

## **The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Learning behavior of Students in the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at the Islamic University of Indragiri**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of conducting this research is to know the impact of the form of lectures and the results of information on student efforts in taking online lectures on students of the Teaching and Education Faculty of the Islamic University of Indragiri as the impact of covid 19. This research method uses quantitative descriptive using a survey method. The data collection technique used a questionnaire. The subjects in this study were the Teaching and Education Faculty of the Islamic University of Indragiri in the second, fourth, and sixth semesters. The research conducted obtained the following results: (a) The distribution aspect of the second semester students was 35.7%, the fourth semester was 20.2% and the sixth semester was 25.1%. (b) The most used application aspects are Zoom 30.7% and Google Classroom 20.8%. (c) The duration of online learning is more than 60 minutes 18.6%, 30 minutes to 60 minutes 64.8% and 16.6% under 30 minutes. (d) Material aspects, namely: 71.2% easy to understand and 28.8% difficult to understand material. (e) Aspects of student readiness, in the ready category 20.9%, quite ready 52.4%, 26.7% less ready. (f) The biggest obstacles for students are challenging the 58.9% signal, 25.3% quota, and 15.8% time. From the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded: (1) The form of lectures conducted at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at the Islamic University of Indragiri utilizes online learning platforms such as Zoom, Google Classroom, while for practical field lectures using video

forms and assignments, (2) Students' efforts to participate in learning online is quite good with the acquisition is quite ready and the percentage is 52.4%.

**Keywords:** College; Covid-19; Imunity; New normal; Sport

## Introduction

Sport has an important role in human life. At this time sport has become a necessity for some people, many people devote their time to sports activities, both morning, evening and even night (Arpah, Marlina, and Apriyanto 2020; Cendra and Gazali 2019; Marlina et al. 2020). The global pandemic was declared by the WHO (World Health Organization) on March 11, 2020 due to the outbreak covid-19 that is widespread. WHO asked countries including Indonesia to take it urgent and aggressive action to prevent and control covid-19.

The impact of covid-19 is also experienced by students. Online lectures were chosen as a deep solution conventional lecture activities that cannot be applied due to social restrictions. Research regarding online learning in the Teacher Training and Education Study Program (FKIP) Indragiri Islamic University, it is known that students already have facilities the basis needed to follow online learning so that it can encourage the emergence of independent learning and motivation to be more active in learning. Distance learning minimizing crowds as a real step in implementing health protocols in order prevention of transmission of covid-19 (Apriyanto and Umanailo 2019; Djalante et al. 2020; Muharlisiani et al. 2019). The environment of higher education wherever it is located is undergoing a very fast change, globally the change is seen in the form of the development of an information society based on science and technology. In such situations mastery of science by individuals and / or organizations will be a prerequisite and basic capital for self-development and organizational efforts in an increasingly competitive situation. In such a society every person and / or organization is forced and forced to always update their knowledge and skills if they want to live and develop (Ahmad et al. 2021; Lee and Hsueh 2020).

Indonesia is one of the countries affected by this epidemic which provides a policy of dismissing all educational institutions. This was done as an effort to prevent transmission of the corona virus. However, education does not stop there example, currently all universities are implementing online courses. Online lectures are conducted to provide opportunities for all Indonesian citizens to enjoy education wherever they like. The positive impact is that we can get the material easily and learn to evaluate our own learning at home according to the desires of our hearts (Badaru, Juhanis, and Hasmyati 2021; Zurayk 2020).

Education in tertiary institutions is classified as education that is in great demand by many people, where people can choose a major or study program according to their respective abilities and expertise. In tertiary institutions, there are many majors that are offered to the public such as majors that are oriented towards the education and non-educational majors. There are more specific majors that enter into majors in the form of interests such as engineering majors, technology majors and majors in sports physical education. Physical education and sports are included in study programs in tertiary institutions that are in great demand by the public. In addition to the lecture material that is studied in a complex manner, both in theory and practice, students also assume that they continue to study at the tertiary level in physical education. practice whose hope is that in addition to making students skilled, they can also maintain the health and fitness of students by carrying out practical lecture activities.

Therefore, in connection with this, the aim of conducting this research is that the hope is to obtain data on the form of online lectures for students at the Islamic University of Indragiri as the cause of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to obtain information on student efforts in taking

online lectures for students at the Islamic University of Indragiri as a result of covid 19 which is currently shaking the world, especially in the world of education.

## Methods

This research uses a quantitative descriptive approach. The method used in this study using survey methods and data collection techniques using a questionnaire which is manifested in the form of questions. The research period will start from September 2020. (KMS. Novyar Satriawan Fikri and Azhar 2020; Supriatna 2020; Susilawati, Falefi, and Purwoko 2020). The research place is a particular location that will be used by researchers to conduct research, where there are objects and subjects to be examined in the study. This study took the research subjects of students of the Teaching and Education Faculty of all generations.

The variable of this research is to analyze the online lectures of UNISI students as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as measured by using a questionnaire. The technique of collecting data by observation is based on when the research is related to human behavior, work processes, natural phenomena and if the observed research subjects are not too large. In this case, what was given a questionnaire in the form of google form was that the research subjects (active students of UNISI) were carried out in several ways, either directly (face to face) or by telephone (by phone). The questionnaire grid which more or less contains a lecture system suitable for UNISI students (Zoom, SIP, SPADA, and Google Classroom) as well as the length of time online lectures and to find out whether students are ready to take online lectures or not. (Setiati and Azwar 2020; FSB 2020; Niles et al. 2020; Susilawati et al. 2020).

## Results and Discussion

This study aims to determine the form and efforts of FKIP UNISI students in online learning during the covid pandemic in September-October 2020. The sample used was 400 UNISI students. Which consists of semesters 2, 4 and 6. Following are the descriptive results of the research sample. Harrison et al. (2020) From the data above, it is known that the most widely used applications are Zoom 34.7%, SIP41.2%, SPADA1.3% and Google Clasroom 22.8%. Selection of this application, each student may choose more than 1 option for applications that are often used. From the data above, it is known that online learning duration is more than 60 minutes 18.6%, 30 minutes to 60 minutes 64.8% and under 30 minutes 16.6%. Furthermore, students' understanding of online learning materials will be displayed. In the description above the understanding of the material is easy to understand 71.2% and the material is difficult to understand 28.8%. The following will describe the readiness of students in the online learning process. From the data, the readiness level of students in the ready category is 20.9%, 52.4% is quite ready, 26.7% is not ready. Next will be described the lecture constraints experienced.

From the data, it can be described that the biggest obstacle for students is that of signal 58.9%, quota 25.3%, and time 15.8%. Therefore, we can conclude that there are 400 FKIP UNISI students who filled out the distribution questionnaire related to online lecture constraints (Fang and Song 2021).

Quoting from the results of research conducted by (Hasanah et al., 2020) on the analysis of student learning activities in the Covid-19 pandemic(Chandra, Gupta, and Agarwal 2020; Fang and Song 2021). Marlina et al. (2020); Riono and Apriyanto (2020) Based on the data collection from the research results, it can be concluded that the implementation of student learning activities during the Covid-19 emergency response period went quite well. However, this online learning activity needs to be increased because learning activities are important in achieving learning goals. The underlying thing is that obstacles are still found in the implementation of

online learning activities during the current Covid-19 emergency period. Meanwhile (Hikmat, Hermawan, Aldim, & Irwandi, 2020) regarding the effectiveness of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic: an online survey obtained results from calculations using the MAUT method on a case study of the effectiveness of online learning using the Zoom and WhatsApp application at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, UIN. Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung produced a more objective choice with the assessment of theory courses (0.88) as the highest assessment, followed by theory and practicum courses (0.70), practicum courses (0.42) and courses in the field (0.20).

This means that online learning is only effective for theory and theory and practicum courses, while for practicum courses and field courses it is not effective online and is more effective using face-to-face conventional lectures. In the situation of the Covid-19 outbreak in the country, lectures at universities apply an online system. Online lectures where the learning situation is no longer face to face raises many questions about the effectiveness of this learning system, including students. Based on the results of an open questionnaire, the majority of students said the online system with Zoomini was an alternative to face-to-face learning in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak. Therefore, they hope that its effectiveness is expected to be equivalent to conventional lectures (face-to-face).

In order for this online lecture to be effective, its implementation must be planned, starting from the readiness of students and lecturers as well as teaching materials. In online lectures, the creativity of lecturers is needed in learning so that this lecture runs effectively, so that students can understand the material presented. In addition, according to the students, excessive use of electronic devices such as cellphones and laptops in learning needs to be watched out for which actually has an impact on physical and psychological health. Covid-19 affects all aspects of human life, including the world of education. From the results of the research data above, in general online learning in the FKIP study program environment has been running conducive, although it is still not as ideal as if lectures are conducted face-to-face due to several obstacles encountered. The biggest obstacle to online learning is the signal in the area of origin of each student, not all students have a place to live that has good internet signal access. This obstacle was slightly resolved by the solution given by the lecturer, namely providing a recording of the lectures that had been carried out.

## Conclusion

From the research that has been done, it can be concluded: The form of lectures conducted at the FKIP Indragiri Islamic University utilizes online learning platforms such as Zoom, Google Classroom, SPADA, and SIP. Whereas for practical field lectures using the form of videos and assignments, The efforts of students in participating in online learning are quite good with the acquisition being quite ready and the percentage is 52.4%.

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