**STUDENTS’ OPINION ON ONLINE LEARNING IN THE MIDST OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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**Abstract**

The objective of the study is to reveal the students’ opinion on online learning in the midst of the covid-19 plague. The covid-19 is a kind of virus that attack a human with fever, shortness of breath, influenza, and other types of pain in the same time. The covid-19 pandemic occurred in early December 2019 in Wuhan China. The pandemic spread throughout the world including Indonesia. Indonesia has more than 8000 people who have possitive covid-19. Because of that, Indonesian goverment give policy to push the number of victims. The policy is about Social distancing, restrictions on work activities, PSBB *(Pembatasan social Berskala Besar),* and termination of teaching and learning activities. The researcher uses qualitative method to get a deep data. The research define the result briefly. The researcher takes ten partisipants randomly. The twenty participants are the students of English education study programs. It can be concluded that students who are doing online learning in the midst of the covid-19 plague have trouble from some reasons. In the other side, some of them have really good experiences with online learning. It is becaused they have time with their own family while they are struggling with their study.

**Keywords**: online learning, ICT, covid-19, students’ opinion

**INTRODUCTION**

Covid-19 is a dangerous virus that can attack anyone's body at the same time. Covid-19 infectious desease caused by acute respiratory syndrome or SARS-CoV-2 (Setiawan, 2020). WHO stated that the corona virus as a pandemic. Around the world, there are at least more than one million positive expose of this virus. In Indonesia there are currently more than eight thousand people who are have corona and there is still high possibility of increasing the number of victims. Accordingly, the government issued a policy to break the chain of virus spreading. The goverment gives a several policies, among them there are Social distancing, restrictions on work activities, PSBB *(Pembatasan social Berskala Besar),* and termination of teaching and learning. According to (Hall, Mello, & Studdert, 2020) said each cases stated that the individual violating rights appear while stay-at-home orders was implemented. The goverment in implementing this PSBB are the best steps and can run as they should (Thorik, 2020).

Government policies affect the field of education. Teaching and learning activities are limited without face-to-face meetings. However, teaching and learning activities are still carried out by conducting online-based teaching and learning activities. According to Firman & Rahman, (2020) online learning encourage social distancing behavior and minimize the students crowds. Thus, they are considered able reduce the potential for the spread of covid-19 in the campus.

Online learning is one of ways to connect teachers and students during the covid-19 pandemic. Online learning is an effective solution for education in pandemic situation (Herliandry, Nurhasanah, Suban, & Kuswanto, 2020). Online learning helps the learning process to continue as it should be. Online learning give the change for teachers and students allow to be separated in space and even time. Educational institutions utilize media that can connect between teacher with students simultaneously such as zoom, google classroom, edmodo etc. According to Serdyukov, (2019) Technology application must have a purposeful, systemic research, and sound pedagogy to support the learning process. The innovation of education should be on teaching and learning theory. Thus, learning process will get the purpose of education itself. There is previous study that examine the effectiveness of online learning in pandemic era. This study concludes that online learning is very helpful in the middle of pandemic. This study also showed that the perceptions of students on online learning reveals that is good in the midst of covid-19 pandemic (Allo, 2020)

**METHOD**

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. Because of pandemic, the researcher is doing the research with online media such as google form and whatsapp. The researcher takes 20 partisipants randomly. The twenty participants are the students of English education study programs. They are students who have learn by using online learning media. In process of the study, researcher uses two instruments in collecting the data. The instruments help the researcher namely; questionaire via google form, and interview via whatsapp. The questionaire has role in collecting the information about the students responses to online learning in the midst of pandemic. The interview has a role in collecting the information based on the students’ experiences when the online learning implemented.

The researcher posted the questionaire on the google form and share the link on whatsapp story. Thereafter, students give their answer on the google form. The last activity, is to get more clearly information from the interview with some students.

The data gained from the data collection were researcher analyze through all of the instruments of the data collection. The result then presented in this paper in the form of table and description.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

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**Results**

The Results of this study consisted from of the instruments or the study above, namely questionnaire and interview guide.

Researcher presents the results of research, based on the questionaire instruments.

**Table 2.** Students Response through Questionnaire

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Question** | **Response** | **Total** |
| ***Tidak*** | ***Sedikit*** | ***Ya*** | ***Sangat*** |
| 1 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar dengan menggunakan media berbasis online ditengah pandemi membuat anda memiliki kemauan yang tinggi untuk mengikuti pelajaran?* | **-** | **1** | **16** | **3** | **20** |
| 2 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi yang telah diterapkan dapat menghilangkan pemahaman yang salah mengenai materi yang sedang anda pelajari?* | **1** | **2** | **16** | **1** | **20** |
| 3 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi yang telah dilaksankan memberikan anda pemahaman yang jelas dan membuat materi lebih mudah untuk dipelajari?* | **-** | **2** | **15** | **3** | **20** |
| 4 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi menggunakan video animasi membuat anda lebih mudah dalam memahami materi yang sedang diajarkan?* | **-** | **1** | **13** | **6** | **20** |
| 5 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi yang dilaksanakan menarik, menyenangkan dan tidak membosankan?* | **-** | **3** | **6** | **11** | **20** |
| 6 | *Apakah waktu yang dihabiskan untuk memahami materi yang sedang dipelajari lebih pendek?* | **2** | **4** | **13** | **1** | **20** |
| 7 | *Apakah anda termotivasi untuk mendapatkan prestasi?* | **1** | **3** | **9** | **7** | **20** |
| 8 | *Apakah kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi yang dilakukan meningkatkan kemampuan kritikal thinking anda?* | **-** | **3** | **15** | **2** | **20** |
| 9 | *Apakah anda merasa dihargai saat mengekspresikan pendapat dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar?* | **1** | **2** | **15** | **2** | **20** |
| 10 | *Apakah anda merasa lebih berani untuk menyampaikan pendapat saat kegiatan belajar mengajar berbasis online ditengah pandemi?* | **1** | **5** | **8** | **6** | **20** |
| **Total** | **6** | **26** | **126** | **42** | **200** |

**Discussion**

The result from table as summary of students responses towards questionaire can be concluded that 63% students are enjoyed the learning process, 21% students are very enjoyed the learning process, 13% students shows that the learning process is less, and the last 3% students did not enjoy the learning process.

Based on the interview using main questions from the students’ responses showed that difficulties appear after online learning implemented. The conclusion from the five students randomly shown that all of students are enjoy the learning process. In they point of view, online learning is really helpful for them to chase the material. Moreover, students can have a new experience about how the technology can connect one to another. Aside from the possitive opinion, students also feel that the online learning is less expensive, and take a lot of time. If generally students studying no more than four days, online learning can take their time until the end of the week added with home work. Another difficulties is signal limitations.

**CONCLUSION**

The result and discussion above showed that the online learning in the midst of the covid-19 is helpful for students of English education study programs of IKIP Siliwangi Cimahi. They have a lot of opportunities to take advantages of technology and also know the deficiency of technology that should be repaired. This fact is based on students’ responses toward questionaire and interview activity. Finally the researcher give the conclusion that online learning in the midst of the covid-19 is helpful for teachers and students.

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