

Teacher Management Online Learning to Improve Student Learning Outcomes of State Elementary Schools at District of Beringin Island

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 has drastically changed the learning model from conventional learning to online learning. This article aimed to determine how teacher management in online learning improves student learning outcomes, and to give solutions in online learning problem. The method used descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through interviews, observation and documentation. The result showed that learning using an online model at the 12 Beringin Island Elementary School, South OKU district has been effective by utilizing the application Google Classroom, Google meet. Indeed, there are still several obstacles in its implementation, namely the problem of internet connection which was often interrupted. And the unavailability of internet quota for students. The solution that can be taken was to allocate school operational assistance funds to finance students' internet quota. Researchers suggest that teachers must prepare learning implementation plans, methods, media and online learning applications to improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Learning Online, Management Learning Online, Teacher Learning Online

1. INTRODUCTION

Information technology continues to evolve along with the development of human civilization. The management and delivery of information continues to evolve, starting from the form of images, printing machines, computers, telegraphs, telephones, radio, television, to the existing internet. The development of information technology has accelerated since the advent of the internet. The internet successfully combines computer and telecommunication technology. [1][2] The internet network has become the pioneer of the technological revolution. The emergence of the internet gave birth to a new world that had different characteristics from the real world and succeeded in influencing various aspects of human life [3]. The Internet can change the behavior of technology users and the patterns of everyday life, and can change existing systems, for example in the fields of business, government, education, journalism. The use of information technology in education is one way that can be used to increase the effectiveness and quality of education. [4][5] Information technology can also be used as a product that can be used in education and as content or part of material that can be used as content in education.

Furthermore, the students can also communicate directly with their sources without going through a complicated bureaucracy and are not limited by space and time [6]. Students are more flexible in following the educational process, but interactions with educators continue well. At this time, the world is facing an outbreak of the Covid-19 virus, which is spread almost evenly throughout the country. Our country has not been spared from this epidemic which has an impact on various sectors, including the education sector.[7][8] Other studies asserted that Facilities and infrastructure Existing education is able to support learning during the Covid-19 pandemic with good and optimal. Education will not possibly be carried out properly and optimal without being supported by the supporting facilities and infrastructure the learning process was carried out well, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. [9]

While, Some state policies decide to isolate policies in an attempt to slowing the spread of the plague. In response to this outbreak, it is the most affected countries chose to set their national policies to slow this pandemic by shutting it down public activities and school. [10] [11]. In Indonesia Nadiem Anwar Makarim took a policy of stopping face-to-face schooling

activities which were replaced by distance learning. (Ministry of Education and Culture)

By paying attention to the conditions that occur in the background above, this is what underlies the researchers to find more clear and factual information in SDN - SDN, Pulau Beringin subdistrict.

To clarify the scope of the problem to be discussed and so that the research is carried out in a focused manner, the limitation of the problem in the research carried out is related to teacher management in online learning in improving the learning outcomes of public elementary school students in the Banyan Island district. The objectives of this study are: (1) To determine teacher management in planning online learning curriculum in improving the learning outcomes of public elementary school students in the Banyan Island sub-district, (2) to find out the solutions to these online learning barriers.

Definition of Management

Management is defined as knowledge, tips, and a profession. As quoted by Nanang Fattah from Luther Gulick: Stating that management is seen as a knowledge area that systematically seeks to understand why and how people work together. Said to be a trick by Follet because management achieves goals through means of managing others to carry out their duties. It is seen as a profession because management is based on special skills to achieve a manager's achievement, and professionals are guided by a code of ethics. [12] Management can be defined as the art and science of planning, organizing, arranging, directing, and controlling resources to achieve predetermined goals. [13]

Management Functions

Ricky W. Griffin defines management as a process of planning, organizing, coordinating, and controlling resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. Effective means that goals can be achieved according to planning, while efficient means that existing tasks are carried out correctly, organized, and on schedule. [14]

Definition of Teacher

According to Nafrin, I., Kaunang, N., & Santie teachers are educators, adults who are responsible for providing guidance or assistance to students in the development of body and soul to reach maturity, able to stand alone to carry out their duties as khalifah of Allah on earth, as social beings and individuals who are able to stand alone. [15] According to Dri Atmaka, educators are people who are responsible for providing assistance to students in both physical and spiritual development. [16] So, being a good and professional teacher is not only able to communicate with the classroom and school environment, but also has good relations with the surrounding community. can be a source of knowledge for society and make a positive contribution.

Definitions of learning administration.

Administration Simply put, administration comes from the Latin words "ad" and "ministro". Ad means "to" and ministro means "to serve". Freely it can be interpreted that the administration is a service or dedication to a certain subject [17]

The word learning is a translation of instruction which is widely used in the world of education. Whereas teaching is part of learning (instruction), where the role of the teacher is more emphasized on how to design or arrange various sources and facilities available for later use by students or students in learning something. [18]

So learning administration is an activity carried out by teachers or educators in the teaching and learning process, including plans for implementing learning, lists of assessments etc.

Activities in the Learning Process

This activity is closely related to the duties of a teacher. The task of a teacher as an educator must be managed administratively to ensure the smooth implementation of learning in class. As for these tasks, among others: (1) Compiling a program implementation plan, (2) Arranging a schedule for implementing learning activities, (3) Filling in the learning progress assessment list.

Online Learning

Blogs as online media can be used for the learning process through a process-based approach. So that students can improve their skills including content, organization, discourse markers, vocabulary, sentence construction and writing mechanisms. Schools think in such a way as to attract students to use technology. [19]

2.6.1. Online Learning Concepts

The current pandemic condition requires educators, in this case, teachers to innovate in changing face-to-face learning patterns into face-to-face learning patterns. [20] explained that there are other learning models that can be used by teaching staff as a medium for delivering knowledge, namely online learning and mixed learning (a combination of two learning methods, namely face-to-face and online learning).

Online learning or e-learning is a form of learning model that is facilitated and supported by the use of information and communication technology. Elearning can be defined as a form of information technology applied in education in the form of cyberspace [21]

2.6.2. Study From Home

The Health Quarantine Law Article 59 Paragraph 3 of 2020 explains that "these large-scale social restrictions include at least school and work vacations, restrictions on religious activities, and / or restrictions on activities in public places or facilities." This results in the learning time being unable to be carried out at school. Therefore, learning must be done in each house (study from home). [22]

Learning Outcomes

According to Hilgard, learning outcomes are abilities obtained by individuals after the learning process takes place, which can provide changes in behavior, both knowledge, understanding, attitudes and skills of students so that they become better than before. [23]. According to Suprijono, learning outcomes can be interpreted as the maximum results a student has achieved after experiencing the teaching and learning process in learning certain subject matter [24]. Learning outcomes are not absolutely in the form of values, but can be in the form of changes, reasoning, discipline, skills and so on that lead to positive change.

According to Khusniyah, NL, & Hakim, L. in his research, he put forward the conclusion, namely The results of the data analysis show that blogs have a positive effect on the learning process to read English. So that it also has an impact on increasing the grades obtained by students [25] While According to Suci, MP in the effectiveness of online-based learning in insya 'courses at STAI Ma'arif Sarolangun in its conclusion, it explains that for the preparation of an online learning system, universities must make a lot of preparations, such as improvements and revitalization, both in terms of infrastructure and infrastructure and resources. [26] Indeed, to face the digital era, adjustments must be made as quickly as possible because technology is developing so fast that it is unable to be contained.

Researchers concluded that that if online learning is carried out optimally, it will get satisfactory results for both teachers, parents and students although achieving good results is not easy, because there are inhibiting factors behind it. Among other things, online facilities and infrastructure as well as the human resources of the teaching staff

3. METHODS

This research was conducted at SDN Pulau Beringin, Pulau Beringin Subdistrict, Oku Selatan Regency, which was held from October 2020 to January 2021.

3.1. Research Methods

In this study is a qualitative descriptive study with a case study approach, with a qualitative descriptive approach, analysis of the data obtained (in the form of words, pictures or behavior), and not written in the form of numbers or statistical figures, but by providing Exposure or depiction of the situation or condition under study in the form of a narrative description. The explanation must be done objectively so that the researcher's subjectivity in making interpretations can be avoided. [27]

3.2. Data and Data Sources

The data sources in this study are the subjects from which data can be obtained, whether questionnaires or interviews

3.2.1. Primary data

Primary data sources, namely data collected directly by researchers from the first source or data taken

without intermediaries, from the source, or humans who are directly related to the research, primary data is obtained by distributing questionnaires, conducting interviews or conducting direct observations on something related to research.

Table 1. Primary data sources

No.	Identification	Data source	Data collection instruments		
			Interview	Observation	Documentation
1.	Curriculum	Headmaster	✓		
2.	Learning methods	Headmaster,	✓		
3.	Connection facilities	Headmaster	✓		
4.	Vision & Mission	Operator		✓	✓
5.	Barriers & Solutions	Headmaster	✓		
6.	Adm. Learning	teacher			✓
7.	Learning methods	teacher	✓		
8.	Application used	teacher	✓		
9.	Process / media	teacher	✓		
10.	Learning outcomes	teacher		✓	✓
11.	General description	Operator			✓
12.	Educator's state	Operator			✓
13.	The number of students.	Operator			✓
14.	Barriers to PJJ	Students	✓		
15.	Benefits of PJJ	Students	✓		
16.	How to teach teachers	Students	✓	✓	

3.2.2. Secondary data

Sources of secondary data obtained by researchers are data obtained directly from related parties in the form of school data and various literature relevant to the discussion, such as documents at SDN 12 Pulau Beringin.

Table 2. Informants

No.	Informant's name	age	as	Profession
1.	Wenti, S.Pd.	45 th	Key informants	Headmaster
2.	Salman, S.Pd I	43 th	Main informant	Teacher
3.	Budianto	12 th	Supporting informants 1	Students
4.	Sumarni	12 th	Supporting informants 2	Student 1
5.	Maria Ulfa	12 th	Supporting informants 3	Student 2
6.	Laza	12 th	Supporting informants 4	Student 3
7.	Linda Oktaviani	12 th	Supporting informants 5	Student 4

Table 3. interview topics

A. Key informant interviews
1. what kind of curriculum is implemented in this school?
2. What learning methods are used by the teachers here...?
3. How is the state of the internet connection facility in this school?
4. What are the views about obstacles and solutions in implementing online learning so far..?
B. Interview with key informants
1. what learning methods do you use?
2. What forms of application do teachers and students use?
3. What is the learning process in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic
C. Interview with Supporting informants
1. What are the obstacles or obstacles in online learning?
2. Is this online learning useful for you ...?
3. What kind of learning, you like?

3.3. Interview

According to the key informant (Mrs. Wenti), that the curriculum used is K-13, the success or failure of the implementation of learning, is influenced by the method, media, learning program plans by the teacher, indeed in online learning there are still many obstacles or relationships such as (1) internet connection, (2) ownership of devices, both teachers and students, (3) personal abilities in using devices. (4) the ability to use applications for online learning. Solutions in overcoming obstacles include: (1) Teachers must prepare administration / learning tools, (2) teachers can help students who do not have smartphone equipment, namely by asking parents of students to attend school

for use take the material / module on the days that have been scheduled,

According to the main informant (Mr. Salman), the learning method used by SDN 12 Oulau Banyan teachers is blended learning, this method uses online as well as face-to-face through video converence, the application used is googleclassroom, but some use zoom or googlemmeet. Regarding the learning process, I asked a few short questions, which I shared through Google Classroom, then I waited for the student's answers for the next week, to be collected in school. Next, I will correct, and I will share the scores on Google Classroom.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Research Result

The results of the research, which the researchers conducted from November to December 2020

4.1.1. General description

Table 4. General description

1	School name	:	SDN 12 BERINGIN ISLAND
2	Accreditation	:	B
3	School status	:	State
4	NPSN	:	10610159
5	School Establishment Decree	:	800/123 / kpts / 89
6	ISO certification	:	9001:2000
7	Curriculum	:	Curriculum 2013
8	Study time	:	Combination
9	Power Source	:	PLN
10	Building	:	Permanent Concrete.
11	Address	:	Jalan Raya Kemu, beringin island district
12	districts	:	South OKU
13	Province	:	South Sumatra
14	Headmaster	:	Dalimah, S.Pd.
15	Geographical location	:	-4.493386062001382, 103.63335480025347
16	Internet access	:	Telkomsel Flash

4.1.2. History of Leadership

Table 5. History of leadership

No.	Period	Headquater
1	1979 - 1994	Rohama
2	1994 - 2001	Lahmudin
3	2001 - 2006	Bunaimah, A.Ma.Pd.
4	2006 - 2011	Suarni, A.Ma.Pd.
5	2011 - 2012	Rusmawati, A.Ma.Pd.
6	2012 - 2014	Susriwati, A.Ma.Pd.
7	2014 - 2017	Asnalispati, S.Pd.SD
8	2017 - 2019	Mesrawarna, A.Ma.Pd.
9	2019 until now	D Expertise, S.Pd.

Table 6. Educators and education personnel

No.	Teacher name	Position	Duty
1.	Dalimah, S.Pd.SD	Headmaster	Class IA, IB, II, III A, III B, VI A, VI B
2.	Subaiki, S.Pd.I	Subject teacher	III A
3.	Nuyaharui, S.Pd.	Classroom teacher	II A, II B
4.	Tahyuda, A.Ma.Pd.	Classroom teacher	VA
5.	Mislahartini, S.Pd.	Classroom teacher	VI A
6.	Hisnami, S.Pd.	Classroom teacher	IA
7.	Sri Suparti, S.Pd.SD	Classroom teacher	1B
8.	Hisnah Amidawati, S.Pd.SD	Classroom teacher	III A, III B, IV A, IV B, VA, VI A, VI B
9.	Aslansyah, S.Pd.	Subjec teacher	IV A, IV B, VB
10.	Urriyah, S.Pd.I	Maple teacher	VIB
11.	Yuni Sustina, A.Ma.Pd	Classroom teacher	IV B
12.	Nasidariah, S.Pd.SD	Classroom teacher	III B
13.	M. Toib Mutawib, S.Pd.SD	Classroom teacher	III B
14.	Dwi Hartuni, S.Pd.SD	Subjec teacher	IV A
15.	Meri Apriani, S.Pd.	Classroom teacher	VB

Table 7. Description of students

No.	Class	Male	Women	total
1.	I. A \ B	21	24	45
2.	II. A \ B	15	27	42
3.	III. A \ B	18	26	44
4.	IV. A \ B	15	35	48
5.	V. A \ B	23	29	52
6.	VI. A \ B	14	36	50
	total	106	177	281

4.2. Discussion

4.2.1. The teacher's efforts in preparing learning materials

Based on the results of the research findings above, in the teaching process of teachers in processing and preparing Mathematics learning materials for class VA are in accordance with: (1) syllabus and lesson plans, (2) teachers master the material well, (3) teachers are full of confidence, (4) the teacher delivers the material systematically. This research is in line with [18] Mastering subject matter is the main requirement to be an ideal teacher. [28]

4.2.2. The teacher's efforts in choosing learning methods

The method is a method used to implement learning plans so that learning objectives are achieved optimally. When the researcher made observations, the teacher had: (1) used a method that was in accordance with the material, (2) used the online lecture method, (3) showed an animated video about the learning material. This research is in line with [29], the use of a teaching method besides being motivated by several factors.

4.2.3. Teachers' efforts in Using Learning Media

Teachers must have basic skills in choosing natural media to improve student learning outcomes.

When researchers conducted observations of online learning media used by SDN 12 Pulau Beringin teachers, using animation videos and video tutorials in the zoom and google meet application. This is in line with Each teaching medium has certain characteristics, both in terms of effectiveness, manufacture, and how to use it.

4.2.4. Efforts of teachers in application selection

In information and communication technology (ICT), applications are programs used to implement

learning plans. This research is in line with [3], There are several learning applications that are widely used lately. Namely: (1) Whatsapp Group, (2) Google Classroom, (3) Zoom, (4) Google Meet. [29]

4.2.5. Teachers' Efforts to Overcome Barriers.

the obstacles or obstacles: (1) the condition of the parents of students who use the WhatsApps application more, (2) the second is the difficulty of finding the internet network, (3) smart phone devices that are more often carried by working parents.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

The impact of COVID-19 on the online learning process in primary schools is felt by students, parents and teachers. With the online learning method, teachers, parents and students need time to adapt, in an effort to increase all the potential of students. Therefore, teachers must be ready to face these changes, for example, teachers must prepare online-based methods, syllabus and lesson plans, online learning media and applications for online learning. solutions for elementary school students in grades I to III who have not been able to operate technological devices, teachers and parents must work together, such as: (1) the teacher will provide learning modules to students via e-mail of the students' parents, (2) the teacher asks parents the student comes to take the module to school.

5.2. Suggestion

Researchers' suggestions for: (1) school principals, so that they can provide internet quota assistance, for example obtaining it from BOS funding sources, (2) Teachers, do not give too many school assignments to students.

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