



# Quantity Survey of Student Satisfaction in SD N 1 Kanoman Towards Online Learning After Pandemic Covid-19

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**Abstract.** During the Covid-19 pandemic, all activities are carried out remotely. The change in the learning system from classrooms in schools to online make a huge impact on students, teachers, and parents. As the learning method changes, various obstacles and concerns arise in the minds of parents. Parents pay more attention to the students whether they have understood and paid attention to the online class. The role of parents are very important in online learning. Parents role when student where on an online learning are as a facilitators and as the person who will teach student to substitute the teachers role in class. Support from parents affects the occurrence of good learning during the online learning. Other obstacles can also occur due to other factors. This study describes a quantity survey of student satisfaction of SD N 1 Kanoman towards online learning after the covid 19 pandemic. The data obtained from the questionnaires distributed were then processed using SMART-PLS 4.0. The questionnaire that was distributed contained 4 parts: A) Respondent's background, B) Student satisfaction with online learning, C) Barriers/problems faced during online learning, D) The role of parents during the implementation of students online learning. From the survey that has been carried out, it is concluded that the role of parents has a significant influence on student satisfaction when online learning is carried out. The support provided by parents motivates students to take part in online learning so that it can be carried out as it should.

**Keywords:** Satisfaction · Quantity Surveying · Online Learning · Covid-19 Pandemic

## 1 Introduction

The pandemic affected all types of activities such as industry, business, and also education. All activities are hampered and in the occurrence of setbacks. All activities are carried out remotely during the pandemic. Schools also using this method as a substitute for learning. According to regulation government Indonesia, learning in school switch to distance learning from home without stopping activities learn and teach at school [1]. Learning process transition from from home to online has never been done before, this

transition make a tremendous effect towards students, parents and teachers across the country. This change in learning methods makes teachers and parents very concerned about how much students have learned and whether they have listened carefully.

Parents role on this situation are changed since the online class beginning they enrolled to play the role as a teacher at home. Parents facilitated instruction, supported the child, were responsible for maintaining a child's progress, reported progress, and integrated instructional ideas and interventions suggested by the virtual teacher [2]. The support from parents has a big impact on students when online learning occurs. Family support includes environmental support, emotional support, and ability support [3].

This situation also uncover gap education between area and background social economy in Indonesia [4]. Previously, we could see the gap between people who lives in city and a countryside in Indonesia. Indonesia consist from a number of island with geographical differences are one of the factors that cause disparities this occur. Education in village or a countryside are really different than education in urban area. The common reason why rural Indonesian schools are lack of teachers is because most teachers prefer to work in urban schools which provides more adequate facilities rather than in rural schools [5]. The other factor that related to their interplay are also about the human capital (or a we can say it as the parental education and occupation), economic capital, social capital and the goverment interventions at various levels [6]. This research will researching satisfaction from student perception in SDN 1 Kanoman about the online learning which has been carried out for pandemic.

## 2 Method

On mid year of 2020, Indonesia has exposed by Covid-19 which made the whole learning activity should be closed from PAUD until The university. This greatly affects the learning activities that should be done face-to-face turned into distance learning. In accordance with government regulations at the time that the areas located at the zone orange and red prohibited to do a face – to – face class in every unit education and continue to study from home [7]. Teachers and parents also struggled to adapt to distance learning because they had never integrated and interacted with technology for educational purposes before. Therefore, their limited experience and digital competencies hampered their capacity to support and guide the student's online education [8]. Learning activity been done online through various platforms such as YouTube, whatsapp, OpenLearning, Zoom and media other. Student must use smartphone to join the online class. Quoted from journal [9] entitled “ Strategic Active Learning in Synchronous Online Learning for Elementari School Student “online learning in Elementary School students cannot running perfectly because a number of factor like connection Internet which bad, doesn't have their own smartphone,etc. the implementation of learning depends on the parents role and there are several other factors. These obstacles have resulted students late in the teaching and learning process and affect learning outcomes as well as student performance During online learning.

This is where the role of parents is very important in the implementation of online learning. Parents role is as the replacement of teacher in school is to guide and teach the material which given by online to student [10]. The problem that parents have during the

online learning are very diverse. They have other responsibilities such as work activities that makes student learning activity obstructed. The learning activity will be carried out after parents come from work because they can only accompany students at that time. Another problem faced where students think that Home is a place to play rather than to study. This is what makes parents find it difficult to organize children's learning activities and to complete the learning activity. In this problem, parents give directions to their children to make a schedule of daily activities in a day that contains time for learning activities, rest time and time to play [11].

### **3 Method**

The purpose of this study was to identify the satisfaction of elementary school students from grades 1 to grade 6 on online learning during the pandemic in elementary school Negeri 1 Kanoman, Karangnongko, Klaten. The type of research used is quantitatively using a questionnaire. The research location chosen is in SD Negeri 1 Kanoman because it is one of the schools that located at the foot of Mountain Merapi. Like which is known that school which is at in foot mountains are schools that have a large educational gap different with school which is at in the city.

Questionnaire of this research discuss student views about current learning and how it will help them in the future. The survey is divided into four parts where – part this containing: A) Background behind respondent, B) Satisfaction student to learning on line, C) Obstacle/ problem which faced During online learning, D) The role of parents during the implementation of students' online learning.

## **4 Figures and Tables**

### **4.1 Profile Respondent**

The survey was conducted by distributing questionnaires to all elementary school students N 1 Kanoman from grade 1 to grade 6. Of the total students as many as 100 data used in this research. From the data collected, it produces student self-data and as well as parents/guardians of students as well as answers regarding post-graduate online learning pandemic covid-19.

### **4.2 Test Validity Convergent**

The data that has been obtained can then be processed using the Smart-PLS application. Test validity convergent could seen through score which there is on outer loading. Because the test is carried out using Smart-PLS then the valid score is if the per-item question has a score of more than 0.7 so question the said valid [12]. Based on the convergent validity test that has been carried out, there are several question indicators that have a score of <0.7 which can be seen in the Fig. 1.

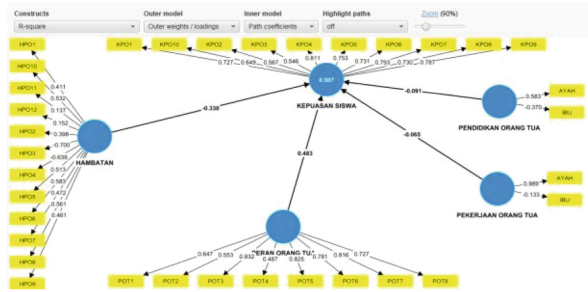


Fig. 1. Test Validity Convergent

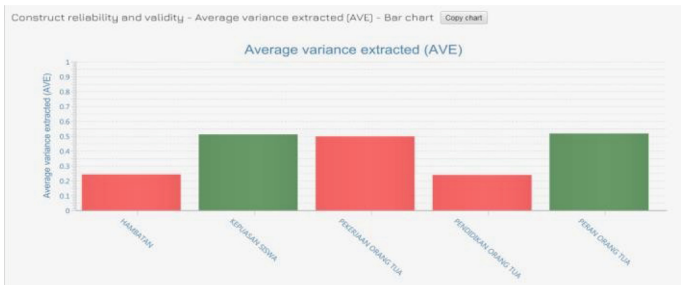


Fig. 2. The AVE result

### 4.3 Test Ave Nilai Value Variance Extracted (AVE)

After To do test score validity convergent so Step next that is test score AVE from data the. Size score AVE that is must more from 0.5 of construct or indicator other [13] Based on the AVE results that have been tested, AVE on Student Satisfaction indicator and Role of Parents have size convergent vaidity which good (Fig. 2).

### 4.4 Test Reability Convergent

In the construct reliability test, the indicator is declared reliable if croncbarch alpha and composite reliability whole variable latent with values above 0.7 [12].

From Fig. 3 which show results test reliability construct the shows that in addition to the indicators of Parental Employment and Education Parent can be declared reliable because have value >0.7.

### 4.5 Hypothesis Test

Hypothesis testing is the last test step with a level of significance of 0.5. Hypothesis testing is done by comparing t count with t table. If t count > t table then the coefficient value can be said significant [12].T table on this research that is amounted to 1,985.

Construct reliability and validity - Overview Zoom (100%)

	Cronbach's alpha	Composite reliability (rho_a)
HAMBATAN	0.827	0.767
KEPUASAN SISWA	0.892	0.904
PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA	0.036	-0.123
PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA	0.701	-2.339
PERAN ORANG TUA	0.862	0.889

**Fig. 3.** Results Test Reliability Construct

Based on the results of hypothesis testing shown in table 2 in measuring Student satisfaction with online learning at SD N 1 Kanoman, then could said the results of the hypothesis as follows:

1. H1: H1 is rejected because the value of t count much smaller than t table (T count/T Statistic: 0.911)
2. H2: H2 rejected because score t count smaller compared t table (T count/T Statistic: 0.631)
3. H3: H3 rejected because score t count more small compared t table (T count/T Statistic: 0.743)
4. H4: existence influence positive from variable Role Parent to Student Satisfaction with online learning at SD N 1 Kanoman students with a value of t count bigger than t table (T count/T Statistic: 6.02) which means H4 received.

**4.6 Discussion About Finding**

In previous research it was said that elementary school students need more help in the learning process because they got much significant impact during the pandemic [14]. This impact increasingly felt as time goes by where the pandemic is getting higher and all activity must forced dismissed. Of course, there are many problems that arise for schools, students and even parents in accompanying their children in distance learning [15]. Online learning requires the availability of computers and the internet at the right hours according to needs. Technical problems that occur can cause children to lose learning [16]. On study about “Satisfaction Student Regarding the Online Learning Process During the Covid-19 Pandemic” said that the availability of facilities and infrastructure in the online learning process unsatisfying even though facilities and insfrastructure are the important thing of the online teaching and learning process [17]. The most important thing required for learning and teaching online are like the internet connection, computers, smartphone etc. [18].

The thing is that in a rural areas some parents can not providing their child a good infrastructure for their online school. Therefor, Gap economy which is happened Among the people in the urban areas and rural areas can be seen through the availability of educational facilities and infrastructure after this covid-19 pandemic. It is said that the availability of facilities and infrastructure during online learning is influenced by various factors with the main factors being based on teacher quality in learning as well

as platform which used During learning on line [19].The common reason why rural Indonesian schools are lack of teachers is because most teachers prefer to work in urban schools which provides more adequate facilities rather than in rural schools [5].

In addition, in another study it was said that it was very important for students to maintain attitudes and attention during the online learning process in a new environment, namely at home. Because learning done at home like that is very different from classroom activities at school [20].

## 5 Conclusion

The purpose of this research study finally achieved in identify Satisfaction student on online learning after the covid-19 pandemic at SD N 1 Kanoman. There are Lots of factor which influence student in their satisfaction of online learing during the covid-19 pandemic. Factor which most influencing the student satisfaction to learning online at this time is the role of parents when online learning occurs. Parents Role are considered very important when learning takes place. Support given by parents motivate students to take part in learning with enthusiastic. Learning will be carried out well when parents provide facilities such as a good learning infrastructure and create an atmosphere which calm for student. Parents role for giving support for their child while in an online class are very important. The support that students need are like environmental support, emotional support, and ability support. Support that given by their parents cna be a motivation for student to study hard and pay more attention to their class.

This research is expected to provide a new perspective for educators and people old student so that in implementation learning student post pandemic could held with comfortable with consider factor – factor which influence satisfaction student. Based on study this expected existence improvements that can be put forward by all parties involved so that implementation online learning after the covid-19 pandemic can be done more conducive and good fun for student, educators and people old.

**Suggestion** As with the findings of this study, it is suggested that the scope of the research can be expanded if similar or related research is conducted in the future. This study just focusing on the student satisfaction in SD N 1 Kanoman only. The next similar research can use the same questionnaire method with expansion scope study. Comparing the student satisfaction on learning online and offline could Becomes an interesting topic which must researched in the future for further studies.

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