

# Effectiveness of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia

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**Abstract:** This study is based on the effectiveness of online learning during the covid-19 outbreak. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of online learning systems in the future and provide the right solution for distance learning. The research method used is qualitatively descriptive. The study used two data sources: primary data and secondary data. Primary data is taken directly by conducting interviews with students with several universities. Secondary data is drawn from literature studies through books, articles, research journals and media. The result of this study is that the online learning system is the right policy in the current endemic period to reduce the number of spread of Covid-19 cases. The learning system still has obstacles in terms of supporting facilities and infrastructure and internet access available

**Keyword:** Effectiveness, online learning, covid-19

## INTRODUCTION

Because of the virus, 2020 is a worrying year for the entire world's population (covid-19). The SARS-CoV-19 virus causes Covid, an infectious disease. On December 31, 2019, the virus made its first appearance in Wuhan, China <sup>1</sup>. The spread of Covid-19 is so rapid that the WHO declared the Coronavirus an endemic disease on March 11, 2020.<sup>2</sup>

Covid-19 cases are increasing at an alarming rate, necessitating immediate attention. Fever, dry cough, and fatigue are common symptoms of people who have been exposed in general. Because the community still engages in social activities in large numbers, transmission through close contact between communities cannot be predicted<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Thakur Dhakal, "What Will Be the Future Effect of Wuhan Corona-Virus?," *SSRN Electronic Journal* (2020); Fellyanda Suci Agiesta, "Cerita Lengkap Asal Mula Munculnya Virus Corona Di Wuhan," *Merdeka.Com*, 2020; Denny Adhietya Febrian, "Asal Mula Dan Penyebaran Virus Corona Dari Wuhan Ke Seluruh Dunia," *Idntimes.Com*, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Edy Parwanto, "Virus Corona (SARS-CoV-2) Penyebab COVID-19 Kini Telah Bermutasi," *Jurnal Biomedika dan Kesehatan* (2021); Anand Kumar Sharma, "Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)," *Resonance* (2020); Nur Rohim Yunus and Annissa Rezki, "Kebijakan Pemberlakuan Lock Down Sebagai Antisipasi Penyebaran Corona Virus Covid-19," *SALAM: Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya Syar-i* 7, no. 3 (2020), <http://dx.doi.org/10.15408/sjsbs.v7i3.15083>; Ariyato, "Asal Mula Dan Penyebaran Virus Corona Dari Wuhan Ke Seluruh Dunia – Bappeda Provinsi NTB," *Berita Bappeda/Berita Sosial*, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Christian Kuswibowo, "Analisis Pengaruh Kompetensi, Motivasi Kerja Dan Pengembangan Karir Terhadap Produktivitas Kerja Guru Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Islam," *Journal of Islamic Education and Innovation* (2021): 153–164.

At the start of 2020, the world has yet to discover a cure for covid-19, causing medical personnel who treat covid-19 victims to be overwhelmed. On March 2, 2020, President Jokowi Widodo announced that the coronavirus had entered Indonesia <sup>4</sup>. "Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, government officials have devised strategies to limit outdoor activities until the outbreak subsides. The government encourages all Indonesians to follow the 5 M rule, which includes keeping a safe distance, wearing masks, avoiding crowds, limiting mobility, and washing hands with soap in running water. The covid-19 virus is expected to be suppressed as a result of this.

In early 2021, the government advised citizens to get the sinovac vaccine in order to prevent the spread of the disease in Indonesia. The president, state officials, and representatives from various circles in the country gave the first covid vaccine with the goal of educating the community.

In Indonesia, pandemics have spread to all aspects of society, including education. The central and local governments implement education policies by closing all educational institutions. (2020, Firdaus) Due to the closure of educational institutions, the government has decided to implement a solution that involves conducting the teaching and learning process entirely online. This is in accordance with the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia's Decree on the Implementation of Education Policy in the Emergency Period of Corona Virus Disease Spread, Circular Letter No. 4 of 2020. (Covid-19).

Learning is defined as the process of learners interacting with educators and learning resources in a learning environment, according to Article 1 paragraph 20 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System <sup>5</sup>.

Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Anwar stated that policies in the field of education are essential for the welfare and safety of students, students' families, and the community during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Because the learning process requires students and lecturers to conduct IT-based distance learning using applications prepared by the minister of education and culture, learning during the pandemic has become a notable change in the world of education. Information technology must become more sophisticated in the future so that it can be used to its full potential <sup>6</sup>. One of the goals of the Indonesian government is to educate the nation's citizens. Even though we are in the midst of a pandemic, education must continue to be implemented.

In order to achieve quality learning, lecturers' creativity and innovation become crucial in the distance learning process. Lecturer training programs in information and communication are essential for distance learning fluency.

The study's goal is to determine how effective online learning systems are for emigrants.

## METHOD

The research method used in research is descriptive qualitative methods. Descriptive qualitative is more relevant in this study to analyze the effectiveness of online learning

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<sup>4</sup> Muh Barid Nizarudin Wajdi et al., "Education Policy Overcome Coronavirus, A Study of Indonesians," *EDUTECH: Journal of Education And Technology* 3, no. 2 (2020): 96–106.

<sup>5</sup> Irinna Aulia Nafrin and Hudaidah Hudaidah, "Perkembangan Pendidikan Indonesia Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19," *EDUKATIF: JURNAL ILMU PENDIDIKAN* 3, no. 2 (2021): 456–462, <http://dx.doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v3i2.324>.

<sup>6</sup> A M. Basar, "Problematika Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus Di SMPIT Nurul Fajri – Cikarang Barat – Bekasi)," *Edunesia : Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan* 2, no. 1 (2021).

systems in the covid-19 outbreak period as it is today.

The data used is primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained directly from research subjects taken directly by researchers to sources directly through interviews. The interview was conducted to students of Malang State University, Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta, Pamekasan State Islamic Institute, University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

Secondary data is obtained from literature studies, namely articles, research journals and media related to online learning..

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Covid-19 had spread around the world by 2020, including to Indonesia, prompting some countries to issue policies to deal with the spread. Pandemics have wreaked havoc on the world's economic stability as well as the field of education. As the number of cases of Covid-19 grows, some countries are implementing lockdown policies, while others are not.

To stop the spread of the covid-19 virus, the Indonesian government implemented policies with large-scale social restrictions (PSBB). Because of the resurgence of covid-19 with delta variants in mid-2021, the government issued a policy with the enactment of Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM), so learning is still done online<sup>7</sup>.

As a result, the government encourages all Indonesians to stay at home and refrain from engaging in activities outside the home. This pandemic has an impact on all sectors, including education, which has been temporarily closed until a date that has not been determined. Even in the midst of the current pandemic, learning must continue, so the government has enacted a policy of distance learning, also known as online learning.

"The process of learning from home is carried out with the following instructions," according to Circular Letter No. 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policy in the Emergency Period of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19).

- a. Learning from home via online / distance learning allows students to have a more meaningful learning experience without being burdened by the demands of completing all curriculum achievements in order to advance in class or graduate.;
- b. Learning from home can be used to teach life skills, such as how to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic.;
- c. Learning activities and tasks from Home can vary between students, according to their interests and conditions including considering access gaps / learning facilities at home;
- d. Teachers provide qualitative and useful feedback on evidence or products of Learning from Home activities without requiring quantitative scores.."

Online learning requires digital devices, namely personal computers, laptops and mobile phones connected to the internet network to access information universally and globally (Firdaus, 2020). Distance learning systems can be done anywhere and anytime.

There are two types of online learning: cyclic and asynchronous learning. Cycloronus is a learning system for real-time communication. Google Meet and Zoom Meeting are two popular meeting apps. Asikronus is a learning system that employs intermediary media to facilitate learning rather than doing so simultaneously. Edmodo, Google Classroom, CANVAS LMS, and Whatsapp groups are among the Asikronus applications used. Lecturers and students typically use asicchronic learning to provide materials, syllabuses, assignments, and task collection.

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<sup>7</sup> Maya Puspita Dewi and Muh Barid Nizarudin Wajdi, "Optimizing the Role of Nganjuk Government in Online Learning during the Pandemic," *EDUCATIO: Journal of Education* 6, no. 1 (2021): 79–87.

For students and lecturers to do distance learning, online learning requires a high enough kouta. Students' parents must budget for the rising cost of internet shopping as part of the distance learning process. However, not all students come from families, and for some parents, the high demand for internet access creates a dilemma. The government recognizes the phenomenon that occurs among parents and offers free 15 GB kouta assistance to students every month. It is hoped that this kouta assistance will relieve parents of some of their responsibilities.

During online learning, there are a number of challenges to overcome. An adequate internet network is required for online learning. When problems arise while online, the internet network is often less stable, and electricity is out, causing lectures to be disrupted. Not all students live in cities where internet access is relatively easy to come by. However, for students who live in the countryside or outside of the city, internet access is a problem that makes online learning difficult.

Students said they have difficulty receiving lecture material online due to time constraints and sometimes a less stable internet connection, so the delivery delivered by lecturers is not fully received properly, according to the results of interviews related to understanding lecture materials delivered by lecturers during online learning. Students frequently use Google and YouTube to find their own literature based on the topics discussed in online lectures.

This necessitates lecturers' creativity and innovation in delivering online courses. The goal of providing a syllabus for each course is to allow students to know ahead of time what material will be delivered in each lecture schedule and to learn the outline of what will be conveyed by lecturers at lecture meetings. To reduce student saturation, in addition to the lecturer's syllabus, videos can be played on the sidelines of lectures.

According to some students, online learning is less effective because online lectures cause some students to have difficulty understanding the material, and some lecturers also complain about material delivery being a little difficult. When it comes to theory of practice, such as engineering theory and statistics, online lecture material can be difficult to convey. However, the online learning system's current covid-19 outbreak period is the best policy for reducing covid-19 transmission.

Because of the less stable internet signal, noise during discussion, and lecturers who are late<sup>8</sup>, some students do not focus on the cause during online lectures. Students also frequently turn off the camera and do other activities, then turn it back on at the end of the lecture, resulting in material delivery that is not optimal and lecturer monitoring that is not optimal. This should be addressed by including lecture rules in each lecture schedule so that lecturers can keep track of their students and materials are delivered as efficiently as possible.

## CONCLUSION

The covid pandemic has had a profound impact on all sectors, including education. Even in difficult times like today, education must continue to run because one of the goals of the Indonesian nation is to educate the Indonesian nation's life. The government has provided an online learning solution for the implementation of spells during the current pandemic. The goal of online learning is to decrease the number of cases of covid-19 spread.

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<sup>8</sup> Ayu Wulandari and Gusti Ngr Sastra Agustika, "Dramatik Pembelajaran Daring Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19," *Mimbar PGSD Undiksha* 8, no. 3 (2020): 515–526; Maya Puspita Dewi and Muh Barid Nizarudin Wajdi, "Distance Learning Policy during Pandemic COVID-19," *EDUTECH: Journal of Education and Technology* 4, no. 3 (2021): 325–333.

Students who learn online have the ability to search for data from a variety of sources to supplement their understanding of the course. Online learning forces us to shift our educational behavior away from traditional face-to-face instruction and toward online learning.

Because this is a new policy, there are still a number of challenges to overcome, such as frequently disrupted internet networks and difficulty comprehending learning materials.

Because this is a new policy, there are still a number of challenges to overcome, such as an unreliable internet connection and difficulty comprehending learning materials.

Various methods and strategies are required in online learning methods to provide material understanding to students so that they can understand and receive the material delivered..

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