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Utilization of the Google Meet and Quiziz Applications in the Assistance and Strengthening Process of Online Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The current Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on all fields including education. One of them is basic education, which requires teachers for online learning. The research objective is to fulfill the thematic student study service task regarding the Prevention and Management of the Impact of Covid-19 in the field of education. At this time, all learning in Indonesia is being pursued online so that there is minimal interaction. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of online learning that takes place precisely for students at Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia. The sample of this study was 11 students of sixth grade who were selected using simple random sampling technique by considering the homogeneity of the population. The data collection instrument used a pretest - posttest which was made in the Quiziz application with the aim of making students more interested in its various features. Data analysis used descriptive statistics with computerized assistance. The results of this study indicate that online-based learning at Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia tends to be effective and runs smoothly.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The current Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on all fields including education. One of them is basic education, which requires teachers for online learning. Many researchers have reported the ways how to against Covid-19 pandemic (Machmud and Minghat, 2020; Putra and Abidin, 2020; Anggraeni *et al.*, 2020; Hamidah *et al.*, 2020; Hashim *et al.*, 2020; Dirgantari *et al.*, 2020; Mulyanti *et al.*, 2020; Hasanah *et al.*, 2020). The research objective is to fulfill the Thematic student study service task regarding the Prevention and Management of the Impact of COVID-19 in the field of education. At this time, all learning processes in Indonesia are being pursued online, so that there is minimal interaction. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of online learning that takes place precisely for students at Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia. The sample of this study was 11 students of sixth grade who were selected using simple random sampling technique by considering the homogeneity of the population. The data collection instrument used a pretest - posttest which was made in the Quiziz application with the aim of making students more interested in its various features. Data analysis used descriptive statistics with computerized assistance. The results of this study indicate that online-based learning at Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia tends to be effective and runs smoothly (Anugrahana, 2020).

2. METHOD

This research is a descriptive quantitative study to describe the effectiveness of online learning in Mathematics and Science subjects. The sample population who became the respondents of this study were 11 students of sixth grade Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia who were selected using simple random sampling technique by considering population homogeneity. The instrument used in this study used descriptive quantitative methods. The data collection instrument used a pretest - posttest which was made in the Quiziz application with the aim of making students more interested in its various features. Data analysis used descriptive statistics with computerized assistance.

The researcher implements online learning in Mathematics and Science subjects with virtual face-to-face, carried out 2-3 times in a week, the provisions of the day will be discussed with the teacher and parents. This virtual face-to-face lasted 150 minutes with sixth grade teachers and 21 students who attended through the Google Meet application. Online learning is also carried out through WhatsApp Groups, which is a daily routine activity like face-to-face schools. The WhatsApp group is used as a forum for discussion, delivery of material using learning videos, and discussion of material from available reading books.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pretest - posttest that is made in the Quiziz application with the aim that students are more interested in the various features provided by the quiz, such as giving rewards in the form of additional time or value if they answer correctly and quickly. Then there are also funny meme features that can make students more comfortable working without feeling pressure like taking an exam. Educators' efforts to get students interested are very much a priority in this online learning. This is because the effectiveness of online learning is also influenced by the willingness of students to participate in all series of online learning.

Based on data pretest and posttest 1 above shows the mean value of the pretest - posttest regarding heat transfer material in sixth grade with 11 students as respondents, obtained data

including as many as 4 students (36%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≥ 80 , as many as 7 students (64%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≤ 70 on the pretest. Whereas in the posttest as many as 10 students (91%) of the total subjects obtained scores ≥ 80 , as many as 1 student (9%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≤ 70 .

Based on data shows the mean value of the pretest - posttest 2 regarding the material form objects and changes in the form sixth grade with 11 students as respondents, obtained data including 7 students (64%) of the total subjects obtained \geq value 80, as many as 7 students (36%) of the subjects scored ≤ 70 at the pretest. Whereas in the posttest, 11 students (100%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≥ 80 and 0 students (0%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≤ 70 .

Figure 1 shows the mean value of the pretest - posttest 3 regarding the various kinds of symbiosis of living things in sixth grade, the shape and changes of objects in 11 students, including as many as 5 students (45%) of the number of subjects. Obtained a \geq value of 80, as many as 6 students (55%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≤ 70 at the pretest. Whereas in the posttest as many as 10 students (91%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≥ 80 , as many as 1 student (9%) of the total subjects obtained a value of ≤ 70 . This study is in a good agreement with literature (Mulyanti *et al.*, 2020).

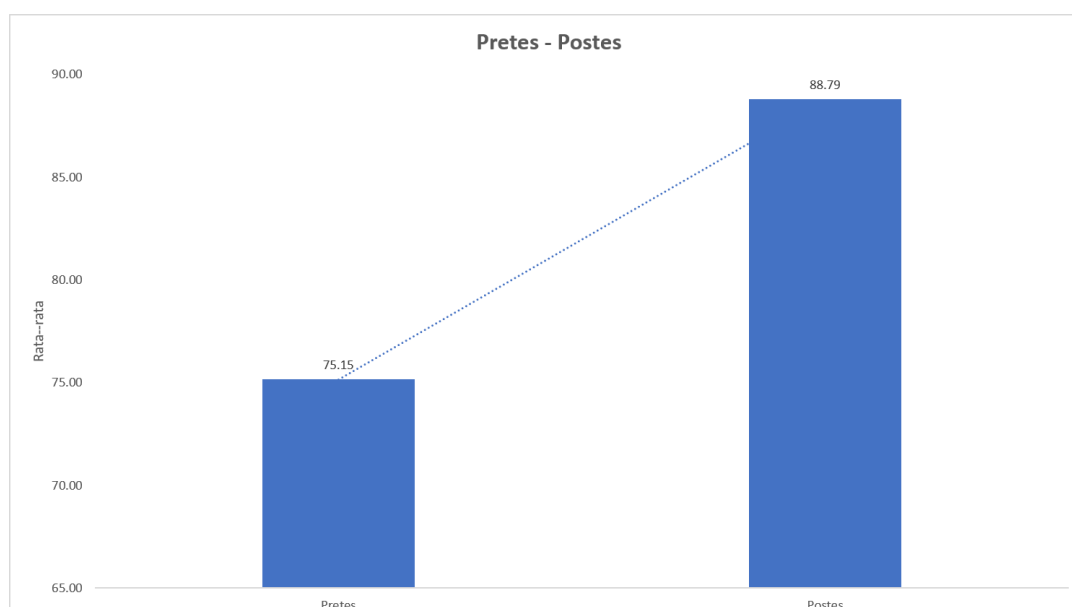


Figure 1. The mean value of the pretest – posttest.

4. CONCLUSION

Assessment of the effectiveness of this learning outcome can be analyzed using data instrumentation obtained from the pretest - posttest in each given learning material. Based on data processing, the result value of the pretest - posttest which is contained in the mean graph shows that the posttest score has increased significantly compared to the pretest value which means that sixth grade students of Elementary School 1 Telukagung Indramayu, Indonesia are able to take part in the online learning. Teachers as facilitators must make online learning conditions pleasant and not burdensome for students in learning and students can enjoy learning, so that effective learning can be obtained. Parents also have an important role in assisting students in learning from home. Therefore, all components must work hand in hand to create effective and enjoyable learning.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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