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Challenges During the Pandemic: Using Learning Media in Learning at STKIP PGRI Sumenep

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ABSTRACT

Mid-March 2020, face-to-face learning model transformed into online learning. This was done to break the chain of spreading the corona virus in Indonesia. There are various obstacles faced in online learning in universities. This research focuses on problems related to various obstacles that arise after the application of online learning to learning in STKIP PGRI Sumenep. This research is a type of qualitative research with a case study approach. Research data in this study used a survey consisting of 10 questions. The survey was conducted on students at STKIP PGRI Sumenep. Structured questions in a survey about challenges in online learning. This question is the ability of mastery of the platform to support online learning that each student has. The research sample consisted of 67 students at STKIP PGRI Sumenep. The results of this research describe that students affected by the pandemic use various platforms used in online learning. These learning platforms include google classroom, zoom, wa group. However, there are various obstacles in online learning, including limitations in internet access and limitations in the basic ability to use learning media in online learning

Keywords: Pandemic, online learning, STKIP PGRI Sumenep.

1. INTRODUCTION

Covid 19 pandemic has a big impact on people's lives in the world. [1] said that the Covid-19 pandemic could cause the global economy to fall one percent in 2020, which would have a further impact if restrictions on economic activity were extended without adequate fiscal policy response. Disease transmission during pandemics is easily spread from human to human from various regions of the world [2]. This pandemic demands all institutions, without exception for use digital media facilities in their learning activities as much as possible. Various universities are competing to find out effective ways of transmitting the system teaching. Increasingly sophisticated technological

developments accommodate and mobilizing this lecture system.

Online learning is a term that has become frequently used since the pandemic, although in fact the term has a meaning not different from e-learning [3], [4]. Online learning has many varieties and types, it was developed since 2002 [5], and is form of technology. However, in the aplication e-learning applications it is not always easy and possible. If the covid 19 outbreak in schools and universities is not fast in the e learning model. Therefore, the school that owns the limited or no experience with e-learning and schooling have not prepared an e-learning resource experience difficulties, especially when the teacher doesn't understand how to use the online application ical development in aspects of

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human life, especially in education [6]. In addition, not all students have devices that support online learning, such as laptops, adequate smartphones and home Wi-Fi networks [7].

STKIP PGRI Sumenep makes policies to be applied in the learning process by means that lecturers and students must be equally technologically literate to support online learning. Information technology is a solution for implementing online lectures. lecturer use a variety of platforms in the implementation of online learning [8]; [9]; [10]; [11], [12]. Research studies like this have been carried out by [13],

Similarly, [14] has its own opportunities and challenges in online learning during the pandemic. Based on the description above, this research focuses on problems related to various obstacles that arise after the application of online learning to learning in STKIP PGRI Sumenep

2. METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative research with a case study approach. Research data in this study used a survey consisting of 10 questions. The survey was conducted on students at STKIP PGRI Sumenep. Structured questions in a survey about challenges in online learning. This question is the ability of mastery of the platform to support online learning that each student has. The research sample consisted of 67 students at STKIP PGRI Sumenep. Data analysis use descriptively regarding the descriptive analysis. All respondents' responses to digital learning were calculated and presented in tabular form. Furthermore, the qualitative interview data analysis was carried out by data reduction, data collection, drawing conclusions and verification [15]

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The government in this case, the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia supports the learning process in the pandemic era which is carried out online. One of the basic policies of online lectures is technology where information by means of physical distancing. Lecturers are not ready at the time to change the pattern of learning face-to-face learning which is doing online. Therefore, lecturers should be able to change speech patterns during the covid 19 pandemic as well as conditions of students.

The results of the study which from the questionnaire data of the information about information in online lectures during the Covid-19 pandemic found there are still many students STKIP PGRI Sumenep which and lecture activities with online systems such as zoom meeting, google classroom still and use whatssapp group during the lecture process



Figure 1 Online Learning Model at STKIP PGRI Sumenep

The survey results in this study stated that the basic skills challenges that some students have can use multiple platforms in online learning during the pandemic. The use of media carried out by lecturers in the learning process is presented in figure 2:

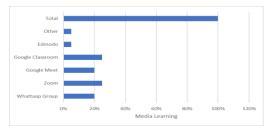


Figure 2: The platform is use online learning in STKIP PGRI Sumenep

In Figure 3, it is explained that the system for implementing this online process for students can simplify the learning process during a pandemic. Students stated that 53% of this learning model could not be understood by students. Some students stated that the online learning system can simplify the learning process. This can be because students who are accustomed to offline learning and mentoring have to adjust to online learning.

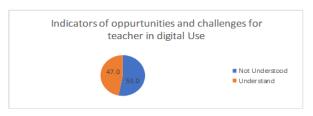


Figure 3 Indicators of Oppurtunities and Challenges for

The essence in the creation of where by means of the internet with the help of technology in applying bold learning. It is not enough to describe how bold sense that happened in STKIP PGRI Sumenep especially students who come from the islands of Sumenep Regency Islands.

Learning media is also a sub-district that in a goodhearted emergency like this, the solution dares the right solution so that it has been directed by lecturers in the process of location process, it is sickened by technology that is one of the bridges for lecturers in the student subdistrict in the process learningteacher in digital Use internet with the help of technology in applying bold



learning. It is not enough to describe how bold sense that happened in STKIP PGRI Sumenep especially

Changes in the conventional learning paradigm to online lecturers must be prepared for changes in

Table 1. Obstacle in online learning

No	Obstacle in Online Learning	Prosentase	
1	Not satisfied with learning, sometimes sleepy when learning online	15%	
2	Sometimes when it rains, the network is unstable and disrupts learning activities, such as when on google meet, sometimes it doesn't make a sound so I can't hear what the lecturer said or what is being presented by friend		
3	The network is less stable, sometimes it is smooth, sometimes it is not	35%	
4	The obstacle that I face learning online is that Kouta is limited / not maximal interfering with online learning time and going in and out of the meet during online learning	25%	

students who come from the islands of Sumenep Regency Islands. Learning media is also a sub-district

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Key Works students will become attilizerate with informatium and colony so that academiate the tilty in the process of growing [10]. It's true that the test processely difference item

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Change in the learning process, the style of many students is false, this is evidence of students' preparation both internally related to values, attitudes, skills, skills in obtaining, impersonating, and information.

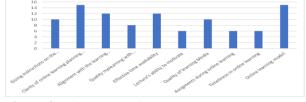


Figure 4 Indicator Learning Model

The challenges faced by students in online learning include not having a laptop, in online learning using cellphones and before the Covid 19 pandemic only some lecturers implemented online learning through google classroom, edmodo. Another challenge is that students are not ready for online learning because of the geographic location of STKIP PGRI Sumenep students who are in an archipelago, so internet quota access cannot be accessed properly.

The survey results stated that as many as 65% of students experienced various obstacles in online learning, among others; unstable signals and wasteful use of data packages when online lectures are conducted by lecturers and students. This is an important concern for STKIP PGRI Suemenp institutions, because many students expect to get internet quota subsidy fees. Given that it is uncertain when lectures will run normally again.

learning media. With such changes, ideally students understand and make this event a momentum to gain

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multimedia technology in leading can be an alternative to the implementation in the classroom / room that is often done. Moreover, the learning program was not prepared for distance learning. Of course, lecturers and students must adapt to the new learning model. Lecturers and students must find the most appropriate model to carry out an effective learning process and produce quality learning outcomes. Communication and interaction that does not run smoothly between lecturers and students also result in the lecture materials are not well received by students so that the lectures are less effective and the purpose of the lecture has not been achieved

Learning online bites it in online learning from synchronizing and asynchronous. Synchronous romance is a form of convenience between students and lecturers directly cyberspace. While asynchronous is a form of virtual disanity indirectly or directly by means of selfingkun. Some learning materials are created by lecturers and platform collectors through platforms such as LMS in Moodle, email or systems, blogs, online discussions, Wikipedia, videos, articles, and other platforms [16]; [17]; [18]; [19]. Student access to lecturers whether synchronous, asynchronous, or a synchronous and asynchronous combination [20]

In addition, they also think that during the lecture both in the future. This result is in line with [21] in her research revealed that during this pandemic students stated that they have more free time for families and new activities, such as writing poetry, exercising, learning new languages or doing their hobbies. Other



obstacles are networks that sometimes experience disruptions as well as some students who are not committed during college, for example entering lectures beyond the specified time limit and attending lectures while doing other activities. Because the majority of students, especially in university, can be used and accessed technology in process learning.

4. CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that both students and lecturers have a good readiness in facing online lectures because a large number have had and are able to use supporting digital devices. Although students experience various obstacles during their online lectures, they also feel the positive impact, one of which is to have more free time, so that they have more time for family, to rest and to do their hobbies. While the main obstacle faced by lecturers is the lack of interaction with students so that lectures take place less effectively. In order to support the effective running of online lectures, cooperation from various parties, especially universities and the government, is required. In addition, government programs in the form of education internet quotas from the Ministry of Education and Culture still need to be improved so that all students can receive the quota assistance. The provision of more equitable education internet quota is expected to reach all students so as to help reduce the burden of students in purchasing internet quota

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

All authors contribute to the content of the paper from the beginning to the end of writing the paper.

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