A new decade for social changes

E-learning application Madrasah online learning solution in the middle of pandemic Covid-19 in Ma Negeri Insan Cendekia, Kendari

Husnul Khotimah, Husniyatus Salamah Zainiyati, Abdulloh Hamid, Abdul Basit

Master of Islamic Studies in Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya

husnulbasit@gmail.com

Abstract. This Research is a qualitative research that aims to determine the benefits of using E-Learning Madrasas as a medium of distance Learning when the Covid 19 pandemic in MAN Insan Scholar Kendari City. The results show that Madrasah E-learning is able to accommodate the needs of teachers and students in distance learning in the Covid 19 pandemic ranging from planning to evaluation, also facilitating the process of monitoring teacher performance in teaching and learning activities. Even Though there is no learning in the classroom as usual the teacher can still deliver learning material to students through the Madrasah E-Learning application. Students can also access learning material and still have an assessment of learning outcomes and end of semester assessment. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that Madrasah E-Learning can be a good medium for distance Learning. As for the obstacles that are still being experienced are Internet networks that have not been stable in certain areas in remote Indonesia.

Keywords. Covid-19, E-Learning, Education

Introduction

The entire country was deposed by the presence of the Covid-19 virus in Wuhan China in late 2019, which is a virus that transmitted diseases to humans that caused cough, fever, respiratory pain, pneumonia could even be a trigger for one's death. The most major spread of Corona viruses is having direct contact with infected people when they cough, sneezing or direct contact with saliva droplets or liquid/lenders nose of the infected person (who, 2020).

The world became wary of Covid 19 because of its relatively fast transmission and not have definitive therapy, let alone the mortality rate is increasing (Susilo et al., 2020). Based on one of the Italian studies, anyone can get a Covid 19 virus without any age limit, although it is only 13 years old, it is likely to remain very large, among men or women alike have the possibility of contracting, because no relationship of the case is only transmitted to certain genders (Mancia et al., 2020).

As well as Indonesia became wary of Covid 19, since the father of President Joko Widodo announced there are 2 people who identified the virus covid 19 (Ihsanuddin, 2020). The positive Covid-19 number in Indonesia reached 12,776 cases in early May 2020. There were additions to 338 new cases as of May 7, 2020, this is less if compared to the previous day, amounting to 367 new cases. The number of people who recovered 2,381 people and the number

of dead as many as 931 people (Damarjati, 2020). But according to data listed on https://covid19.go.id/ July 9, 2020 numbers changed drastic to 70,736 positive people and death rates amounted to 3,417 people.

To prevent more victims of the Covid-19 cases, the Kemendikbud issued a policy to study at home as of 9 march 2020, because the health of students, teachers, principals and school citizens became a major consideration in issuing education policies (circular letter of Mendikbud No. 35952/MPK. A/HK/2020 on learning online and working from home in the framework of the prevention of the spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19), 2020). These educational policies are then renewed in the circular letter of the Minister No. 4 of 2020 concerning the implementation of the education policy in the period some of these policies are UN year 2020 is eliminated and not be a requirement of graduation, learning carried out online (in the network) or long distance, school exams and admissions of new learners are not allowed to gather students, inevitably forcing the community to do the activity online (circular letter No. 4 year 2020, 2020).

In Law No. 12 of 2012 Article 31 Distance learning is a process of learning teaching that is done remotely through the use of various communication media (Act 12/2012 on higher Education, 2012). This means teachers and students need a means in the implementation of distance learning or online. The tools that can be used include gadgets and laptops. At the moment the gadget is no longer a fancy item, the proof almost everyone has it, ranging from children (including school age children) to adults.

The government'S decision to study at home is a new problem in which a regular, face-to-face learning habit is performed. Internet-based learning Media is still rarely done fully in high school, although it is still limited to certain media such as Google form as a media assessment for daily replay, mid-semester assessment or semester final assessment (coal, 2016). The usual E-learning learning is still a combination of classical learning with E-learning where students study using social media such as Facebook, WhatsApp, website, LMS or Moodle as interlude in learning, not a substitute for classical learning media such as today (krasnova & Shurygin, 2019).

The most Common definition of e-learning submitted by Gilbert and Jones (2001) is the learning materials transmitted through electronic media such as Internet, intranet/extranet, satellite broadcast, audio/video tape, INTERACTIVE TV, CD-ROM, and *computer based training* (CBT) (Suartama, 2019). Meanwhile, ILRT of Bristol University (2005) defines e-learning as a process to improve teaching, learning and assessment by using the support of electronic technology (Suartama, 2019). According to Paulsen (2002) learning content provided online and has been widely applied in education to become interactive learning, while Mason and Rennie (2006) suggest that e-learning has been a strategic way of lifelong learning as well as a spreading in the world of education, and Kear says that e-learning provides open opportunities for students to become active, independent, self-reflective and collaborative (widyanti & Park, 2020).

Development of learning by using e-learning has been done before pandemic Covid 19, among them learning by using the open sources software Moddle that utilizes the important features to support learning such as delivering assignments, quizzes, communication and the most important is uploading learning materials (Setiawan, 2013). In addition to improving the ability of critical thinking is also used by e-learning based on Edmondo and Schoology (Kustandi, 2017). Development of previous e-learning learning as one of the things that affects students ' perception of learning experience quality is limited to the supplement in learning because it is a collaboration in blended learning (Abbitt et al., 2018).

E-Learning has actually been introduced as a media in the process of learning internationally especially in universities. This will certainly be different if it is done in high school where the student will have a slight dependence on the teacher, who is accustomed to explaining the classroom through face to face. Then there are some things that the teacher must do including;

1). Build students ' awareness and motivation in learning.

2). A teacher must encourage interaction and collaboration among students.

3). Build a learning group with an online environment so that students don't feel self-learning.

4). Interact and monitor their presence when online as feedback in the learning process. (Samir Abou El-Seoud et al., 2014)

The characteristics that E-Learning should have among others; *interactivity* , *independency* (self-reliance), *accessibility* (accessibility) and *enrichment* . Compared to classical or face-to-face learning, e-learning has some advantages such as being flexible in choosing places and times during the learning process. Students can reopen learning materials whenever they have free time. However, e-learning also has such a lack of social deficiencies because of the lack of communicating face to face with friends and teachers. (Rusman, 2011)

One Of The Success of e-learning can be seen through content or weights, where a teacher must provide teacher-centered content, meaning content is procedural with clear instructions and easy to understand, then instruction focuses on the development of students ' creativity and self-reliance, teachers provide examples of work to be more easily understood by students and so that the students are not saturated teachers can give educational games content to (Hanum, 2013)

The benefits of using e-learning are expected to develop students to learn more independently looking for learning resources remember learning with this e-learning Internet-based, also students can learn comfortably with a long time without limited space as well. This distance learning provides students with weaknesses in expressing their opinions during face-to-face discussions due to lack of confidence, with the learning of e-learning students can freely argue to bring out the ideas they have. (Karwati, 2014)

To achieve effective distance learning, the Ministry of RELIGIOUS Affairs has launched an E-Learning Madrasah application for use in online learning during the pandemic Covid 19. Many new madrasas in conducting this distance learning, especially in the use of applications issued by the Kemenag RI. Application E-Learning Madrasah is a free application aimed at supporting the learning process in the Madrasah from the beginning of Raudhatul Athfal E-Learning Madrasah has been used by 19,235 Madrasah, 137,538 teacher users, 1,240,001 student users and 229,449 classes online. (*Kemenag RI*, n.d.)

But from all the benefits that have been raised above, this e-learning will be effective for learners who live in all corners of Indonesia with limited internet and electricity coverage? To get the answer to the question, this research is done by case study in MA Insan Cendekia Kota Kendari which has students scattered in various regions in Indonesia and already use the application of e-learning Madrasah as a medium long distance learning during this pandemic.

Method

This study was conducted in the human resources scholar of Kendari since the fourth month in march 2020 until july 2020 in class X AND XI, because THE XII class has no more learning. The method used in this research is qualitative, i.e. research conducted based on the phenomenon of current phenomena and results not using statistic (Bennett & Elman, 2006).

To obtain teacher and student perception data on the use of E-Learning Madrasah application, data collection is necessary. Data collection instruments are tools used to facilitate and become systematic in the activities of collecting data by researchers. (Arikunto, 2007) The data collection techniques used are through poll distribution and interviews through Google forms distributed to teachers and students through the WhatsApp app. The total number of teachers as many as 28 and students as many as 176 people.

Results and Discussion

1. Installation and Access e-learning Madrasah

The Madrasah E-Learning application issued by Kemenag RI as a whole has fulfilled the needs of madrasah ranging from teachers, students, teachers BK, class guardians and head of Madrasah. The first thing to do is to install the local server by the Madrasah operator, the next operator's task is to set the user who can login into the e-learning Madrasah and set the lesson year also the active semester. Here is the initial look at the e-learning Madrasah MAN Insan Cendekia City of Kendari.

Figure 1. Initial view of E-Learning Madrasah

For the ease of access to E-Learning Madrasah, the result of a poll dissemination of the teacher can be noted that 64.3% of teachers answered very well and 35.7% agreed that the E-Learning Madrasah app is easily accessible using smartphones and laptops means that all teachers have no trouble accessing the app. But for students there is a 14.9% answer very concur, 45.2% answered agree, 40.5% answered disagree and 4.2% answered strongly disagree. Based on the results of the interview, 49.4% of students have difficulty accessing E-Learning Madrasah because it is constrained by unstable Internet network in the area. Because there are places to live small dipulau-pulau that have absolutely no internet or mobile phone.
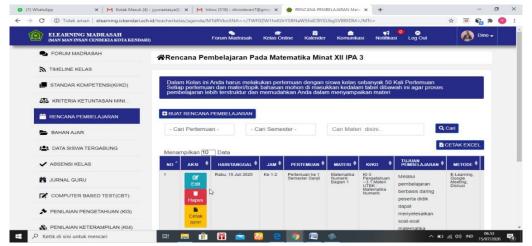
2. E-learning Madrasah facilitate teacher work completing the Learning Administration

The features provided to teachers by the Madrasah e-learning have included all the learning processes from planning to assessment, the features of which include classrooms per subject, teaching materials, teaching journals, quizzes, CBT questions to automatic assessment in the classroom in a semester. There is a difference from e-learning Madrasah from another e-learning system, which is a madrasah e-learning application that provides a feature for learning preparation plans (RPP) for teachers. The ease of this application exists from the definition of free learning that gives the teachers the freedom to develop their learning according to the situation without getting stuck by the rigid administrative process.

Picture 2. Display Learning Plan feature on E-Learning Madrasah

The use of the feature of E-Learning Madrasah for teachers is easy to operationalize, making it easier for teachers to input the Learning Plan is proven with the answer teachers 21.4% say very agreed and 75% agree to assisted with simple RPP feature. Likewise, in delivering learning material learning material 39.3% of teachers say very agreed and 57.1% say agree easily convey teaching materials. For interactions with teacher students 17.9% of teachers say very agreed and 67.9% agreed to easily interact with students

3. Class E-Learning Madrasah

All students who belong to the class can follow the learning process from students can know the information about the teachers who teach, the competency standards that are reference in learning, the learning schedule that can be seen in the calendar features, teacher-created materials, assignments for assessment and exams based on CBT (*Computer based test*).
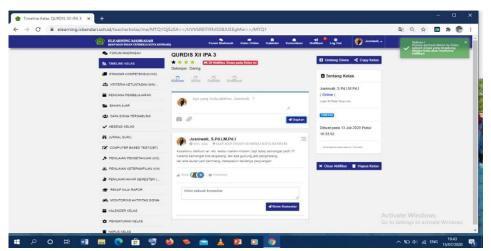

Fig. 3. Class View on E-Learning Madrasah

The teaching and Learning process requires interaction between students and teachers and students, because they have a process of influencing each other in learning (razaq, 2014). In this E-Learning application, 24.4% of students who expressed difficulty interacting with the teachers, the factors that are behind them include students accustomed to dealing directly with the teachers while learning in class and accustomed to ask as soon as the material presented is less understandable, while in distance learning students difficulty cutting the explanation of

teachers as in class. This is also the difference in learning from students who are accustomed to getting explanations with more lecture methods than students who are already self-reliant in search of learning materials. The difficulty of interacting this was later accommodated by Kemenag RI by doing development on *teleconference* feature as of 20 July 2020 by *upgrading* e-Learning Madrasah 2.0.

To know the outcome of the learning process of the student of Madrasah e-learning has a good assessment of assignments, quizzes, final judgment of the semester in the form of CBT and as much as 78.6% of students say the assessment feature of the E-Learning Madrasah eases the process of assessment of learning outcomes, so overall this application can be said to be a remote learning solution in the But with all these facilities turns 95.2% of students MA Insan Cendekia Kota Kendari prefers face-to-face learning in class compared to the distance learning, with the reason of being able to interact, play and learn together with teachers and friends in schools and dormitories.

4. features guidance and counseling services

In this feature teacher guidance and counseling can conduct 7 services to students as well as at face-to-face in the Madrasah. Like the orientation service to the new environment of the Madrasah, the objects learned so that students can adapt easily to the new environment in the Madrasah, as well as the habituation of distance learning at this pandemic. Other services that may be provided are information services, learning services, placement and distribution services (usually there are students who get a study class that is not in accordance with their wishes), Content mastery services, individual counseling services or group guidance services.

5. class Guardian

E-Learning Madrasah provide a special feature of the class, so that the class guardian can conduct an assessment against KI 1 and KI 2 (social and spiritual attitudes). As well as recap the final value of Raport (KI 3 and KI 4).

6. Supervisor/head of Madrasah

The head of the MADRASAH has its own account with registration by the parent number and can supervise the process of teaching and learning activities in the classroom and assessing the teacher's performance in teaching.

Conclusion

E-Learning Madrasah has an important role in modern education, especially when pandemic Covid 19. The application is able to facilitate distance learning especially in the human beings Cendekia City of Kendari. Learning is carried out well until the assessment process of student learning outcomes. Teachers can communicate the learning Plan, teaching materials can also control the learning process. Learners can also get easy-to-access teaching materials via gadgets, smartphones or laptops with no limits of space and time.

E-Learning Madrasah is a capable medium to carry out distance learning, without limited time and distance. But development of this application is still done, especially the addition of teleconfence features so that teachers can explain the teaching materials to students so that students can pay attention as they learn as in their class and do not need to open other applications just to do a teleconference to explain the learning materials. E-Learning Madrasah will be widely used in the modern day both using Internet and intranet, especially if the internet is evenly distributed in every corner of Indonesia.

E-Learning Madrasah facilitates education system ranging from learning planning, learning process, learning assessment, learning administration, counseling, and supervision conducted by the head of Madrasah.

The success of the Madrasah e-Learning application in this distance learning must be supported by a stable Internet network, so that students and teachers can access it easily.

Advice

Creative teachers will always provide education to students in a variety of ways, although they have to learn more about how to deliver learning materials through technology that is always undergoing development according to the Times.

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