

# PROBLEMATICS OF THE APPLICATION OF BASIC LEARNING FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS (LEARNING STUDIES AT SDIT AR-ROHMANIYAH DURING THE PANDEMIC)

<sup>1</sup>Hasbullah, <sup>2</sup>Mufarihah, <sup>3</sup>Fatmayeni, <sup>3</sup>Ucu Purnamawanti, <sup>4</sup>Mohammad Givi Efgivia  
Educational Technology Postgraduate Program, Universitas Ibn Khaldun, Indonesia

[a.hasbullah2704@mail.com](mailto:a.hasbullah2704@mail.com), [ihamufariha334@gmail.com](mailto:ihamufariha334@gmail.com), [yeniraka1077@gmail.com](mailto:yeniraka1077@gmail.com),  
[ucupurnamawanti25@gmail.com](mailto:ucupurnamawanti25@gmail.com),

## Abstract

In the current pandemic, technology plays an important role in the development of education, technology and media that are specially designed to be able to have a very significant influence in the learning process that is effective in developing and reaching the highest potential of students. Technological developments also affect the concept of development in the world of education, where educational technology is an inseparable part of the development of the learning process, especially during a pandemic like now, almost all levels of education that were initially carried out in school are now switching online / online. there are many positive things from the online / online learning process that have been applied as technology development in education; learning no longer recognizes limits on time, distance and place, learning strategies and models are no longer monotonous. However, in its application there are still problems and difficulties in its implementation both by teachers and students. This study aims to determine the problems and obstacles in online learning at SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah.

**Keywords:** *Online Learning, Primary School*

## PRELIMINARY

Since the beginning of 2020, drastic changes in the field of education have begun to undergo a revolution. Learning that was previously dominated by face-to-face learning must switch to online learning at all levels of education, face-to-face learning has also changed to online learning. Starting from Kindergarten (TK), Elementary School (SD), Junior High School (SMP), Senior High School (SMA) to Higher Education. so with learning theory from

1930. 1960 and until the theory was built face-to-face. Rare network-based / online theory. Usually, research based learning increases (Efgivia, 2020).

By switching from face-to-face learning to online learning, technology is needed that is able to answer all problems in the learning process. In line with the development of Information and Communication Technology, the meaning of e-learning can become broader, namely learning whose implementation is supported by technology services such as video-audio, smartphones, computers and the internet (Marryono Jamun, 1996), besides that social media as one of the advances in technological development is an inseparable part of the world of education at this time. Michael Haenlein defines social media as “a group of internet-based applications that build on the foundation of Web 2.0 ideology and technology and enable the creation and exchange of user-generated content” (Sindang, 2013), (Setyorini, 2020), (Khasanah, Pramudibyanto, & Widuroyeki, 2020) (Ainur Risalah et al., 2020),

A trend of change and innovation in the learning process has implications for changes in the learning technology update program, changes in learning and learning programs using experimental methods, more control over learning for students, increased IQ (intelligence quotient) balanced with EQ (emotional quotient) coaching, and SQ (spiritual quotient), and demands the integration of ICT in learning activities. Technology can increase quality and reach if it is used wisely for education. According to (B. Uno, 2010), the trend of education in Indonesia in the future is as follows:

1. Development of open education with distance learning mode. Then to organize open and distance education needs to be included as the main strategy;
2. Shareng resource together between educational / training institutions in a library network and other educational instruments (teachers, laboratories) change the function of being a source of information rather than just a bookshelf
3. Use of interactive information technology tools, such as multi CD-ROMs  
media in education is gradually replacing television and video. (Nugraheny & Students, 2020)

The problem of teachers and students of SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah who can do face-to-face learning has led to unpreparedness for learning online, this is due to changes that occur quickly and suddenly as a result of the spread of Covid-19 so that teachers and students are forced to become technology literate. With this technology is the only medium that can connect teachers and students in learning interactions without having to face to face. In face-to-face learning, learning media can be in the form of people, surrounding objects, the environment and everything that the teacher can use as an intermediary for delivering lesson

material. This will be different when learning is carried out online. All media or tools that the teacher can present in real terms turn into visual media due to the limited distance.

Online learning can be done by combining several types of learning resources such as documents, images, videos, audio in learning. The learning material can be used by students by viewing or reading. Learning resources like this are the main assets in developing online learning. Because, if the teacher packages the learning as attractive as possible and in accordance with the characteristics of students, the learning objectives can be achieved even in online activities.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This study intends to determine the problems of the application of distance learning (online) during the Covid 19 epidemic in the integrated elementary school Ar-Rohmaniyah Bogor. The type of research chosen in this study is qualitative research with the approach used is descriptive qualitative, with the aim of describing and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts of people around them individually or in groups. Kriyantono stated that, "Qualitative research aims to explain phenomena in depth through deep data collection (Ainur Risalah et al., 2020). So that in this study, the researcher aims to describe, reveal, and explain online learning problems for teachers and students in the use of technology and learning media during the Covid-19 pandemic.

In collecting data, this researcher uses three methods, first by means of interviews, secondly by observation, and thirdly by documentation. The interview method is needed to obtain the required data or information. Observation method to obtain descriptive data. And the method of documentation as supporting the correctness of the data that has been obtained.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the learning process for students of SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah, which was originally carried out at school, has now become learning at home through online. Online learning is carried out according to the abilities and characteristics of the school. Online learning, which has been running since early 2020, uses digital technology such as google classrooms, learning houses, zoom, video conversion, telephone or live chat and others. But what is certain to be done is assigning tasks through monitoring mentoring by the teacher through whatsapp groups so that children really learn. Then the teachers also work from home in coordination with parents, either through video calls or photos of children's learning activities at home to ensure there is interaction between teachers and parents.

The definition of e-learning according to (Mutia, 2013) in his journal says that e-learning comes from two words, namely "e" and "learning". "E" stands for electronic and learning is learning. So e-learning is learning that utilizes technology using electronic media in the form of computers, laptops and cellphones during learning (Laely, 2020).

According to Agus, et al in their research entitled "An Exploratory Study of the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Online Learning Processes in Primary Schools" the impact of COVID-19 on the online learning process in primary schools has an impact on students, parents and teachers themselves. Some of the impacts felt by students are that students do not have a culture of distance learning because so far the learning system has been implemented through face to face, students are accustomed to being in school to interact with their friends, play and joke with their friends and meet face to face with their teachers. With the long distance learning method, students need time to adapt and they face new changes that will indirectly affect their learning ability. The impact on parents, namely the obstacles faced by parents is the additional cost of purchasing internet quota increases, online technology requires a network connection to the internet and quotas, therefore the level of internet quota usage will increase and will increase the expenses of parents' expenses. The impact felt by teachers is that not all are proficient in using internet technology or social media as a means of learning, the impact of Covid-19 on the Implementation of Online Learning in Elementary Schools, some senior teachers are not yet fully able to use the tools or facilities to support online learning activities and need assistance and training first. So, parents' support and cooperation for successful learning is needed. Communication of teachers and schools with parents must be well established (Dewi, 2020).

Departing from some of the theories above, the results of this study were taken from observing online learning activities carried out by teachers and students of SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah during the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on the observations, the answers and problems that arise are obtained. There is a WFH (work from home) regulation so that all activities are closed, almost all activities can only be carried out, namely by way of social media, conditions before the Covid-19 which took place face-to-face, are prohibited activities, of course this makes them appear -ego's in each other. As work is closed, so are learning activities that were previously carried out at school, being online or online to prevent transmission during this pandemic. Online learning research at SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah can run well, students can use various applications such as google classroom, google meet, edmodo, watching video material from teachers, WhatsApp and various question applications such as Zoom, quipper, quizizz, quizlet and various other applications. online learning research has fully been carried out online, students are asked to study at home accompanied by their parents, and teachers give orders via the guardian's WhatsApp.



The learning process of Ar-Rohmaniyah SDIT students which was carried out online or online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic had a positive influence or advantage and there were also negative effects or disadvantages. The positive effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in the learning process of SDIT Ar-Rohmaniyah students include children being able to learn and explore technology from an early age, learning is felt to be more flexible because it can be done anywhere, transportation costs are more efficient, material can be stored and played back if there are students who do not understand the material that has been presented, children have the opportunity to explore knowledge and sources of information widely.

The negative effects of the Covid-19 pandemic for children in the learning process include the lack of effectiveness in the teaching and learning system, children find it more difficult to understand teaching materials, technology or the media used which can lead to addiction to playing social media which results in children's dependence being unable far from gadgets, especially cellphones, which in the end occur daily activities of children who always prioritize cellphones, such as wanting to eat, holding cellphones, wanting to sleep holding cellphones, and sleeping with cellphones, problems and shortcomings in other online learning, teachers cannot supervise students directly in the use of technology or media used, even though in the learning house with parents, the role of the teacher as an educator must still be responsible, in financing parents have to spend more money for internet quota needs, there are still children and parents who have not been able to participate user development Technology and the use of social media, the opportunity for children to play gadgets for longer has an impact on eye health and a body that is less mobile, anti-social attitudes appear because children always focus on their gadget wherever they are, the most worrying thing is that there are images or advertisements that appear pornographic , the negative side of online learning from teachers, sometimes teachers only often give assignments but do not provide material, teachers have difficulty in supervising because they cannot supervise students directly in the use of technology or media used, even though at home learning with parents, but the teacher's role as an educator still have to be responsible,

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