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Student Responses During Online Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period

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Abstract. Online learning is an alternative that can be used by both teachers and lecturers in carrying out learning during the joint pandemic 2019. This study aims to determine student responses during online learning conducted by teachers. The research methodology used is a qualitative method with descriptive techniques. The research subjects were students of Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih Vocational School 2020 class X and XI. The instruments used were interviews and questionnaires that were filled out online by students. Based on the results of the study that 85% of students use mobile Internet to do online learning. 60% of students are ready to do online learning at home, while the remaining 30% are quite ready and 10% are not ready. Student responses during online learning are 45% pleasant, 30% fun and 10%. The level of readiness of the teacher is good enough that 80% is ready, and the remaining 10% is at the level of very ready and quite ready. Overall online learning carried out by teachers at the Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih Vocational School was positively responded to in the Covid pandemic situation19.

1. Introduction

Some time the public is busy with a new virus that is extraordinary and has an impact on almost the entire world. Starting from Asia to the United States has been infected with a total infection of more than 1 million people. This is in agreement with During the past 3 weeks, new major epidemic foci of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), some without traceable origin, have been identified and are rapidly expanding in Europe, North America, Asia, and the Middle East, with the first confirmed cases being identified in African and Latin American countries [1].

Such a situation made WHO make a statement that Covid19 became an international pandemic. This was stated directly by the WHO Director General *By March 16, 2020, the number of cases of COVID-19 outside China had increased drastically and the number of affected countries, states, or territories reporting infections to WHO* [2]. *the Director-General of WHO characterised the COVID-19 situation as a* pandemic [3]

Various problems arise and also have an effect on learning in schools. Learning that is usually carried out at school is transferred to learning at home with the concept of distance learning using internet facilities. This was taken on the grounds that the virus spread so quickly that students in schools, including those who were susceptible to infection from person to person. This is in accordance with the opinion *There are two reasons that Covid-19 is such a threat. First, it can kill healthy adults in addition to elderly people with existing health* problems[4].

Digital technology is widely used because times change [5] [6] [7]. Digital technology which is now being applied is learning through internet access and not face to face or known online. Online learning is a challenge in the midst of available learning resources [8]. This is because online learning must be able to be maximized by the teacher so that the benefits of online learning can be felt by all students. Several online learning platforms have emerged in the midst of the Covid Pandemic situation19. In Indonesia alone online learning uses more of the google classroom platform, video converence, telephone or live chat, zooming or through whatsapp groups. The teacher must be able to adjust the availability of facilities and infrastructures owned by each student so that online learning can be carried out well.

Online learning is mostly done by teachers because of situations that do not allow for learning to be carried out directly as a result of the Corona virus pandemic. However, online learning that utilizes technology as a medium of learning must motivate students [9] [10] [11]. Providing motivation means students become eager to learn even though the teacher carries out learning without face to face. The most important thing in learning carried out by the teacher is about student responses. Response is a response to something positive or negative. Through student responses teachers can evaluate the learning that has been carried out. In the research response seen is the response of students after online learning carried out by the teacher

2. Methods

The research method uses descriptive qualitative research methods. Descriptive qualitative research aims to provide an overview of the object being studied. Qualitative research with a descriptive approach to this research aims to provide an overview of students' responses to online learning conducted by teachers in schools. The subjects of the research were students of class X and class XI at Galuh Rahayu Vocational School Sindangkasih in the 2019/2020 Academic Year who carried out online learning during the Covid pandemic19. Subjects were chosen by first representing each class in both class X and class XI of Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih Vocational School. The instrument used in the form of a questionnaire was first made online using the Google form facility so students could easily respond to learning carried out by teachers during the Covid pandemic19.

3. Results

The results of this study provide an overview of the responses of class X and XI students at SMK Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih. Student responses focused on learning carried out by teachers at the Vocational High School during the Covid pandemic19. Before giving a questionnaire about the students' responses the researchers contacted the school principal, M. Rizal Abdillah S.Pd. to ask questions about learning during the Covid pandemic19.

A   : Selamat siang pa, bagaimana kesiapan guru di sekolah bapak dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran di masa pandemi Covid19?

A   : Good afternoon, what is the readiness of teachers in your school to carry out learning in the Covid pandemic19?

B   : Secara keseluruhan sekolah kami sudah siap melaksanakan pembelajaran daring, dengan guru yang juga sudah siap karena sebelumnya kita sudah membekali guru agar dapat melaksanakan pembelajaran dengan menggunakan teknologi, bahkan sekolah kami sudah menerapkan ujian berbasis online melalui web sekolah pribadi

B   : Overall our school is ready to carry out online learning, with teachers who are also ready because previously we have provided teachers to be able to carry out learning using technology, even our school has implemented online-based exams through the web of private schools

A   : Menggunakan platform apa guru guru dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran daring

A   : Using what platform the teacher is in implementing online learning

B   : 75% sudah menggunakan google clasroom dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran daring, dalam situasi tertentu dilaksanakan video conference melalui aplikasi zoom atau google meet

B   : 75% have used Google Clasroom to carry out online learning, in certain situations video conferences are carried out through the zoom application or Google Meet

A   : Apa hambatan yang terjadi baik siswa atau guru dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran daring pada masa pandemi Covid19?

A   : What are the obstacles that occur both students or teachers in implementing online learning during the Covid pandemic19?

B   : Hambatan secara umum dapat terkendali, ada beberapa hambatan di siswa terutama akses internet yang kadang lambat, atau adanya perangkat handphone yang kurang mendukung terhadap pembelajaran daring, namun demikian bagi siswa tersebut diperbolehkan datang ke sekolah dengan menerapkan protokol kesehatan, dan jumlahnya sedikit.

B   : Barriers in general can be controlled, there are some obstacles in students, especially internet access which is sometimes slow, or the presence of mobile devices that are less supportive of online learning, but for these students are allowed to come to school by implementing health protocols, and the amount is small

After getting permission from the principal the research team began giving questionnaire responses to students in class X and class XI of Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih Vocational School. Questionnaires are given through homeroom teachers so they can easily direct their students to fill out the questionnaire. The results of distributing the questionnaire to these students can be illustrated as follows: the first question about what tools you used as a student to carry out online learning during the covid pandemic19:
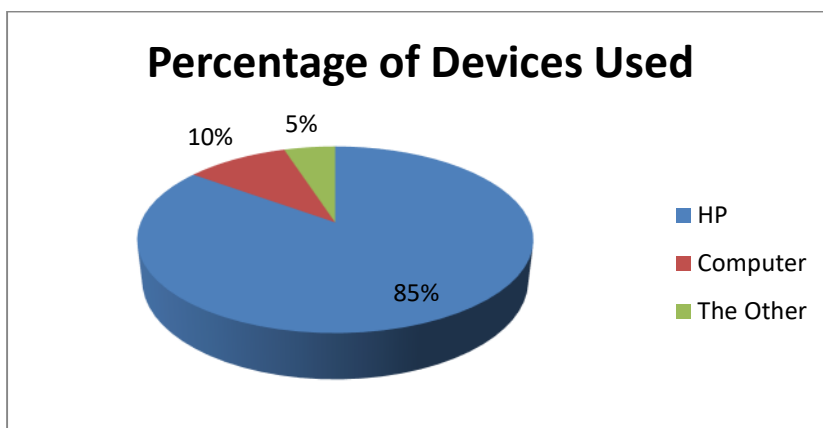

Figure 1. Percentage of Devices Used

Berdasarkan data tersebut bahwa sebagian besar siswa dari 180 responden yang memberikan jawaban terhadap pertanyaan yang diberikan yaitu sebesar 85% menggunakan HP dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran daring sisanya 10% menggunakan komputer dan 5% menggunakan perangkat lainnya. Ini menunjukan bahwa perangkat HP menjadi perangkat yang paling banyak dimiliki oleh siswa di SMK Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih dibandingkan dengan komputer. Kemudian pertanyaan dilanjutkan kepada kesiapan siswa dalam pembelajaran daring pada masa pandemi Covid19, sebaran jawaban siswa adalah sebagai berikut:
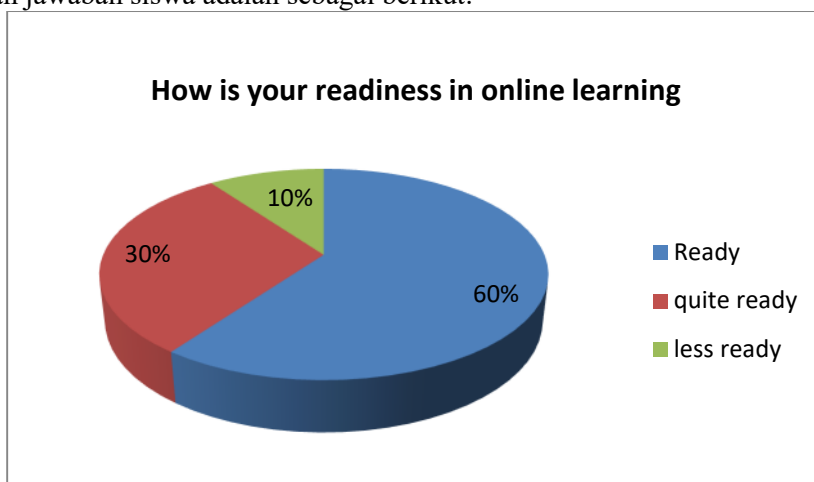

Figure2. How is your readiness in online learning

Based on the picture that the readiness of students in carrying out learning in SMK Galuh Rahayu by 50% said they were ready, 30% answered that they were quite prepared and the remaining 10%

answered that they were less ready. Researchers try to dig deeper about students who are quite ready, in this Covid pandemic situation, students state that they are quite ready to use the device that is Android mobile as the main device in the learning process, 10% of students state that they are not ready, those whose devices for learning are not ready yet Andorid HP or HP in the process of repair. The situation makes schools so that all students can study well so that students who are not ready are facilitated to go to school by implementing health protocols and can use school computer lab facilities. After asking about the readiness of the researchers asking about online learning responses:
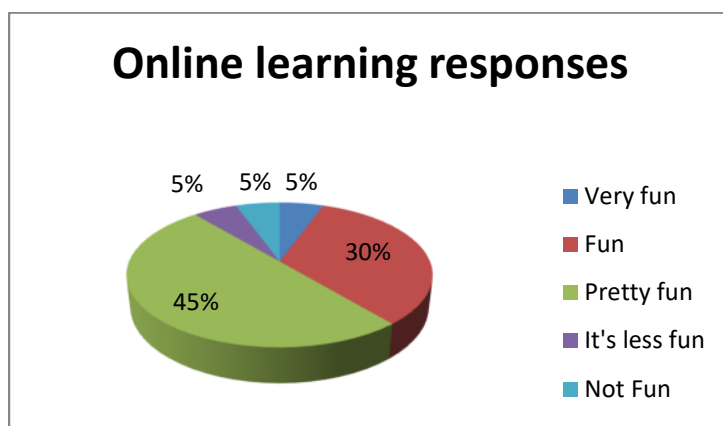

Figure 3. Online learning responses

Based on these data the highest data is 45% answered pleasant enough and 30% answered pleasant, there are 5% of the total sample who answered very pleasant, less pleasant and unpleasant. Some things that underlie that students give unpleasant responses include difficulties in finding device signals, must buy a quota, and most importantly can not meet face-to-face with the teacher directly, even one student who was asked for a response that learning like this is very unpleasant and we are not can socialize with each other. Then the questionnaire question is continued with how your teacher delivered the material during online learning.
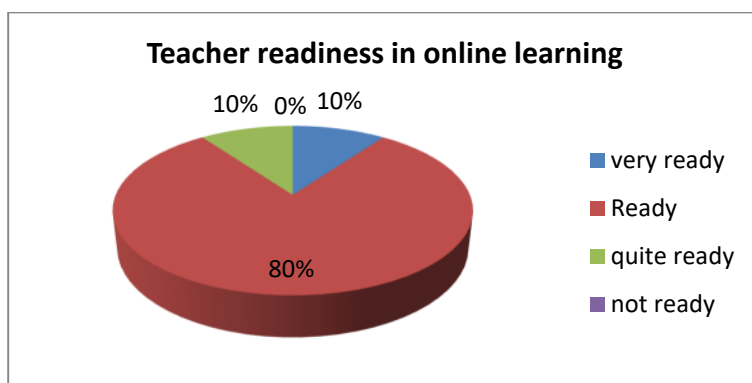

Figure 4. Teacher readiness in online learning

Based on these data it appears that in the view of students at SMK Galuh Rahayu, 80% answered that they were ready to carry out learning and only 10% answered that they were quite prepared. Students give reasons why giving teacher statements are ready. It is based that the material prepared by the teacher has been distributed beforehand, students can find sources of information relevant to the material to be studied. This shows that the teacher is ready to carry out distance learning. Overall, the implementation of online learning can be done well. Learning can be carried out despite limitations in terms of devices and internet access. The school principal really gives direction to all teachers so that students get their rights as learning that is learning from the teacher. Syllabus and lesson plans that have been prepared have been implemented well. One teacher named Dian Herdiansyah S.Pd. give

responses that overall students can carry out learning well, there are some obstacles experienced in the field can be resolved in a good way, online attendance is also carried out by the teacher and students are eager to carry out online learning conducted by the teacher. Pa Dian also said that 80% of the tasks given by teachers were well fulfilled either through Google Classroom or other platforms. Overall students have done well the online learning process and gave a positive response to the learning carried out by teachers at SMK Galuh Rahayu in the Covid pandemic situation19

4.   Conclusion

Based on the results of the study that 85% of students use mobile Internet to do online learning. 60% of students are ready to do online learning at home, while the remaining 30% are quite ready and 10% are not ready. Student responses during online learning are 45% pleasant, 30% fun and 10%. The level of readiness of the teacher is good enough that 80% is ready, and the remaining 10% is at the level of very ready and quite ready. Overall online learning carried out by teachers at the Galuh Rahayu Sindangkasih Vocational School was positively responded to in the Covid pandemic situation19

5.   Acknowledgments

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