

The Problematics of Learning Through Online the Impact of Covid-19

Ashar¹, Syarifah Nur Aeni Rahman¹, Syarifah Nur Fajrin², Andi Mulawakkan Firdaus¹

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Jalan Sultan Alauddin 259, Makassar 90222, Indonesia

²Universitas Islam Makassar, ³Jalan Perintis Kemerdekaan KM.9 No.29, Makassar 90245, Indonesia

Corresponding author: ashar@unismuh.ac.id

ABSTRACT. The purpose of this research are 1) Increase the teacher's knowledge at primary school of Inpres Bonto Ujung to concerning the online learning, 2) Parents get an expertise to work together in guiding their children through the online learning process, 3) Student is given assignments according to their abilities, 4) Instructions and guidelines can be obtained by the teacher as a guide in online learning. The method used in this research is the method of training and mentoring for primary school at Inpres Bonto Ujung teachers in Tarowang District. Several stages included ara: 1) preparation, 2) observation, 3) action plan, 4) implementation, 5) evaluation and feedback, and 6) mentoring. The expected result in this training is to make teachers more creative and innovative in the using of technology in online learning.

Keywords: *Problematics, Learning Online, Covid-19.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Online Learning System (SPADA), an implementation of remote learning that aims to increase equitable access to learning that can be considered in education quality. Since ensue the COVID-19 pandemic, all sectors in various fields have been affected rapidly, especially in the economic and education sectors, which are very prominent in the situation right now [1].

This appeal was strengthened by the existence of a circular letter from the government in this case especially related to education, one of which was from the minister of education due to the corona virus pandemic, which obliged everyone to do activities at home in order to prevent the rapid spread of the corona virus. The government appeals in a circular, namely: First circular numbered 2 of 2020 concerning the Prevention and Handling of Covid 19 within the Ministry of Education and Culture and Circular Number 3 of 2020 concerning Prevention of Covid 19 in the Education Unit. "I appeal to the Heads of the Provincial and District/City Education Offices, heads of higher education service institutions, university leaders, and principals throughout Indonesia to take steps to prevent the spread of Covid 19 in educational units. We move together to be able to escape from this. This situation," said Nadiem in a written statement, Thursday, March 12, 2020 [2].

The hope in online learning is that all programs, especially in terms of teaching and learning, can still be achieved in these conditions. In this case

there are already effectiveness given to students, one of which is being independent in learning and utilizing electronic media to be used in terms of learning. Online learning systems require students to learn independently even though they will still be assisted by parents and control from the teacher by online as well [3].

There are several things that are very important to know related to this online learning, especially teachers not only immediately give assignments by online to students without having to consider the impact and effects that are caused if too many assignments are given to students, this is still the assignment stage, what about the teaching and learning stage, has this been effective? In responding to this challenge, we do not immediately draw conclusions directly, especially in Indonesia, especially for elementary school education units, almost 60% of schools have not implemented this online system at all, especially in remote schools where even access to the internet network is difficult [4]. In these conditions schools have no other choice but to follow this pattern because otherwise it will be fatal in the future for students if there is no controlling learning in their activities during the corona virus outbreak there are still many today, and Indonesia itself is getting hit by the corona virus every day.

The Online Learning, can raise the large question "is this learning roughly effective in situations like this to keep learning in situations that do not allow face to face?" So we need to review and look at some of the problems that have been

felt in recent weeks, especially students, parents and teachers. In the two weeks leading up to three weeks with the addition of the corona virus pandemic being extended by the state of emergency until April 13, 2020, indirectly within these 2 weeks parents have collaborated and taken part in supervising their children during the online learning process. However, this did not go smoothly as expected because the role of parents in teaching their children is far different from what the teacher teaches at school. Not to mention that the internet quota from the parents and the network and quality of the cellphones used must support access to lessons provided by teachers to students [5]; [6]. However, in this case the obstacles faced are not only for students but there are still some teachers, especially in areas with cellphones and most importantly, internet access is not evenly distributed in our country.

The problem that arises is that in education, especially online learning, there are still very large consequences and far from expectations related to the desired learning goals, parents of students even claim to be overwhelmed in helping their children study at home where every teacher and field of study provides so many lessons loads and assignments to students and consequently make children worried and will have an impact on immunity and the child health conditions. This statement was conveyed by the commissioner of the Indonesian Child Protection Community KPAI in the Education Sector by Retno Lystyari in her statement, Wednesday, March 18 2020.

Other students also felt similar complaints. The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) said as of last Thursday it had received 51 complaints from various regions, including Jakarta, Bekasi, Cirebon, Tegal, and Pontianak. A number of students complained about the difficulty of the teacher's assignment which had to be done with a narrow deadline, on the other hand there were still many tasks from other teachers.

There were complainants who told me that their friends came to the house because they didn't have enough quota to listen to material from the teacher. This contradicts the aim of studying at home, which is to avoid students meeting many people. Parents of students complained that his child who is still in grade 3 SD every day gets 40-50 questions that must be collected that day.

In problems like this, the government should first provide options or education to teachers in the form of technical guidelines (technical guidelines) and operational guidelines (implementation instructions) or in the form of online teaching methods that will be given to students during the learning process given at home [1].

So it needs handling in situations like this and some updates that could be in the future online learning techniques will still be used in Indonesia even though our condition is safe from the corona virus, in the future it is hoped that learning will not only stick to the material, but what must be known is that it implements, Finding and critical thinking processes are expected for our students so that they can create new things in their lives.

The problems faced by research partners are complaints faced by students and parents of students. Online learning is recommended by the government so that learning can still be fully carried out in the midst of a pandemic like this, but this recommendation does not run smoothly considering the situation in the field, that it is undeniable that there are still many students and parents who do not have mobile phones or laptops that can used as their learning media. Some of them are experienced by various regions, especially in schools that are our partners, to be precise at primary school at Inpres Bonto Ujung, Jeneponto Regency, South Sulawesi, still a small percentage of students have cellphones.

This problem is an important concern that must be given a solution and must think about how learning continues to run well with the minimum conditions. There are several studies that experience the same thing that was researched [4] that online learning is new learning without any preparation due to the corona virus that has hit almost all countries. Several teachers held discussions with parents of students using what media were not too burdensome for the parents of students, and most chose the WhatsApp media application to control online learning while students were studying at home. However, this study contradicts students who have limited mobile phones, because let alone the network that is the problem in various regions, especially in this place there are still many parents who do not have cellphones as a tool for online learning.

Online learning according to Riyana [5] is learning that emphasizes the thoroughness and foresight of students in receiving and processing information provided online. Online learning was also complained by some parents who complained that the number of tasks given by the teacher and not optimizing technology, which indirectly has been influenced by three interrelated components that have complaints including students, parents of students and teachers according [3]. The teacher is not possible to take further action if the parents of these students do not have media tools such as cellphones to facilitate the teaching and learning process.

Online learning can be carried out well if the three elements, both students, parents and teachers, work together as stated by Dewi (2020) saying that the implementation of online learning can work well if teachers, students, and parents can work together [1]. Another reinforcement by Nakayama, Yamamoto, & Santiago (2007) that online learning cannot succeed all students with all e-learning literature because it depends on the factors of the learning environment and the characteristics of the students [7]. According to Wiryanto's research 2020, from the results of interviews conducted with the parents of 31 students who joined the class group, only 21 students, the rest were constrained by communication tools, namely the parents of students not having cellphones so that the teacher could not carry out learning optimally [8].

However, in this study the teacher got around by asking students who had cellphones to notify their other friends who were nearby to do their assignments and collect them together. The next obstacle was said that not every time parents who have cellphones have an internet quota, and it has an impact on the collection of student assignments to be long. Additional research that has the same conditions, namely Amelia, Hasanah, Rahman, & Putra (2020) from the results of interviews with respondents is "because we are not accustomed to using cellphones, so we find it difficult when we have to access the assignment that the teacher gave my child (student), moreover, there are many parents who do not have sophisticated mobile phones, so that the victims are their children who are hampered from participating in online learning [9].

From the various problems that are the same above, we offer partners in online learning techniques to teachers and parents of students so that learning runs well and smoothly. One form of learning offer that will be applied here is to provide socialization first to parents about the importance of learning to their children. Then the next step is learning given by the teacher in the form of direct learning to observe various problems that exist in the environment around students, but still guided by the lesson plan and the expected learning objectives, students also feel happy to be able to interact and understand the surrounding environment. Then the next solution for parents of students who do not have communication tools such as cellphones can be an alternative to ask their neighbors for their assignments, who are still in close proximity to ask about their children's various tasks.

The above conditions of various problems seem still far from the expected perfection but with the movement and renewal to optimize as much as

possible then slowly, little by little the learning objectives will be achieved even though maybe the challenges will be heavier and much different if the learning is done face-to-face at school. Collaboration between teachers, parents of students, and of course students is the spearhead of the creation of a successful learning and teaching and learning system.

2. EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

From the results of observations and obtaining information on problems faced by partners, there are several approaches offered for solutions to these problems, namely through the empowerment model, which includes several stages including: 1) preparation, 2) observation, 3) action plan, 4) implementation, 5) evaluation and feedback, and 6) mentoring. To achieve the expected output target, the implementation method that will be used in problematic learning activities through online during the Covid 19 virus is a training and mentoring method intended primarily for the teachers of primary school Inpres Bonto Ujung in Tarowang District, Ujung village, especially basic education teachers.

The description of the method used is as follows:

Preparation and observation

At this stage, there are several activities that will be carried out such as

- Inviting teachers of SD Inpres Bonto in the end of Tarowang District to take part in the online learning process program, in this case, through WA groups during social distance in the process of the corona virus outbreak.
- Inviting parents of students to attend training and provide an understanding of the importance of education and how assistance will be provided to their children
- The preparation of the material that will be given is more about the online learning process and how to do learning.
- Involving district government officials, police and village officials in security and order in learning [10].

A. Implementation

The implementation step is the program implementation. The program implementation stage was designed by providing training and mentoring to primary school Inpres Bonto Ujung teachers in Tarowang sub-district. At this stage the teacher will be given intensive training and guidance from a special team that has expertise in their field, in accordance with the material and planning that has been made. After the training and guidance stages can then produce technical guidelines, guidelines

and ebooks in implementing government-centered learning. Do not forget from the elements of the government apparatus and security apparatus working together to evaluate the implementation of learning safely, if later there are obstacles, the

government officials will act. In this assistance, every authorized officer is obliged to complete the task by providing intensive assistance and collaborating effectively.

TABLE I. The Action Plans That Will Be Implemented Are As Follows:

MEETING	MATERIAL	TARGER
1	Increasing educational competence for all levels can be done online by utilizing technology	a. The Teacher must be able and able to teach online who must be fluently and creative in using technology b. The Teacher is more creative in formulating teaching of problems experienced while they can facilitate learning techniques. c. Teacher must be able to have a minimum of ICT competencies in this case doing video conferences and producing teaching materials online d. Teacher must be able to prepare a learning system, syllabus and learning methods with digital or online learning patterns.
2	Use of technology as the goal of learning achievement	a. Teacher must be able to use technology according to their designation b. Teachers must be able to make learning fun
3	Online learning patterns	a. Teacher must implement online learning in every subject b. Teacher must apply learning in accordance with the availability of technology.
4	The learning equipment of online	At least the teacher has a laptop and video conferencing support tools that can support the learning process
5	Digital infrastructure	The government must help provide evenly distributed internet access to remote areas of the village
6	Assistance to the government, regional officials, villages and security	The aim of this assistance is that teachers, parents, students work together, which will be directly controlled by the regional head, especially security, to have an important message in maintaining environmental security and for the sake of an orderly society.

B. Evaluation and feedback

This evaluation is carried out to find out how effective the online system that is carried out in schools runs well or smoothly after all parties work together if there are still obstacles then in terms of what needs to be improved. Meanwhile, feedback aims to determine the achievements and understanding of students that they already know [11].

C. Accompaniment

Mentoring is carried out by a team of teachers who already have professionals in online implementation, and of course local officials can carry out other forms of cooperation that are still lacking in the learning process. In the midst of the Covid 19 pandemic, our education system must be ready to carry out a new transformation in terms of learning so that it can build and create creativity, as well as hone student skills and can improve self-quality by changing systems and patterns of perspective on technology.

D. Activity Report

The activity report aims to be accountable for all kind of activities that have been carried out and will be coordinated to be given to the heads of the relevant offices, village government officials and security for the cooperation given during the research.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of achieved from this dedication/ training were that training had been carried out at primary school of Inpres Bonto Ujung on socialization to teachers and parents of students regarding solutions made for online learning. After the socialization, the assistance did not forget to provide provisions for the teachers regarding what they would teach and assign assignments to their students. With new motivation and new reforms, a new spirit has returned to educate the nation's children.

In the training and socialization given, several teachers conveyed the problems and parents of students against some of the obstacles they faced during the covid 19 virus and the implementation of schools at home and all activities were required to stay at home. Some of the obstacles faced by the teacher are that there are still some parents who do not have smartphones, not to mention learning devices that must be perfect in reporting, so there is a burden of responsibility that needs to be done even more. Constraints experienced by parents of students because the existence of online learning at home requires parents to act as teachers, facilities and understanding are not optimal resulting in ineffective information and learning, additional work experienced by parents causes some

housewives to be overwhelmed in teaching their children which is often in one the house can have 2-3 children who need to be taught in one day with the same deadline for assignments.

Based on [1] quoted from [12], one of the learning techniques provided by the teacher is by using online lectures, there is also a way of continuing to teach as usual but video is then sent to the student's WhatsApp application, and other ways that may be a little effective with take advantage of free content from various sources

The solutions given and implemented are as follows specifically for teachers: 1) The teacher gives assignments to students in accordance with the existing student conditions, but does not come out of the basic potential and existing learning indicators. 2) The teacher provides a deadline that is not too narrow or loosens the deadline for collecting student assignments. 3) The teacher provides learning from the environment around students. Furthermore, the solutions that have been carried out by the parents of the students are: 1) By teaching and accompanying children when learning according to the conditions, it will be easier for students and parents to help each other. 2) The time for doing assignments is not consumed by other activities carried out by parents. 3) Doing learning, one of which is caring for the plants that are at home then telling the development of plants will make it easier for students to get to know nature better, and this learning includes Contextual Teaching and Learning or what is known as contextual learning is a learning concept that helps teachers link between the material taught is with students' real-world situations and encourages students to make connections between their knowledge and its application in their lives as members of society [13]. You can also observe the social situation between neighbors, how the interaction and mutual respect between fellow communities is very good. This scope is great for making children more confident and able to practice the knowledge they get directly.

Society deducation activities that have been carried out at primary school of Inpres Bonto Ujung have made teachers and parents more productive and feel that they are no longer burdened by their respective roles. Teachers and parents who work together can help each other and we can all achieve real learning goals together. And the impact that comes from knowing this role together makes the quality of students even better, it is hoped that after the disease outbreak has finished, a new and bright face will become the main spirit and it is hoped that more effective discussions will be given to educate children. Children of the nation.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the implementation of PKM Group of Teachers at primary school of Inpres Bonto Ujung are: 1) Socialization has been carried out about the importance of learning and how online learning is applied both for teachers and parents' cooperation to achieve the expected learning; 2) Assistance has also been carried out for teachers who still lack knowledge of technology, especially the learning process using online learning, one of which is Via Zoom, and other online media; 3) The process of submitting articles to online journals.

REFERENCES

- [1] Dewi W A F, 2020 Dampak COVID-19 terhadap Implementasi Pembelajaran Daring di Sekolah Dasar Edukatif *J. Ilmu Pendidik.* **2**, 1 p. 55–61.
- [2] UU Nomor 20 Tahun 2003, 2003 Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No 20 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional *Jakarta Direktorat Pendidik. Menengah Umum* p. 6.
- [3] Putria H Maula L H and Uswatun D A, 2020 Analisis Proses pembelajaran Dalam Jaringan (DARING) Masa Pandemi COVID-19 pada Guru Sekolah Dasar *J. basicedu* **4**, 4 p. 861–872.
- [4] Rigianti H ., 2020 Kendala Pembelajaran Daring Guru Sekolah Dasar Di Kabupaten Banjarnegara *Elem. Sch. J. Pendidik. dan Pembelajaran ke-SD-an* **7**, 2.
- [5] Riyana C, 2019 Katalog Dalam Terbitan (KDT) *Produksi Bahan Pembelajaran Berbas. Online.*
- [6] Firdaus A M Juniati D and Wijayanti P, 2020 Number pattern generalization process by provincial mathematics olympiad winner students *J. Educ. Gift. Young Sci.* **8**, 3 p. 991–1003.
- [7] Nakayama M Yamamoto H and Santiago R, 2007 The Impact of Learner Characteristics on Learning Performance in Hybrid Courses among Japanese Students. *Electron. J. E-Learning* **5**, 3 p. 195–206.
- [8] Wiryanto, 2020 PROSES PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH DASAR DI TENGAH PANDEMI COVID-19 Wiryanto Universitas Negeri Surabaya *J. Rev. Pendidik. Dasar, Kaji. Pendidik. dan Has. Pendidikan, Univ. Negeri Surabaya* **6**, 2.
- [9] Dwi B Amelia A Hasanah U and Putra A M, 2020 Analisis Keefektifan Pembelajaran Online di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 *J. Pendidik. Guru Sekol. Dasar* **2**, 1 p. 3.

- [10] Firdaus A M Juniati D and Wijayanti P, 2019 The characteristics of junior high school students in pattern generalization *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* **1157**, 4.
- [11] Murtafiah W Sa'dijah C Chandra T D and Susiswo S, 2019 Decision making of the winner of the national student creativity program in designing ICT-based learning media *TEM J.* **8**, 3 p. 1039–1045.
- [12] Ashari M, 2020 Proses Pembelajaran Daring di Tengah Antisipasi Penyebaran Virus Corona Dinilai Belum Maksimal p. 2020.
- [13] Muchtar H, 2013 PENDEKATAN KONTEKSTUAL DALAM PEMBELAJARAN Muhtar S. Hidayat *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **53**, 9.