

Online Learning Media Platform Utilization Analysis in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang

M Wafiyul Ahdi^{1*}, M Afim Ihza Fernanda²

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

*Email: wafiyulahdi@unwaha.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic that hit the world has had a variety of impacts on all aspects of life, not least in Indonesia. The impact of pandemic felt by the community also has an impact on Education. Education System in this pandemic needs to transform and adjust to the situation that occurred. Implementing a conventional education system face-to-face is impossible to do amid the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic virus. Therefore, the change of conventional education system into a system of distance education or online education becomes an alternative to education in Indonesia. Online learning system is also applied in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang. This research aims to find out what media platforms are used in the Online Education system in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative, where data collection is required using interviews and observations. From various digital platforms that can support online learning, there are 3 media platforms that are often used, namely Zoom cloud meeting, E-learning Madrasah, and Whatsapp Group.

Keywords: *Online Learning; Learning Media; Covid-19.*

INTRODUCTION

In the past year, the world has been shocked by the corona pandemic virus or often referred to as the Covid-19 virus, which causes all activities ranging from the economy, socio-cultural, political, political to educational hampered even threatened with total paralysis. The virus began in December 2019 in Wuhan province, Hubei, China. A group of unharped pneumonia symptoms were found there (Lee, 2020). There have been 174 million cases recorded worldwide and also 3.74 million confirmed deaths from the covid-19 virus. In Indonesia alone, positive cases of the covid-19 virus reached 1.86 million and 51,803 were declared dead.

Many efforts have been made by governments around the world to reduce the spread of the covid-19 virus, including the Indonesian government. The government of Indonesia with various policies that have been passed such as health protocol 3 M, physical distancing social distancing to PSBB (large-scale social restrictions) and also work from home policy, namely work, study, worship and other activities carried out from home has been done to break the chain of spread and also reduce the positive number due to coronavirus (Najib & Waqfin, 2021).

The policy emphasized by the government is quite effective in lowering the positive number of covid-19 virus, statistics show the trend of positive numbers of COVID-19 decreased since February 1, 2021 until now. However, the government's policies also have an impact on all sectors, one of which is in the education sector. The covid-19 pandemic forced the transformation of conventional education into distance education simultaneously in Indonesia (Herliandry, dkk, 2020). The problem of education during the pandemic felt by the parties involved in the world of education is the time, location and distance (Surani & Hamidah, 2020).

The condition of the covid-19 pandemic forces all levels of education to transform to adjust to limited activities, through online education or online education (Herliandry, Nurhasanah, Suban, & Heru, 2020). By utilizing the technological sophistication in the era of industrial revolution 4.0, online learning in value is very effective for the continuity of education in this difficult time (Verawardina et al., 2020). Online education or also called online learning is in line with the policy taken by the government through

a circular issued by the Minister of education and culture (Mendikbud) Nadiem Anwar Makarim No. 4 of 2020 (Kemendikbud., 2020) one of the main contents of the letter is the implementation of online learning from home.

Government policy on the application of online learning as an alternative solution to education during the covid-19 pandemic is very appropriate, because in this pandemic it is not possible to implement education directly or face-to-face. However, this online education also has an impact on educators and students. The impact that is felt is the advancement of educational technology that is getting more and more sophisticated. Technological advances also have an impact on the advancement of education as well as learning media used, albeit with different applications (Yaumi, 2018).

The phenomenon of the covid-19 pandemic that occurs today provides space for students to maximize the use of media as a positive learning tool, indirectly also has a positive impact for students to be more creative in optimizing technology as a learning medium (Aftoni et al, 2021). As revealed by Idi warsah & Nuzuar in his journal Analysis of Teacher Administration Innovation in Improving The Quality of Learning (Study Man Rejang Lebong) in 2018, Not only students, educators or teachers are required to be able to further develop this technology-based learning media in order to create effective and evisien learning innovations (Warsah & Nuzuar, 2018).

Unwittingly the application of online learning provides an opportunity for parents and children to communicate from heart to heart about the difficulties in their defense (Warsah, 2013). In addition, parents can also provide a better understanding of the child regarding material that he does not understand (Daheri & Warsah, 2019). Therefore, unwittingly or unwittingly the role of parents as natural educators for a child in this pandemic is carried out by each parent. In addition to the various impacts of online learning policy, it also brings the idea that the development of learning media along with the development of communication technology in this century (Sholihah & Pertiwi, 2019).

Various learning media technologies can be used by education providers in the application of online learning during the covid-19 pandemic, at the elementary school to college level to optimize the sustainability of education. among them are google meet, google classroom, zoom, e-learning, youtube, whatsapps group (WAG), edmodo and other platforms that can be used to support the continuity of learning online or online. Learning media is also referred to as a learning tool or resource that can assist teachers and students in the delivery of learning materials (Yuanta, 2020). Every platform used in the learning process must have a lack and advantages during the teaching and learning process.

Isman in his journal published in 2017 explained that online learning is a learning that requires an Internet network (Isman, 2017). In the application of online learning, students are given the breadth to communicate to teachers or educators through the media they use, such as Whatsapps Group, Google meet, Zoom, and so on. Therefore, the successful application of online learning is determined by the ability of teachers or educators in the use of technology for the delivery of learning materials. Literature study data shows that not all students succeed in E-learning-based online learning (Nakayama et al., 2007).

In other research results also showed that the success of online learning cannot be separated from the role of teachers in interacting with students. In addition, the delivery of materials that are less able to affect the lack of understanding of the students to the material delivered, in addition to the lack of supervision and guidance from parents also affects the success of online learning (Handayani et al., 2020). This is in line with the opinion of mastur (Mastur et al., 2020) that teachers who will be successful in online learning are teachers who can optimize between science and technology in the delivery of materials to students. Related to the application of online or online learning, Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 3 Jombang is one of the appropriate educational institutions as a research subject related to the use of online learning media platforms during the Covid-19 pandemic, because online or online learning has been applied to the school during the covid-19 pandemic. This study aims to find out how to use online media platform in online learning that takes place in the school.

METHOD

This study uses descriptive qualitative method. Satori and Komariah explain that descriptive research seeks to describe an object, phenomenon or social setting that is exposed in narrative writing. It means data, facts, which are collected in the form of words or images of the presence of numbers. Describing something means describing what, why, and how an event occurred (Sugiyono, 2007). In this study, researchers tried to decilate the results of the study narratively. To obtain the data needed in the study the author obtained it from the informant, place, event and documents through purposive sampling

technique that is to take the appropriate sample or needed in the research. In this study data collection techniques through interviews, observations and document analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of research that has been conducted by the author with interview methods on several subjects, including several teachers and students of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang from various departments and classes, as well as document analysis. Online learning at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang began since the start of the new school year at the beginning of the pandemic covid-19. This is a concrete step in addressing the policies of the central government on the existence of Work from Home (WFH) policy. With online learning, it is expected that all educators in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang are more technologically literate related to the world of learning, said one of the speakers who is an educator at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang.

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang seems to direct the use of online learning media platforms in a positive realm, this is because Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang wants online learning not only limited to supplements that provide additional benefits, but also a form of optimization of technology in the field of Education. Ahmad Muhajir as a staff at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang said, "Optimization done by our madrasah in addressing online learning one of them dengan provide infrastructure supporting online learning system, as well as computers wifi and cameras and other facilities so that the delivery of materials by educators can be channeled optimally". The learning media used by Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang is very diverse, ranging from e-learning Madrasah or often referred to as elma, zoom cloud meeting, to youtube.

Utilization of Online Media Platforms in Online Learning

Digital platform is a program that can support the running of distance learning or online learning. There are several platforms that can be used in online learning, including zoom cloud meeting, google meet, edmodo education, Learning house, Teachers Room, Google Class room, zenius, Microsoft Office 365 for Education (Daheri et al., 2020). In addition to the platform there are other platforms that can also be used in online learning, namely, whatsapps Group (WAG), e-learning, (Rachmawati et al., 2020).

From the results of interviews conducted by the author to several students of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang, there are 3 platforms that are often used in online learning, namely Zoom cloud meeting, E-learning Madrasah, and Whatsapps Group. The first digital platform is Zoom cloud meeting, the use of Zoom cloud meeting in online learning at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang makes teachers and students seem to be in one class, because by using this application teachers and students can come face to face through layar laptop or Smartphone. In normal learning or face-to-face teachers deliver material directly to students, but in the online learning system the delivery of materials by teachers is done through the Zoom cloud meeting platform with an allocation of 15 minutes for 1 hour of subjects. Rizki Azriel Fanani, a student in grade XI MIPA 2 who is the speaker of the author said, "In the use of Zoom, our problem as students is on the internet. Indeed from the government has been available free quota but in its use the internet network is still fairly slow". Meanwhile, another speaker we interviewed separately class XI Language students named Ahmad Nur Arif said, "sometimes the material delivered by the teacher is less clear because it is constrained by unclear audio". The response from one of the teachers named Nizar Arwandi about the use of Zoom cloud meeting is not much different, obstacles occur on the internet network that is sometimes slow, as well as constraints on the response of students are minimal and also monotonous learning causes students to feel bored. Although there are some obstacles in the form of technical and non-technical constraints, online learning at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang runs with easy.

Then the second platform is E-learning Madrasah or Elma. The use of E-learning Madrasah or Elma in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang serves as a delivery of tasks aimed at students and serves as a forum for collecting tasks that have been done by students. The use of Elma is very easy, students only need to visit the Elma website that has been provided by the madrasah, then the students only need to process the subjects according to their respective classes and lastly donate the assignment given. No wonder some students expressed their ease in using Elma. As M said. Malikul Jabar, a grade X ips 1 student in an interview session by the author, the easiest to use in my opinion is Elma". Andre Baehaqi, a grade X student at MIPA 3, also said, "it's easy to use Elma, it's not difficult and there are no obstacles whatsoever".

The latter is the Whatsapp Group platform, Whatsapp Group media platform or abbreviated to WAG is most widely used as a learning medium in any educational institution. Because almost everyone

who owns a smartphone must have a Whatsapp media platform. This WAG media platform serves as a monitoring of students' activeness and also as a means of distributing information to students in each class.

CONCLUSION

From the exposure of the material that has been conveyed, it can be concluded that the pandemic that occurred is not an obstacle to the continuity of Education. It is precisely this pandemic that forces all parties involved in the world of Education to be aware of technological advances. This can be illustrated by the existence of an online learning system that in its application utilizes existing technology. Education transformation is very necessary, by optimizing technology will result in a better and effective Education system.

The application of online learning in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Jombang is proof that with the optimization of education technology will continue to run and develop. Utilizing existing media platforms is one of them. The use of online media such as E-learning Madrasah, Whatsapp Group, zoom cloud meeting becomes an alternative and learning solution where the continuity of education is conventionally impossible during the Covid-19 pandemic.

REFERENCES

- Aftoni, A., Susila, I. W., Sutiadiningsih, A., & Hidayatulloh, M. K. Y. (2021). Plan-Do-Review-Share-Happy (Plandoresh) strategy as an effort of developing vocational high school students' independent learning. *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi*, 11(1).
- Daheri, M., Juliana, J., Deriwanto, D., & Amda, A. D. (2020). Efektifitas WhatsApp sebagai Media Belajar Daring. *Jurnal Basicedu*, 4(4), 775–783. <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v4i4.445>
- Daheri, M., & Warsah, I. (2019). Pendidikan Akhlak: Relasi Antara Sekolah Dengan Keluarga. *At-Turats*, 13(1), 3. <https://doi.org/10.24260/at-turats.v13i1.1285>
- Handayani, T., Khasanah, H. N., & Yoshinta, R. (2020). Pendampingan Belajar Di Rumah Bagi Siswa Sekolah Dasar Terdampak Covid-19. *ABDIPRAJA (Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat)*, 1(1), 107-112. <https://doi.org/10.31002/abdipraja.v1i1.3209>
- Herliandry, L. D., Nurhasanah, N., Suban, M. E., & Kuswanto, H. (2020). Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *JTP - Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 22(1), 65–70. <https://doi.org/10.21009/jtp.v22i1.15286>
- Herliandry, L. D., Nurhasanah, Suban, M. E., & Heru, K. (2020). Transformasi Media Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 22(1), 65–70. <http://journal.unj.ac.id/unj/index.php/jtp>
- Isman, M. (2017). Pembelajaran Moda dalam Jaringan (Moda Daring). *The Progressive and Fun Education Seminar*, 586–588.
- Lee, A. (2020). Wuhan novel coronavirus (COVID-19): why global control is challenging?. *Public Health*, 179(1), A1–A2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.puhe.2020.02.001>
- Mastur, M., Afifulloh, M., & Dina, L. N. A. B. (2020). Upaya Guru Dalam Melaksanakan Pembelajaran Daring Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *JPMI : Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*, 2(3), 72–81.
- Nakayama, M., Yamamoto, H., & Santiago, R. (2007). Relationship between learner characteristics and learning performance in hybrid courses among Japanese students. *Proceedings of the International Conference on E-Learning, ICEL*, 2(3), 341–349.
- Najib, Z. A., & Waqfin, M. S. I. (2021). Optimalizing Learning Models and Strategy of Kitab Kuning at Bahrul Ulum Boarding School During Covid-19 Pandemic. *SCHOOLAR: Social and Literature Study in Education*, 1(1), 6-8.
- Sugiyono. (2007). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sholihah, F. N., & Pertiwi, N. A. (2019). Penerapan project based learning untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar mahasiswa pada matakuliah dasar-dasar sains. *Edubiotik: Jurnal Pendidikan, Biologi Dan Terapan*, 4(2), 68-74.
- Rachmawati, Y., Ma'arif, M., Fadhillah, N., Inayah, N., Ummah, K., Siregar, M. N. F., Amalyaningsih, R., C., F. A. A., & F., A. A. (2020). Studi Eksplorasi Pembelajaran Pendidikan IPA Saat Masa Pandemi COVID-19 di UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. *Indonesian Journal of Science Learning*, 1(1), 32–36.
- Surani, D., & Hamidah, H. (2020). Students Perceptions in Online Class Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *International Journal on Advanced Science, Education, and Religion*, 3(3), 83–95.

<https://doi.org/10.33648/ijoaser.v3i3.78>

- Verawardina, U., Asnur, L., Lubis, A. L., Hendriyani, Y., Ramadhani, D., Dewi, I. P., Darni, R., Betri, T. J., Susanti, W., & Sriwahyuni, T. (2020). *Talent Development & Excellence Reviewing Online Learning Facing the Covid-19 Outbreak*, 12(3), 385–392.
- Warsah, I. (2013). *Pendidikan Islam dalam Keluarga Studi Psikologis dan Sosiologis Masyarakat Multi Agama Desa Suro Bali*. Jakarta: Tunas Gemilang Press.
- Warsah, I., & Nuzuar, N. (2018). Analisis Inovasi Administrasi Guru Dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Pembelajaran (Studi Man Rejang Lebong). *EDUKASI: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Agama Dan Keagamaan*, 16(3), 263–274. <https://doi.org/10.32729/edukasi.v16i3.488>
- Yaumi, M. (2018). *Media dan Teknologi Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group.
- Yuanta, F. (2020). Pengembangan Media Video Pembelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial pada Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Trapsila: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar*, 1(02), 91-97. <https://doi.org/10.30742/tpd.v1i02.816>