

# Analysis of Online Learning in SMA N 5 Palembang During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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## ABSTRACT

Corona virus diseases 2019 (Covid-19) caused many people to be infected and eventually become victims who died. The government is taking quick steps to break the covid-19 chain by issuing a Learning from Home (BDR) policy. The edmodo application, zoom cloud meeting application, google form, google classroom, microsoft 365 application, youtube, google meet, qualitativa, and whatsapp social media can all be used as online learning media. The aim of this study is to define and explain online learning at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang during the Covid-19 pandemic. The descriptive qualitative analysis approach is used in this study. The study's findings and discussion indicate that there are benefits and drawbacks to integrating online learning. The study concludes that, despite its challenges, online learning is very successful in implementing it during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** The Covid-19 Pandemic, Online Learning, Application

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The most recent topic of discussion is Covid-19. Covid-19 continues to dominate public spaces in all hemispheres. In a relatively short period of time, his name became a trending subject, making headlines in all media, both print and electronic. Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) is an illness caused by SARS-COV2, a coronavirus from the same large family that caused SARS in 2003, only with different types of viruses. Symptoms are similar to SARS, but the SARS mortality rate (9.6%) is higher than Covid-19 (less than 5%), even though the number of Covid-19 cases is far more than SARS. Covid-19 also has a wider and faster spread to several countries than SARS [1].

Also, as consequence of the Covid-19 disease outbreak, different measures were put in place to sever the Covid-19 virus's chain of transmission in Indonesia. One of the attempts made by the Indonesian government is an appeal to the public to participate in physical distancing.

The government has also implemented a work-from-home scheme [2]. This policy applied to the community is a government effort so that people can complete all work from home. Education is one of the areas impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. In order to prevent the spread of covid-19, the government, through the Minister of Education and Culture, issues Circular (SE) number 36962 / MPK.A / HK / 2020 dated 17 March 2020 regarding online learning and working from home.

The South Sumatra government replied quickly to the Ministry of Education and Culture's circular. The issuance of circular number 042 / SE / DISDIK.SS / 2020 concerning the prevention of the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) in the South Sumatra education unit demonstrates this. The Governor of South Sumatra decided to close all schools and replace face-to-face learning activities with learning from home which is done online (online).

Sometimes there are various problems faced in using this online learning system, sometimes various problems are encountered. Abidin and Rumansyah [3] concludes that there are factors that are constraining factors in online learning, such as restricted internet quotas and teachers' and students' unfamiliarity with the use of online learning, Cahyati and Kusumah [4] revealed that learning from home carried out by online learning gave a special impression to parents. Many parents think that the teacher gives too many assignments to students and that the assignments given seem difficult to do. Even so, some parents feel happy because the assignment given by the teacher is considered capable of helping students understand the subject matter.

Cahyati and Kusumah [4] explains that an unstable internet signal is also an obstacle in the learning process with an online system. Since it is linked to the smooth learning process, ease of access to internet signals is a major factor in the performance of online learning systems [5]. Home policy, many students chose to return home. Students who are far from the City Center

or far from the network of providers cause them to be unable to carry out the online learning process smoothly. So that sometimes they are left behind with the information provided by the teacher and are late in collecting assignments.

Online learning is learning that is carried out via the internet network [6]. Online learning is a system that can facilitate students to learn more broadly, more and more differently [7]. The most basic thing that is the difference between online learning and learning that only provides material in online learning lies in the interactions that occur during the learning process revealed that interactions in learning consist of interactions between teachers and students, one student with another, and between students and the learning material itself [8]. The characteristics of online learning according to Flinders University [9], namely personal, structured, active, and connective.

Online learning must be well planned and designed to be effective. Anderson and McCormick [10] shows that there are five main factors that frame the quality of online learning. These factors are related to technical, infrastructure, pedagogical, institutional and material aspects. These five main factors can be used as a framework for planning and implementing quality online learning.

The problems and objectives in this study were to identify and describe online learning in students at SMA 5 Palembang in terms of the advantages and disadvantages of online learning, the constraints and support received during the implementation of online learning.

## 2. METHODS

The descriptive qualitative approach was used for the study. The qualitative descriptive method approach is a study and comprehension framework that is based on techniques for investigating social phenomena and human problems. The aim of this research is to define and explain learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The researcher paints a dynamic image, analyses vocabulary, records comprehensive responses from respondents, and performs natural situation studies.

Provided that such a solution to the problems to study and evaluate complex concepts that exist or occur in fact as a feature of qualitative analysis, in this case examining online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang high schools.

The research on online learning analysis during the pandemic at high school 5 Palembang is relevant to using qualitative research because it meets the characteristics of qualitative research, particularly in terms of in-depth data disclosure through interviews, observation, and document review of what informants do, how they do online learning activities, what online learning activities are done for, and so on.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1) Learning Planning

The planet has been shaken by the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019, also known as covid-19. This virus was identified for the first time in Wuhan, China, at the end of December 2019. The virus epidemic soon spread to numerous countries, killing many people, prompting the WHO to take immediate action to declare COVID-19 a global pandemic.

The first Covid-19 case was discovered in Indonesia in February 2020. This has a direct influence on the fiscal, social, cultural, and even educational aspects. To break the chain of spreading covid-19, the government urged the people to separate themselves physically and to enforce a work-from-home (WFH) policy in early March. In the world of education, this policy is inseparable from the stipulation of Learning from Home which is carried out by online learning.

Learning from home by online learning is used to provide students with a positive learning experience without putting them under pressure to complete all curriculum milestones for class advancement and graduation. Learning at Home should concentrate on life skills education, among other things, in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. Students' online learning activities and assignments can differ depending on their preferences and circumstances, including differences in access or learning facilities at home.

To fulfill students' rights to educational services during the emergency of the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) through the implementation of Learning from Home as specified in Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency of Corona Virus Disease Spread (Covid-19), Learning from Home through online and / or offline dispensing is used.

SMA Negeri 5 Palembang used the Smart Sumsel Application to create a schedule for learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic; as a result, an Online Learning in House Training (IHT) was conducted using the Smart Sumsel Application. The IHT activity which is routinely carried out every year feels different this time because in order to adhere to the covid-19 prevention health protocol, IHT activity participants are divided into two groups, one training group in the teacher room and the other group training in the computer laboratory room. IHT is held for 4 days (Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday) starting from 10 to 14 July 2020.

IHT activities do not only discuss the procedures for using the Smart Sumsel application but also discuss the preparation of an online Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that will be used during the Covid-19 pandemic. The preparation of the RPP refers to the principle of RPP development as stipulated in Permendikbud No.22

of 2016 concerning Basic and Secondary Education Process Standards and is further regulated in Mendikbud Circular No. 14 of 2019 concerning Simplification of the Learning Implementation Plan, which includes a statement that in compiling a minimum lesson plan the teacher includes learning objectives, learning steps, and assessments. However, it is possible to add other elements as needed.

## **2) Learning Activities**

Implementation of online learning begins with tadarus which is held at 07.15 to 07.30 WIB virtually using the zoom meeting application or google meet. The teacher who supervises the tadarus is the teacher who teaches in the first session of each morning. Then continue the learning of the first session at 07.30 until 08.30 WIB. Online learning at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang during the Covid-19 pandemic was divided into 4 learning sessions. Where each session has a duration of 60 minutes. SMA Negeri 5 implemented a policy of reducing learning time from 45 minutes per 1 lesson hour to 30 minutes.

Online learning at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang uses several online learning applications, including Smart Sumsel, Qualitiva, Google Classroom, Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, WhatsApp, Telegram, and Google Form. WhatsApp ranks first most popular in online learning because all the devices owned by students already have this application. WhatsApp can send text messages, voice and video messages, various kinds of pictures / photos, videos, learning material documents and more. Teachers at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang mostly use the google classroom application as an online class in their learning activities. Students can also quickly understand how to use the Google Classroom program. The instructor will create an online class and then invite students to it using the class code given by the WhatsApp community.

## **3) Evaluation of Learning Outcomes**

Summative Evaluation or Final Semester Assessment (PAS) at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang using the Qualitiva application. The PAS exam which is conducted online has several obstacles. During school exams, there were some students who experienced problems logging in and the school operator had to guide these students to successfully log in. So, it is not only the problem of children who cannot take school exams. But students who take the exam are also constrained by slow signals, errors, power outages and dead cell phones so that student exam data cannot be recorded by the system.

Based on an analysis of the results of student interviews relating to student learning experiences obtained during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this stage of the study, four aspects are highlighted, namely:

### **a. The advantages of implementing online learning**

According to the interview results, the benefits of introducing online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic were felt by students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang in the implementation of a larger digital environment, they became more conscious of using gadgets that actually had many Computer functions that students were not yet aware of. Students also said that they had independent learning experiences during online learning. Learning can be done anytime and anywhere. Students feel relaxed and have plenty of time to be closer to family. Online learning carried out from home can also minimize the spread of covid-19.

### **b. Lack of implementing online learning**

The implementation of online learning at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang during the Covid-19 pandemic had many shortcomings including students who did not understand the material described by the teacher due to limited learning time, the large number of tasks given with little processing time so that sometimes it collided with other lesson hours. Lack of emotional closeness between teacher and students.

Students also complained about the difficulty of seeing learning from a small screen, so it was feared that the eye health of each student would be damaged because students were required to stare at their cellphones every learning hour. Students hope that if they are given assignments or homework, the questions are not in the book on their cellphones, so students do not have to stare at their cellphones all day because they are doing assignments.

### **c. Supporting factors for online learning**

The supporting factors for online learning are inseparable from having a cellphone / laptop, quotas as access, an adequate network so as not to be slow when learning takes place. Subject matter on the Internet, enthusiasm from yourself and parents. The Ministry of Education and Culture offers education quota assistance to students and teachers. SMA Negeri 5 Palembang also provides subsidies for learning quota assistance in the form of Rp. 100,000.00 per month, this subsidy for learning quota assistance is carried out by reducing student tuition fees per month, from Rp.550,000.00 per month to Rp.450,000.00 per month.

### **d. Barriers / constraints in online learning**

Starting from the weak internet network, limited quotas, and students' lack of understanding of online learning. Network, Packages like to run out suddenly, Application lags or errors. The limitations in providing internet and cellphone memory are sometimes not enough to download learning applications or to make videos and photos of assignments.

While the implementation of online learning has many flaws, it has proven to be very successful during the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the findings of the study and discussions, it is possible to infer that: 1) Planning for online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang through the implementation of in-house training (IHT) in July in the context of introducing the Smart Sumsel application and making online RPPs based on the emergency curriculum. 2) The implementation of online learning has obstacles that are faced, including interference with signals and quotas, device memory that does not allow downloading applications. Even though online learning has various weaknesses, learning is still going well and is quite effective to do during the Covid-19 pandemic.

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