



Article History:

Submitted:

16-08-2022

Accepted:

01-09-2022

Published:

01-09-2022

THE EFFECT OF STUDY FROM HOME (SFH) IMPLEMENTATION AT THE ELEMENTARY LEVEL

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URL: <https://doi.org/10.32682/jeell.v9i1.2563>

DOI: 10.32682/jeell.v9i1.2563

Abstract

This research was conducted with the aim of obtaining information about the impact of the spread of Covid-19 on the implementation of Study From Home at the elementary level. As well as getting information about the effectiveness of the implementation of Study From Home at the elementary school level. This study uses a qualitative method by studying literature from several sources, both print and electronic media, as well as online books and journals. Journal searches were carried out through Google Scholar with the keywords "Impact of Covid" and "Implementation of Study From Home". Then selected with the criteria that there are discussions related to the impact of Covid and the implementation of SFH. The research technique used is documentation and data analysis techniques, namely data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing.

Keyword: Impact of C-19, Learning Methods, Study From Home, Basic Education

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan bertujuan memperoleh informasi tentang dampak penyebaran Covid-19 terhadap penerapan Study From Home pada tingkat SD. Serta mendapatkan informasi mengenai keefektifan implementasi Study From Home di jenjang sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini



memakai metode kualitatif dengan studi literatur dari beberapa sumber baik media cetak dan elektronik, serta buku dan jurnal online. Pencarian jurnal dilakukan melalui Google Cendekia dengan kata kunci “Dampak Covid” dan “Implementasi Study From Home”. Kemudian dipilih dengan kriteria yaitu yang terdapat pembahasan berkaitan dengan dampak Covid dan Implementasi SFH. Teknik penelitian yang dilakukan yaitu dengan teknik dokumentasi dan analisis data yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, display data dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Kata Kunci: Dampak C-19, Metode Pembelajaran, Study From Home, Pendidikan Dasar

Introduction

The impact of Covid-19 was so severe that it forced learning to stop in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in the education sector. The Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Letter No. 3 of 2020 regarding the prevention of COVID-19 in education units. One of the points is that education units are encouraged to apply the culture of Clean and Healthy Living and postpone all activities that have the potential to gather large crowds, such as camping, field trips and Teaching and Learning Activities (KBM) (Kemendikbud, 2020b). In the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Education and Culture hopes that KBM will not stop so that students can still get learning. The Ministry of Education and Culture then issued a policy of learning from home or Study From Home (SFH) with distance learning.

Learning from home (SFH) with distance learning is one way to anticipate the impact of the spread of Covid-19 in the world of education which had stopped. SFH is still being carried out so that KBM continues to run as it should. So that students still get a meaningful learning experience through the use of technology for learning that is not found in normal teaching and learning. In addition, SFH can be focused on life skill education, especially when facing a pandemic like Covid-19 (Dewi, 2020).

SFH with distance learning at the elementary school level uses an online system that requires assistance from parents. The correlation between teachers and students is carried out through virtual or virtual worlds using technological devices such as computers, notebooks, laptops and smartphones. Distance learning can also use various applications, both from the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture or from the private sector. Applications provided by the government for free such as the Ministry of Education and

Culture's Learning House application and applications provided by the private sector such as Zoom, Cisco, Webex, Whatsapps Group, Google Classroom and Google Meet.

Distance learning is needed by students of various levels of formal education. This situation is happening not only in Indonesia but throughout the world also doing the same thing to prevent the spread of Covid-19. The pandemic condition makes it impossible to carry out face-to-face learning completely, which is very risky. By using distance learning, learning activities can be done anytime and anywhere (Zaharah & Kirilova, 2020). This study was conducted with the aim of obtaining information about the impact of the spread of Covid-19 on the implementation of Study From Home at the elementary level. As well as getting information about the effectiveness of implementing Study From Home at the elementary level.

Research Methods

This research uses qualitative methods by studying literature from several sources, both print and electronic media, as well as online books and journals. Journal searches were carried out through Google Scholar with the keywords "Impact of Covid" and "Implementation of Study from Home". Based on the search results obtained by the researchers, various articles were obtained. Then those who meet the criteria are selected, namely those that have discussions related to the impact of Covid and the implementation of SFH. The research technique used is the documentation technique in the form of treatises, literature, essays or scientific works, journals and newspapers. To test the validity, the researcher used triangulation of data sources. Literature review analysis with 4 stages, namely data collection, data reduction, data display and drawing conclusions.

1. Data Collection Techniques in this study were observation, interviews, and documentation. Because for qualitative researchers, the meaning of phenomena can be understood well. If interaction with the subject is carried out through in-depth interviews and observations on the background, where the phenomenon takes place and besides that, documentation is needed to complete the data. The Observation method used in this study includes activities to find several journal articles both online and library studies related to the impact of Covid 19 on the world of education in Indonesia. By making observations according to reality, and describing them quickly and carefully to get relevant data. Broadly speaking, observations can be made (1) with the participation of observers as participants, (2) without the

participation of observers becoming non-participants. In this study, the observation method used was participant observation. Therefore, in this study the researchers observed directly.

2. Data Reduction used to reduce or select articles with criteria that discuss the impact of covid 19 on early childhood education, especially elementary school level education.
3. Data Display used to display the data from the article based on the year of publication of the journal. Then start reading one by one and make a resume or summary of the research results of each article.
4. Drawing Conclusion was obtained from the results of the resume or summary of research results. Then it will be put together to draw overall conclusions about the impact of covid 19 on the implementation of SFH in primary school level education.
5. Research Instruments used to collect data supporting the research conducted. Research instruments can also be called data collection instruments. Data collection instruments are tools selected and used by researchers to collect research data by measuring (Widoyoko, 2014: 51). The data collection instrument used in this study was to use interview guidelines conducted by researchers, namely interviews with teachers, students and parents of students. Observation guidelines were carried out to teachers when implementing the google form in online learning.

Result and Discussion

Learning in elementary schools is normally carried out face-to-face, but the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic require educational institutions to implement learning from home (SFH) through an online-based distance learning system (Dewi, 2020). This learning is adjusted to the ability of each school. This online-based SFH uses a variety of distance learning applications such as the Ministry of Education and Culture's Learning House, Zoom, Cisco, Webex, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Moodle, telephone, live chat and others (Windhiyana, 2020).

Learning through distance learning applications certainly requires good correspondence between teachers and parents, especially in assigning assignments and mentoring learning. In order to support smooth communication between teachers and parents of students using Whatsapp Group (WAG) social media. WAG is very important to use so that teachers can find out and monitor students studying seriously or not during SFH. In addition, when the teacher

gives assignments during SFH, the teacher can harmonize the relationship with the parents of students through the video call feature or photos of student learning activities at home.

The use of this distance learning application reminds us of the sentence put forward by Fasli Jalal regarding the important point of education, namely learning is not just schooling. The essence of the sentence is that learning is not only limited to school buildings, so the absence of students from school during the pandemic will of course not stop learning. Learning can be run anytime and anywhere by utilizing distance learning applications (GTK, 2020).

This online-based SFH certainly has advantages and disadvantages compared to conventional or face-to-face learning. The advantage of online-based SFH according to Waryanto in Windhiyana is that it is able to improve the correlation between teachers and students, besides that it can also be used anywhere and anytime. Online learning is also able to reach students in a broad scope and is easy to store learning materials. (Windhiyana, 2020)

According to Heru Purnomo in Irawan, online devices through distance learning that use a task-sharing system to students using the Whatsapp Group (WAG) media are considered effective in emergency conditions due to the current Covid-19 pandemic. Many educators innovate during the learning from home period but still the basis is online media. This situation is implemented so that students do not feel bored because of distance learning. The method used by the teacher through the Zoom application is online lectures, learning tutorial videos. In addition, teachers also take advantage of free content on Youtube to support online learning (Irawan, 2020).

The interview results of this study indicate that the application of google form in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at elementary school in terms of several perceptions, the application of google form has helped in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and it was found that the application of google form in online learning requires preparation by making lesson plans and learning evaluations. The application of the google form has been interesting and fun in learning during the pandemic and in the application of the google form there are 54% of students who have difficulty using google forms. Then the application of google forms also needs assistance from parents.

In addition, according to Putra Wijaya in Suryawan, explained that SFH can be implemented effectively and efficiently through online applications. So that learning is not limited to the classroom, but can be done at home or in the community. However, all of this can run smoothly if it is supported by adequate facilities such as a stable internet network (Herliandry et al., 2020). Suprpto

believes that the online-based SFH is also able to stimulate students' intention to study without limits in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak. Especially in the midst of the era that follows the industrial revolution 4.0, which all rely on the Internet of Things (IoT) (Suprpto, 2020). The results of a survey conducted by the Ministry of Education and Culture obtained results of 63.4%. These results indicate that many schools have implemented SFH through an online system. The main reason is because the media or system used is very accessible and easy to use during the current Covid-19 period (Kemendikbud, 2020a).

Conclusion

The conclusion of the research on the impact of the implementation of Study from Home is that there are advantages and disadvantages of the implementation compared to face-to-face learning. The advantages include; can improve the relationship between teachers and students, can be applied anywhere and anytime, and can stimulate students' intention to study without limits in the midst of Covid-19. Disadvantages/obstacles of SFH through the distance learning system include; there is a lack of information technology competence by teachers and students, less representative facilities and infrastructure, minimal internet channels, and a lack of financial budget preparation in purchasing quotas for online-based learning. Apart from the advantages and disadvantages of SFH through the distance learning system that was carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic, it has gone well and is quite effective, it all happened thanks to the collaboration and reciprocal relationship between teachers and parents.

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