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Becoming a Teacher:

A Phenomenological Study on Mothers Problems in Learning from Home Program

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic has forced people to limit their social space in various fields, one of which is education. Schools must conduct online learning according to the educational curriculum in an emergency. This article seeks to know the various types of problems and benefits that occur in learning from home in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic is the goal of this research. Embracing a qualitative approach, the study employed data collection through interviews, observations and documentation. This study employed purposive sampling with 10 female informants as mothers. Triangulations of data, techniques, and analyses were employed to ensure the interpretation of data. The results show that (1). Limited facilities and internet quota at home, (2). The boredom and mood of children when learning changes, (3). Parental mastery of the subject matter is minimal, (4). It takes a teacher figure in learning, (6). Home atmosphere is not conducive to learning, (7). Culture shock experienced by parents in accompanying children to learn. While the benefits include: (1). There is an emotional closeness between parents and children, (2). parents know their children's abilities, characters and talents better, (3). parents become technology literate, (4). parents have more time with their children, (5). parents are more creative.

Keywords: problematic, learning from home, mother, covid 19 pandemic

1. INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus that has hit various countries in the world has been going on for almost two years. The world has defined this phenomenon as a pandemic that requires seriousness in handling it. Likewise, in Indonesia the outbreak was declared a national disaster in accordance with field efforts to prevent it were carried out. With the issuance of the law [1], various policies for the sectors have been adjusted to the circumstances. One of them is the field of education. Changes that occur in education as a policy of social restrictions, learning in schools is mostly done online.

Online learning applies to all levels of education, so learning from home requires parental assistance. Online learning is an effort to prevent it. This is reinforced by the government's policy on learning [2]. Based on the government's decision [3]. It is stated that learning from home is still carried out using health protocols and

online and offline distance learning is carried out according to the guidelines for organizing from home which are in accordance with the circular. The policies that have been issued in education, of course, children learn from home and that requires parental involvement. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, online learning from home has contributed to an increase in internet use. In Indonesia, based on the results of the APJII survey, internet users in 2019-2020 amounted to 73,7% up from 64,8% from 2018. So that internet users are around 196,7% million users based on a population in 2019 of 2666.911.900 million [4]. Looking at internet user data, it is not new in the education sector by combining technology and learning.

We need to know that learning is basically a process of communication interaction between learning resources, teachers, and students. The communication interaction is carried out either directly in face to face activities or indirectly by using the media, which has previously determined the learning model that will be



applied, of course [5]. Learning in this era which has advanced in science and technology certainly requires technology as a tool in its activities. Various knowledge and technology are applied in learning that has been adapted to the applicable curriculum in Indonesia, namely the 2013 curriculum. The 2013 curriculum involves cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects. The series of learning activities are still colore with technology from design, teaching materials, media and evaluation. For this reason, the use of technology in pedagogy is carried out. However, due to the pandemic, the 2013 curriculum is adjusted to the state's health emergency. When socially community activities are limited as well as learning at school, all the focus of learning is at home. Since the policy of learning from home applies, children as students have a lot of activities at home. The involvement of parents as companions and providing direction in learning must be active, both father and mother. Although most of them are mothers. Although most of them are mothers. If we look at the education three centers, we already know that education is in the family, school and community, for that the family is also responsible for the process of children's education. Family education as primary education is currently very influential in the success of their children's learning in the pandemic era. According to Ki Hajar Dewantara, education is in demand in the life of the growth of children, as for the meaning, education is to guide all the natural forces that exist in children so that they as humans and as members of society can achieve the highest safety and happiness. The educational environment includes the family environment, school environment includes the family environment, school environment and organization environment which is called the Tri Center for education [6].

We will see again that parental assistance and mother's involvement as the main thing make the task more than before the home study policy. Like a good teacher from preparing, learning that will take place online/offline is limited and re-learning after getting material from school teachers. This assistance for a mother certainly experiences many challenges as well as problems considering that mothers as parents have different social, economic, educational backgrounds. Their learning experiences are different social, economic and educational backgrounds. Their learning experiences are different from each other so that each mother's competence is also different. This is not an easy thing for a mother. Even the policy of studying at home because of this national disaster emergency situation seemed to be suddenly unprepared for them. Mothers as women who culturally we know there are still many who have limitations in the public area also not all get equality and equality in the public area. Often known by the existence of gender which we understand so far as a cultural and social formation of society in highlighting women. The concept of gender can be found in the research results, namely Meanwhile, gender is used to refer to all differences existing in society that arise from sexual differences. This concept is sociocultural in nature and is man-made, referring to responsibilities, roles, behavioural patterns, and subject to change across periods and cultures. It varies even from one family to another. The concept gender is also reflected in language, behavior, thoughts, taboos, technology, mass media, fashion, education, professions, production tools, home appliances, etc. [7].

The phenomena above are becoming increasingly complex problems faced by women as mothers, especially with the policy of children studying at home, because mothers are the companions of their children studying. Although there are still benefits to learning from home, therefore this study aims to describe and explain the problems as well as the benefits experienced by women as parents

2. METHOD

Informant collection technique was selected by purposive sampling with criteria for mothers who have children aged elementary, junior high, and senior high school, mothers who work in the public and domestic sectors, mothers aged around 30 to 45 years. Collecting data using the methods of observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data in this study used triangulation of data sources. This study aims to explain the various types of problems and benefits that occur in learning from home in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic. Then the data were analyzed interactively using the Miles, Huberman, and Saldana technique [9]. Interactively explained that the analysis consisted of data reduction activities from the results obtained related to the problem of learning from home for mothers, then data presentation activities that were adjusted to the objectives and formulation of the carried out, problem to be then in conclusion/verification activities so that the problem can be resolved.

3. RESULT

Learning from home is done with a variety of learning methods according to each school. Virtual synchronous activities with various applications such as Zoom, Googlemeet, and WhatsApp video calls, while the asynchronous activities use the assignment method that has been shared in the class Whatsapp group. The material provided also varies, there are learning videos, teacher voice recordings sent to the class What's group as well as a description of the assignment schedule that must be completed and collected. Even the monitoring of school attendance is also done online using the student attendance link form. Assignments can be in the form of videos, sound recordings or work results which are then photographed. The variety of methods and media used makes parents need alertness accompanying their children. As stated by AY:



"The impact of this corona outbreak has an impact on teaching and learning activities in schools that are diverted at home. Students must be proactive in participating in online learning, tasks that have been given by the teacher in the form of files, photos, videos, recordings or google forms, then children must respond every day by sending photo bills and recordings also through private networks." (AY/07/07/2020)

From the data obtained, the role of fathers as parents is sometimes involved, but there are also those who are not involved during mentoring learning from home because they work in the public sector. As stated by YR:

"If I'm fifteen, non, who's loose, who's going to teach you, Fth. If it's when I'm loose, I'm the other way around when you're on vacation, Dad. " (YR/07/07/2020) . Likewise YL said that : "Same with his father Mah.. Yes, it's okay, his father when I'm packing... I'm correcting it like that." (YL/15/05/2020)

It's different from the MT informant who said:" Yes, I'm nglier, sir, answered that the job was "wong wedok", so it's safe." (MT/04/06/2020).

AT said: "Yes, I used to be full, he didn't." (AT/28/05/2020)

Mentoring children's learning at home is the responsibility of the mother who certainly has a role as a mother who takes care of domestic work and also some who work in the public sector. The roles they play have become more and more even they say there are many problems experienced while children study at home. The results obtained from this study are that there are several problems that become obstacles in the implementation of learning at home, including (1) limited internet facilities and quotas at home, (2) boredom and the child's mood goes up and down while studying, (3) mastery of parental knowledge about minimal subject matter, (4) it takes a teacher figure in learning, (5) children do not obey their parents, (6) the atmosphere at home is not conducive to learning, (7) culture shock experienced by parents in accompanying children to learn.

Besides the problems faced in assisting children's learning. Parents feel the benefits of studying at home, among others: (1) There is an emotional closeness between parents and children. (2) Knowing the abilities, character and talents of children. (3) Parents become technology literate. (4) Parents spend more time with children. (5) Parents are more creative.

4. DISCUSSION

Studying at home with many problems faced based on the data obtained needs to be a concern. Because we know learning is an activity that contains an element of curiosity about something and is done well in order to obtain the goals achieved. Learning that children do at home is also a good activity in achieving goals with a process. Learning is a process of changing individual behavior through interaction with the environment.[10]. So here the important focus is the process of behavior change. Ideally, the behavior change is in a good direction in accordance with the values and norms that they believe in.

Student learning can be formulated as a change in a student's behavior that takes place as a result of his involvement in an educational experience [11] In relation to the phenomenon of the COVID-19 pandemic, he is still holding learning activities but from home with health considerations. Various efforts so that the online learning used can run smoothly. So the current curriculum is the emergency 2013 curriculum [12]. Learning in Special Conditions is carried out contextually and meaningfully by using various strategies that are in accordance with the needs and conditions of Students, Education Units, and regions as well as fulfilling learning principles. Learning at home has also been conveyed by the Minister of Culture, which hopes that the cooperation of all parties can continue to be carried out. Parents are expected to actively participate in teaching and learning activities at home, teachers can continue to increase their capacity for interactive learning and schools can facilitate teaching and learning with the most appropriate method. Comprehensive cooperation from all parties is needed to make learning successful during the Covid 19 pandemic. [13]. Learning from home, which has been implemented for almost two years, has created problems for parents, especially mothers who accompany them. The data shows some of the obstacles faced. The role that a woman has is quite a lot as a mother, wife in her household, plus if she works in the public sector. Because the domestic sector also has to be carried out, the dual role of women as mothers in the task of assisting their children has a perceived obstacle. When looking at roles in the context of role theory, people in society always try to play roles as desired by others. Thus a person's identity is formed in order to respond to the treatment and expectations of others [14]. For Parsons, he sees the role status complex as the basic unit of the system. Role status is not an actor aspect or an interaction aspect but a structural component of a social system. Status refers to a structural position in the social system and role is what an actor does in a position that is seen in the context of its functional significance for the larger system [15].

Seeing the description of the role of Parsons, it is associated with the role of the individual as the basis for the study of social systems. So the mother is an actor consisting of status and role. When the role that is owned becomes fundamental in a social system that structurally has culture, environment, and interaction. Women as mothers, wives, workers and others are actors in the social system which are certainly related to



norm values in the social system of society so that they are interrelated where actors experience a process of socialization. Learning from home policies that have been implemented from the center for all levels of society make that in Parsons opinion that how the system controls the actor not the actor creates and maintains the system [15].

The system is not only structured but also has functional properties so that the social system has control so that it can remain balanced and survive and must be supported by other units. The policy of learning from home with the aim of health in order to control the spread of covid-19 is certainly implemented by all actors in the social system. However, when parents, especially mothers as women, experience obstacles, there needs to be a balance or solution to these obstacles. So this is where the social system can work. The existence of perceived benefits is also one of the goals or part of the social system with its function. In a social system with interaction and interdependence in each component to achieve the goal so as to create a common unity.

5. CONCLUSION

Learning from home, which was implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic, thus imposing social restrictions, has experienced problems, especially for parents. Learning assistance that currently uses online technology is carried out together with parents and even mothers who provide full assistance at home. These problems were felt by mothers who became informants in this study with different education, social status, and occupations. Mothers as domestic women and public workers are directly involved and determine the success of their children's learning. Even though the father figure still provides assistance in doing learning at home, there are still those who think that the task of assisting children's learning is the mother. Mothers with multiple roles try to make everything go well. Even though they admit there are difficulties faced and the benefits of having a study from home policy.

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