

Application of Virtual Education to Elementary School Students in the Pandemic Era

Fathkulloh Abdul Malik^{1*}, Zumroturrohma Dwi Apriliana²

^{1,2}Islamic Education, Universitas KH. A Wahab Hasbullah

*Email: alustmany@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The learning model is one of the important components in learning. The learning model needs to be developed because the learning model can provide useful information for students. Learning will be effective if it is carried out in a pleasant atmosphere, therefore the choice of methods, strategies and approaches in designing learning models must be created by the teacher so that an active, creative, effective and enjoyable atmosphere is created. One learning model that needs to be applied to actively involve students is the Virtual Education learning model. In this learning, students will indirectly learn to understand the material provided by the teacher and it is hoped that learning like this can be fun and students are more active in teaching and learning activities so that it is expected to improve learning outcomes. Learning outcomes are the result of an interaction of learning and teaching actions. So it can be concluded, learning outcomes are abilities obtained by a student after going through learning activities for a certain period teach.

Keywords: *Learning Model; Virtual Education Learning Model; Learning Outcome.*

INTRODUCTION

Improving the quality of human resources cannot be separated from the role of the teacher as a teacher. Intellectual intelligence that exists in children needs to be honed and developed continuously. This can be done by the teacher through learning. In the Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 41 of 2007 concerning Process Standards for Primary and Secondary Education Units, it is outlined that: "Learning is a process of interaction between students and teachers and learning resources in a learning environment. The learning process needs to be planned, implemented, assessed and supervised. Implementation of learning is an implementation of the lesson plan. The implementation of learning includes preliminary activities, core activities and closing activities. The learning model is one of the important components in learning (Hariono, Ashoumi, Aprilia & Ulya, 2020).

There are several reasons regarding the importance of developing learning models, namely: a) effective learning models are very helpful in the learning process so that learning objectives are more easily achieved, b) models provide useful information for students in the learning process, c) variations of learning models can provide the passion of learning of students in following the learning process (Abbas. A. 2019). Based on the student assessment questionnaire conducted by the Class II Islamic Religious Education Teacher at SD Negeri Kabuh 2 Kabuh, the learning model used online in grade II was not yet effective. This certainly affects student learning outcomes to be low and the expected learning objectives cannot be achieved. Learning Model Virtual education is a learning process that is carried out where students do not meet educators (Bahtiar, 2019). Virtual education learning models can be applied in the form of zoom, google meet or by making learning videos (audio visual). Based on the description of the background above, the researcher conducted a study with the title "Application of Virtual Education Learning Models to Elementary School Students in the Pandemic Era". The purpose of this research is to know the increase in understanding in the material for ablution for grade II students of SD Negeri Kabuh 2 after using the virtual education learning model.

METHOD

This research is a quantitative descriptive study using a survey method which was conducted offline. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires offline to 20 respondents who were class 2 students of Kabuh II Elementary School. In addition, the supporting data used by researchers came from articles, documents and news related to online learning during COVID-19.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (font size 12pt)

To find out the student learning outcomes of SD Negeri Kabuh II on the application of the virtual education learning model, a questionnaire instrument (questionnaire) was used as a data collection technique for both the X and Y variables. Furthermore, in terms of hypothesis testing, quantitative tests were carried out using statistical formulas and computer software. with the Statistical Product Standard Solution (SPSS) version 24 program which is considered relevant for data analysis which aims to determine student learning outcomes towards the application of the virtual education learning model

Result

The result of the research about the application of the Virtual Education learning models is is as follows :

Table 1. Use of Textbooks to Support Teaching and Learning Process

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Percentage (%)
A	Always	20	100
B	Often	-	-
C	Sometimes	-	-
D	Almost Never	-	-
E	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in table 1 shows that 20 respondents stated that teachers always use textbooks to support the teaching and learning process.

Table 2. The use of pictures can improve student learning outcomes.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Percentage (%)
a	Always	18	90
b	Often	1	5
c	Sometimes	1	5
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in table 5, it shows that 18 respondents said Always, 1 respondent said Often and 1 respondent said Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Always use picture media to improve student learning outcomes.

Table 3. The use of images can improve student learning outcomes.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	-	-
b	Often	-	-
c	Sometimes	20	100
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Sometimes use Power Point media in the teaching and learning process.

Table 4. The Use of Instructional Videos in the Teaching and Learning Process

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	1	5
b	Often	2	10
c	Sometimes	17	85
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that 1 respondent said Often, 2 respondents said Often and 17 respondents said Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Sometimes use instructional video media in the teaching and learning process.

Table 5. The use of instructional videos can improve student learning outcomes.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	1	5
b	Often	2	10
c	Sometimes	17	85
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that 1 respondent said Often, 2 respondents said Often and 17 respondents said Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Sometimes use video learning media in the teaching and learning process to improve student learning outcomes.

Table 6. Use of WhatsApp Media in the teaching and learning process.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	1	5
b	Often	20	100
c	Sometimes	-	-
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 20 respondents said Often. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Often use the WhatsApp media in the teaching and learning process.

Table 7. The use of WhatsApp media in the teaching and learning process can improve student learning outcomes.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
A	Always	1	5
b	Often	20	100
c	Sometimes	-	-
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 20 respondents said Often. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Often use the WhatsApp media in the teaching and learning process which results can improve student learning outcomes.

Table 8. Use of Google Meet Media in the teaching and learning process.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	-	-
b	Often	-	-
c	Sometimes	20	100
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Sometimes use Google Meet media in the teaching and learning process.

Table 9. Use of Zoom Media in Teaching and Learning Process.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	1	5

b	Often	-	-
c	Sometimes	20	100
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Sometimes use Zoom media in the learning process.

Table 10. Use of Youtube Media in the Teaching and Learning Process to Support the Learning Process

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	2	10
b	Often	16	80
c	Sometimes	2	10
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table, it shows that as many as 2 respondents said Always, as many as 16 respondents said Often and 2 respondents said Sometimes. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Often use Youtube media in the teaching and learning process to support the learning process.

Table 11. Teachers Efforts to Create Favorable Conditions in the Teaching and Learning Process.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	20	100
b	Often	-	-
c	Sometimes	-	-
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Always. So it can be concluded that the teachers of SDN Kabuh II Often make efforts to create pleasant conditions in the teaching and learning process.

Table 12. To Know Students' Efforts to Understand the Material Delivered by the Teacher.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
a	Always	20	100
b	Often	-	-
c	Sometimes	-	-
d	Almost Never	-	-
e	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Always. So it can be concluded that grade 2 students of SDN Kabuh II Often make efforts to understand the material presented by the teacher in the teaching and learning process.

Table 13. To Know the Teacher's Efforts to Give Praise to Students Who Succeeded in Understanding the Material delivered by the Teacher.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
A	Always	1	5
B	Often	1	5
C	Sometimes	18	90
D	Almost Never	-	-
E	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table shows that as many as 1 respondent stated Always. As much as 1 respondent stated Often and 18 respondents said Sometimes. So it can be concluded that grade 2 teachers at SDN Kabuh II Sometimes give praise to students who have managed to understand the material provided by the teacher.

Table 14. To find out the praise given by the teacher can improve student learning outcomes.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
A	Always	20	100
B	Often	-	-
C	Sometimes		--
D	Almost Never	-	-
E	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Always. So it can be concluded that the praise given by the teacher can improve student learning outcomes.

Table 15. To find out that good grades can increase students' enthusiasm for learning.

Options	Category Answers	Frequency	Precentage (%)
A	Always	20	100
B	Often	-	-
C	Sometimes	-	-
D	Almost Never	-	-
E	Never	-	-
Total		20	100

Based on the results of data processing in the table shows that as many as 20 respondents stated Always. So it can be concluded that good grades can increase students' enthusiasm for learning.

Discussion

The results of this study indicate that the application of the virtual education learning model in the form of images, power points, learning videos, WhatsApp, Google Meet, Zoom and Youtube greatly affects student learning outcomes at SDN Kabuh 2. But broadly speaking, the application of the Virtual Education learning model is biased. it is said to be successful and the virtual education learning model that is widely used is in the form of images, WhatsApp (Voice Not) and Youtube.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of research results regarding the application of the Virtual Education learning model to elementary school students in the Pandemic Era, it can be concluded as follows:

1. The use of virtual education learning models is in a good category, this can be seen from the use of visual media and audio-visual media (textbooks, pictures, power points, learning videos, WhatsApp, Google Meet, Zoom and Youtube)
2. The inhibiting factor in the application of the virtual education learning model is that when teachers send assignments to students, most of their cellphones are still one with their parents. So that more communication between parents and teachers is needed when doing online learning. Meanwhile, the supporting factor is that all student guardians are very enthusiastic about supporting learning even though the learning is done online.
3. Student learning outcomes of SDN Kabuh II are in the very high category. This can be seen from a questionnaire regarding the intensive aspects of student learning.

REFERENCES

Afandi, M., Chamalah, E., & Wardani, O. P. (2013). Model dan Pembelajaran di Sekolah. *Perpustakaan Nasional Katalog Dalam Terbitan*, 1, 392-398.

Asyafah, A. (2019). Menimbang Model Pembelajaran (Kajian Teoretis-Kritis atas Model Pembelajaran dalam Pendidikan Islam. *Indonesian Journal of Islamic Education*, 1(6), 19-32.

Bahtiar, Y. (2019). The Efforts To Improve Student Learning Outcomes Through Problem Based Learning (Pbl) Strategy In Learning English In 10th Grade Students In Ma Mambaul Ulum Megaluh Jombang. *Joems (Journal Of Education And Management Studies)*, 2(6), 17-22.

Cintiasih, T. (2020) Implementasi Model Pembelajaran Daring pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 di Kelas III SD PTQ Annida Kota Salatiga Tahun Pelajaran 2020. [Skripsi]. <http://e-repository.perpus.iainsalatiga.ac.id/9567/>.

Dahlan, A. (2001). Jenis dan Model-Model E-Learning. [Online]. <https://ahmaddahlan.net/jenis-dan-model-model-e-learning>.

Hariono, T., Ashoumi, H., Aprilia, D., & Ulya, A. Z. (2020). Pelatihan Pembelajaran E-Learning melalui Google Classroom. *Jumat Informatika: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 1(1), 35-38.

Mulyono., Setyo, A. A., & Trisnawati, F. (2020). Efektivitas Pembelajaran Virtual dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Statistik Pendidikan di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 8(3), 411-422.

Trianto. (2007). *Model-Model Pembelajaran Inovatif Berorientasi Konstruktivistik*. Jakarta : Prestasi Pustaka Publisher.