

# The Professional Online Teaching Based on Integrity of Intellectual, Emotional, Spiritual Quotient at Diploma Business Administration Program in Bali State Polytechnic

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**Abstract—** This research aims to analyze the professional online teaching and learning based on integrated of intelligence quotient, emotional quotient, spiritual quotient. Data were collected from 146 Population at Diploma Business Administration Programme in Bali State Of Polytechnic who already took 107 respondents using stratified random sampling technique. This research used quantitative study using a questionnaire developed from several existing scales and Multiple Regression analyzed. The results indicate that Integrated of Intellectual Quotient, Emotional quotient, Spiritual quotient give positive and significance for Professional online teaching. The Result from the process to create the professional teaching based on Intellectual Quotient, Emotional quotient, Spiritual quotient of Business Administration Of Bali State of Polytechnic is dominated by Emotional Quotient (41%) and Intellectual Quotient (30%), Spiritual Quotient (29%), while Spiritual Quotient (SQ) becomes the support as it effects of all quotients.

**Keywords—**IQ, EQ, SQ, Professional, online teaching, Integration

## I. INTRODUCTION

The CoronaVirus shook the entire world, had made everything changes. The World Health Organization declared it as a pandemic. This condition requires citizens to stay at home, work, worship and study at home. Many academic institutions that were earlier reluctant to change their traditional teaching system had no option but to shift entirely to online

teaching-learning [1]. With the help of online teaching modes, we can sermonize a large number of students at any time and in any part of the world. All institutions must scramble different options of online teaching-learning and try to use technology more aptly. Many universities around the world have fully digitalized their operations understanding the dire need of this current situation. Online learning is emerging as a victor ludorum amidst this chaos. Therefore, the quality enhancement of online teaching-learning is crucial at this stage [2]. Innovative solutions by institutions can only help people deal with this pandemic. Educational units are struggling to find options to deal with this challenging situation [3]. There is an urgent need to protect and save our students, faculty, academic staff, communities, societies, and the nation as a whole. These days when all education institutes need technologies have become in many parts of life more than ever before, noexception for the teacher or lecturer in the government education in Bali, especially in Diploma Program of Business Administration at Bali State Of Polytechnic. All student and teacher have to dealing with various technologies is to implement them in a useful way to improve life quality. Educational technologies can play a big role in developing both the teaching and learning process and to make professional online teaching-learning [4]. Some jobs of teacher generally, like recitation, Exploration, understanding and appreciation of the subject prefer easily used technologies media. The process and success of online learning as a determinant of the quality of education in the future were determined by the professionalism of teachers [5]. But, most of teacher and student feel not easy to manage the class program with online teaching, because they received many problems of using technologies.

These difficulties and problems associated with modern technology range from downloading errors, issues with installation, login problems, problems with audio and video, and so on [6]. Sometimes student finds online teaching to be boring and unengaging, personal attention, students want two-way interaction which sometimes gets difficult to implement, the learning process cannot reach its full potential until students practice what they learn [7]. Beside that, a part of the online content is all theoretical and does not let students practice and learn effectively. Students feel that lack of community, technical problems, and difficulties in understanding instructional goals are the major barriers for online learning [8]. Also, there is a low-level preparedness among the students concerning the usage of Learning Management Systems [9]. Based on that problem every teachers at Diploma Programme Of Business Administration had been developed and have to integrated their IQ, EQ and SQ to make professional online teaching-learning. Goleman [10] suggests that intellectual Intelligence or quotient (IQ) only contributes 20% to success, while 80% is contributed by other power factors. Emotional intelligence (EQ) could be expressed as one of the important factors that should be owned by students who have the need to achieve better learning achievement in school and prepare them to face the real world, motivation to keep trying and not easily give up, able to accept reality, and can solve problems well despite difficulties[11]. Spiritual Quotient (SQ) is a new concept that presents to complement the function and role of both Intelligence and Emotional Quotients [12]. SQ affects a person in his goal of developing his career and life and there is a significant effect of SQ on employee performance. SQ allows individuals being able to see the meaning contained in every life's events and to interpret every activity as a belief [13].

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 Definition

Online teaching is a part of Online Learning (E-Learning) that a form of distance learning or distance education, which has long been a part of the education system, and it has become the largest sector of distance learning in recent years[14]. E-learning as a concept covers a range of applications, learning methods and processes. Online learning is defined as learning experiences using different devices with internet access [15]. E-learning refers to the use of information and communication technologies to enable the access to online learning/teaching resources or as a method of education makes the learners undergo contemplation, remoteness, as well as lack of interaction or relation [16] and The lecturer or teacher helps carry out virtual

discussions among students, provides homework and follows up with students individually [17]. Professionalism is a philosophy, a behavioral disposition, and a skill set that results from one of the fundamental relationships in human interaction and is habitual and judicious of communication, cognitive, technical skills, clinical reasoning, emotions, values and reflection in daily practice for benefit of the individual and community[18]. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) is an individual's ability to employ knowledge and experience, ability of adaption, ability to learn, ability to use concept [19].

Emotional Quotient is an ability to recognize, manage, and express emotions relating to oneself and others, as well as an ability to motivate oneself [20]. Spiritual Quotient is defined as the intelligence to handle and resolve problems of life, meanings and values; the intelligence to place human behavior and life in a broader and richer meaning, helps heal and build humanity as a whole, the foundation necessary to effectively activate IQ and EQ. In fact, SQ is the highest intelligence [21]. SQ is high intelligent [22]. Intellectual capital, innovation and value creation are nowadays the object of particular attention by managers, investors, economic institutions and governments; as they are also the object of several studies recently realised in academic and professional environments [23]. Teacher's Professionalism has a direct relationship with the quality of teaching and learning [24].

### 2.2 Hypothesis of The Study

The hypothesis of this research are:

- Ho: The Integrity of IQ, EQ, SQ were not positive and significant Effect to Professionalism online teaching
- H1: The Integrity of IQ, EQ, SQ were positive and significant Effect to Professionalism online teaching

### 2.3. The Model Of design Research

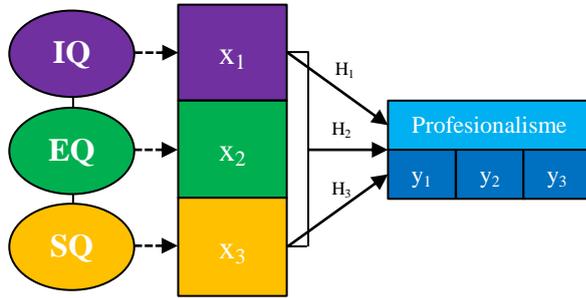


Fig. 1. Model Of Variable, Indicators and hipotesis

III. METHODS OF STUDY

3.1 Research Design and measures

In this study, the survey research method was employed to collect data. The questionnaires were used, which all the questionnaire response was rated on a five point likert's scale, It were not very good (1), no good (2), enough (3), good (4), very good (5).

3.2 Population, Sample, Sample techniques

The sample are students who learning in IV Semester of Diploma Business Administration Programme amount 107 respondents from the population amount 146 students. The sample technique using Purposive sampling, with the reason that the students in semester IV had been known the education system very well.

3.3 Research Instruments

There are three instruments of the research that had been used to get the datas, like questionnaire, library studies, interview. The students questionnaire was collect by whatsapp.

3.4 Scoring and analysis

A score was obtained to check how the IQ, EQ, SQ were effected to professionalism online teaching of their respective questionnaire items. This score was obtained by finding the average of the scores obtained for each of their respective questionnaire items. Analysis of the collected data was undertaken using SPSS version 22 by calculating the means, standart deviations, determination, F-Test, t-Test (Anova Analysis).

3.5 Variabels and Indicators

The variables and indicators of the problem research can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. The variables and indicators

No	Variables	Indicators
1	Intellectual quotient (x1)	Verbal ability Numeric ability Logic ability Figure ability Responsibility
2	Emotional quotient (x2)	Emotional competency Emotional sensitivty Emotional maturity Self Awarenes
3	Spiritual quotient (x3)	Religijs performance Social and democratic Self Fairness Consistence Non-dogmatis spiritual
4	Professionalis m ( Y )	Academic Competetion qualification Technic Skill qualification Behavior and attitude qualification

3.6 Operational Definition of the Variables

- Intelligence quotient (IQ) is a collection of one's ability to act with specific goals, to think rationally, and to deal effectively to their environment, with indicators of verbal ability (IQ1.1), numerical ability (IQ1.2), Logic ability (IQ1.3), figural ability (IQ1.4), (IQ1.5).
- Emotional quotient (EQ) is the individuals' ability to respond appropriately and successfully to various emotional stimuli arising from the inner self and the environment, with indicators of emotional competency (EQ 2.1), emotional sensitivty (EQ 2.2), emotional maturity (EQ 2.3), Self awarenes (EQ 2.4).
- Spiritual quotient (SQ) is an ability to access the deepest meaning, values, goals, and backup of the professionalism with indicators of Religijs performance (SQ 3.1), Social and democratic (SQ 3.2), Self Fairness (SQ 3.3), Consistence (SQ 3.4), Non-dogmatis spiritual (SQ 3.5).
- Professionalism Online Teaching (Y) is an Attitude that is expected to become an expert and skilled in the field of knowledge dan used teaching technology facilities that is of interest

and to carry out responsibilities properly.

**IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**4.1 Result**

**1) Respondent Profile**

All respondents are students from semester IV Diploma Business Administration Program (D3) at state Polytechnic Bali. In Diploma Program the students from semester IV usually had known about performance of their teachers, especially about the teacher’s intellectual, emotional, spiritual quotient and professionalism. The age of respondents in generally 22 years old, consist of 22 male and female 85. According to gender percentage of the respondents’s datas there were 20,56 % were girls and 79,43% were boys of 107 participants.

**2) Multiple Regression Analysis**

**a) Coefficient**

TABLE 2. COEFFICIENTS

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	25,565	,304		83,993	,000
	X1	,204	,008	,581	24,713	,000
	X2	,272	,010	,646	28,342	,000
	X3	,196	,008	,568	24,401	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

**Regression Equality**

$$Y = 25,565 + 0,204X1 + 0,272X2 + 0,196X3$$

The meaning of the Regression equality from table 1 :

a = 25,565 implies if IQ, EQ, SQ did not changes (same with 0), so the great value of professionalism online teaching (Y) amount 25,565.

b1= 0,204 implies if intellectual Quotient (X1) increase one unit whereas the other variabels did not changes, so the professionalism online teaching (Y) increase amount 0,204. It was mean every enhancement of IQ will be enhancement the professionalism online teaching.

b2= 0,272 implies if emotional quotient (X2) increase one unit whereas the other variables did not changes, so the professionalism online teaching (Y) increase amount 0,272. It was mean every enhancement of EQ will be enhancement the professionalism online teaching.

b3= 0,196 implies if spiritual quotient (X3) increase one unit whereas the other variables did not changes, so the professionalism online teaching (Y) increase amount 0,196. It was mean every enhancement of SQ will be enhancement the professionalism online teaching.

**b) Determination Coefficient**

TABLE 3. MODEL SUMMARY

Model Summary <sup>b</sup>				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,975 <sup>a</sup>	,951	,949	,17620

a. Predictors: (Constant), X3, X2, X1

b. Dependent Variable: Y

From table 2 it was knowing the great integrity from IQ, EQ,SQ to the professionalism online teaching, so it had been used multiple determination analysis. From SPSS 2.2 version on Tabel 2 show value R<sup>2</sup>=0,951, This meaning that the integrity of IQ, EQ,SQ amount 95,1% and the 4,9% had been effect from the other factor.

**c) Anova**

TABLE 4. ANOVA

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	61,569	3	20,523	661,043	,000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	3,198	103	,031		
	Total	64,766	106			

a. Predictors: (Constant), X3, X2, X1

b. Dependent Variable: Y

According from table 3 with Anova Analysis, had been obtained F test value amount 661,043 sig 0,00

**1) Testing Criteria :**

- a) If sig F count < 0,05 so Ho rejected it is mean signifikan.
- b) If sig F count > 0,05 so Ho accepted it is mean signifikan.

**2) Decision :**

According from the calculating result had been obtained F count  $F_{hitung} = 322,395$  dan sig 0,000 < 0,05 it is mean  $H_0$  had been rejected and  $H_a$  had been accepted. This analysis describes that on level  $\alpha = 5 \%$  intellectual quotient, emotional quotient, spiritual quotient take effect by simultan to the professionalism online teaching, so that the hypothesis tested and the truth or accepted.

#### 4.2 Discussion

As a determinant of the success of online learning, teachers must have certain competencies so that online teaching objectives can be achieved well. According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 Year 2005 regarding Teachers and Lecturers Chapter IV Article 10 paragraph 1 [25] teacher competence includes pedagogic competence, personality competence, social competence, and professional competence.

The process and success of online learning as a determinant of the quality of education in the future were determined by the professionalism of teachers. The graduates quality and professionalism online teaching are effected by the integrity Intellectual Quotient (IQ), Emotional Quotient (EQ), Spiritual Quotient (SQ). This study finding from table 1 shows the result of analysis that Beta value of EQ is most effected for professionalism online teaching than IQ and SQ. The coefficients of each IQ, EQ, SQ was mostly contributed by EQ (41%), IQ (30%) and SQ (29%). This analysis result according with argu of Ko.Sammons [26] that the success professionalism online teaching could be support from indicators of EQ which is the greatest value of Unstandardized Coefficients of t-Test. From table 2 it was knowing the great integrity from IQ, EQ, SQ to the professionalism online teaching by used multiple determination analysis with value  $R^2=0,951$ , This meaning that the integrity of IQ, EQ, SQ could be effected to professionalism online teaching amount 95,1% and the 4,9% had been effect from the other Factors.

This condition supported by Anova Analysis to answered the hypothesis of this studies. According from table 3 with Anova Analysis, had been obtained F test value amount 661,043 sig 0,00 and from the calculating result had been obtained Fcount = 322,395 and sig 0,000 < 0,05 it is mean  $H_0$  had been rejected and  $H_a$  had been accepted. This analysis describes that on level  $\alpha = 5\%$  intellectual quotient, emotional quotient, spiritual quotient take effected by simultan to the professionalism online teaching. Therefore, the purpose of online teaching should be the base of reference for using the media. When ignored, the media is no longer a teaching tool, but as an obstacle in achieving goals effectively and efficiently.

#### V. CONCLUSION

The Result from the process to create the professional teaching based on Intellectual Quotient, Emotional quotient, Spiritual quotient of Diploma Business Administration Programm Of Bali State of

Polytechnic is dominated by Emotional Quotient (41%), while the Intellectual Quotient (30%) and Spiritual Quotient (29%) becomes the support as it effects of all quotients. The integrity from IQ, EQ, SQ to the professionalism online teaching, had measured by multiple determination analysis. From the result showed value  $R^2=0,951$ , this meaning that the integrity of IQ, EQ, SQ effected to professionalism online teaching amount 95,1%. The hypothesis answered by Anova Analysis, had been obtained F test value amount 661,043 sig 0,00 and from the calculating result had been obtained Fcount = 322,395 and sig 0,000 < 0,05 it is mean  $H_0$  had been rejected and  $H_a$  had been accepted.

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