Educational Management of Online Learning in Pandemic Situation

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Abstract

Online learning is an online or face-to-face learning system, using the internet network, with the help of media such as laptops, computers and smartphones. This Learning System is one of the learning options carried out during and after the Covid-19 pandemic. So that it becomes a concern for all of us, including student groups. One of the efforts to find out the effectiveness of online learning is by doing research. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of implementing online learning for students. The method we use is descriptive method, namely using data collection techniques by surveying via Google form. The samples used in this study were 78 students. The results of this study indicate that online learning is quite effective, because there are still many obstacles faced so that learning is not in accordance with its achievements. The conclusion from this study is that in the future online learning must be improved with better and more varied learning media.

Keywords: Learning media, online learning, pandemic

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INTRODUCTION

During the Covid-19 period around the world, even our country, Indonesia, experienced many problems. So that it makes the entire community become uneasy due to the many changes that have occurred. The Covid-19 pandemic has made everything difficult, both in terms of the economy and in terms of education. Especially in terms of education itself, as an effort to prevent the Covid-19 pandemic, the government issued a policy so that schools implement a learning system at home by implementing online learning methods for all levels of education from elementary school level to higher education level. Policies during this pandemic included implementing online learning at the tertiary level (Cutri et al., 2020; Sepulveda-Escobar & Morrison, 2020; Wargadinata et al., 2020).

The online learning system itself means a learning system without face-to-face or online using electronic media such as laptops, computers and smartphones. Applications that support online learning include Whatsapp, Google Classroom, Zoom, Google Meet and others. The government hopes that this online learning system can replace face-to-face lessons. However, not all teachers and students can implement this online learning system. Because most teachers and students feel burdened by implementing online learning. This is in line with the many problems that arise. Such as the internet network is less stable, lack of understanding in using the media or can be called clueless and others.

During the pandemic, online learning at the tertiary level changed its method to using electronic media such as smartphones using the whatsapp and zoom applications. Actually this method is less effective because there are still many parents who do not understand the world of technology, so this is very inconvenient for parents and this learning system makes parents more pro-active. In addition to the levels of early childhood, elementary and junior high schools are also the same, even up to high school and university levels. It's just that there are different media such as junior high school, high school and students who can use other electronic media such as laptops and computers. The applications used also vary, with Zoom, Google Meet, WhatsApp. The use of learning media that is commonly used in this context is learning media that is for increasing students' knowledge abilities. The abilities needed in 21st century education include those related to characteristic thinking, creative thinking, communication, and collaboration (Ait et al., 2015; Cukurova & Bennett, 2018; Koh et al., 2015).

During online learning, many obstacles may be faced, especially for students. For example, there is no internet quota, the devices we use are not up to date, the wifi network is not stable, we fall asleep during lessons and do not clearly understand the lecturer's explanations. All these obstacles make the teaching and learning system less than optimal. Various related studies have been carried out, namely in the form of an analysis of problems that can occur during online learning (Ichsan et al., 2020; Nahdi & Jatisunda, 2020). These constraints may have an impact on delays in achieving competency in online learning. This causes the need for further development and evaluation related to problems that may occur during a pandemic related to online learning.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that there is an urgency for research that must be carried out, which is related to the analysis of constraints in implementing online learning. The purpose of this research is to describe the obstacles and various obstacles that might occur during online learning for students. This obstacle can occur due to the problem of...
inadequate planning from lecturers in teaching, lack of preparation for using instructional media, and lack of variation in the use of learning media in class. So it becomes urgent to conduct a study to describe the problems that occur during learning after the pandemic phase.

**METHOD**

This study used a descriptive method with a survey research approach using instruments. The research was conducted in September 2022 with 78 student respondents from the Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta. The samples were selected randomly using simple random sampling. Respondents who filled out the questionnaire used the Google form, the use of the Google form was intended to make it easier to fill out online. The variable measured in this study is related to how effective online learning is. The indicators related to effective learning are (1) The online learning time is in accordance with the needs, (2) I feel sleepy when participating in online learning, (3) I don't understand the concepts explained by the lecturer during online learning, (4) Connection My internet is relatively smooth in carrying out online learning, (5) Online learning is very helpful in making study time more efficient (6) What media do you usually use for online learning?, (7) What obstacles do you usually face in managing online learning?, (8) do you prefer to read e-books rather than printed textbooks?, (9) Can online learning continue after the pandemic? All of these indicators are developed in the form of test questions in the form of multiple choices questions. The grid of the test questions is as follows:

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the diagram below, that online learning time is in accordance with the needs. We can conclude this from the results of research that we have made using descriptive or survey methods. With details of 48.72% of the 78 students agreed. The proportion of discussion is 40-60% of the total manuscript. This section can be divided into several sub-chapters, but it is not necessary to include the numbering. The images listed must be clearly legible or have a resolution of at least 300 dpi.

![Figure 1. Time for online learning as needed](image-url)
Based on the diagram below, students feel sleepy when participating in online learning. This can be seen clearly from the percentage diagram below, with a percentage of 44.87% of students agreeing with this statement.

**Figure 2.** Situation of drowsiness during online learning

When learning dares, an internet connection is needed. This is very important for all of us. If our internet connection is not smooth then we cannot get the maximum learning courage. From the results of the research diagram below, student internet connections are relatively
smooth in carrying out learning, this is evidenced by the proportion showing at 43.59%, this figure shows the most who agree.

**Figure 4.** Smooth internet connection during online learning

As for the results of the diagram below, that students agree that online learning is very helpful in making time more efficient. Because with online learning, students become time disciplined, because if they can't be time disciplined they will be left behind in the lesson. It can be seen from the diagram below that 50% of students agree with this statement.

**Figure 5.** Efficiency in online learning
In online learning, there are many application media that we can use, such as zoom, Google meet, WhatsApp, LMS and others. From the results of this study, we can see from the diagram below, it turns out that students prefer to use Google Meet than other applications with a very significant percentage difference compared to other applications, namely 73.08%.

![Diagram showing media preferences in online learning]

It turns out that online learning has a lot of problems, including the lack of internet quota, the devices used are not up to date, the WIFI network is not stable enough, you feel sleepy during online learning, you don't clearly understand the lecturer's explanations and others. And the results from the diagram below, the unstable WIFI network is the main obstacle for students, as evidenced by the percentage below, which is 30.77%.

**Figure 6. Types of media used in online learning**
From the results of the diagram below, it turns out that many students disagree if the online learning system continues after the pandemic. Because according to students this system still has many obstacles, and students are still lacking socialization so that learning is not optimal. It can be seen from the percentage results below that 35.9% of students disagree with online learning.

The results of this study show that Google Meet is the most suitable medium for online learning. Because Google Meet lasts longer, up to 60 minutes, and Google accounts can...
schedule meetings with up to 100 invited participants, Google Meet is also more efficient in quota usage. Apart from that, from the results of the research above, students prefer to read books rather than e-books, even though ebooks are more economical, but there are still many obstacles, one of which is having to have a device that supports the ebook itself. According to students, online learning is very helpful in making study time more efficient and helping students become more disciplined in managing their own time.

The obstacles faced in online learning are the unstable Wifi network, which makes students less enthusiastic about receiving learning and sometimes they feel sleepy so they don't understand the learning concepts given by the lecturer. There are also some students who do not yet have a device that supports lessons or the device is not up to date, so students cannot take lessons properly. Constraints like these must be faced by students and overcome so that similar obstacles do not occur. Technical constraints from online learning will certainly disrupt the course of improving 21st-century abilities in students. Efforts to improve 21st-century skills are needed by students so they can compete in the world of work (Abidinsyah et al., 2019; Koh et al., 2015; van Laar et al., 2019).

The positive impact of online or online learning is that it makes students appreciate time more and be responsible, and time becomes more efficient. Students are trained to be able to arrange learning schedules independently. Because if students can't be disciplined they will be left behind in the lesson. Usually lecturers provide learning modules that can be downloaded like ebooks so that students can read repeatedly about the lessons learned that day (Sailer et al., 2021; Sayaf et al., 2021). But besides the positive impact there is also a negative impact, namely the lack of concentration of students in participating in learning. Students become passive and less creative and productive.

If we look at the results of the research above for permanent online learning, our country is still not ready, because if we want to implement this system, we need facilities and infrastructure that support all of these activities. Maybe there are several institutions that can implement this system, but surely these institutions are complete and support teaching and learning activities like this.

The advantages of online learning itself are that learning time is more efficient, students become independent in managing time and are more disciplined. Reducing costs, because with online learning students don't need to go to campus and don't need to buy books, lecturers usually have sent ebooks, learning can be done at their respective homes and their ability to use technology is getting honed. Whereas direct or conventional learning is very effective learning, because the lecturer controls the content of the material along with the order of the information so that students can maintain a focus on achievement in the learning process. Lecturers can emphasize important learning points to find out the difficulties experienced by students, social skills and collaboration between students develop, direct reciprocity occurs and learning is more conditioned (Bevan, 2017; Lile & Bran, 2014; McLean et al., 2017).

The disadvantage of online or online learning itself is that learning is less effective because students are less focused on receiving the material explained by the lecturer so they cannot fulfill the achievements in the learning process, socialization between students also becomes less intertwined. The disadvantages of conventional or direct learning are that students become less skilled in using technology, the implementation of teaching and learning is carried out in one place and the references or learning resources used are very limited.
CONCLUSION

We still can't apply Student Online Learning after the pandemic, it can be seen from the results of the questionnaire and diagrams that we made as above. From the diagram above, we can see that there are many students who do not agree to continue learning online, because there are still many obstacles faced by students so that they feel they are not ready to continue learning online. And if online learning is continued with facilities and infrastructure that lack support, the learning achievement will not be as expected.

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