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Teachers' Readiness in the Implementation of Online Learning during Pandemic Covid-19 Period (A Study of Labuhanbatu, Indonesia)

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to see the teachers' readiness in implementing online learning during Covid-19 pandemic conducted to high school teachers in Labuhanbatu. This research uses a quantitative method with a description analysis approach. The data collection technique used is a structured questionnaire with 78 participants spread across 9 sub-districts in Labuhanbatu Regency. The results of this study show that the implementation of online learning at the senior high school level in Labuhanbatu has not been maximized. There are several factors that influence science teachers in running online learning, including the readiness of teachers to use various platforms as online learning media has not varied, the quality of the internet network is not good in some areas, and some students do not have a smartphone/computer and have difficulty in buying internet data packages. The results of this study are expected to be used as an evaluation material for education activists, especially in Labuhanbatu, both regional and national, in order to improve the online learning system to make it more effective and efficient.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In December 2019, the new pneumonia appeared at Wuhan, China and spread to different countries rapidly. This disease was named as 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), then, the WHO announced the new name which was Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) caused by virus of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) on 11 February 2020 [1]. The Covid-19 epidemic has become a critical problem in the world, as it has not only claimed many victims, but also paralyzed all systems in every aspect or component of life. Until 7 June 2020, the total cases of Coronavirus in the world was 6.981.011 people, 402.237 of which dead and 3.413.270 recovered [2].

The first report of Covid-19 in Indonesia was on March 2, 2020 with two cases. Data as on June 7, 2020 showed that the confirmed total number of cases was 30,514 including 1,801 deaths [3]. On the other hand, in

2021 the mortality level of Covid-19 in Indonesia is 7.2%. From the data, it is indicated as the highest number of deaths in Southeast Asia and this number will continue to grow for an unspecified time [4].

In order to overcome the panic caused by the Covid-19 virus, many countries adopted different policies. One of the policies was 'lockdown' with the hope that lockdowns would be able to break the chain of Covid-19 disseminating spread rapidly [5]. Not like in China, USA, Italy, Malaysia, and other countries with taken lockdown policy, Indonesia chooses to decrease the outside of interaction and activity with Large-Scale Social Restriction (LSSR) implementation at this pandemic. One of the Large-Scale Social Restriction have been implemented by government is Learning From Home (LFH) program. Learning From Home (LFH) is the online learning and teaching with switched to every student's homes. In this case, there is no face to face on learning and teaching processing, and all of assignments will be collected online [6].

Online learning is used to describe the learning system with internet technology or computer based learning. In the next development, the function of computer is changed by smartphone or others. With the computer based learning, the study becomes flexible and everyone can learn everywhere, every time, and in every situation [7]. Other than that, online learning also build engagement in an online course through creating forum of learning for discussion in which students shared responsibility for self-directed learning or self-regulated learning with the teacher [8].

Conducting learning online will be different from conducting learning offline. The government said that online learning becomes effective when it contains three elements in the learning environment. These elements are presence of social, teaching, and cognitive [9]. If these elements are able to be presented in online learning, the learning objectives can be achieved. To implement Online teaching and learning, the process have to achieve credibility by maintaining standards of education expertise, material delivery, and student assessment despite possible challenges and obstacles in every carrying out of process [10]. In order for the learning objectives to be achieved, it is necessary to be precise in choosing the platform used in online learning. The change of learning process from offline to online can affect the student's learning quality if wrong in choosing the media and platform of learning. Therefore, teaching and learning in online situation needs different strategy that can make the learning activities going maximally and optimally.

In facing these differences, not all places especially in Indonesia are ready to get along with online learning activities. Some of them are still struggling with various problems, one of which is the teachers' readiness in preparing media and conducting teaching and learning activities. Therefore, every element of society such as government and schools need to see the readiness of every teacher in order to whether or not teachers are given further treatment to prepare the optimal online learning activities for their students.

13 According to explanation above, this research aims to see the teachers' readiness in implementing online learning during Covid-19 pandemic conducted to high school teachers in Labuhanbatu. This study is expected to be used as an evaluation material for education activists, especially in Labuhanbatu, both regional and national, in order to improve the online learning system to make it more effective and efficient.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a quantitative method with a description analysis approach [11]. In this study, the presentation is carried out descriptively to explore in depth about the readiness of senior high school teachers in Labuhanbatu in implementing online learning throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

2.1 Research Subjects

The subjects of the research are senior high school teachers in Labuhanbatu Regency. There are 60 senior high schools either public schools or privat schools. The schools are spread in 9 regencies. The technique of selecting participants or data sources used is purposive sampling, namely sampling of data sources with certain considerations representing each teacher in 60 schools in Labuhanbatu [12].

The consideration in question is that the participants are selected based on their relationship on online learning implementing in each school, that are active teachers and as curriculum coordinators. The total participants in this study were 78 people. The distribution of informants in this study is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The Spread of Participants in Every Subdistrict at Labuhanbatu Regency

Subdistricts	Principals	Head of Curriculum	Teachers
Bilah Hulu	0	3	5
Bilah Barat	0	0	2
Bilah Hilir	2	0	6
Panai Hulu	2	2	3
Panai Tengah	0	2	2

Pantai Hilir	0	4	4
Pangkatan	2	0	6
Rantau Utara	5	5	10
Rantau Selatan	3	4	6
Total	14	20	44

2.2 Instruments and Data Collection Techniques

The instrument data collection technique of this research is questionnaire. This questionnaire was given to 78 respondents spread across 60 senior high schools. Considering that the LSSR was still in effect at the time of data collection during the COVID-19 pandemic, questionnaire were conducted by Google Form and share it in WhatsApp and other social media.

2.3 Data Analysis Technique

In this study, three components were used to analyze the data, there are: 1) data recording, 2) organizing and categorizing of data, 3) data presenting, 4) describe the conclusions and data verification. The data validity technique used is the descriptive statistic is data in the form of numbers with the purpose to describe what occurred in the sample and also to detect characteristics of the sample that may influence the conclusions of the research [13].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Teacher's Knowledge about Technology

Based on the result of questionnaire conducted, it can be said that many teachers acknowledge about technological development in education. This is shown in the basic abilities of teachers in operating computers and using several applications on smartphones such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and other social media. Although overall teachers are able to use several applications on smartphones, only about 60% of teachers are able to use these applications optimally. This means that 60% of teachers are able to take advantage of all the features in the application, while 40% are only able to use basic applications such as uploading photos, writing comments, and typing a statuses.

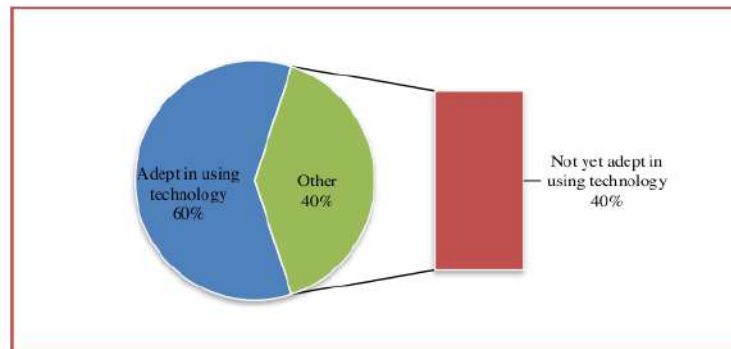


Figure 1 The Percentage of Teachers' Ability to Operate Technology

If we look further, this actually happens because the teachers are lack to using technology in the teaching and learning process [14]. Not because of low interest in implementation, it's just that there are many things prepared to support it so that teachers prefer to teach traditionally. One of researcher from Russia stated that why there are many teachers still applying traditional teaching models, this is because they believe that it takes a lot of time to prepare for online learning. In addition, the lack of material compensation also reduces the interest of teachers in using technology during the teaching and learning process [15].

3.2 The Platform Used in Online Learning

Choosing the right platform is very useful in implementing the online learning, because online learning requires special platform attention refers to the condition of the environment. Even though students learn by online, they also need someone to guide the learning process. Therefore, teachers need to provide feedback to students, respond promptly, and provide individualized guidance for each student. This interaction will improve student motivation in the online learning process [16].

From the results of questionnaire conducted with 78 participants about the types of platforms used in implementing online learning during LFH, it was recorded that 79.49% (62 participants) used Whatsapp,

Title of manuscript is short and clear, implies research results (First Author)

12.82% (10 participants) used Zoom Meeting, 3.85% (3 participants) use Google Meet, and 3.85% (3 participants) use Quipper School. The percentage of use of various types of platforms in online learning implementation can be seen in figure 2.

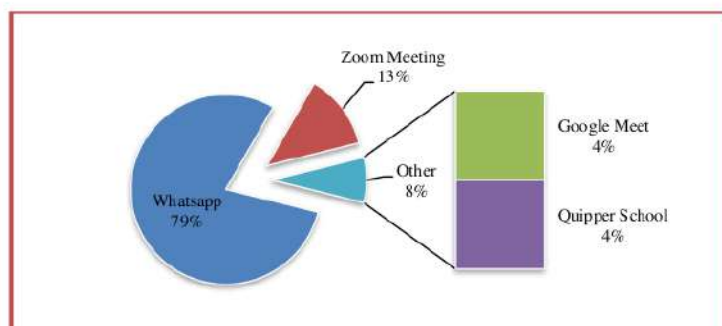


Figure 2 The Percentage of Platform Usage in Online Learning

Based on the percentage shown in Figure 2, it shows that the majority (79.49%) of senior high school teachers in Labuhanbatu Regency use the WhatsApp platform in implementing the online learning. The reason why WhatsApp was chosen in online learning implementation is because this platform is familiar among the public and easy to use. Taibah University research states that WhatsApp application makes the learning process easy, favors problem-solving, and resolves to learn difficulties related to the learning content distributed through WhatsApp, knowledge sharing, etc [17]. This is different from Gon's research results which state that More than 70% of students agreed that there were no efforts by some students to learn the material lesson and they shared it only to impress the teacher [18]. The study by Malaysian researcher also confirm that the teachers' level of knowledge on technology is moderate because they used the main applications which are commonly used in the teaching and learning such as spreadsheet, presentation software and e-mailing [19]. In the areas of technology usage, students find it difficult to use e-mails and the learning management system, but they are not used very often by students. Students instead prefer instant messaging applications and mobile technologies as their preferred form for learning [20].

Only 12.82% of teachers use Zoom Meeting as a platform in online learning implementation. It is because Zoom Meeting is one of a new application used in Indonesia, so that it is not familiar to the people of Labuhanbatu Regency. Relate to the Serhan's funding research that teachers were not ready to accept the change that required the new platform, activities design, and delivery methods. Some users find the technical difficulties while using the new platform including internet access and Zoom process [21]. Zoom Meeting has started to be popular used by academics in Indonesia in March 2020, namely since the implementation of the LSSR during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the popularity of Zoom Meeting is still widely used by activists of higher education alone to conduct online seminars, while among teachers and students, Zoom Meeting is not yet popularly used. Even so, the teachers who have used Zoom Meeting in implementing the online learning think that application is better than the others because besides being easy to use, it can also directly meet all students. In addition, the subject matter can be given maximally because the teachers are able to present teaching materials in the power points and others as well as explain the material in the teaching materials directly [22]. Students also have the opportunity to express opinions and ask questions from material that has not been understood. Despite Zoom being user friendly, the majority of users had difficulty 'joining the group'. Common technical problems include weak Internet network quality, outdated hardware specifications, or a malfunctioning webcam and microphone. This is because using Zoom requires high-speed Internet access [23].

Quipper School and Google Meet each used only 3.85% in online learning. similar to Zoom Meeting, these two applications are not very popular in the community so they are still little used. Even so, Quipper School and Google Meet were chosen by teachers because they can provide assignments and assessments directly to each student. Teachers can also create portfolios of student learning progress through this application making it easier for teachers to make final assessments on a subject being taught. The results of research in Malaysia show that all students claim to be satisfied using Google Meet and its effective use as an active learning tool. The results of these studies were obtained through observations, surveys, and student demographic analysis as well as a course design that led to greater student satisfaction with learning methods. This study will also contribute to online instructor training in the method and design of educational support programs that enable students to succeed in online learning [24]. Google Classroom is also able to build an

attractive learning atmosphere because this application was developed with information in the form of audio and video which is in accordance to the pedagogical technological aspects. Thus, the learning quality will be better [25]. However, not all teachers understand about information technology, especially the elderly teachers. They feel difficult to understand Quipper School and Google Meet because they do not understand technology.

3.3 Student Responses During the Online Learning Process

In general, all students were very enthusiastic in online learning during their LFH period. This is characterized by active and communicative students during the learning. Students also always try to attend the online learning at the agreed time. There were some interesting things during the online learning process, namely some students who were usually passive in offline learning, but were quite active in the online learning process. The active is refers to the courage of students in asking questions and expressing opinions regarding the material presented. This happens because during the implementation of online learning students do not meet each other so there is no pressure from other students and self-confidence is easier to build. In contrast to the conditions of offline learning where all students meet face to face so that it becomes a burden on students who have low self-confidence. Therefore, online learning can also be used as an alternative way to increase student confidence in the learning process. The implication of this online learning is that teachers should be aware not only to dichotomize students into "motivated" and unmotivated groups, as students with the same motivation level, but have different reasons for participating in class. In online learning, students have different reasons for participating in class. They may have internal reasons such as interest or excitement. Students can also have external reasons for participating in class, such as fear of being out of date, being coerced by the authorities, pursuing better results, or pressure on exams [26].

3.4 Teachers' Obstacles in Online Learning Implementation

The sudden and unexpected transition of the teaching learning process creates obstacles and difficulties for teachers who carry it out. Indonesia is a country with minimal technology facilities, especially in remote areas. This situation is able to create difficulties for teachers and students. Based on the results of the interview, some of the obstacles faced by teachers during the Online Learning Model are as follows:

a) Not all students have smartphones

The mandatory requirements that must be fulfilled in order for online learning to be implemented are the existence of a smartphone or computer as the implementation medium. Although currently these two types of goods are almost owned by everyone, the existence of smartphones and computers are still items that are difficult to reach for people with middle to lower economics [27]. In Labuhanbatu Regency itself, the middle to lower economic community is still classified as high, namely 41,520 people or 8.44% of the population in Labuhanbatu Regency. Likewise, some high school students registered in Labuhanbatu Regency, based on the results of interviews with 78 informants, it was noted that 98% of students have smartphones and 2% do not own smartphones. A total of 2% of these students belong to the middle to lower economic community who do not own a smartphone and only have a cellphone with telephone service facilities or send messages only. Therefore, to participate in online learning these students have to borrow from relatives and close relatives because it is not possible to buy a new smartphone. Even some students also have to be absent from online learning when they don't get a smartphone loan. As the result, students miss the lessons without any warranty from the school and the teachers. In addition, this is an obstacle for students and teachers in the process of online learning during LFH to balance it [28].

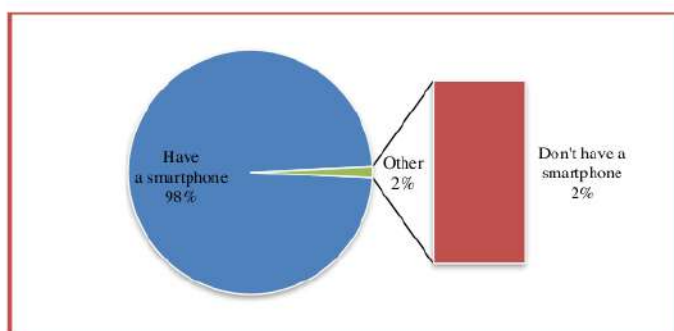


Figure 3 Percentage of Students Owning Smartphones

b) Limitations of Internet Data Packages

Beside having to have a smartphone or laptop, a data package is important for implementing online learning. The data package is used to obtain an internet connection in maximizing the use of the platform as online learning media. Internet data packages are available at various credit sales counters, both offline and online [29]. To buy an internet data package, students have to spend around tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands depending on the quota of the data package purchased. The nominal is of course big enough for students with middle to lower income levels so that sometimes some students are disconnected in the middle of the online learning process due to insufficient quota, there are even students who have been absent who do not participate in online learning because they do not have money to buy internet data packages.

c) Networking Quality

Apart from having a smartphone and internet data package, the quality of the internet network in each region is very important also. For areas close to the city center, of course already have good network quality, but for the areas far from it, the network quality is still an obstacle in online learning implementation. The following is a table of internet networking quality in each sub-district in Labuhanbatu Regency.

Table 2. The Quality of Internet Networking at Labuhanbatu Regency

Sub-districts	Internet Networking
Bilah Hilir	Average
Bilah Hulu	Good
Bilah Barat	Bad
Panai Hilir	Average
Panai Hulu	Average
Panai Tengah	Bad
Pangkalan	Average
Rantau Utara	Good
Rantau Selatan	Good

Some sub-districts in Labuhanbatu Regency, at Bilah Barat and Panai Tengah Districts still have poor connection to the internet. The consequence of it, the online learning implementation doesn't really work as in other sub-districts with the better connection. This is one of the reasons why most teachers use Whatsapp in online learning. Whatsapp can be accessed even though in bad networking, it's contrast to other platforms (Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, and Quipper School) which do require a good networking to access it. According to the explanation from several informants through depth-interviews, sometimes the students who have to leave the house to higher ground to get good signals. In addition, this is very contradictory to the LSSR policy which expects people to stay at home. In addition, this can also threaten the safety of students if they are not careful in looking for a higher place.

d) Cannot Meet Face-to-Face

Online learning implementation limits the students and teachers to learn by face-to-face. Learning from a far distance makes a different learning atmosphere certainly. In online learning implementation the teacher cannot lead and control student development directly during the learning process. As the result, teachers do not have sufficient information regarding students' affective development. In practice, online learning requires a different perspective compared to direct teaching. When teaching larynx, the teacher attends physical classes, but when teaching by online, the teacher pays attention to the virtual classroom consistently. As a consequence, online teaching and learning can be very time-consuming and tiring, and it may be difficult to set limits for maintaining the workload that teachers can manage [30].

3.5 The Teachers' Expectations on Online Learning Implementation

Various hopes of participants for the government to improve of online learning in the future appears. This unprecedented situation will certainly change the pattern of education for students at least for the next few months until things return to normal, or even longer. In addition, this situation requires innovation and cooperation between education activists and the government in maintaining the education standards that have been set [31]. According to Hodges, careful online learning planning includes not only identifying the content to be discussed but also tends to how to support various types of interactions that are important for the learning process. online learning recognizes that learning is a social and cognitive process, which is not just a matter of transmitting information [32]. The following is a summary of the teachers' expectations regarding the implementation of online learning in Indonesia.

Table 3. The Expectations of Online Learning Implementation in The Future

No	Expectancy
1	The government and institutions related to the implementation of education to more prepare facilities in online learning implementation, such as internet data packages and networking quality in the regions.
2	Extending the internet networking to remote area so that students and teachers do not get problems in implementing the online learning. If necessary, provide online learning support facilities such as phones for students and teachers.
3	The government should give more attention to the students' conditions with middle and lower economies so that they are able to participate in online learning without obstacles.
4	Hope that the implementation of online learning is not sustainable; this is due to the inadequate quality of the internet networking in some areas so that the learning process does not run effectively.
5	Online Learning Models can to be applied continue in the learning process so that it can be more effective and fun. Because in this modern era the use of IT has mushroomed, especially among high school students.

In addition, online learning integrates technology into the online teaching and learning process and takes into account the pedagogies that must be raised with online tools, namely the suitability and ability of technology to ensure that the selected tools or resources help students achieve the desired results such as videos help develop practical knowledge about the profession and linking educational theory to practice; chat rooms as a means of mutual support and cooperation within group members; online forums to share the narratives that enhance the skill of noticing [33].

4. CONCLUSION



The conclusion of this research is the online learning implementation during the Covid-19 pandemic in senior high schools at Labuhanbatu Regency has not run optimally. There are still many preparations and obstacles that need to be improved, such as the readiness of teachers to use various platforms as online learning media, the quality of the internet networking, and the availability of internet data packages for students, and smartphone or laptop facilities. Therefore, every element of society in Labuhanbatu needs to give solution to the problems and obstacles appeared in order to improve and maximize the online learning activities during covid-19 pandemic.

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