

## GEOGRAPHY STUDENTS PERCEPTION OF ONLINE LEARNING SYSTEMS IN COVID PANDEMIC CONDITIONS 19

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### ABSTRACT

Indonesia is one of the developing countries affected by Covid-19. The development of Covid-19 has increased in recent months. This research is quantitative descriptive. The population in the study were 88 students of the Geographic Study Program at Lambung Mangkurat University. The population is equal to the number of samples. Data primary and secondary data used in this study. Data processing by way of classifying the results of the questionnaire, and calculate the percentage. Data was collected by survey method and analyzed using Rank Spearman's non-parametric statistical method. The findings of the study were to determine the Geography Student's Perception of the Online Learning System so that it could be used to overcome learning problems in the Covid-19 pandemic conditions. Limitations of the study is to limit the perception of geography student at an online learning system for the subject of Hydrology, and Meteorology. Perceptions of subjects are limited to two subjects. The results showed the Geography Student's Perception of Online Learning System in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions for Hydrological subjects was low while the Meteorology Climatology course was moderate. Students' skills in using the internet in Geography students for the Climatology and Hydrology and Meteorology courses are at a moderate level. The implementation of the online learning system must be supported by all students and all parties. The online learning system is expected to be one of the solutions in learning in the Covid-19 pandemic conditions, so as to reduce the spread of Covid-19.

*Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara berkembang yang terkena Covid-19. Perkembangan Covid-19 meningkat dalam beberapa bulan terakhir. Penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Geografi FISIP Universitas Lambung Mangkurat sebanyak 88 orang. Jumlah populasi sama dengan jumlah sampel. Data primer dan data sekunder digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Pengolahan data dengan cara mengelompokkan hasil kuesioner, dan menghitung persentase. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode survai dan di analisis menggunakan metode statistic non-parametrik Rank Spearman. Temuan dari penelitian adalah mengetahui Persepsi Mahasiswa Geografi terhadap Sistem Pembelajaran Online sehingga dapat digunakan untuk mengatasi masalah pembelajaran pada kondisi pandemic Covid-19. Keterbatasan penelitian adalah membatasi persepsi mahasiswa geografi pada sistem pembelajaran online untuk matakuliah Hidrologi, dan Meteorologi Klimatologi. Persepsi terhadap matakuliah dibatasi pada dua matakuliah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Persepsi Mahasiswa Geografi terhadap Sistem Pembelajaran Online pada Kondisi Pandemi Covid-19 untuk matakuliah Hidrologi adalah rendah sedangkan matakuliah Meteorologi Klimatologi adalah sedang. Keterampilan mahasiswa menggunakan internet pada mahasiswa Geografi untuk matakuliah Hidrologi dan Meteorologi Klimatologi berada ditingkat sedang. Pelaksanaan sistem pembelajaran online harus didukung oleh semua mahasiswa dan semua pihak. Sistem pembelajaran online diharapkan mampu menjadi salah satu solusi dalam pembelajaran pada kondisi pandemic Covid-19, sehingga dapat mengurangi penyebaran Covid-19.*

## Introduction

Disasters occur in a world where the frequency is increasing every year. Covid-19 includes non-natural disasters that occur in developed and developing countries. Indonesia is one of the developing countries affected by Covid-19. The development of Covid-19 has increased in recent months. Covid-19 occurs globally and is a common problem that needs to be controlled immediately. The COVID-19 pandemic is the first and foremost health crisis in the world (Purwanto, et al: 2020). Specifically in Indonesia, the Government has issued a state of disaster emergency starting from 29 February 2020 to 29 May 2020 related to this virus pandemic with a total time of 91 days (N.W. Koesmawardhani, 2020). There are still many Indonesian people who take this virus lightly, by not heeding the government's appeals (Buana Examination Fund, 2020). Many people do not respond to this well, for example the government has dismissed students and students not to go to college or go to school or enforce work at home, but this condition is even utilized by many people for a vacation (D Malik, 2020). As a result of which more and more people are not responding properly, the spread of Covid-19 is increasingly widespread.

The Corona or Covid-19 outbreak was discovered in Indonesia and started to become a serious problem for the first time since March 2, 2020. Two weeks later, Indonesia's education model and rule changed drastically. The impact of Covid-19 is quite large, including in the field of education. After the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic to Indonesia in mid-March 2020 the local government issued a policy in the world of education which is to temporarily eliminate face-to-face learning directly and replaced with online learning, both at elementary and secondary school levels and at the level of teaching (Pujilestasi, 2020) . Circular of the Ministry of Education and Culture No. 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Coronavirus Disease Emergency Conditions (Covid-19).

Online Learning (E-learning) in its implementation quite a lot of obstacles experienced. One factor that is the key to success in online learning is the availability of facilities and infrastructure (Pangondian et al, 2019). Online learning will certainly not be meaningful without the synergy of strategies and appropriate learning methods (Arizona, 2020). The university certainly has a very big role in this matter. College and lecturer support is an important aspect that supports the success of online learning (Rusdiana and Nugroho, 2020). Evaluation of online learning systems also still needs to be done (Setemen K, 2010).

The important thing in applying online learning to students must pay attention to various aspects so that learning objectives are achieved (Arizona, 2020). Short and unpredictable time makes students have to work on various preparation procedures and procedures for implementing online lectures, and student activity to practice using technology is demanded quickly (Khasanah et al, 2020). Rapidly developing technology is increasingly encouraging humans to continue to conduct various kinds of experiments and research. Experiments and research conducted to develop new discoveries to facilitate humans in carrying out activities such as the use of the internet. Most people nowadays use the internet more to make it easier to obtain information (Keukeu Rohendi, 2017). Nowadays telecommunications media become important in their presence and use in the distance learning process (Susanti, 2007).

The use of the internet in the learning system is also done by students of the Geographic Study Program at Lambung Mangkurat University. Online learning is carried out on all courses including Hydrology, Meteorology and Climatology. There are still many students who have difficulty in online learning. Perception is a basis for forming attitudes and behaviors. Perception is defined as the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages (Rachmat, 2000). A correct perception needs to be built about online learning systems. Student perceptions are closely related to the characteristics of the person (age, sex, marital status, employment status, residence, and frequency associated with the learning system (Pakpahan, 2004 in Yuliana E et al., 2009). Student perceptions of the Online Learning System

under Pandemic conditions Covid-19 needs to be researched. Right perception about online learning needs to be built so that students take an active role in learning success. The purpose of this study is how Geography Student Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions.

## Method

This type of research is quantitative descriptive (Mulyadi M, 2011; Yusuf Muri, 2014). The population in this study were 88 students of the Geographic Study Program at Lambung Mangkurat University. The population is equal to the number of samples. Primary data and secondary data are used in this study. Data processing by grouping the results of the questionnaire, and calculating the percentage. Percentages are categorized based on low, medium and good criteria. Data was collected by survey method and analyzed using Rank Spearman's non-parametric statistical method.

Research variables are objects or activities that have certain variations determined by researchers to be studied and drawn conclusions (Aditya D., 2009) (see Tables 1 and 2). The findings of the study were to determine the Geography Student's Perception of the Online Learning System so that it could be used to overcome learning problems in the Covid-19 pandemic conditions. The limitation of the study is that it limits the perceptions of geography students to online learning systems for the Hydrology and Meteorology Climatology courses. Perceptions of subjects are limited to two subjects.

Table 1. Operational Research Variables

No.	Variables	Sub Variables	Data Collection
1	Student Perception	Hydrology Meteorology Climatology	Questionnaire Questionnaire
2	Online Learning System in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions		

Sources: Walgito, 2003; Sugihartono, 2007

Table 2. Criteria for the Classification of Geography Students' Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions

No.	Variable	Category
1	Geography Students' Perception of Online Learning Systems in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions	High Medium Low

Source: Primary Data, 2020

## Results and Discussion

Online lectures commonly referred to as E-learning actually have a very broad definition, even a portal that provides information on a particular topic can be covered by e-learning, however, the term e-learning is more precisely intended as an effort to make a process transformation

teaching and learning in schools or colleges into digital form that utilizes the facilities of information technology, namely the internet. (Muzid & Munir, 2005).

When doing the learning process from home (online) during the pandemic period. Of course, students will experience many obstacles, the conditions of their homes that do not have an internet network, so that there are still students who must study in the garden and even have to find a family home to be able to study online (Anhusadar, 2020). Constraints which are then encountered by students greatly affect their perception. Human perception is based in part on logic and partly based on non-logic elements, such as feelings, experiences, intuition (Mahendra in Nurul et al, 2020)

Community perception is influenced by community involvement or participation (Ife J., and Tesoriero F., 2008). Involvement or participation is the participation of each party involved in each stage of development activities (Elhaq I. H., and Satria A., 2011). The students' perception in this study is the Geography Student's Perception of Online Learning Systems in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions. The students' perceptions studied included: (1) students' perceptions of online learning systems in the Hydrology course, (2) students' perceptions of online learning systems in the Meteorology Climatology course, (3) students' skills using the internet. The results of perception are:

#### 4.1. Student Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Hydrological Subjects

Student perceptions of online learning systems in Hydrology courses are still low (45%) (see Table 3). This condition illustrates the need to increase socialization and training of online learning systems that have been carried out. The Online Learning Training he meant was involving all parties, both from the lecturer and the student concerned. Socialization and training activities are carried out by universities, faculties and study programs. Evaluation is also needed for the success of existing online learning. In addition, the implementation of online learning systems must be supported by all students and all parties.

Table 3. Students' Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Hydrological Subjects

No.	Category	Total	%
1	High	28	32
2	Medium	20	23
3	Low	40	45
		88	100

Source: Primary Data, 2020

#### 4.2. Student Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Climatology Meteorology Courses

Students' perception of the online learning system in the Meteorology Climatology course is moderate (66%) (see Table 4). The current perception is one of the assets in the success of the existing online learning system. This condition needs to be maintained and improved in relation to the existing online learning system to reduce the spread of Covid-19. Evaluations and improvements must continue to be made so that the quality and process parts that need to be improved and those that need to be improved are described.

Table 4. Students' Perceptions of Online Learning Systems in Climatology Meteorology Courses

No.	Category	Total	%
1	High	21	24
2	Medium	58	66
3	Low	9	10
		88	100

Source: Primary Data, 2020

### 4.3. Student Skills Using the Internet

The abilities and skills of students using the internet vary from low, medium and high categories. Students are more receptive to advances in science and technology. Thus, the ability of students to use the internet in the Climatology Hydrology and Meteorology course is moderate (see Tables 5 and 6). Increasing the ability to use the internet must involve all parties. Students become the main characters who are directly involved. Because it is the skills that are needed in the current conditions, where all lecture activities, task completion and examinations must be done through the Internet media. Student awareness of the importance of using the internet is the main key to the success of online learning systems.

Table 5. Skills of Students Using the Internet in Hydrological Subjects

No.	Category	Total	%
1	High	20	23
2	Medium	50	57
3	Low	18	20
		88	100

Source: Primary Data, 2020

Table 6. Students Skills Using the Internet in Climatology Meteorology Courses

No.	Category	Total	%
1	High	19	22
2	Medium	55	62
3	Low	14	16
		88	100

Source: Primary Data, 2020

### Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the Geography Student's Perception of the Online Learning System in Covid-19 Pandemic Conditions for Hydrological subjects is low while the Meteorology Climatology course is moderate. Students' skills in using the

internet in geography students for the Hydrology and Meteorology Climatology course are at the moderate level. And the implementation of an online learning system must be supported by all students and all parties so that it becomes one of the solutions in learning in the Covid-19 pandemic conditions, and can reduce the spread of Covid-19.

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