilize learning schedules, and create curricula and educational administration systems that can be accessed at any time via computer networ (Nawrot & Doucet, 2014).

The benefits of e-learning can be felt by all parties. Even more so for large organizations and companies. Among these is making it easier for training

participants to obtain optimal material. Meanwhile, for learning managers, the benefits of e-learning are that they can monitor participants' progress easily and quickly and students can access e-learning materials easily, all the materials distributed are in digital form. This will have a very positive impact on the participants. They can access material easily, anywhere, and at any time and choose material that suits each individual's interests and needs as well as more flexible study times and students also often have difficulty determining the right study time. Especially if they have to sort out what material to study using conventional methods (Dormann et al., 2013).

With elearning, participants can flexibly determine their study time. Because the elearning method is equipped with various features that can be used. Then, elearning also provides convenience in terms of access. Here both teachers and participants can interact intensely anywhere and at any time. Participants can even easily repeat learning material when they don't understand it well. For teachers, the existence of elearning can also be used to track or monitor the progress of training participants. Especially in achieving the material provided. Here, both teachers and learning managers can find a solution together when problems occur in the teaching and learning process. For example, when a participant does not succeed in an exam, the teacher can offer learning methods that suit the participant's needs (Klar & Brewer, 2013).

In e-learning, reporting and analysis features are also available regarding the difficulties faced by participants. From here, the teachers will be able to evaluate what needs to be improved and apply to the participants regarding appropriate methods. The final benefit that can be obtained when using elearning is saving in terms of costs. For institutions or companies, the benefit that can be felt is that it can reduce training costs. Because everything is done online, it can minimize other additional costs required like conventional classes. Examples include costs for renting classrooms, accommodation, and printing learning materials because all materials are available in digital form (Pregowska et al., 2021). Ideal operational standards will bring elearning into an effective and efficient teaching and learning process, however, due to the pandemic or emergency situation, five students are forced to go online and the operational standards are reduced according to the discussion above. It is on the basis of this idea that the author is interested in conducting research entitled learning effectiveness. online students in Jorong Piliang Lima Pemuda (Summers, 2019).

## METHODS

This descriptive qualitative research is a way of trying to discover, develop and test the truth of knowledge in an effort to solve knowledge in an effort to solve a problem using scientific methods. In applying the method, various things included in the research methodology will be explained in obtaining objective data about how effective online learning is for students in Piliang Limo Kaum. Three indicators, namely the role of parents, the Piliang Limo Kaum community, and the school in making online learning a success. In this research, the data to be collected regarding the effectiveness of online learning for Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum students is based on the research concept that requires descriptive information by describing existing phenomena and concluding with a qualitative discussion. This research is qualitative descriptive research because, in the process of obtaining data in the form of opinions, discourse, and verbal answers, qualitative instruments are needed on how the school, parents, and the community choose the five groups to make online learning a success among the five groups (Colorafi & Evans, 2016).

The reason the author uses this type of qualitative research is that the research that the author will conduct is in accordance with the characteristics of qualitative research as stated by Bogdan and Biklen, namely the characteristics of qualitative

research are: i) it has a natural setting as a direct data source and the researcher is the key instrument, ii) descriptive in nature, iii) qualitative researchers pay more attention to processes than results, iv) researchers tend to analyze data in the process rather than results, v) researchers tend to analyze data inductively and vi) meaning is a concern in a qualitative approach. Research on the effectiveness of online learning for students from five groups, in this case, the author wants to obtain objective data through the implementation of the three research variables on the effectiveness of learning during the pandemic. In this research, as in the opinion of the expert above, the author prioritizes process over results and uses natural data sources by explaining the scientific realm in order to obtain data that is objective and responsible (Achimugu et al., 2014).

The effectiveness of online learning for students in Jorong Piliang has a *dass sein* which is an emergency instruction for online learning by the government regarding the implementation of online teaching and learning and *dass sollen*, based on initial observations it was found that good facilities and infrastructure in the realm of the online learning atmosphere are not controlled by parents and the community and the area facilities such as android cellphones, signals and the high cost of internet quota and the research question is how can we succeed schools, communities and parents in overcoming these limitations so that the teaching and learning process is effective and efficient. The key informants in this research were 10 students who live in Piliang Limo Kaum and supporting informants, 4 teachers, two community figures and 10 student guardians. Analyzing qualitative descriptive data consists of three activities, namely: data collection and data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification (Colorafi & Evans, 2016).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The World Health Organization, which is often abbreviated to WHO, has officially and firmly determined that Covid Infection or the infectious disease caused by the corona virus or Covid 19 is designated as a Pandemic starting in March 2020. To date, it has been recorded that Covid 19 has hit more than 200 countries in the world (Sanyaolu et al., 2021), including Indonesia. Therefore, as a step to anticipate the further spread of Covid 19, the Indonesian government has taken several strategic actions, such as a stay-at-home campaign, restrictions on social activities, large-scale social restrictions, and a ban on returning home for eid, Christmas, and New Year. Through various policies that have been established by the government, people are expected to stay at home, work, study, and worship at home (Bryson et al., 2020).

This pandemic condition has had a direct impact on the world of education, so inevitably we have to change learning patterns. Almost all formal and non-formal educational institutions have simultaneously closed face-to-face learning which has a big risk of causing the spread of disease and the solution is to switch to using an online learning model. The transition from face-to-face learning to online learning creates many obstacles for teachers, considering that this happened suddenly without any prior preparation. The government, through the Ministry of Education and Culture, has issued Circular No. 4 concerning the Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period. The spread of the corona virus started March 24 2020. The existence of this letter has caused all educational institutions to take quick steps in response to anticipate the spread of the Corona virus and the implementation of learning (Tandon et al., 2022).

Online learning is a new way of teaching and learning that utilizes electronic devices, especially the internet, in delivering learning. Online learning is completely dependent on internet network access. Online learning is a form of delivering conventional learning expressed in digital format via the internet. Online learning is

considered to be the only medium for delivering material between teachers and students, during the pandemic emergency. Online is an abbreviation of inside the network, which is a term used as a substitute for the word online which Indonesians often use when using activities related to the internet network. Online is a translation of the term online which means connected to the internet network. Therefore, we can interpret online learning as a learning process in the field of education that is carried out using a long-distance communication system using computers on the internet network without any real face-to-face contact (Aguilera-Hermida, 2020).

Online learning during the pandemic is carried out to reduce the risk of disease transmission during the learning process. Essentially, this learning model optimizes interactions between students and teaching staff without eliminating educational principles. Online learning is a learning model that is carried out without direct face-to-face contact between students and teaching staff, but learning and communication activities are carried out through a digital platform connected via the internet network. This learning model helps the teaching and learning process be carried out even remotely, thereby reducing obstacles that may occur in the real world. The aim of this learning is to provide higher quality educational services in a massive and open network to reach more and wider people interested in learning (Hew & Cheung, 2014).

All forms of ongoing educational activities and learning materials are distributed online, communication is also carried out online, and tests are also carried out online. Of course, this kind of learning method requires digital learning media that is dynamic and able to adapt to the educational atmosphere in the region. Online also states the condition of a piece of equipment or a functional unit. A condition is said to be online if it meets the following requirements, namely under the direct control of a system, available for immediate or real-time use, connected to a system in operation, functional, and ready to serve. During online learning, students or students have more free time to study every day. Students can carry out learning activities anytime and anywhere, without being limited by space and time (Rambe & Bere, 2013).

Students can also interact with teachers at the same time, such as using video calls or live chat. Online learning can be provided electronically using forums or messages. Online Learning as an Educational Solution in the Midst of the Covid 19 Pandemic. The Covid 19 period demands that teachers as educators are still required to carry out education in schools. Learning is required to continue so that education is guaranteed. The main duties and inherent functions of teachers will still be carried out because teachers are expected to carry out their education and learning, so teachers are required to be creative as facilitators in learning. Online learning is usually learning that has been carried out by teachers interactively via video conference. Online learning is one way to overcome educational problems regarding the implementation of learning (Dhawan, 2020).

The definition of online learning is a learning method that uses an interactive model based on the Internet and a learning management system (Boling et al., 2012). Such as using zoom, google meet, google drive, and so on. Online activities include webinars, and online classes, all activities are carried out using the internet and computer networks. The Learning Management System online facility has long been popular with E-learning activists, many universities and schools have used this platform, and the most popular is Moodle. This open source application is quite complete for an online class, starting from creating courses, class management, students, materials, and teaching materials, to online exams that can be carried out with the Learning Management System and currently, Moodle is a mandatory system in SPADA Indonesia which is used by all universities. Apart from Moodle, there are many similar systems scattered throughout the virtual world, including google



classroom, and each platform has advantages and disadvantages.

Google's google classroom is considered reliable and quite easy to operate, automatically connecting to gmail accounts and other google features such as google doc, google drive, you tube, and others. Meanwhile, Edmodo has a more millennial design with an appearance similar to social media but with fairly complete features. Next, which is no less interesting is Schoology, which can be an alternative to creating E-learning classes (Joshua et al., 2016). The term offline is an acronym for 'outside the network', disconnected from the computer network. For example, learning through student handbooks or direct meetings.

The type of offline activity is watching TVRI as learning, students collect their work in the form of documents, because offline activities do not use internet networks and computers, but other media. The offline learning system is a learning system that requires face-to-face contact. Online learning requires a home atmosphere that is conducive to learning, and must also have an adequate internet connection (Ferri et al., 2020). However, students must learn effectively through video calls, discussions, questions, and answers by chatting, but they still have to socialize with other people, including family members at home and friends outside the video call session to hone their social skills. Ideally, if online learning is applied with good facilities and infrastructure, it is characterized by the following characteristics of students in online learning activities, namely: i) The enthusiasm for learning during the learning process is strong or high for independent learning.

When learning online, the criteria for a complete understanding of the material in learning are determined by the students themselves (Pei & Wu, 2019). Knowledge will be discovered by themselves and students must be independent. So that each student's learning independence makes a difference in learning success, ii) literacy towards technology, in addition to independence towards learning activities, the level of students' understanding of the use of technology. When online learning is one of the successes of conducting online learning. Before online learning, students must master the technology that will be used. The tools commonly used as a means of online learning are computers, smartphones, or laptops. Technological developments in the 4.0 era have created many applications or features that are used as a means of online learning, iii) interpersonal communication skills, iv) in these characteristics students must master communication skills and interpersonal skills as one of the conditions for success in online learning (Sartika et al., 2020; Syarif & Moenada, 2020).

Interpersonal skills are needed to establish relationships and interactions with other students. As social creatures, we still need interaction with other people even though online learning is carried out independently. Therefore, interpersonal skills and communication skills must continue to be trained in social life, v) collaborate to understand and use interaction and collaboration learning. Students must be able to interact with other students or with lecturers in a forum that has been provided because in online learning it is the students themselves who carry it out. This interaction is needed especially when students have difficulty understanding the material. Apart from this, interaction also needs to be maintained in order to train their social spirit. So that the spirit of individualism and anti-socialism is not formed within students. With online learning, students are also able to understand learning through collaboration (Boling et al., 2012).

Students will also be trained to be able to collaborate either with the surrounding environment or with various systems that support online learning, vi) skills for independent learning. One of the characteristics of online learning is the ability to learn independently. Independent learning is very necessary in online learning. During the learning process, students will search, discover, and conclude for themselves what they have learned. "Independent learning is a process where

students are directly involved in identifying what needs to be learned and become in control of the learning process. When studying independently, motivation is needed to support the success of the online learning process (Kizilcec et al., 2017).

This ideal discussion of the concept of online learning makes it a standard reference for implementing online learning if it is to be implemented in educational institutions and even online learning instructions by several schools whose students live in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum District. All the problems with online learning in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum, initially limited quota and Android, network difficulties, were solved by the role of the community with a meeting committee with teachers at the school, after that holding social control cooperation in monitoring the online teaching and learning process for elementary school age children was resolved and It was agreed that the children would not use android or online, but with a weekly assignment pick-up system so that parents' concerns about controlling elementary school and junior high school children with android became a solution because initially the majority of elementary school and junior high school children initially bought quota and android (Sihombing & Fatra, 2021).

To study online, in fact it is used to play online games and things that are not useful (Billieux et al., 2013). Educators carry out their duties by loading all assignments with the method of summarizing and filling in and answering questions if the lessons are operational and have exact understanding such as mathematics, chemistry and sports, subject teachers send youtube videos to parents androids and sometimes make them relevant to Luhak Nan Tuo radio in Tanah Regency. flat by means of the teacher giving explanations via radio broadcasts with a schedule that has been distributed to the community. Meanwhile, at the High School level, it is formulated by teachers with several learning models that are appropriate to the pandemic situation in society, such as direct learning is an educational process in which students develop knowledge, thinking abilities and psychomotor skills through direct interaction with learning resources designed in the syllabus and learning plan.

In the form of learning activities in this direct learning, students carry out learning activities of observing, asking questions, gathering information, associating or analyzing, and communicating what they have found in analytical activities (Rashid & Asghar, 2016). The direct learning process produces direct knowledge and skills or what is called an instructional effect for students who mainly live in Jorong Piliang Limo kaum with direct student relating to learning involving basic competencies developed from KI-3 and KI-4. Both are developed simultaneously in a learning process and become a vehicle for developing basic competencies in KI-1 and KI-2. Indirect learning concerns learning that involves basic competencies developed from KI-1 and KI-2 (Rashid & Asghar, 2016). Students who live in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum. Convey the results of observations, and conclusions based on the results of analysis orally, in writing, or in other media.

Develop honest, thorough, tolerant attitudes, the ability to think systematically, express opinions briefly and clearly, and develop good and correct language skills (Tormala & Rucker, 2018). The next online learning method applied by students in Jorong Piliang in accordance with the cooperation of school parents is Contextual Learning assumes that the mind naturally seeks the meaning of context according to the real situation of one's environment through searching for relationships that make sense and are useful for students. By combining the material studied with daily experiences, students will produce the basics of in-depth knowledge. Students who live in Jorong Piliang with minimal facilities can be implemented because this model does not require quotas and fees and is able to use their knowledge to solve new problems that they have never faced before by increasing their experience and knowledge.

Students who live in Jorong Piliang are expected to be able to build

knowledge that will be applied in everyday life by combining the lesson material they have received at school. Contextual learning is a conception of teaching and learning that helps teachers relate the subject material studied to real world situations and motivates students to make connections between knowledge and its application in their daily lives as family members, community members, and workers. Contextual Learning is a learning system based on the philosophy that students are able to absorb lessons if they capture meaning in the academic material they receive, and they capture meaning in school assignments if they can relate new information to the knowledge and experiences they already have (Islam, 2013).

In Contextual Learning, there are eight components that must be taken, namely: i) Making meaningful connections, ii) doing meaningful work, iii) doing self-regulated learning, iv) working together, v) thinking critically and creatively, vi) helping individuals to grow and develop, vii) achieve high standards, and viii) use authentic assessment. Based on the definition above, it can be explained that contextual learning practiced by students who live in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum practices learning concepts that link the material studied with students' real-world situations. Students together form a system that allows them to see the meaning in it (Demuyakor, 2020). Contextual learning is a learning concept that helps teachers link the material they teach with students' real situations and encourages students to make connections between the knowledge they have and its application in their lives as members of the family and community.

With this concept, learning outcomes occur naturally in the form of student work and experience activities, not the transfer of knowledge from teacher to student. The learning process is more important than the results. From this concept, there are two things that we must understand. i) Contextual learning emphasizes the process of student involvement in discovering material. This means that the learning process is oriented towards direct experience. The learning process in the context of Contextual Learning does not expect students to only receive lessons, but what is prioritized is the process of searching for and finding the lesson material themselves (Suryawati & Osman, 2018). ii) the learning system for picking up assignments for elementary and middle school children in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum, encourages students to find connections between the material studied and real life situations.

This means that students are required to be able to grasp the relationship between learning experiences at school and real life (Gonzalez et al., 2020). This is very important because by being able to correlate the material found with real life, the material studied will be functionally meaningful and firmly embedded in students' memories so that it will not be easily forgotten. The characteristic of online learning is the ability to learn independently. Independent learning is very necessary in online learning. During the learning process, students will search, discover, and conclude for themselves what they have learned. "Independent learning is a process where students are directly involved in identifying what needs to be learned and become in control of the learning process. When studying independently, motivation is needed to support the success of the online learning process which must be equally supported by three domains, namely the community, parents and school because online learning is far from an ideal means due to its emergency nature during the pandemic.

And the advantages of distance learning are: i) the availability of e-moderating facilities where educators and students can communicate easily via internet facilities without being limited by distance, place, time, ii) students can study or review learning materials at any time and wherever needed, iii) if students need additional information related to the material they are studying, they can access it on the internet easily, iv) both educators and students can hold discussions via the internet



which can be attended by the required number of participants a lot, thereby increasing knowledge and broader insight, v) students can really be the center point of teaching and learning activities because they always refer to independent learning for personal self-development. It can be interpreted that the people of Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum as well as educational institutions and the support of community leaders in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum are able to make online learning a success by collaborating with these three parties so that learning is effective and efficient as a solution to online learning problems.

## CONCLUSION

The issue of education during the Covid 19 pandemic is no longer a problem that must be resolved by just one party but must be the mindset of many parties, but that does not mean that all parties also take part in deciding this education issue. Because if everyone participates in deciding then it will "take a beating" in the world of Indonesian education. There are many things that must be resolved within the body of education itself, especially the demand for the strategic role of education and learning during this pandemic as a strong and authoritative social institution to realize the intelligent life of the nation, which has encouraged the growth of various innovations in the ideal education and learning system even though it is an emergency during the Covid 19 pandemic.

Learning during the Covid 19 pandemic presented a polemic as to whether it was a solution or a problem in Jorong Piliang Limo Kaum, which was initially faced with several learning problems in terms of quality and network quality in local locations as well as many children complaining about quotas and android cellphones which they did not have, so there were suggestions for communication in three domains. namely the community, parents, and the school, through the role of the school committee, produce learning methods and models that are reassuring to all parties with a system of picking up assignments and learning schedules and teachers in total monitoring students once a week and the community contributing together to install WiFi and for elementary school children using a pick up system. assignments per week and this is very effective in producing achievements that have reached competency standards and basic competencies in each subject.

If analyzed clearly, it can be said that distance learning is a form of learning system where the learning process is far from the center of education and is independent. Distance education is a learning model that frees students to be able to study without being bound by time and space and with as little help as possible from other people. Meanwhile, suggestions that must be considered are how to design learning effectively and efficiently to upgrade the system so that students and teachers are better prepared to carry out learning with the full support of the community and government.

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