



Implementation of Online Learning in The New Normal Era: PAI Teacher Efforts and Strategies

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ABSTRACT

Education is an effort to prepare students to perform various roles in their environment appropriately in the future. So far, Islamic Religious Education is only considered as a complementary subject and many people consider Islamic Education is not very important. With the learning process of Islamic Religious Education students are also expected to be more internal and appreciate the teachings of Islam. It is interesting to discuss. Educators are required to be able to vary the models in learning so that students are more motivated and able to master the materials provided. The purpose of this study is to know the efforts and strategies of applying online learning in Islamic Religious Education courses in the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic and the obstacles contained in the implementation of online learning in Islamic Religious Education courses. This research can also be used as an evaluation of the implementation of online learning and preparation materials for the management of online learning in the face of the new normal era.

Keywords: *Learning Islamic Education; Online Learning; New Normal.*

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of national education is stated in the 2001 article 3 of ri no. 20, 2001 chapter 3 of "national education serves to develop the ability and character of a dignified nation in order to reflect the lives of the nation, aimed at developing the potential of learners to become supreme beings, noble morals, sound science, stable and self-sufficient personalities, and a sense of responsibility." Education is an effort to prepare students to perform various roles in their environment appropriately in the future. Learning about islamic religious education is a religious education for muslims, and therefore educators are required to vary models in learning so that students are more motivated and able to master the given materials. To achieve the optimum students' learning result, an educator needs a learning process that can enable students to be more energetic in learning, conscientious in preparing and reporting the discussion results and more understanding the learning materials (Noor, 2018).

Currently, all countries are being affected by the Covid-19 outbreak. The virus originated in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Coronavirus Disease 2019 or Covid-19 is a disease that attacks the respiratory tract that can be transmitted through physical contact with people infected with the virus. The spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia occurred in March 2020. Because the spread of Covid-19 is accelerating and increasing, the Jombang District government also applies PSBB policy, causing learning in schools that were initially face-to-face to become online. PSBB is an effort by the government to break the chain of Covid-19 spread. The government began to socialize health protocols to the public by implementing 3M (wearing masks, keeping distance, washing hands) (Mastiah, 2020).

But with the covid-19 pandemic, all school units are experiencing difficulties, especially teachers and students. The government finally determined that the learning would still be conducted online. at a time of pandemics like this the provision of online learning must be able to really determine the right and effective models and strategies (Lilawati *et al.*, 2022). During the current pandemic, many learning systems are conducted virtually or online. Online learning is a model of technology-based learning through distance learning by using internet network facilities to interact online (Nisa, 2017).

One of the new, noticeable and applicable policies for all education is associated with changes in learning systems that are common or more frequent in the home or classroom changes to just being at

home. These include college teaching activities (Firyal, 2020). The policy of staying home alone, keeping a distance and avoiding crowds everywhere and at any time should be followed by a change of face-to-face learning system into an online learning system. Online learning is a technology-based learning model through long-distance learning using Internet networking tools to interact online. It should be understood that the effectiveness of the learning program is not only seen from the aspect of learning achievement, but also must be reviewed from the aspect of the process and supporting facilities. The strategy of the learning method is a measure related to the success rate of a learning process (Islam & Situasi, 2020).

The purpose of this study is to know the effort and strategy of applying online learning to the course of Islamic religious education under the COVID-19 pandemic situation and obstacles found in the practice of online learning at Islamic religious education. The study can also be used as an evaluation of implementation of online learning and for the management of online learning in the face of the normal new era.

METHOD

The type of research used by the authors is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that is descriptive and tends to use analysis. Qualitative research is a research approach to expressing symptoms holistically-contextually through the collection of data from natural settings by utilizing the researcher as a key instrument. Qualitative research is descriptive and tends to use inductive approach analysis. Process and meaning (subject perspective) are highlighted in qualitative research. Qualitative research characteristics color the nature and shape of the report. Therefore, qualitative research reports are prepared in the form of narratives that are creative and in-depth and show authentic naturalistic characteristics.

The data source in the study is the subject from which the data can be obtained. The initial data source in this study is the result of direct observation of PAI teacher's efforts and strategies in online learning during the new normal case study at MAN 3 Jombang. In this observation, the data obtained by researchers in the form of descriptive data on the efforts and strategies of PAI teachers in online learning case studies in MAN 3 Jombang. Then make further observations to get information according to the focus of the research. Researchers conducted interviews on the subject of the study. In conducting the interview, the researchers took the subject from waka curriculum and PAI teachers at the school.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Madrasah 3 Jombang is a madrasah under the auspices of Pondok Pesantren Bahrul'ulum Tambakberas Jombang foundation. A madrasah that integrates public education and religious education. Awarded as a healthy madrasah, character madrasah, and adiwiyata madrasah. Madrasah has also scored many important figures both in the field of government, private, even as a mubalig.

In education, the efforts of teachers in teaching and learning activities are very important. Moreover, because of this pandemic, many students have difficulty in understanding learning materials online. In MAN 3 Jombang if there are students who have difficulty when learning online the efforts of a teacher is to try to explain and give directions as best as possible. There are also class guardians who create groups on WhatsApp to break up the students if there are not joined in zoom, or have not collected their duties and if anyone does not understand what is delivered in zoom, can be asked directly via WhatsApp.

When it comes to students, remote deployment is new to them. The school's efforts in motivating students to remain optimal in learning, namely teachers must also give understanding to students that the condition is like this, students must also learn even though online, not made for nothing, from the school has also tried their best even though it is not as usual face-to-face. With this kind of online learners must also learn.

Discussion

For learning during this pandemic, MAN 3 Jombang divides into 2 methods. That is face-to-face via zoom, and there are tasks through via e learning. So the first week is called week on, which is face-to-face with learners through zoom. The next week, that's the week off. Using elma or e-learning madrasah. Teachers give assignments /materials to students with a set time limit. Then the students do it. Which means one week face-to-face online, one week offline. So on. By using a strategy like this, in online learning if reviewed from effective or not it is very ineffective. Because the teacher does not know the

condition of how the student when zooming, there are some students who do not listen to the teacher when explaining the material.

When learning online at MAN 3 Jombang, there teachers apply more lecture methods. To be more effective by using powerpoint and then shared in sideshow zoom, because by looking at different materials with only listening to the teacher talk. The learning resources used by the father / teacher in the teaching and learning process are from the internet, lks books from MGMP district, MGMP books from the province.

Related to the pandemic curriculum, MAN 3 Jombang has implemented it. That is with RPP 1 sheet. So usually rpp there are a lot of sheets, complete. And now when this pandemic applies RPP 1 sheet in accordance with the ministry of education and ministry. The difference between the old curriculum and the pandemic curriculum is very different. For the old curriculum was applied before the pandemic, so students can face-to-face with a long time, so that it can be maximal to explain the material to students. But if the pandemic curriculum, face-to-face meetings become short then therefore learning can not be maximized so teachers only explain the points only, students are told to learn on their own. there is a difference between the old curriculum and the pandemic curriculum.

In education, there are obstacles and obstacles. Especially in the middle of a pandemic like this. The obstacles faced by students in the online learning process are fundamental obstacles that must be faced, including obstacles in the field of internet network (internet access is not smooth), do not have their own gadgets or laptops (sometimes have to alternate with family members), limitations of online learning application features, unable to access online learning applications, high quota prices and constraints in terms of learning services. These constraints should be a concern in preparing and implementing online learning. Obstacles experienced by MAN 3 Jombang especially by pai teachers that sometimes time via zoom is implemented, some are disconnected due to difficulty signaling in the area of his home, some join via zoom but students do not listen to the teacher, because of the difficulty of teacher control of the child, there are students still sleeping, there is no cell phone while in the cottage , no internet quota, do not listen to the teacher when explaining. These obstacles have an impact on the students. because there are many students who want to learn, they feel loss with online learning like this, what they should get 90% of that they can only 45% means they can not get the maximum material. The impact is not only students who complain, but also a lot of parents who previously did not understand technology or how to use mobile phones, applications today. The role of parents is also very necessary when learning online. Why such? Because when learning online an educator can not supervise his students directly. So it was his parents who acted as teachers at the time of learning. Parents can always motivate their children not to get bored when doing home learning, because they can't meet and play with their friends at school. In addition, parents can also understand learning to their children so that they understand more and easily in applying it. This is where parents can always control the child's development in learning at home (Mastiah, 2020).

The actions of pai man 3 jombang teachers if anyone has not achieved the learning objectives that are students given motivation, at a minimum we learn hopefully we get useful knowledge. Teachers have tried and have not been able to provide maximum material, the efforts of students with self-learning that can maximize it. Teachers must also give understanding to students that the condition is like this, students must also still learn even though online, not made for vain things from the school has also tried their best even though it is not as usual face-to-face. With this kind of online learners must also learn. There are many ways teachers can motivate their students by giving numbers, grades and gifts. Giving begins to be done by the teacher when they finish the test or answer the questions given by the teacher. This way stimulates children to be active in learning, children who have low grades, they will be motivated to improve their learning and children who have good grades will be more active in learning (Studi & Bahasa, 2020).

CONCLUSION

PAI teachers' efforts in online learning at MAN 3 Jombang are to give assignments to students to make papers related to the material submitted and convey the contents of the paper, the task summarizes using handwriting so that students can learn. If there's a lot of time left online usually with interspersed stories, stories that still have something to do with the material. Sometimes it can also show motivational videos.

Man 3 Jombang's strategy in online learning is to divide into 2 methods. That is face-to-face via zoom, and there are tasks through via e learning. So the first week is called week on, which is face-to-face

with learners through zoom. The next week, that's the week off. Using elma or e-learning madrasah. Teachers give assignments /materials to students with a set time limit. Then the students do it. Which means one week face-to-face online, one week offline. So on.

Obstacles and obstacles experienced by students and teachers when learning online is sometimes time via zoom is implemented, some are disconnected due to difficulty signaling in their home area, some join via zoom but students do not listen to the teacher, because of the difficulty of teacher control of the child, there are students still sleeping, no mobile phone when called, no internet quota, do not listen to the teacher when explaining.

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