Classroom Management Through Online Lectures in Student Perspective

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Abstract. Effective learning is done by creating motivation for students always to be involved and participate in the learning process in class. Students agree that lectures are conducted face-to-face (in class) rather than online lectures. These problems can occur due to a lack of understanding of educators on online learning applications, inappropriate ways of delivering material, or inappropriate methods. The purpose of this study is to describe students’ perspectives on online lectures in the era of technological developments and advancements, especially during the covid-19 pandemic that hit the whole world. Because, every student and educator, must be ready to face everything that happens, including one of them is technology-based learning—both during the pandemic, as well as increasingly massive technological developments and advancements. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative by applying observation, documentation, and interview techniques. The data analysis technique is done by categorizing and grouping based on logical analysis, then interpreted in the context of the overall research problem. Sources of research data are students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program at Sembilanbelas November Kolaka University batch 2019. The results show that most students agree that learning is carried out face-to-face (offline). Some notes state that online learning is less effective so that education is disrupted, face-to-face learning is easier to understand than online learning, limited internet quota, network constraints interfere with lectures and students can express their responses and objections in discussions.

Keywords: Classroom Management · Online · Student Perspective

1 Introduction

The focus of this research is limited in terms of students’ perspectives on classroom management carried out during the covid-19 pandemic by lecturers in carrying out effective and efficient learning. The success of students in learning activities is largely determined by the learning strategies carried out by educators, educators are required to understand the basic components of carrying out learning activities, both online and offline learning. Education is one of the responsibilities of a country, but the spearhead of the success of educational goals is educators, namely lecturers or teachers.

Educators and students are faced with various solutions and problems in learning activities. The presence of technological developments and advances in the world of
education will be a solution for them when situations and conditions cannot carry out learning activities. However, this can be a problem if educators and students experience problems or have not mastered technology as a learning tool.

Learning will run well if educators are able to manage classes well which have the aim of building fun, conducive, motivating, enthusiastic, participation, active, effective, and efficient classes. All of that is of course the roles and responsibilities of educators (lecturers) and the participation of students (students) in conditioning the class in learning activities as the main activity in the education unit.

Education through the learning process is the activity of developing and changing the personality of students in the form of increasing knowledge, skills, and positive attitudes. The learning process is the effort of each individual in obtaining a new behavior change as a whole through interaction with the environment in meeting the needs of life. According to Wajdi, education is a way of managing personality to deal with situations and conditions of life [1]. Learning during a pandemic has resulted in students having to get used to the help of electronic (digital) based learning media through online applications. However, this situation makes students unprepared and unable to carry out intensive online learning.

Learning management must always be prepared when an event that cannot be predicted or known to humans occurs, resulting in obstacles to the learning process. One of them is the covid-19 pandemic that is experienced by all mankind in the world. Preparation in learning management may experience changes at the implementation stage. This is due to unpredictable changes in conditions that have occurred at this time, namely the covid-19 outbreak.

However, what also needs attention is the need for support for learning facilities and infrastructure, including digital-based learning. According to Zhu et al., Due to the lack of attention from the leadership and ineffective management, the power of the school is wasted [2].

This is also experienced by most students, one of which is students in the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program (PPKn) Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, USN Kolaka. In fact, with the development and advancement of technology, all mankind must be able to adapt to the conditions that occur in the midst of society. This includes educators and students.

Technological developments and advances that occur in people’s lives, as well as the pandemic situation and conditions that hit society in the world today, require educators (lecturers) and students (students) to accept these conditions, have the ability and understand in using learning applications. And more importantly, the important thing, in this case, is that students can understand and accept the knowledge conveyed by the lecturer when doing online learning.

However, the reality in the field is not as expected by educators and students. Classroom management is an activity in overcoming a problem, aimed at creating and maintaining a classroom atmosphere that supports effective learning programs. Effective learning can be done by creating motivation for students to always be involved and participate in the learning process in class. In order to create an effective learning atmosphere, namely by creating a sense of comfort, fun, and motivation so that it becomes a
driving force and encouragement for student learning. Therefore, success in the learning process for students must be supported by competent educators (lecturers).

Many students agree that lectures are conducted face-to-face (in class) rather than online lectures. These problems can occur due to the lack of educators’ understanding of online learning applications, inappropriate ways of delivering material, or inappropriate methods.

The use of methods or strategies as complete teaching is part of the learning management activities that must be carried out by educators. To realize classroom management in higher education for students, which is carried out online, it must have an impact on the learning objectives to be achieved, such as fun, conducive, motivating, enthusiastic, participation, active, effective, and efficient. Classroom management is not only in the form of study arrangements, physical facilities, and routines. However, preparing classroom conditions and learning environments in order to create a comfortable and effective learning atmosphere. Therefore, classes need to be managed properly and create a supportive learning climate.

Virtual-based classroom management is able to produce more benefits in increasing the ability to manage classes [3]. Classroom management is the most important aspect of teaching activities [4].

Based on this description, class management is an educator’s effort to condition the class through various learning methods in order to create a pleasant, conducive, effective, and efficient classroom atmosphere.

The focus of this research is online classroom management from the perspective of students in the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program at the Universitas Sembilanbelas November (USN) Kolaka. This manuscript was appointed according to the situation and conditions of development and technological progress, especially with the impact of the covid-19 pandemic which required educators and students to carry out online learning activities (lectures).

2 Literature Review

The research was conducted on students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program at Universitas Sembilanbelas November (USN) Kolaka through their perspective on online lectures. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative by applying observation, documentation, and interview techniques. Data analysis techniques are carried out by categorizing and grouping based on logical analysis, then interpreted in the context of the overall research problem.

3 Methodology

The sample in this study were students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program (PPKn) at Universitas Sembilanbelas November (USN) Kolaka Class of 2019, which consisted of 10 students.

Researchers in revealing the expected research results through observations, interviews, and documentation as a source of research data. The observation process is carried out by researchers when students carry out online learning. The interview process was
carried out by researchers through structured questions and answers. While the docu-
mentation process is carried out by researchers by paying attention to students on the
learning application screen and student responses during learning.

Data analysis is done by organizing data, elaborating, synthesizing, selecting impor-
tant data, and then making conclusions. In addition, the activity of analyzing the data
in this study consists of 4 (four) stages adopted from the Miles and Huberman model,
including; (1) data collection, used to collect data for the research process obtained from
interviews, observations and documentation, (2) data reduction, which is used to elimi-
nate data that is not needed by researchers obtained after the data is collected, (3) display
data is used in the form of interview results which are described in tabular form so that
it is easy to understand, and (4) conclusion data, the conclusions drawn must be able to
answer the problem formulation that has been submitted.

4 Results of Research

Class management was obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation on
students of the Pancasila and Civics Education Study Program (PPKn) Faculty of Teacher
Training and Education, USN Kolaka. Researchers look at the perspective of student
behavior during class lectures through virtual access (Fig. 1).

Based on the results of observations, learning activities are evident for students who
are less enthusiastic. This can be seen from the slow response of students when they
enter the lecture schedule which is carried out online, turning off the camera. While
the results of the interviews, the following is a description of the PPKN study program
students towards online learning (Table 1).

Based on the description in the table, it can be explained that online learning is a
strategy or a good way of learning when conditions occur due to a pandemic (epidemic)
Table 1. Table of student perspectives on online learning (lectures).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning-related questions</th>
<th>Student opinion</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opinions about online lectures?</td>
<td>Support: 2</td>
<td>2 people support the opinion because online learning is the right strategy when an outbreak occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does not support: 9</td>
<td>9 people did not support their opinion because they were constrained by network disturbances, lack of lecturer monitoring, and unable to follow the learning optimally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective online or offline lectures?</td>
<td>Support: -</td>
<td>Overall, students do not support ineffective online learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does not support: 11</td>
<td>Because it is more effective, easier, and faster to understand the material presented, the material delivered by the lecturer offline is more exciting and clearer and does not accept the discussion material well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can the material be understood during online lectures?</td>
<td>Support: -</td>
<td>Overall, students did not support online learning because they were not focused, did not hear clearly the material presented, and were difficult to understand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do lecturers master learning applications in online lectures?</td>
<td>Support: 9</td>
<td>9 students support the mastery of online learning applications for lecturers. Because students must be able to master and understand learning applications as their guide when later becoming educators (teachers) as learning aids. 2 people did not support it because there were some lecturers who did not master the learning application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the obstacles experienced during online lectures?</td>
<td>Support: -</td>
<td>Overall, students do not support online learning because they are disturbed by unstable networks, cannot follow lectures completely until the end, and limited internet quota.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that is spreading in human life, but they are constrained by networks and lack of supervision by lecturers during online lectures; all students stated that online lectures were ineffective; students do not focus on receiving discussion material presented by lecturers and students who are presenting their group assignments; most of the students said that almost all of the lecturers mastered technology-based learning applications, but there were a small number of lecturers who did not master it. This is very important, because as a learning aid; all students stated that online learning was constrained by the network and the lack of internet quota.

The results of observations and interviews, overall students prefer lectures that are conducted face-to-face; because online learning is less effective in understanding the material presented by lecturers and resource persons, and there is no follow-up (response) between the audience and the presenter. Online class management prepared by lecturers includes WhatsApp group; google meet; google classroom; zoom meeting; online attendance through student accounts; and other learning applications.

The conclusion of the researcher stated that many of the students did not pay attention to the predetermined lecture time; the screen on each participant’s camera is not activated due to poor network; not focus on paying attention to the discussion, and were slow in responding to the results of the presenter’s answers.

Classroom management is an activity or effort to overcome a problem, aiming at creating and maintaining a classroom atmosphere that supports an effective learning program. Effective learning can be done by creating student motivation to always be involved and participate in the learning process in class. In order to create an effective learning atmosphere, namely by creating a sense of comfort, fun, and motivation so that it becomes the driving force and encouragement for student learning. Therefore, the success of the learning process of students must be supported by competent educators.

Online learning management is a solution (alternative) for lecturers and students in carrying out learning when situations and conditions do not allow it. Thus, the need for effective classroom management so that students can easily understand the subject matter and do not miss the material that is part of what students must learn.

The COVID-19 pandemic has quickly changed the order of the learning process, which was initially carried out face-to-face and turned into online learning. The management of online learning is certainly very varied according to the characteristics of students and the ability of educators to adapt to the use of technology. This is what needs to be studied with the aim of knowing the student’s perspective on the management of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, endemic, and epidemic periods, even during the global digital competition as a reflection and renewal to improve the quality of learning.

The Flipped Classroom learning model can increase students’ enthusiasm and learning initiative and can foster student innovation and practical skills [5]. The learning conditions experienced by students and students in all educational units use the Flipped Classroom learning model.

A lecturer as an educator during the development and advancement of technology, in addition to having a strategy, also needs adequate facilities and infrastructure in carrying out digital-based learning that is carried out online. According to Triwijayanti, et al., the lack of guidelines for implementing online learning, training, awareness, limitations
of the internet network, and limitations in preparing online learning infrastructure are serious obstacles that must be faced. Moreover, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the economic condition of the Indonesian people also experienced a decline [6].

5 Conclusion

Based on the results of research, learning (lectures) conducted online in the digitalization era and the covid-19 pandemic, students are more agreeable to face-to-face learning in class. This is based on the unpreparedness of students due to network constraints in each area of each student, limited internet quota, etiquette in dressing. Educators and students must be ready to face, understand, and apply digital-based learning as an interaction effort in the world of learning. Apart from being a solution to unpredictable problems, online learning must be able to maintain the values of the nation’s character based on Pancasila ethics and citizenship ethics. The readiness of online learning management will be carried out well if it is supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure so that online learning can run well, and students are able to understand what is conveyed by lecturers and fellow students who present their papers. However, a lecturer must also have a variety of good electronic-based learning methods.

References

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