

Teachers' Efforts in Implementing Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: *This study aims to obtain a solution to problems that arise during the online learning process. The research model used is a case study. The analysis technique used is to analyze various relevant journal articles, then analyzed and synthesized so that conclusions are obtained in the form of solutions to online learning problems. The result of this study is that teachers become a source of learning in distance learning. Teachers also need to be demonstrators on distance learning. Teachers also have the role of teachers as motivators teachers provide motivation to students. Teachers also continue to manage the classroom so that students are maintained the learning process even though it is done online, teachers need to familiarize students with reading literacy and share about the problems students face when learning at home*

Keywords: *Teacher, Education, Learning, Covid19*

JEL Classification:

INTRODUCTION

Pandemic, this pandemic is forcing educators to revolutionize learning. Learning, which used to be learning in conventional classrooms, turned into virtual classrooms.

Since March 2020, Kemdikbud urged each school to do home learning or BDR. (Kemdikbud, 2020). The decision encourages educators to innovate effective ways of learning. In fact online learning requires supporting tools. This is in line with Gikas & Grant's opinion that online learning requires devices such as smartphones, tablets, laptops that can access information anytime and anywhere. (Gikas & Grant, 2013). The use of mobile devices can make it easier for students to access learning.

Although it is considered effective to reduce the transmission of covid, online learning is still experiencing various obstacles. (Abidin et al., 2020, p. 1). These constraints need solutions to maximize learning. As gikas and Grant argue, the learning process is still constrained by the lack of availability of facilities and infrastructure. Therefore, this study will discuss the efforts made by teachers to anticipate the obstacles that occur during online learning during the covid 19 pandemic

LITERATURE REVIEW

Understanding Covid 19

Understanding Covid-19 Coronavirus Or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system that causes disorders of the respiratory system, acute pneumonia, until death. Yurianto and Bambang Wibowo (2020) (Dewi, 2020, p. 56) stated: Corona virus itself is a large family of viruses that cause diseases ranging from mild to severe symptoms. There are at least

two types of corona viruses that are known to cause diseases that can cause severe symptoms. Coronavirus Diseases 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease that has never been identified before in humans. Common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection include symptoms of acute respiratory distress such as fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Average incubation period 56 days with the longest incubation period of 14 days

Understanding online learning Etymologically education comes from the Latin *ducere* which means lead or direct, while *e* means "out" means from the inside out or from a little to a little bit. Education according to someone out of ignorance about something to know.

In particular, the educational process occurs in the classroom or learning atmosphere (elementary school). But in general education is done anywhere, either through online learning, homeschooling, self-taught, face-to-face learning or personal experience. The function of education among others is to carry out the ability, then *membnetuk* character, or personality of the learner so that he grows into a dignified person.

Some of its functions are to prepare the community so that it can make a living more independently. The process of building and developing the interests or talents of learners, whether it is for personal satisfaction or for the benefit of the general public.

Each country has a different way of developing educational goals. However, everything must lead to one goal, which is to make people smart, skilled, moral, and become good citizens.

National education objectives. Indonesia as an *beraulat* country also has its own educational objectives, which are enlated in

the Constitution Article 31 paragraph 5 which is essentially;

1. The purpose of national education is to float the ability and help the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life.

2. The purpose of national education is to float the potential of peseryta didika in order to become a human being who believes and fears God Almighty, noble, knowledgeable, healthy, creative, capable and independent. Education has several types that can be reached through formal, nonformal and informal education channels.

Formal education pathways, education organized in stages by the government, ranging from primary, secondary to college tnggi.

Non-formal educational pathways, privately held education, such as tpa or Al-Quran education park in nasjid, bimbel, computer courses etc.

Informal education pathways, family education pathways or contexts that are formed independently.

The progress of the country can be measured from the education system that runs in the country, if the system goes well, then the product will be very good. Unfortunately, Indonesia with all its natural wealth still has some educational problems starting from the education infrastructure that is not evenly distributed. There are still many schools, especially in disadvantaged areas. Lack of quality and quantity. The environment and education outside the school are less supportive. The management and vision of education are fickle. Education and the world of work are less aligned.

In addition, many students and college graduates work incompatible with the majors in their diplomas, this is generally

because students do not master the competencies of their respective daari skills.

METHODOLOGY

Research Strategy

The research model used in this study is a case study. A Case Study is a series of scientific activities conducted intensively, in-depth and indepth about a program, event, and activity, whether at the level of an individual, group of people, institution, or organization to gain indepth knowledge of the event. Usually, the selected event that is hereinafter referred to as the case is a real-life event, which is in progress, not something that is past. (Rahardjo, 2017)

DISCUSSION

At the beginning of 2020, the world was surprised by the outbreak of the global coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic that infected the majority of countries in the world including Indonesia. This virus is considered serious because it develops very quickly, which can lead to more severe infections and organ failure so that people with previous health problems experience an emergency when exposed to this virus. (Mona, 2020). Thus, on March 11, 2020 WHO designated coronavirus as a pandemic. Based on worldometers data, Tuesday (11/24/2020), the number of corona virus cases in the world recorded 59,570,462 cases. In Indonesia itself until now Tuesday (11/24/2020) continues to experience the addition of cases, so that the total cases reached 506,302 cases.

Various efforts taken by the Indonesian government to suppress the rapid spread of the covid-19 virus include lockdown, so that the majority of activities in some institutions both formal and non-formal, both commercial institutions and home-based

services, are no exception educational institutions. This step was taken to avoid the crowd which is one of the main causes of its spread.

The implementation of the learning system in the education unit undergoes a change in the form of operational which is generalized through learning and follow the social policy, namely social distancing instructions to lead to the call for lockdown. The community's response to 1 policy is very varied, initially limited to sensitization conditions, according to Hebb this condition can make each individual will be more responsive to certain aspects of the environment. That aspect is a change born out by these social restrictions. Looking at the theory of generalization and discrimination, the response is mapped naturally.

Social distancing provides space and time restrictions on all routine activities in the learning system at every level of education, ranging from pre-school, elementary school, secondary school, to education. Many things are clearly visible after listening to the changes in the learning system at each level. Learning usually takes place in the classroom with a certain schedule turned into learning in each room with a time that is not silvertis according to the learning schedule.

Online learning as a single choice in the condition of preventing the spread of covid-19 gives a special color during the struggle against this virus.

Even this form of learning can also be interpreted as restricting access to education. Direct education between elements (educators and educational personnel and learners) turns into indirect interaction learning.

Educational institutions including schools inevitably have to be adapted, where teaching and learning activities are no longer conducted face-to-face (offline), but more emphasis on distance learning (online) that tends to utilize technology, especially information technology as its medium. Online learning is a challenge for the world of education with the situation of Indonesia which has thousands of islands. Bagaimaimana technology can be used, how to provide internet access in remote areas where electronic goods without internet access is still a luxury. This is a challenge for all parties, at this time we have to work together how to bring technology to answer the real problems that occur to disadvantaged students in terms of the economy and technology in remote areas. Some schools choose to "take" risks by choosing the learning process offline while maintaining strict health protocols even if only once a week or once a week to anticipate those who have difficulty with signal or with smartphones, especially those in rural and mountainous areas. Therefore, the risk-taking step is taken for the responsibility of education of its students. Teacher challenges during Covid-19. Teachers are the main soko of education, pedagogic competence, professional, personality competence and social competence is an inevitability. During the covid-19 pandemic the challenge of carrying out the responsibilities of the four compatriots. Teachers should be better prepared to adapt to all conditions. Teachers have a dual role that is responsible for the education of students, on the other hand the teacher is the head of the family. Teachers are faced with a variety of issues, ranging from the difficulty of adapting to the technicalities of online learning, the decrease in motivation of students, the lack of

cooperation of parents to the swell of quota costs. Although in the context of the problems faced, it is required to remain professional, the competence of teachers must be continuously improved for the continuity of the learning process and the achievement of the learning objectives themselves. Surely this is a big challenge for teachers.

In this case there are several indicators and roles of a teacher, (1) the role of teachers as a learning resource in distance learning teachers provide learning resources such as books and programs that the government makes through television. (2) the role of the teacher as a demonstrator in distance learning where the teacher provides facilities such as media such as video media to assist students in the learning process. (3) the role of the teacher as the motivator of the teacher

provides motivation to the learners. The motivation given by teachers is also diverse, some provide motivation with rewards and also some through direct to students. (4) The role of the teacher as the manager of distance learning here the teacher serves as the learning manager so that the learning can be directed in accordance with the basic competencies and learning objectives that must be achieved. In addition, teachers' efforts to optimize online learning classrooms in the pandemic era by starting learning with reading literacy, sharing about problems faced by students while studying at home, giving assignments sent via whatsapp and giving additional assignments every week once given to the parents. (Astuti, 2020)

CONCLUSION

Teachers are the main soko in education, pedagogic competence, professional, personality competence and social competence is an inevitability. During the covid-19 pandemic the challenge of carrying out the responsibilities of these four competencies. Teachers should be better prepared to adapt to all kondidi. Teachers have a dual role that is responsible for the education of their students, on the other hand the teacher is the head of the family.

Not only that, we should give the highest appreciation to teachers who have struggled, staying afloat with all conditions to educate the nation's life. Teachers continue to strive to provide educational services for their students. Even some teachers have to go home to teach because of the conditions and limitations. The effort that teachers need to make in this regard is to become a source of learning in distance learning. Teachers also need to be demonstrators in distance learning where teachers provide facilities such as media such as video media to help students in the learning process. Teachers also have the role of teachers as motivators teachers provide motivation to students. Teachers also continue to manage the classroom so that students are maintained the learning process even though it is done online

In addition, teachers' efforts to optimize online learning Classrooms in the pandemic era of teachers need to familiarize students with reading literacy, share about problems faced by students while studying at home, provide assignments sent via whatsapp and give additional assignments every week once given to the parents.

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