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The Urgency of Online Learning Media during the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Vocational School in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

World Health Organization (WHO) has designated Covid-19 as a global pandemic because it has the opportunity to infect populations around the world. Therefore, in an effort to break the chain of spread of Covid-19, the Minister of Education and Culture issued a regulation on Learning during the pandemic, namely the learning process carried out remotely from home through online learning. This makes the use of social media or video conferencing an urgent matter to replace the learning system which is usually face-to-face method. In this study, we conducted research on understanding the urgency of the use of online learning media at vocational school. Experiments were done using online during student study services (namely Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN)). The effectiveness and understanding of students are the main focus in this research to create online learning that is effective, innovative, and creative.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 virus is a contagious disease, this virus attacks the respiratory system in humans (Razon, 2020). Many researchers have reported the ways how to against Covid-19 pandemic (Machmud & Minghat, 2020; Putra & Abidin, 2020; Anggraeni, 2020; Razon, 2020; Hamidah et al., 2020; Hashim et al., 2020; Dirgantari et al., 2020; Mulyanti et al., 2020; Sangsawang, 2020; Hasanah et al., 2020; Nasution & Nandiyanto, 2021).

The Indonesian government has made efforts by implementing policies, one of which is implementing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (Caraka *et al.*, 2020). With the implementation of this policy, the use of social media or applications that can support Distance Learning or while at home is an urgent and solution choice due to the elimination of learning in schools (Dewi & Wajdi, 2021).

Based on our previous study (Nasution & Nandiyanto, 2021), through the thematic student study service program for prevention and mitigation of the impact of COVID -19 in the education sector, students play a role in paying attention to the impacts that have occurred in the education sector due to the COVID -19 pandemic (Putri et al., 2020). The elimination of face-to-face learning due to the impact of COVID-19 requires the use of social media in online learning to be effective, innovative, and creative (Mulyanti et al., 2020). So that it is hoped that the child will understand.

2. METHOD

The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Moser and Korstjens (2018), the qualitative descriptive analysis method is to analyze, describe, and summarize various conditions, situations from various data collected in the form of interviews or observations about the problem under study. The questions are asked online using google form for grade 12 students of Vocational School 2 Indramayu, Indonesia.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Pre-test

Figure 1 shows the sample in this study were students of class 12 majoring in APHPI at Vocational School with a total of 39 students consisting of 2 classes, while **Figure 2** shows the Level of effectiveness of online learning. Is the use of social media and applications that can support online learning very important according to students? The following is presented in the form of a percentage diagram.

From **Figure 1**, it can be seen that as many as 75% stated that grade 12 students are well aware that the use of social media as a means of Distance Learning (PJJ) is very important during the Covid-19 pandemic (Dewi & Wajdi, 2021).

From **Figure 2**, it can be seen that many of the 12th grade students felt that their online learning was less effective with a percentage of 41.7%. Followed by a percentage of 30.6% stated that online learning was not effective. From this problem, in order to achieve effective mentoring students are presented with several examples of learning material choices, as well as asking which learning materials according to grade 12 students will be effective if applied. **Figure 3** shows learning materials that are effective and preferred.

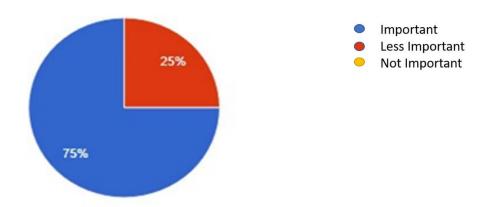


Figure 1. The urgency of using online learning media.

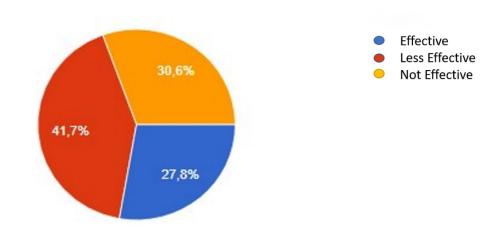


Figure 2. Level of effectiveness of online learning.

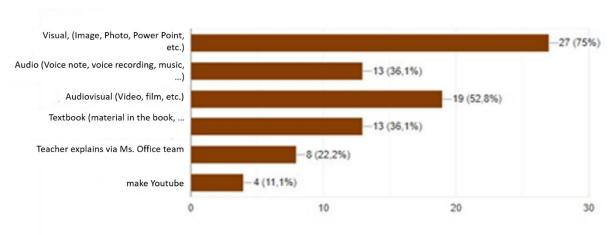


Figure 3. Learning materials that are effective and preferred.

From **Figure 3**, learning materials in the form of visuals such as pictures, power points are the most preferred and are felt to be effective when applied. Followed by audiovisual learning materials such as the use of videos, films and so on. Learning from the above problems, mentoring and strengthening to students is carried out by presenting materials in the form of

images, power points or videos that can support learning, so that they can be easily understood, remembered, and effective (Syaparuddin & Elihami, 2020).

3.2. Post-test

The second data collection process was to determine how much the effectiveness and benefit of the strengthening program for the 12th grade students of Vocational School 2 Indramayu, Indonesia.

According to the data from **Figure 4**, it can be concluded that 57.1% of students think it is very useful, followed by 31.4% of students think it is quite useful, and 11.4% of students think it is not useful from the mentoring and strengthening learning program in the form of files, posters, and educational video given. For **Figure 5** shows Level of program effectiveness.

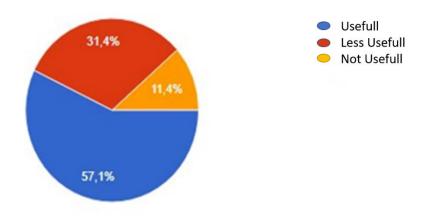


Figure 4. The level of program benefit.

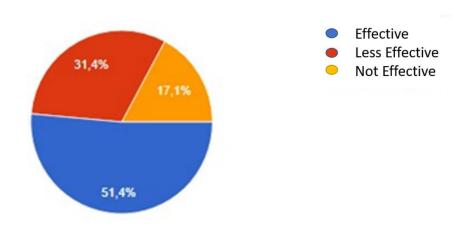


Figure 5. Level of program effectiveness.

From the data in **Figure 5**, as many as 51.4% of students thought it was very effective from the learning assistance and strengthening program in the form of educational files, posters, and videos given (Zhang et al., 2006).

4. CONCLUSION

From the research conducted, it can be concluded that the use of social media or video conferencing applications, students are well aware that this is very important because it is a

form of urgency in changing face-to-face (offline) learning to long distance or from their respective homes (online), of course this also has advantages and disadvantages in it. Judging from its effectiveness, face-to-face (offline) learning is indeed more effective than learning that is carried out online, because it seems monotonous and bored if what is shown is only in text. Online learning can be effective if the material is packaged in a form that students like. Like using videos, pictures, posters, and so on.

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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