



Limited face-to-face learning in the new era the Covid-19 pandemic time at SD Gmim VIII Tomohon

Jureyke I Pitoy¹, Harol R Lumapow², Jeffry S J Lengkong², Viktory N J Rotty², Javier I Tuerah²

¹ Student of Doctoral Program, Study Program of Education Management, Postgraduate Program, Manado State University, Indonesia

² Doctoral Program, Study Program of Education Management, Postgraduate Program, Manado State University, Indonesia

Abstract

Education is one of the most important factors for building the future. Learning is the right of every citizen, because education knows no age. Even education has been obtained by someone while still in the womb until old age. The covid-19 pandemic that hit Indonesia in 2020 change the order in the world of education, especially in the process of learning and teaching, which requires distance learning (online). Over the time in 2021 with the reduced cases that hit Indonesia, so that the Government took a breakthrough to open schools with face to face learning even though it is still within limitations and distance learning (online). In such a learning process, Teachers are required to be able to plan and design the limited face to face learning by utilizing existing facilities and infrastructure to support the learning and teaching process. The success of teachers in combining learning in a limited face to face is with the teacher's ability to innovate designing and concocting learning methods. The creativity of teachers is the key to success to be able to motivate students to stay passionate in learning.

Keywords: learning, pandemic Covid-19, limited face-to-face

Introduction

Education is very important for a nation. Education as its meaning refers to the Indonesian Wikipedia is the learning, knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training or research. It is a verbal communication between one individual to another directly face to face. Communication in terms of providing knowledge is reciprocal or the exchange of information between the teacher and the student. Education is the whole process by which a person develops abilities, attitudes, and forms of positive behavior. Education is very important for life, even the demands for the importance of education are getting bigger considering the current of world development is getting faster. Education is also defined as a process of coaching and guidance that is carried out by someone continuously to students to achieve educational goals.

In essence, education is something that should be obtained by everyone, especially for the younger generation. The 9 (nine) year Compulsory Education (Wajar) Movement launched by the government has a positive impact that the government is very concerned about the world of education, especially for children who are still of school age, because they are the hope of the nation and the state to build this country. Covid-19 which broke out in mid-December 2019 in Wuhan City. WHO (World Health Organization) has named the virus Covid-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019). With its highly contagious nature and adapting quickly to all conditions, the virus can spread quickly. then spread throughout the world into the Covid-19 Pandemic. In Indonesia in February 2020 as the beginning of Covid-19 which became a new cluster of spread. Then it did not escape the province of North Sulawesi, including the City of Tomohon. Panic has hit all levels of society which requires

people to seek protection and save themselves in order to avoid the Covid-19 disaster, so that the Covid-19 Pandemic has paralyzed almost all aspects of people's lives, both economic and social, including the world of education. To suppress the spread of the virus, a government policy of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) was implemented. Thus all activities carried out outside the home must be stopped by switching to activities inside the house. The teaching and learning process also experienced a new order, before the Covid-19 pandemic which was carried out face-to-face where there was interaction between teachers (educators) and students, turned into distance learning or online (in a network) using online media. Of course, this is a new challenge in the world of education that diverts the teaching and learning process.

The current condition is a new order of life for the world of education today, which both teachers and students have to do whether they like it or not or whether they like it or not. In the distance learning process (online) there are so many challenges and problems experienced by the teachers and the students themselves. Starting from the readiness of teachers and students for these learning activities, which of course are also supported by adequate facilities from the school and from the students themselves, including the quality of available internet services and the ability of teachers to transfer knowledge through online media.

Over time, vaccinations were provided for health workers, followed by those for the wider community, including children aged 12-17 years. In this case, it is accompanied by a tendency to decrease the number of Covid-19 transmissions, showing a positive trend so that it provides relief that can be felt by the wider community, including the world of education, which can get a glimmer of hope for improving learning patterns. With the issuance of Joint

Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Religion, Minister of Health and Minister of Home Affairs Number: 03/KB/2021, Number: 384 of 2021, Number HK 01.08/MENKES/14242/2021, Number: 440-717 of 2021 concerning The Guide to Implementation of Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period states that the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic is carried out by face-to-face learning by implementing health protocols and distance learning. Although the implementation of learning can be done directly, namely face to face, it is still limited by health protocols with the application of 3 M (wearing masks, washing hands and maintaining distance). Even this is still felt to affect the world of education because in face-to-face learning it is still limited by the number of students attending school and with very short lesson hours. As for schools that are still implementing by dividing face-to-face learning hours or on/off in face-to-face at school and even still implementing distance learning (online), even this is very difficult for teachers to share the schedule of students who will enter school face-to-face with limited number of students or conduct online learning. In the implementation of face-to-face learning, it is required that educators and education personnel have been vaccinated against Covid-19 completely. Parents are also given the freedom or freedom to choose learning for their children in face-to-face or distance learning. And the government continues to supervise the implementation of face-to-face learning, where in the event of a Covid-19 case, face-to-face learning activities are temporarily suspended. This is a challenge for the world of education today. Where teachers are required to have the ability to manage existing resources in the learning process, which currently uses a limited face-to-face learning system. This paper describes limited face-to-face learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SD GMIM VIII Tomohon.

Research Method

This research method is a qualitative research, research that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior (Tanzeh, 2011)^[2]. Researchers as the key instrument and research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Researchers took this type of research with the reason to describe and present data about the effectiveness of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at the GMIM VIII Tomohon Elementary School. The type of research used in this research is a descriptive qualitative research design. Qualitative descriptive research is a research design that describes research data objectively. In this study, researchers only describe or describe face-to-face learning in a limited way during the Covid-19 pandemic. The implementation of this design is done by collecting data, managing, and presenting the data objectively. Based on the problem formulation, this study discusses face-to-face learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at the GMIM VIII Tomohon Elementary School. Meanwhile, the respondents of this study were: a) teachers in grades 1 to 6; b) subject teachers: c) Principal. There are three data collection techniques in this study, namely questionnaires and interviews. Based on the data collection technique used, the instrument in this study is related to Limited face-to-face learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research instrument in question is a questionnaire distributed to teachers to observe and obtain information in the process of

implementing learning. Based on the data collection technique used, the instrument in this study is related to limited face-to-face learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research was conducted at SD GMIM VIII Tomohon, Central Tomohon District, Tomohon City - North Sulawesi. The object of the research is Class 1 to Class 6 teachers, subject teachers and school principals. This research was conducted by identifying problems that occurred in learning activities in schools during the Covid-19 pandemic. with face-to-face learning. Then the data is collected, analyzed, and concluded according to the needs that may occur in solving the problem in the form of face-to-face learning strategies that are applied during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Result and Discussion

According to Dimiyati and Mudjiono (2009)^[3] which suggests that learning is a preparation prepared by the teacher in order to attract and provide information to students, so that the preparation designed by the teacher can help students face the goals. The definition of learning according to Oemar Hamalik (2005: 57)^[5] is a combination composed of human elements, materials, facilities, equipment, and procedures that influence each other to achieve learning objectives. In Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, it is stated that learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Learning is a process of interaction that occurs between educators and students in a learning environment to achieve learning objectives. Learning must be well supported by all elements in learning which include educators, students, and also the learning environment. The government has begun to instruct the start of limited face-to-face learning (PTM) when the transmission of Covid-19 is under control. The reason is that the government is starting to worry that students will fall behind in education (learning loss) while undergoing distance learning. This will have an impact on the quality of Indonesian human resources in the next few years. In response to this, a government policy was issued, namely the Joint Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Religion, Minister of Health and Minister of Home Affairs Number: 03/KB/2021, Number: 384 of 2021, Number HK 01.08/MENKES/14242/2021, Number: 440-717 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic, states that the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic is carried out by face-to-face learning by implementing health protocols and distance learning. Based on this, it opens access for SD GMIM VIII Tomohon to conduct face-to-face learning activities but the implementation is carried out in a way where one class is divided into 2 groups. The face-to-face learning will begin in September 2021. According to the Director General of Early Childhood Education, Basic Education and Secondary Education (PAUD Dikdasmen) of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (Kemendikbudristek) Jumeri (Sindonews.com, Tuesday 8 June 2021) said the correct concept regarding limited PTM is controlling the number of students in each study group that are not the same as the normal number. Jumeri said, usually one study group is filled by 36 students. Then later with limited PTM, he said, the number of students in the class was only half. "The seats are arranged not to be full. So in that class there are only 18 tables and then there are 18

chairs and the distance is regulated. From the results of research that has been done that this also applies to face-to-face learning activities implemented by SD GMIM VIII Tomohon, which only allows 50% of students who attend face-to-face and are divided into morning school and afternoon school. Prior to the implementation of face-to-face learning from the results of interviews with teachers, it was stated that there had been a meeting or joint meeting between the Principal and the Teachers and made a notification to the parents of students by filling out a Statement Letter that had been circulated by the school. The implementation of face-to-face learning is welcomed by parents with the hope that there will be real interaction between teachers and students so that teachers can directly monitor the progress of students and can see the seriousness of students in the learning process. There are lessons learned from the world of education in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, namely face-to-face learning activities between teachers and students have proven to be more effective than online, because online learning has caused a lot of complaints from students and parents. Teachers at the GMIM VIII Tomohon Elementary School admitted that online learning was not as effective as face-to-face learning, because some materials had to be explained directly and more fully. In addition, the material delivered online may not necessarily be understood by all students. The implementation of face-to-face learning in schools is considered more effective than online learning methods that can be applied to elementary school children. Where there is direct interaction between teachers and students so that the delivery of subject matter can be done easily and students understand. However, the challenge is the limited time in face to face which is only limited to 1-2 hours a day due to dividing groups with other students. To anticipate the fulfillment of lesson hours, the method taken by teachers is to give assignments/homework to students. Thus, teachers are required to be able to design and design learning that is light and effective, by utilizing appropriate devices or media and in accordance with the material being taught. The success of teachers in carrying out learning in the Covid-19 pandemic situation is the ability of teachers to innovate in designing and concocting materials, learning methods that are in accordance with learning materials and methods. Creativity is the key to the success of a teacher to be able to motivate students to remain enthusiastic in limited face-to-face learning. The success of limited face-to-face learning during the pandemic depends on the discipline of all parties. Therefore, the school needs to make a schedule by compiling good management in regulating the face-to-face learning system on a limited basis so as to facilitate communication between parents and the school so that students who study can be monitored effectively.

Conclusion

With the issuance of government policies related to face-to-face learning, SD GMIM VIII Tomohon immediately followed up, with limited face-to-face learning in the arrangement of each class divided into 2 (two) groups with a set schedule that schools enter in the morning and afternoon starting in September 2021. This is to anticipate the boredom of students who take online learning which is felt by teachers to be not very effective for online learning. According to the teachers, face-to-face learning is the most effective way to carry out direct interaction between

teachers and students, so that teachers can see firsthand the progress of students and the seriousness of students in learning. The success of teachers in carrying out learning in the COVID-19 pandemic situation is the ability of teachers to innovate in designing and concocting materials, learning methods that are in accordance with learning materials and methods. Creativity is the key to the success of a teacher to be able to motivate students to remain enthusiastic in limited face-to-face learning. The success of limited face-to-face learning during the pandemic depends on the discipline of all parties.

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