



EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING FOR ENGLISH SUBJECTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Endang Sri Andayani^{1(*)}, Yulianah²
universitas bina sarana informatika, Indonesia¹²
uthegyes0615@gmail.com¹

Abstract

Received: 10 November 2022
Revised: 31 Oktober 2022
Accepted: 31 Oktober 2022

Because to the widespread Covid-19 pandemic, the educational system in schools has been forced to undergo a fundamental shift away from in-person sessions and toward distance learning (online). Without exception, SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok also facilitates online learning through the use of a variety of online tools, such as Schoology, Google Classroom, Google Form, Whatsapp Groups, and other forms of media. The purpose of this research is to determine whether or not studying English-related topics online during the Covid-19 pandemic was beneficial to students' overall academic performance. Methods of qualitative research are utilized in this research approach. According to the findings, the use of online learning through the utilization of online media in English classes taught in sixth grade at SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok can be successfully carried out. This can be seen from the fact that the scores that students obtained while participating in online learning for English subjects are very good. Additionally, lesson plans and the syllabus have been successfully implemented in learning activities, and models and approaches to learning English can be applied in both teaching and learning.

Keywords: Online Learning; English; COVID 19; Teachers; Students

(*) Corresponding Author: Andayani, uthegyes0615@gmail.com

How to Cite: Andayani, E. S. & Yulianah. (2022). Effectiveness Of Online Learning For English Subjects During The Covid-19 Pandemic. *Research and Development Journal of Education*, 8(2), 870-875.

INTRODUCTION

Almost every area of human life has been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The government, especially the Indonesian government, has enacted a number of restrictions in an effort to break the chain of transmission of the virus (Qadafi, 2020). One of the areas hit the most by this pandemic is primary school education. However, local governments outside the yellow and green zones have not been given permission to start schooling by the Ministry of Education and Culture (Afifah et al, 2021). According to the Ministry of Education and Culture's Circular Letter No. 4 of 2020, "Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19)," students' access to education is ensured during the emergency period of the disease's spread through the use of distance learning (Basar, 2021).

The idea of this distant learning activity is that students, regardless of where they are or what time it is, have access to relevant learning materials and resources. It is expected that students' participation in this form of distance learning will improve the dissemination of information to them and the effectiveness of their learning outside of the classroom (Setyaningsih, 2020). Because of this pandemic, it will be impossible for students to participate in the traditional learning process that takes place in classrooms with teachers and classmates (Sari et al, 2021). Distance learning is becoming increasingly common, and as a result, students and teachers alike are scrambling to

develop effective methods for working together to complete assignments while at home (Pratiwi, 2021). This situation requires teachers to modify their instructional and pedagogical practices. In order to effectively manage the teaching and learning process, remote learning programs require the application of proper teaching methodologies as well as teacher behavior and attitudes (Saifulloh & Darwis, 2020). During the Covid-19 emergency, all of this is done to ensure that students have access to learning that is not constrained by space or time.

According to the findings of Latip's (2020) research, it has been established that advancements in technology bring about modifications to the method by which teaching and learning are carried out. The use of information technology as a medium for carrying out the educational process, including assisting with the teaching and learning process, which also entails the search for references and sources of knowledge, is something that can be accepted (Hadisi & Muna, 2015). It is possible for material to be submitted online in an interactive manner, allowing participants in a learning experience to interact with various learning mediums such as computers and mobile phones. Students that engage in activities such as (browsing, chatting, videocalling, and video conferencing, amongst others) using electronic media, in this case computers and the internet, will eventually achieve more effective and better learning outcomes than students who engage in conventional learning.

A study named "Implementation of Online Learning to Improve Education Quality as an Impact of the Implementation of Social Distancing" was carried out by Syarifudin (2020). Learning that takes place through the use of the internet as a medium for the dissemination of information is referred to as online learning. This style of education can be pursued at any time and in any location; it is not constrained by the passage of time and does not require participants to physically interact with one another. The era of the development of technology for online learning has brought about an increase in the sophistication of the platform, which now includes a wide variety of applications and features that make it simpler for users. The benefits of online learning, which can be employed by educators, include the fact that it is not constrained by time and that it is carried out without the need for face-to-face meetings (Rachmat & Krisnadi, 2020). If a calamity or pandemic were to strike, the only way for teachers to teach would be through online courses. In Indonesia, education follows the same pattern of social distance as the rest of Indonesian society. As a result, it's safe to assume that teachers in Indonesia have no other option but to embrace online education if they want to raise the standard of education in their country (Safwab & Rahmah, 2021).

Multiple sources available on the web were compared and used. As an example of online learning materials, one can use Schoology, Google Classroom, Google Forms, WhatsApp Groups, and many other similar platforms. The facilities listed above are those chosen by SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok to host online classes. Learning environments, such as classrooms, make full use of these resources. Through the usage of these digital tools, both students and educators can indirectly influence each other's access to and proficiency with technological resources.

After educators have mastered numerous online learning facilities, they will conceive of learning approaches and models that they have never attempted before (Siahaan, 2020). In this instance, the instructor is more persuasive since the creative video increases students' interest in the subject delivered by the teacher. Students will without a doubt comprehend what the teacher said thanks to the teacher's inventive movies (Haryati & Sukarno, 2021). So that, with the implementation of this home learning model, students participating in online learning are not bored (online).

One strategy to improve the quality of learning outcomes for students is to incorporate learning media into the classroom. There are many benefits to incorporating

various forms of media into the classroom: First, students will be more engaged in class, which is proven to increase their motivation to learn (Oktiani, 2017); second, students will have an easier time understanding and mastering the course's objectives because of the increased clarity of the course's materials; third, teachers will be able to employ a wider variety of teaching strategies; and fourth, students will participate more actively in learning activities because they won't just sit and listen to lectures. This is according to a recent study (Nurrita, 2018).

METHODS

This study employs descriptive qualitative methodology. Sugiono defines qualitative research as study in which the researcher is the central instrument, data gathering approaches are blended, and data analysis is inductive (Sugiyono, 2011). In accordance with the problems that are the focus of this study, namely a descriptive description of the effectiveness of online learning using online media during the Covid-19 pandemic in the English subject of Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok, the researchers employed a qualitative research approach by describing the data that they obtained as study results. Using this strategy, the researcher will obtain exhaustive and specific data. Researchers can also properly describe the gathered data so that the results of this investigation are in agreement with the field conditions.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

From the disclosure of the data obtained by the researchers regarding the efficiency of online learning via online media during the covid-19 epidemic in the English subject of Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok, it is possible, among other things, to explain the following :

Online Media Used During the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

The research concluded that Whatsapp was used by the instructor as part of the online learning strategy for English-related topics. Whatsapp is used to keep in touch with the parents and students of SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari during the current covid-19 pandemic. The instructor uses WhatsApp to communicate with students about using the internet for instruction in English-related subjects. Pupils or parents of students can return their children's completed homework assignments via WhatsApp. It is rarely utilized for online media such as Zoom and Google Meet because some pupils do not understand how to use them. Meanwhile, many parents cannot teach their children because many parents do not understand because the average age of parents in Grade VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok is old enough or not young anymore so they are stuttering about technology and media. So teachers now only use whatsapp online media because all students and guardians of students are used to and able to use the online media.

Learning media used during online learning of the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

The instructor will get the students ready for the learning process by showing them relevant films from YouTube or videos that have been prepared specifically for the class that address the topic. Even if they spend most of their studying online, students still require access to various forms of instructional media. Teachers believe that students will

learn more effectively with in-depth explanations and repeated practice problems if they are presented in the form of instructional videos in the classroom.

Teacher Readiness in online learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

According to the findings of the authors' observations, interviews, and questionnaires, the readiness of teachers to participate in online learning is sufficient to adequately prepare everything else. This conclusion can be drawn from the findings of the authors' observations, interviews, and questionnaires. One week before the beginning of the lesson, the instructor will prepare the material. The instructor has prepared the lesson plans and the syllabus that will be used in online learning in English subjects. The instructor's lesson plans and the syllabus that she uses have either been successfully implemented in online learning or have been implemented in online learning, and they are in accordance with the teaching and learning activities in class IV. In addition to this, teachers are responsible for preparing the necessary facilities and infrastructure for the implementation of online learning. In addition to that, the institution has made it possible for professors to participate in online education. Examples include a vast internet network and sufficient underlying infrastructure.

Availability of Internet Network in online learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

The success of online courses depends heavily on the accessibility of internet connections. Online education is impossible without access to a reliable internet connection. Teachers and students can profit from the internet's connectivity by sharing and discussing content using appropriate online media. Researchers found that Al Ihsan Bojongsari Elementary School has sufficient internet network availability to allow the deployment of online learning based on data gathered from interviews and observations of teachers' use of the school's online learning resources. Internet-based tools like Whatsapp and Google Meet are frequently used for such education. As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and government mandates calling for online education, the school has increased its WiFi allocations. Learning may be done at any time and in any location, which is only one of the many benefits of the internet's widespread availability. Class IV English is typically taught once per week on Thursdays, at a time determined mutually by the instructor and the class. In addition, having access to the internet is a great learning resource that students can use to complete English class assignments.

Availability of facilities and infrastructure to carry out online learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

The researchers' observations and interviews have yielded data suggesting that the school has sufficient learning media, including computers, cellphones, and other learning resources, to facilitate the introduction of online learning, especially in English topics. These findings were obtained by the researchers after they had conducted the observations and interviews. Teachers at Al Ihsan Bojongsari Elementary School have access to a computer room, but the vast majority of educators prefer and are content with using their own personal laptops for online instruction. This is despite the fact that the school has made available facilities and infrastructure in the form of a computer room to facilitate online education. In a same vein, the availability of additional learning resources such as textbooks is also available, and the Al Ihsan Bojongsari Elementary School has made it possible to carry out online learning in its entirety by providing the necessary infrastructure and support.

The Effectiveness of Online Learning Using Online Media During the Covid-19 Pandemic in English Subject Class VI SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok

Learning efficacy, as described by Rohmawati (2015), is the degree to which a process of interaction between students and between students and teachers in educational conditions is effective in reaching learning objectives. How well students are learning can be gauged by observing their behavior and reactions to lessons and assessments, as well as by the depth of their understanding of the material covered. Students and instructors need to work together toward a same goal, and this requires a two-way street. It also needs to be modified to work with the specifics of each school's physical layout, technology, and other resources in order to provide the most effective learning environment possible for students and facilitate the most necessary forms of growth. pupils (Fakhrurrazi, 2018) (Fakhrurrazi, 2018).

According to the facts shown above, the use of online learning via online media in sixth-grade English lessons at SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok is successful. This is evidenced by the achievement of effective learning, which includes the following: 1) A list of values obtained from student learning outcomes that are greater than the KKM; 2) RPP and syllabus are successfully implemented in teaching and learning activities; 3) Methods, models, and approaches that are successfully applied in teaching and learning activities; and 4) Media Learning in the form of YouTube videos has been effective in assisting teachers in teaching and learning activities.

CONCLUSION

The rise of new technologies has had a significant impact on the progression of education; teachers now make extensive use of these tools to make the learning process more efficient. The progress of education has been profoundly influenced by improvements in technology, and instructors make extensive use of this technology to make the learning process easier for their students. Effective results were achieved in English classes taught in Class VI at SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok by making use of online media during the COVID-19 epidemic. According to the findings of interviews and questionnaires conducted with teachers, who stated that the online medium employed, specifically WhatsApp, was successful and efficient for all students and parents in participating online learning of English topics, these findings can be deduced. Students are taught not to be dependent on their teachers through the use of online learning and online media in the context of learning English in Class VI at SD Al Ihsan Bojongsari Depok. Instead, students are encouraged to seek answers to their questions from other parties, including their parents.

REFERENCES

- Afifah, D. M., Lestari, E. D., & Prianti, R. N. (2021). Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Pembelajaran di Sekolah Dasar. *EJoES (Educational Journal of Elementary School)*, 2(1), 1-6.
- Basar, A. M. (2021). Problematika Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19: (Studi Kasus di SMPIT Nurul Fajri–Cikarang Barat–Bekasi). *Edunesia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan*, 2(1), 208-218.
- Fakhrurrazi, F. (2018). Hakikat pembelajaran yang efektif. *At-Tafkir*, 11(1), 85-99.

- Hadisi, L., & Muna, W. (2015). Pengelolaan teknologi informasi dalam menciptakan model inovasi pembelajaran (e-learning). *Al-TA'DIB: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Kependidikan*, 8(1), 117-140.
- Haryati, S., & Sukarno, S. (2021). Inovasi pembelajaran daring di era pandemi COVID-19. *Indonesian Journal of Education and Learning*, 4(2), 479-485.
- Latip, A. (2020). Peran literasi teknologi informasi dan komunikasi pada pembelajaran jarak jauh di masa pandemi Covid-19. *EduTeach: Jurnal Edukasi dan Teknologi Pembelajaran*, 1(2), 108-116.
- Nurrita, T. (2018). Pengembangan media pembelajaran untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa. *MISYKAT: Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Al-Quran, Hadist, Syari'ah dan Tarbiyah*, 3(1), 171.
- Oktiani, I. (2017). Kreativitas guru dalam meningkatkan motivasi belajar peserta didik. *Jurnal kependidikan*, 5(2), 216-232.
- Pratiwi, A. S. (2021). Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Daring dalam Masa Darurat Penyebaran Covid-19 di SD TI 030 Batu Belah Kelas VI. *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai*, 5(1), 766-773.
- Qadafi, M. (2020). Pembelajaran bahasa inggris pada anak di sangkhom islam wittaya school saat pandemi covid-19. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 5(1), 422-430.
- Rachmat, A., & Krisnadi, I. (2020). Analisis efektifitas pembelajaran daring (online) untuk siswa SMK Negeri 8 Kota Tangerang pada saat pandemi covid 19. *Jurnal Pendidikan*, 1(1), 1-7.
- Rohmawati, A. (2015). Efektivitas pembelajaran. *Jurnal pendidikan usia dini*, 9(1), 15-32.
- Safwan, S., & Rahmah, S. (2021). Analisis Model Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan melalui Pembelajaran Berbasis Online. *ITQAN: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Kependidikan*, 12(1), 141-150.
- Saifulloh, A. M., & Darwis, M. (2020). Manajemen Pembelajaran dalam Meningkatkan Efektivitas Proses Belajar Mengajar di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Bidayatuna Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Mandrasah Ibtidaiyah*, 3(2), 285-312.
- Sakiah, N. A., & Effendi, K. N. S. (2021). Analisis Kebutuhan Multimedia Interaktif Berbasis PowerPoint Materi Aljabar Pada Pembelajaran Matematika SMP. *JP3M (Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Dan Pengajaran Matematika)*, 7(1), 39-48.
- Sari, R. P., Tussyantari, N. B., & Suswandari, M. (2021). Dampak pembelajaran daring bagi siswa sekolah dasar selama covid-19. *Prima Magistra: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan*, 2(1), 9-15.
- Setyaningsih, K. D. (2020). Analisis Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh di SD Negeri Karangrena 03. *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Dasar (JRPD)*, 1(2), 19-27.
- Siahaan, M. (2020). Dampak pandemi Covid-19 terhadap dunia pendidikan. *Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Dunia Pendidikan*, 20(2).
- Sugiyono, P. (2011). Metodologi penelitian kuantitatif kualitatif dan R&D. *Alfabeta, Bandung*.
- Syarifudin, A. S. (2020). Impelementasi pembelajaran daring untuk meningkatkan mutu pendidikan sebagai dampak diterapkannya social distancing. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia Metalingua*, 5(1), 31-34.