

# **Evaluation Of Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic At State Vocational Schools In Makassar City**

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## **I. Introduction**

The Covid-19 pandemic spread to Indonesia in early 2020 and has forced all community activities to be carried out at home. As a result, learning in schools with face-to-face methods changes to online methods [1]. The Indonesian government made a national policy to overcome problems during the pandemic. This policy is under the regulations of the Ministry of Education and Culture concerning Guidelines for Organizing Learning from Home as long as covid 19 is still endemic.

Online learning patterns in schools have been carried out using websites, social networks, applications, and learning management systems. [2] [3]. Most high schools in Indonesia combine learning management systems and social networks such as Facebook and WhatsApp to find intensive communication patterns [4]. Teachers carry out use social networks to encourage the birth of students' enthusiasm to take part in lessons. With the sending of messages and some comments that are not covered in the learning management system, the teacher tries to communicate using social networks [5].

This study focuses on three Vocational Schools in Makassar City. The school fosters various fields of expertise. Aspects of developing students' knowledge and skills became the target of learning in the three schools. In the Building Information Modeling Design Department (BIMDD), students must have the ability and skills to design buildings comprehensively, including planning, drawing, and cost calculations. These three competencies are carried out in groups due to the broad scope of planning. However, the pandemic conditions make it difficult for students to study the material well. This study describes the influence of interest, enthusiasm, and learning tools used for online learning on student learning outcomes.

## **II. Material And Methods**

This research was conducted at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City, majoring in BIMDD (Building Information Modeling Design Department). The research subjects were 92 students of class XII. The research was carried out in June-August 2021. The variable in this research is the evaluation of online learning.

Documentation and questionnaires were used in this study for collecting data. The documentation method was used to obtain written data such as school data, student data, and student learning outcomes. At the same time, the questionnaire was used to receive data regarding students' learning interest in the application of online learning, student learning enthusiasm in the application of online learning, student learning facilities and infrastructure in the application of online learning, and evaluation of online learning.

The data analysis technique used was multiple linear regression analysis. Multiple linear regression was used because it involves more than one independent variable. Furthermore, this analysis provided information on the direction and magnitude of the influence of the independent variables on the dependent variables. [6].

## **III. Result**

This research is divided into four problem formulations: student learning interest during online learning, student learning enthusiasm during online learning, student learning facilities & infrastructure during online learning, and evaluation of online learning at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City. The sample used in this study was 92 class XII BIMDD students at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City. In this study, data collection techniques used questionnaires distributed through Google form, then analyzed using the SPSS application [7].

**Table No. 1:** Output Results of Regression Analysis (SPSS).

Coefficients						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	40.552	4.598		8.820	.000
	Interest	1.462	.351	.379	4.160	.000
	Enthusiasm	1.236	.362	.307	3.420	.001
	Learning tools	.734	.382	.167	1.921	.058

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Outcome

**Indicators of Student Learning Interest**

In the indicator of interest in learning, students tend not to re-read the material that has been given.

**Table No. 2:** Categorization of Student Learning Interest.

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Very Low	43	47%
Low	18	20%
Medium	24	26%
High	5	5%
Very High	2	2%

Table 2 shows that the learning interest of State Vocational High School students in Makassar City tends to be very low. It is known that the sig. for the effect of student learning interest on student learning outcomes of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and  $t \text{ count } 4.160 > t \text{ table } 1.987$  (Table 1). Thus, it can be concluded that there is an influence of learning interest on student learning outcomes

**Indicators of Student Learning Enthusiasm**

On indicators of student enthusiasm, students tend to rarely ask questions while learning is in progress and are less enthusiastic about participating in online learning.

**Table No.3:** Categorization of Student Enthusiasm

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Very Low	10	11%
Low	24	26%
Medium	38	41%
High	13	14%
Very High	7	8%

Table 3 reveals that the enthusiasm of State Vocational School students in Makassar City during the Covid-19 pandemic can be seen in the moderate category. It is known that the sig. for the effect of student enthusiasm on student learning outcomes of  $0.001 < 0.05$  and  $t \text{ count } 3.420 > t \text{ table } 1.987$  (Table 1). It can be concluded that there is an influence of student enthusiasm on student learning outcomes.

**Indicators of Student Learning Facilities & Infrastructure**

In the indicators of facilities and infrastructure, students can do online learning because they have personal devices such as cellphones, laptops, computers, etc.

**Table No. 4:** Categorization of Student Learning Facilities & Infrastructure

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Very Low	0	0%
Low	20	22%
Medium	42	46%
High	17	18%
Very High	13	14%

Table 4 obtains that the facilities & infrastructure used by State Vocational School students in Makassar City during the Covid-19 pandemic tended to be in the moderate category. Table 1 indicates that sig. for the effect of facilities & infrastructure on student learning outcomes was  $0.058 > 0.05$ , and t count was  $1.921 < t$  table 1.987. Hence, it can be concluded that there is no influence of facilities & infrastructure on student learning outcomes.

**Evaluation of Online Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic for Class XII DPIB Students at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City.**

**Table No. 5:** Categorization of Student Learning Outcomes

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Very Low	24	26%
Low	19	21%
Medium	24	26%
High	20	22%
Very High	5	5%

It is shown in Table 5 that the learning outcomes of State Vocational School students in Makassar City with online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic were in the medium category.

**Testing the hypothesis of the effect of interest, enthusiasm, and student learning facilities & infrastructure on student learning outcomes due to the application of online learning during the covid-19 pandemic**

**Table No. 6:** Output of Multiple Regression Result (SPSS)

ANOVA<sup>b</sup>

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2797.001	3	932.334	16.102	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	5095.467	88	57.903		
	Total	7892.467	91			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Sarana & prasarana, Antusiasme, Motivasi

b. Dependent Variable: Hasil Belajar

It is illustrated in Table 6 that the significance value for the effect of interest in learning, student enthusiasm, and facilities & infrastructure simultaneously on student learning outcomes was  $0.000 < 0.05$ , and the F count value was  $16.102 > F$  table 2.71. Thus, it can be concluded that there is an influence of interest in learning, enthusiasm for students, and facilities & infrastructure simultaneously on student learning outcomes.

**Table No. 7:** Output of R Square (SPSS)

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.595 <sup>a</sup>	.354	.332	7.60940

a. Predictors: (Constant), Sarana & prasarana, Antusiasme, Motivasi

It is listed in Table 7 that the R Square value was 0.354. This value means that the influence of interest in learning, student enthusiasm, and facilities & infrastructure simultaneously on student learning outcomes was 35.4%. Thus, when students' interest in learning and enthusiasm increases, learning outcomes will also increase.

#### **IV. Discussion**

As is known, that covid requires individuals not to crowd, keep their distance and consistently implement rigorous health protocols. This condition has an impact on the process of learning activities. The existence of this pandemic requires educational institutions to carry out online learning [8]. Through the online learning method, students do not need face-to-face meetings with educators, so the process becomes more straightforward and easier to implement [9].

The impacts that arise from online learning vary. In general, the effect that often occurs is a decrease in student interest and enthusiasm for learning. [10] argues that online learning methods have an impact on reducing student interest in learning. Students feel bored when the learning process does not meet directly with the teacher. The interaction between teachers and students decreases when learning is online. This condition caused students' interest in learning to reduce significantly [11].

The study results show that interest in learning, student enthusiasm, and facilities & infrastructure simultaneously influence student learning outcomes in online learning during the co-19 pandemic. This result means that the higher the learning interest, enthusiasm, and student learning facilities & infrastructure in online learning, the higher student learning outcomes. The ability of educators to master IT, online learning platforms, evaluation of learning outcomes, and liven up the classroom atmosphere is needed so that students' enthusiasm for learning increases [12]. This situation can be done when educators can apply this learning method well.

The magnitude of the influence of interest, enthusiasm, and student learning facilities & infrastructure on student learning outcomes in online learning is 35.4%. Based on this research, educators are expected to be able to manage online classes. They need to apply interesting learning methods. So, this method can increase students' enthusiasm for carrying out learning activities.

#### **V. Conclusion**

1. The level of student interest in online learning at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City was deficient, meaning that students tended to refrain from re-reading the material given.
2. The level of student enthusiasm for online learning at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City was in the medium category. Students rarely ask questions while learning is in progress and are less enthusiastic about participating in online learning.
3. The level of student learning facilities & infrastructure for online learning at three State Vocational Schools in Makassar City was in the medium category. Students can learn online because they have personal devices such as cell phones, laptops, and computers.
4. Interest, enthusiasm, and student learning facilities & infrastructure with online learning had a simultaneous positive effect on student learning outcomes at State Vocational Schools in Makassar City. The influence of interest, enthusiasm and student learning facilities & infrastructure with online learning was 35.4%.

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