

Level of Learning Independence And Factors Affecting Madrasah Aliyah Students In Distance Learning

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Abstract

Teaching and learning activities from home have been carried out in schools in Indonesia. During the implementation of this policy, many parties felt the negative impact. One of the affected parties is that students feel that distance learning is a burden that causes psychic diseases. So that parents feel very troubled through this virtual activity. The purpose of this study is to find out the level of student independence and what factors affect students' learning independence. This research uses quantitative descriptive methods. The population of this study is the entire MA KH students. Moh Said Kepanjen with purposive sampling technique. Data collection uses questionnaires with a liker scale. Data analysis uses frequency distribution to measure independence levels and t tests to analyze influencing factors. The results showed that 22 respondents or 73.3% of respondents had high learning independence. And there are the first two most influential factors, genetics and parenting and the education system. From the results of this study, it is expected to be a reference to increase students' independence in distance learning.

Keywords: *Learning Independence, Factors Affecting, Distance Learning*

Abstrak

Kegiatan belajar mengajar dari rumah telah dilaksanakan di sekolah-sekolah di Indonesia. Selama penerapan kebijakan ini, banyak pihak yang merasakan dampak negatifnya. Salah satu pihak yang terkena dampaknya adalah siswa merasa pembelajaran jarak jauh merupakan beban yang menimbulkan penyakit psikis. Sehingga para orang tua merasa sangat terbebani melalui kegiatan virtual ini. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat kemandirian belajar siswa dan faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi kemandirian belajar siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa MA KH. Moh Said Kepanjen dengan teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan skala liker. Analisis data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi untuk mengukur tingkat independensi dan uji t untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 22 responden atau 73,3% responden memiliki kemandirian belajar yang tinggi. Dan ada dua faktor pertama yang paling berpengaruh, genetika dan pola asuh dan sistem pendidikan. Dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan untuk meningkatkan kemandirian siswa dalam pembelajaran jarak jauh.

Kata Kunci: *Kemandirian Belajar, Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi, Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh*

Introduction

The outbreak of the virus originating from Wuhan, China, namely COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease-2019) became the end of 2019. The virus was first discovered around early December and has been identified as originating from the Hunan seafood market in Wuhan City, China.¹ In this market, many types of animals are sold that are less popular for human consumption in general such as bats, dogs, snakes, raccoons, palm ferrets and other animals. When the virus was first announced by the Government of the Republic of China, some time later many countries began to report and until now there have been 198 countries infected.²

The change in the status of this virus outbreak to a global epidemic did not take long, until finally the United Nations through WHO declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic. As of March 26, 2020, out of 198 countries, 468,644 positive cases have been confirmed, 21,191 have died, and 114,218 recovered. The nature of the Covid-19 virus is known to be very contagious and spread from one human to another. This makes the world hastily to cover all the potential that resulted in the addition of Covid-19 positive patients, for example through the cessation of community activities (crowd place), social (physical) implementation of distance, and a very heavy policy, namely the U.S. lockdown carried out by China, Italy, Malaysia, and many more.

Indonesia is a country with a state of emergency for Covid-19. The first case was discovered on March 2, 2020, infecting two women from Depok, West Java. It didn't take long, until March 26, 2020 this case jumped to reach 790 confirmed positive cases, 31 patients were declared cured and 58 died. The percentage of deaths in Indonesia is among the highest, reaching almost 11% and this is far above China as the first source of the spread of this virus. East Java is one of the provinces with the highest number of positive Covid-19 infections in Indonesia.³

In a very fast time, the Covid-19 virus is changing the order of life globally. Travel abroad is restricted, meetings are conducted through strict protocols, companies

¹ Muhammad Adnan Shereen et al., "COVID-19 Infection: Emergence, Transmission, and Characteristics of Human Coronaviruses," *Journal of Advanced Research* 24 (July 2020): 91–98, <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S2090123220300540>.

² Google, "Statistic Covid-19," *Google*, last modified 2022, <https://news.google.com/covid19/map?hl=id&mid=%2Fm%2F02j71&gl=ID&ceid=ID%3Aid>.

³ Jawa Pos, "Surabaya Kembali Menjadi Pemuncak Kasus Aktif Di Jatim," *Jawa Pos*, last modified 2021, <https://www.jawapos.com/surabaya/14/11/2021/surabaya-kembali-menjadi-pemuncak-kasus-aktif-di-jatim/>.

lay off employees to work from home until educational institutions are also closed and then replaced with the implementation of distance learning or online learning. On March 26, 2020 UNESCO confirmed that approximately 1.52 billion students from 165 countries are taught at home. This policy is indeed very burdensome for many parties, but it is very urgent to do to suppress the spread of the Covid-19 virus. What is happening at the global level is also not much different from what happened in Indonesia..

The government ordered that the Work From Home policy be enforced, as well as in the education policy also issued a policy to do learning from home. About 3,000 higher education, 26,000 high schools, 40,000 junior high schools, and 170,000 elementary schools were forced to learn from home. Hundreds of thousands of educational institutions are spread across cities that are known to be very close to technology and the countryside that tends to be far from technology. The implementation of distance learning is identical to online learning, this refers to the understanding of distance learning which is interpreted as teaching and learning activities carried out through the use of technology and information in a structured manner where there is communication / relationship between students and students and teachers in a regular, substantive, and supportive manner. The implementation of distance learning underlines the absence of physical meetings between students and teachers, this can be replaced by virtual meetings in the form of video impressions, presentation of text materials, to graphics and images both in real time and delayed.⁴⁵

Through this definition, distance learning activities certainly cannot be carried out in moderation without regard to the elements that must exist in offline teaching and learning activities. In general, the activities contained in the teaching and learning process are part of preparation which includes perception activities, the core part includes the delivery of materials and discussions, and the closing part includes evaluation and conclusion activities. Not all online media can be interpreted as the right media in doing distance learning. The selection of media must be adjusted to the

⁴ Dzudzek Iris and Peter Lindner, "Performing the Creative-Economy Script: Contradicting Urban Rationalities at Work," *Regional Studies* (2015).

⁵ Roland R Griffiths et al., "Psilocybin Produces Substantial and Sustained Decreases in Depression and Anxiety in Patients with Life-Threatening Cancer: A Randomized Double-Blind Trial," *Journal of Psychopharmacology* 30, no. 12 (2016).

characteristics of the teaching and learning process itself⁶. Another thing that needs to be underlined is that internet access plays an important role in the implementation of distance learning by educational institutions.⁷

In addition, teachers as the main facilitators of teaching and learning activities, students as students, and parents as supervisors during distance learning from home must comprehensively understand the nature of distance learning..

Teaching and learning activities from home have been carried out in schools in Indonesia. During the implementation of this policy, many parties felt the negative impact. One of the affected parties is that students feel that distance learning is a burden that causes psychic diseases so that parents feel very troubled through this virtual activity. The level of student independence is one of the burden factors experienced by parents. So in this study it is necessary to conduct a survey related to how the level of independence and factors that affect Madrasah Aliyah KH Moh students. Said Kepanjen in distance learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Method

This section describes the research methods used, ranging from the type and approach of research and its scientific reasons, data and data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. The explanation in this section is not theoretical, but must be operational in accordance with what is carried out in the research.

The method in this study is quantitative using an analytical descriptive approach that will describe the level of student independence and analyze factors that affect the level of independence of Madrasah Aliyah students in distance learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The design of this study uses Cross-sectional Design where the researcher will make observations or measurements of variables at one particular moment.

The respondents in this study were Madrasah Aliyah KH Moh students. Said Kepanjen who uses distance learning methods. Sampling techniques in this study

⁶ Suratno, "The Influence of the Family Environment and the Social Environment on Student Economic Learning Achievement," *Journal Economic Education Educational Dynamics Education* 9, no. 1 (2014): 92–99.

⁷ Zubaidah Siti, "Pengaruh Penerapan Strategi Pembelajaran Berbasis Proyek Terhadap Kemampuan Metakognitif, Penguasaan Konsep, Dan Retensi Siswa Kelas X Di SMAN 7 Dan SMAN Gondanglegi Malang" (Universitas Negeri Malang, 2012).

using purposive sampling, samples are taken according to inclusion criteria. Determining the size of the sample in this study using the Slovin formula, researchers will conduct a survey to determine the number of populations.

Data collection techniques in this study with questionnaires, the instruments used are questionnaires about the level of student independence and influencing factors according to theoretical concepts. The data obtained will be analyzed using factor analysis tests.

Results and Discussion

Result

In the study obtained research data from two variables, namely the level of independence and factors that affect distance learning in MA KH. Moh. Said Kepanjen in the covid-19 period.

1. General Data

Madrasah Aliyah (MA) KH. Moh. Said is a private Aliyah Madrasah located on Jl. Sukoraharjo no.36 Kepanjen Malang. This madrassa has been accredited by C. MA KH. Moh Said has 17 teaching staff, all of whom have been undergraduate in accordance with their fields.

Table 1. Profile MA KH. Moh. Said Kepanjen

PSN	-
NSS	131235070019
Name	MA KH MOH. SAID KEPANJEN
Accreditation	Accreditation C
Address	Jl. Sukoraharjo no.36 Kepanjen Malang
Postcode	65163
Phone Number	03412356875
Fax Number	-
Email	ma.moh_said@yahoo.co.id
Ladder	SMA
Status	Private

Across	-8.171051725539275
Longitude	112.55905151367188
Height	310
Study Time	Morning School

Tabel 2. Teacher, Employee and Student Data

Gender	Guru	Tendik	Student
Man	10	0	30
Woman	8	1	17
Sum	18	1	47

2. Custom Data

This particular data is data taken from a research questionnaire that includes 2 (two) Variables, namely, the level of student independence and influencing factors.

a. Population and Sample

The population in this study is all MA KH students. Moh Said Kepanjen is 47 students. The sample obtained in accordance with the research criteria is as many as 30 students.

b. Student Independence Level

A total of 30 students have filled out a learning independence level questionnaire consisting of 20 statements with the following results.

Table 3. The Level Of Independence Of Madrasah Aliyah KH Students. Moh Said In Distance Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Keep	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Tall	22	73.3	73.3	86.7
	Very High	4	13.3	13.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

From table 3. This data was obtained that students who have moderate learning independence as many as 4 students or 13.3 percent, while as many as 22 students have high independence or as much as 73.3 percent, and students who have very high

justice as many as 4 students or 13.3 percent. From this table it can be concluded that the independence of student learning is high.

c. Factors affecting learning independence

The following is displayed factor analysis data that affects the learning independence of MA students Kh. Moh Said kepanjen.

Table 4. Analysis Data Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
Genetics and Parenting	1.000	.679
Education System	1.000	.787
Community System	1.000	.574
Intelligence and Motivation	1.000	.711
System Support	1.000	.921

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

This table shows that variable values are able to interpret factors or not. Mampu explains the factor when the extraction value is above 0.50. Based on the above output it is known that all factors are more than 0.50 then all variables can explain factors.

Table 5. Factors Affecting Students' Learning Independence

Component	Total Variance Explained								
	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.548	50.953	50.953	2.548	50.953	50.953	2.548	50.952	50.952
2	1.125	22.503	73.456	1.125	22.503	73.456	1.125	22.504	73.456
3	.611	12.219	85.675						
4	.473	9.451	95.126						
5	.244	4.874	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

From table 5 above it is known that the factors that most affect learning independence are the first and second factors, namely genetic factors and parenting, and the Education system. Genetic factors and parenting provide 50.95% and education factor system of 22.50%. And both factors give a accumulative amount of 73.45%.

Discussion

1. High Student Learning Independence

Independence is the ability that must be owned by the individual to be responsible for the actions he does and able to establish good relationships with others. Students who have optimal independence will show exploratory behavior, be able to make decisions and have good confidence.⁸

A person's learning abilities and achievements are closely related to independent learning. Because basically, independence is the ability of individuals who are able to overcome problems, have confidence, and are responsible for doing things without expecting help from others. Independent study is necessary for students, particularly when they are studying online. Due to the minimal contact between lecturers and students in online learning, particularly in science, students must study independently. The significance of individual learning during the COVID-09 epidemic provides the context for this study. This research intends to identify the profile of junior high school students' independence in scientific learning throughout the academic year 2021-2022.

The high learning independence from the results of this study shows that students at MA KH. Moh Said Kepanjen has a responsibility in learning even if it is done in distance education or learning from home during covid-19. MA KH students. Moh Said Kepanjen also has the ability to make decisions on how to do well in learning even with all the limitations during the Covid-19 pandemic.

However, some students have less independent learning. This happens because it is influenced by several factors, such as internal factors that come from the students themselves. After all, some students have negative attitudes,

⁸ Muhammad Nur Syam, *Pengantar Filsafat Pendidikan* (Malang: P3T IKIP, n.d.).

including students coming late to school, students always cheating on their friends' work during tests, and students not understanding the lessons from the teacher. Mariana(2021) found the same thing where all students could manage the learning process very well independently. However, some students were still unable to manage their time properly due to boredom, laziness, and longing to go to school directly in class. Students who cannot study independently online will have difficulty learning. The four students who were found to be less independent in this research indicated that only a few students could not adapt to online learning conditions during the pandemic.

2. Factors that affect independence

According to Ali and Asrori explained that there are several factors that affect independence. Among them: 1. Genetics and parenting, 2. Education System, 3. Community system, 4. Intelligence and motivation and 5. Support system.⁹

After data collection and data analysis showed that genetics and parenting and education systems had a dominant effect on students' learning independence. This is in accordance with the hadith of the prophet Muhammad SAW.

كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَّدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ ، فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ ، أَوْ يَنْصَرَانِهِ ، أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ

"Every child is born in a neutral state. it was his parents who made him Jewish, nasroni or magi" (Hr. Bukhori and Muslim)

Children are born neutrally while their development is influenced by many parents. Parents should pay more attention to the education of children at home. Parenting should also be supportive of the child's learning. Democratic parenting by giving children the freedom to choose while still providing positive and negative impacts will make children more able to choose for themselves and know the negative positive impact on their own choices.

The second factor that focuses on the independence of student learning at MA KH Moh Said is the Education system. Democratic learning systems or two-way interactions have more positive impacts on students.

⁹ Savitri Suryandari, "The Effect of Parenting on Juvenile Delinquency," *JIPD (Journal of Basic Education Innovation)* 4, no. 1 (2020): 23–29.

Childhood is the most important period in the process of developing independence, so the understanding and opportunities given by parents to their children in increasing independence are crucial. Providing counseling guidance for children helps them increase independence in learning, so that they are able to overcome problems related to difficulties, obstacles in learning. In addition, providing knowledge and insight for orphanage caretakers or surrogate parents to provide assistance, advice for children for their independence in learning. Independence in children is generally associated with the child's ability to do things on their own, such as eating by themselves, wearing their own clothes, and solving problems on their own without having to depend on the help of others. In the period when children are growing up, they usually have their own way of thinking in an effort to solve complex and abstract problems, so that they can easily imagine alternative solutions to problems along with possible consequences or results. In fact, some parenting styles tend to treat teenagers as children. As a result, children do not have the flexibility to fulfill developmental tasks according to their age.

Children who have a sense of independence will be able to adapt to environmental conditions and be able to overcome difficulties that occur. In addition, children who have independence will have emotional stability and great resilience in facing challenges and pressures in their lives, as research by Widagdo (2016). Furthermore, confirmed through the research of Adriyansyah and Silalahi (2011) said that the factors that influence independence are parenting patterns, school education systems, community life systems, developmental actors and child maturity. In this study, the factors that influence independence according to Lubis (2017) said that the independent behavior of foster children at the X Boys Orphanage is influenced by several factors, namely: environment, parenting, education, interaction.

Conclusion

This study results in the conclusion that the learning independence of students in the MA KH Moh Said is high. Factors that affect student learning independence there are two factors, namely, Genetics and parenting and education system..

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