The Effectiveness of Online Learning Using Online Media During Covid-19 Pandemic at Vocational High School

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the effectiveness of online learning using online media during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is a descriptive quantitative study that focuses on evaluating learning using online media. The study population was all students of SMK Al Huda Jakarta who were taught using online methods. The data collection instrument used an online learning questionnaire. Data analysis using descriptive statistics. The results showed that students rated learning using online media as effective (60%), most of them rated it as ineffective (23%), and rated it as normal (17%). To improve the quality of online mathematics learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, educators must fulfill the suggestions of respondents, namely: (1) learning is carried out via video calls; (2) providing brief learning materials; (3) minimize sending material in the form of heavy videos to save quota; (4) the selection of material in the video must be based on language criteria that are easy to understand; (5) continue to provide material prior to the assignment; (6) giving varied and different questions for each student; (7) assignment must include the way it works; (8) assign assignments according to the lesson schedule; (9) remind students if there is a task given; and (10) reducing tasks.

Keywords: online learning, online media, covid-19 pandemic.

1. INTRODUCTION
The Covid-19 pandemic has hit all countries in the world, including Indonesia. According to the latest data from the World Health Organization (WHO) on April 24, 2020, 213 countries have contracted Covid-19, 2,631,839 of which have been confirmed positive and 182,100 have died. Covid-19 is a contagious disease, which means it can spread, either directly or indirectly, from one person to another. This condition attacks the respiratory system such as the nose, throat, and lungs. The complexity of handling the outbreak, the absence of vaccines and drugs to cure Covid-19 patients and the limited personal protective equipment (PPE) for health workers have made the government implement strict policies to break the chain of Covid-19 spread.

One way to break the chain of spreading Covid-19 is by limiting community interaction which is applied by the term physical distancing. However, this physical distancing policy can inhibit the rate of growth in various fields of life, both in the economic, social and of course education sectors. The government's decision to dismiss students, move the teaching and learning process at schools to at home by implementing the Work From Home (WFH) policy makes many parties nervous.

The conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic have forced educational institutions to carry out the majority of teaching and learning activities online. However, the learning process of vocational students on average is practice-based, so it cannot be just theory online. To get around this, the Head of the computer engineering and
informatics expertise program at SMK AL Huda Jakarta, related to practical learning that is directly put into practice through videos. After that the video is immediately sent to the class group via WhatsApp (WA).

Other online media that are often used in learning from home at SMK ALhuda include youtube, whatsapp group, google classroom, and quizzes. The material is given in the form of powerpoints, short videos, and reading materials. However, in the implementation of online learning, it is necessary to evaluate in order to obtain clear, data-based remedial steps. That is what underlies the author to describe the effectiveness of online learning using online media at SMK Al Huda Jakarta.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The novel Coronavirus, designated as 2019-nCoV or COVID-19, was first identified in Wuhan, China, at the end of 2019 [2]. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), Coronavirus forms a large family of viruses that can infect birds, mammals and even humans. Coronavirus belongs to the small family Coronavirinae within the family Coronaviridae [3]. According to [11], there are many different types of human coronaviruses in terms of how severe the disease becomes and how far they can spread. Doctors currently recognize seven types of coronavirus that can infect humans [4]. According to [5] the virus has also been attributed to several outbreaks worldwide, including the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak in 2002-2003 and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV) in 2012, 2019-nCoV is the third coronavirus to appear in the human population in the last two decades [7].

2.2 E-LEARNING

E-learning is quite simple to understand and implement. The use of a desktop, laptop, or smartphones and the internet forms a major component of this learning methodology [1]. E-learning has recently become a promising alternative to the traditional classroom learning, helping society move toward a vision of lifelong and on-demand learning [8]. It has become one of the fastest-moving trends [9] and aims to provide a configurable infrastructure that integrates learning material, tools, and services into a single solution to create and deliver training or educational content quickly, effectively, and economically [10]. Thousands of online courses are now being offered. Not only can instructional material be made available on the Internet but online collaborative learning and discussions can also occur.

3. METHOD

This research is a descriptive quantitative study to describe the effectiveness of online learning using online media at SMK Al Huda Jakarta. The study population was all students of SMK Al Huda Jakarta who were taught using online methods. The sample who became the respondents of this study were 30 students of class XI majoring in Computer and Network Engineering who were selected using simple random sampling technique by considering population homogeneity. The data collection instrument used a questionnaire containing closed, semi-closed, and open-ended questions that were distributed using google form. Data analysis used descriptive statistics with computerized assistance.
4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

The number of respondents in this study were 30 students consisting of 25 male students (87%) and 5 female students (17%).

The use of handphones with too long duration and too frequent intensity due to being used to do tasks and opening social media resulted in them experiencing physical complaints mostly in the form of eye fatigue 15 student (50%). They also complained of headaches 3 student (9%), difficulty resting 5 student (16%), and other complaints 2 student (6%) such as fever, shortness of breath, and body aches. Even so, as many as 6 student 19% of students felt there were no physical complaints. (See Figure 3).

Apart from physical complaints, students also experience psychological complaints. The most common complaints were a feeling of wanting everything to end soon (43%), they also felt deep bored (32%), dizziness, (11%), worried (4%), and restless (4%). However, some of them did not feel any psychological complaints (6%). (See Figure 4).

4.2 OVERVIEW OF ONLINE LEARNING

1. Online Learning Model Liked by Students
The results of the descriptive study describe only some of the students who like learning using online, which is 6 student (20%), and those who like the blended learning model (a combination of face-to-face with online) are 8 student (27%), and most of the students stated that they liked face-to-face learning, that is, 16 student (53%), (See Figure 5).

The online media most liked by students are Google Classroom (27%), WhatsApp Group (20%), Youtube (40%), and Zoom (13%). They like the media because it is considered easy and practical to use. In addition, because it does not take up too much quota credit. Even so, they still want face-to-face online meetings like youtube and zoom as they suggest in this study. It's just that the quota constraints and network access are limited, so they hope the government provides effective online facilities and is not burdensome. (See Figure 6).

Students prefer learning via youtube, because for vocational students, youtube is able to provide a fairly clear picture of learning practices. Through Youtube, students are able to understand learning more quickly and easily.

2. Learning Methods Students Like When Online

The online learning methods most liked by students are as follows: discussions, quizzes, individual assignments, lectures with explaining teachers, videos, and group assignments. (See Figure 7).

3. Constraints Faced by Students During Online

Constraints faced by students during online learning, namely unstable internet network, too many tasks, difficulty focusing, limited quota pulses, complicated applications, and preferring face-to-face learning. (See Figure 8).

4. Effectiveness Of Online Learning

Students accept the fact that currently working from home is being implemented which demands online learning. Students rated learning using online media as effective (60%), most of them rated it as ineffective (23%), and rated it as normal (17%). (See Figure 9).
Based on the data above, there are still many students who think that online learning is not effective in vocational school. Practice-based learning in vocational schools does not allow for online learning.

Although students prefer face-to-face learning, they accept the reality of online learning as a consequence of implementing work from home from the government. This makes them more and more often use their cellphones for online and for doing lesson assignments. It is also what makes them experience the most physical complaints such as eye fatigue and headaches. Likewise with psychological complaints that they want things to end soon.

5. CONCLUSION
Learning innovations carried out by teachers at SMK Al Huda, namely by using online media, helped students undergo online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, students rated learning using online media as effective (60%), most of them rated it as ineffective (23%), and rated it as normal (17%). To make vocational learning more effective, in the future teachers or educators are expected to apply the ten suggestions given by students, namely (1) learning is carried out via video calls; (2) providing brief learning materials; (3) minimize sending material in the form of heavy videos to save quota; (4) the selection of material in the video must be based on language criteria that are easy to understand; (5) continue to provide material prior to the assignment; (6) giving questions that are varied and different for each student; (7) assignment must include the way it works; (8) assign assignments according to the lesson schedule; (9) remind students if there is a task given; and (10) reducing tasks.

REFERENCES

