

## **ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS UNDERSTANDING TOWARD ONLINE LEARNING BY USING GOOGLE CLASSROOM DURING THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PELITA NGABANG CLASS X SOCIAL IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022, LANDAK REGENCY**

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to determine students' understanding toward online learning using Google Classroom during the Pandemic Covid-19 at SMA Pelita Ngabang. Beside that, the researchers conducted this research to find out the obstacles that students face during online learning using Google Classroom. This research is a qualitative descriptive which conducted in tenth grade students of SMA Pelita Ngabang. Data collection techniques used were closed questionnaire, interview, and documentation related to the sources related to this research. The results of the questionnaire and the results of interview with students can be concluded that currently there were many students of tenth grade students at SMA Pelita Ngabang understand how to use Google Classroom although there were some students who did not understand how to use Google Classroom during the pandemic Covid-19. The process of online learning by using media Google Classroom was very appropriate to be applied during the pandemic Covid-19. Nevertheless, there were some obstacles that students often face when participating in the online learning process because of limited facilities such as Android phones. In addition, they often change their email passwords that could make them difficult to login because they forgot their email passwords. Regarding the network that was not good during the online learning process using Google Classroom was also became an obstacle in the teaching and learning process.

**Keywords: Media Google Classroom, Online learning, Students' Understanding**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia has affected especially in the field of education. All education is required to follow health protocols, must maintain distance, and wearing a mask. During this pandemic, all schools and colleges have required the network using Google Classroom media. Google Classroom media is an internet-based service application used as a tool for teachers and make it easier for students to learn online. In

addition, teachers can provide homework and directly give grades to students. Through this Google Classroom application, learning goals become more easily achieved. Among them, students and teachers can master technology to support online learning (Siahaan, 2019, p. 3).

Learning is very important nowadays to develop knowledge or human intellectual insight. Learning is also an activity to gain knowledge, something that is done to master certain things. The learning process has an important role to improve the quality of education. To create meaningful learning, of course it must optimize learning that is more directed at modernization activities. However, face-to-face learning is currently hampered due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic is a disease that is transmitted through the respiratory system where every learning is done online in every school or college.

According to Agustin in Permane and Salim (2020, p. 95-100), Covid-19 is very much felt in the weakening economic aspect. But slowly it turns out the impact occurs in all aspects of life. Learning is also done online where students have to study online every day without coming to school. The teaching and learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic was not optimal because many problems or obstacles made learning during the pandemic not run well so face-to-face learning was hampered. Learning can also be interpreted as a business process carried out by someone to obtain a new change and students who are motivated to learn because they want to get high marks. Learning motivation is a drive both internal and external that changes the energy in individuals to move behavior and maintain it so that there is a change in behavior that leads to teaching and learning activities (Longa, 2020, p. 119).

The learning process at SMA Pelita Ngabang has not yet maximized the use of Google Classroom as an online learning medium, because some factors or obstacles hinder the implementation of online learning which causes online learning could not run optimally. Supporting facilities are also still lacking, such as Android (smartphone), network access, and internet quota so it becomes the main obstacle to carrying out online learning. Nevertheless, Google Classroom is used by teachers to deliver materials to students because the teaching and learning process is still carried out online. In terms of use, Google Classroom application also does not spend a lot of money (Tuminah & Sihombing 2020. p, 306-307).

Based on the results of a survey with tenth grade students of SMA Pelita Ngabang on May 11, 2021, learning by using media Google Classroom was very helpful for students during this pandemic because schools set online learning to increase students' understanding of using technology. To be able to increase students' understanding toward online learning during Covid-19 pandemic in tenth grade students of SMA Pelita Ngabang, researchers use media Google Classroom. The purpose of this research is to find out students' understanding toward online learning by using Google Classroom during Covid-19 Pandemic and to find out the obstacles that faced by students when using media Google Classroom. Therefore, researchers tried to analyze the use of media Google Classroom on students' understanding at SMA Pelita Ngabang. According to Kommarudin in Junaidi (2015, p. 11) analysis is a thinking activity to decompose a whole into components into an integrated whole.

Based on the results of an interview with English teacher of tenth grade students at SMA Pelita Ngabang on Tuesday (May 11, 2021), online learning could run well but still not optimal because there were several problem factors such as limited internet access, availability of internet quota, and Android (Smartphone). These three factors are the main obstacles toward online learning faced by students during pandemic Covid-19.

## **METHOD**

In this research the researchers used descriptive qualitative method. According to Sugiyono in Pratiwi (2017, p. 210-211), qualitative methods are research methods based on the philosophy of post-positivism, which are used to examine the condition of natural objects, where data is collected using research instruments. While Raco (2018, p. 1-2), method is used to seek a deep understanding of a symptom, fact, or reality and descriptive research is research conducted to determine the value of the independent variable, one or more (independent) variables are not compared or associated with other variables. Therefore, descriptive qualitative method used by the researchers in collecting data research to describe students' understanding toward online learning. The subjects in this research were tenth grade students of Social class at SMA Pelita Ngabang which consisted of 23 students.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the result of this study, researcher could describe some of the findings as follows:

a. Data

Data is the result of direct observation of an event, which is a symbol that represents an object or concept in the real world.

b. Data Sources

The source of data in the study is a very important part for the researchers because the accuracy in choosing and determining the type of data source will determine the feasibility of the information obtained.

c. Interview

An interview is a form of an interview that has a question format based on the problem to be studied. In this study, the researchers conducted interview with tenth grade students of Social class at SMA Pelita Ngabang which consisted of 23 students. The interview was carried out on October 6, 2021 and run well.

d. Questionnaire

Besides interview, researcher also use questionnaire in collecting the data. The kind of questionnaire used is a closed questionnaire. The answer of questionnaire has been provided by researchers so that respondents (students) just need to choose the answer as they want. The questionnaire was given to students on October 2, 2021. After the researchers got the data, the researchers analyzed the questionnaires that the students had filled by following some steps such as:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the stage of qualitative data analysis techniques. According to Sugiyono in Wandu (2013, p. 528), Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, simplifying, abstracting, and changing the "rough" data that appears in written field notes. In this step, researchers selected the result of data interview in written field notes.

2. Presentation Data

After selecting data, the researchers presented the data information. It's done before verifying the data. Presentation of data is one of the activities in making research

reports. According to Miles and Huberman in Wandu (2013, p. 528), data presentation is an activity of collecting information, thus providing the possibility to draw conclusions and take action.

### 3. Data Verification

Data verification is collecting what has been researched in the field. According to Rijali (2018, p. 94), data verification is carried out by researchers continuously while in the field from the beginning of data collection, qualitative researchers begin to look for the meaning of objects, explanations, causal pathways, and propositions.

Based on the result of questionnaire, students know about the use of Google Classroom in learning process and most of students could follow online learning. Google Classroom does not make students feel bored and it is very appropriate to be applied in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, some students got difficulties in following online learning if they don't have a laptop or Android because some of them from poor family background. Beside that, students also found that network access was not good. Other obstacles that students often face when participating in the online learning process such as when entering or logging into Google Classroom students forgot their email passwords which hinders students from participating in online learning.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the questionnaire and the results of interviews with students, it can be concluded that:

First, most of tenth grade students from Social class at SMA Pelita Ngabang understand how to use Google Classroom although there were some of them who did not understand how to use it during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Second, the online learning process by using Google Classroom is very appropriate to be applied during the Covid-19 pandemic to reducing the spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia. Beside that, by online learning students could learn new things that add their insight or knowledge and they be able to deal with the rapid development of technology.

Third, the obstacles that students often face when participating in the online learning process are limited facilities such as Android phones. In addition, they often forgot their email passwords so that they could not login and could not join the online learning.

## SUGGESTION

This research can provide information related to students' understanding toward online learning and it can be used as a reference for researchers in the field of education to conduct the same research to find out about students' understanding of using Google Classroom towards online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

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