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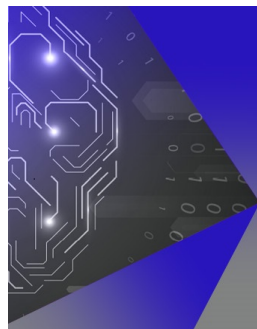View Online

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Evaluation Online Learning System of PIP Semarang Cadet

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Abstract. Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered type of coronavirus. Currently, Corona virus is a hot topic of discussion. In any hemisphere, it still dominates the public sphere. So that on March 11, 2020 WHO declared this outbreak a global pandemic. In Indonesia, the Large-Scale Social Restriction policy was implemented to suppress the spread this virus. Because Indonesia is carrying out PSBB, all activities carried out outside the home, including teaching and learning, must be stopped until this pandemic subsides and replaces it with an online system. From these problems, it can be formulated that the research objective is to evaluate the online learning of PIP Semarang cadets. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. What is meant by descriptive means describing variable by variable, one by one. The qualitative method with an analytical descriptive study approach used in this study, as expressed is a qualitative method to obtain in-depth data, a data that contains meaning. The results of this study are The effectiveness of online learning carried out by 11% of respondents said it was very effective, 40% of respondents said it was effective, 47% of cadet respondents said online learning was less effective, and 2% said it was not effective.

INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was first discovered in Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019. This virus spreads very quickly and has spread to almost all countries, including Indonesia, in just a few months. So that on March 11, 2020 WHO declared this outbreak a global pandemic. This has made several countries set policies to impose lockdowns to prevent the spread of the corona virus.

Some local governments have decided to implement policies to leave students and start implementing online learning methods (online) or online. Following the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia regarding Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period for the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19).

So the online learning system (on the network) is a learning system without face to face directly between teachers and students but is carried out online using the internet network. Teachers must ensure that teaching and learning activities continue, even though students are home. The solution, teachers are required to design learning media as an innovation by utilizing online media [1]. Online learning is an educational innovation that involves elements of information technology in learning that online learning is a distance education system with a set of teaching methods where there are teaching activities that are carried out separately from learning activities [2]. Often the spirit of learning from cadets is not optimal in participating in online learning, so that the material presented by the lecturer cannot be conveyed optimally [3]. From these problems, it can be formulated that the research objective is to determine the evaluation of online learning for PIP cadets in Semarang.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. What is meant by descriptive means describing variable by variable, one by one. Thus, descriptive research is research by systematically describing the facts or characteristics of a particular population or a particular field, in this case the field in an actual and accurate manner [4]. Descriptive research is not only describing (analysis), but also integrating, not classifying, and organization [5]. The qualitative method with an analytical descriptive study approach used in this study is a qualitative method to obtain in-depth data, a data that contains meaning. Qualitative methods can significantly affect the substance of the study [6].

The subjects in this study were PIP Semarang cadets semester 1, 3, 7, and 8 who were still actively studying at the Marine Science Polytechnic campus (PIP) Semarang, Central Java, totaling 300 cadets who received online learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The instrument used in this study used survey data. The survey is in the form of a questionnaire made in a google form so that the cadets can easily access it. This survey aims to reveal online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in detail.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The results obtained from distributing questionnaires to respondents, obtained the following data. The data percentage of study programs from respondents. Respondents are cadet of Politeknik Ilmu Pelayaran, Semarang. Based on the data, the respondents came from 3 Study Programs, namely 42% of respondents from the Nautical Study Program, 33% from the Engineering Study Program, 25% from the KALK Study Program. Semester level percentage data from respondents or cadets. Respondents are divided into 4 levels or semesters which is the percentage of respondents is obtained. 41% of respondents are from semester 1, 34% are semester 3, 15% are from semester 7 and 10% are from semester 8 (Fig. 1).
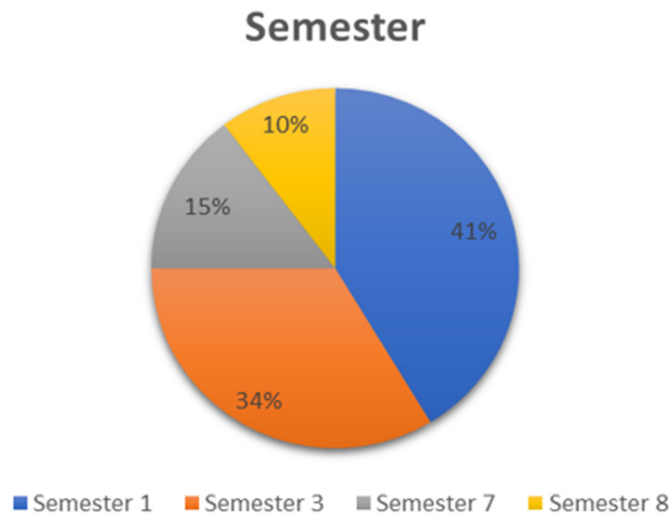

FIGURE 1. Graph of cadet semester level

Moreover, data on the current learning system that learning carried out by cadets is currently using the online system. Data Percentage level of understanding of the material given by the Lecturer. Based on the data, the level of understanding of the material provided by the lecturer is as follows: 52% of respondents stated that they did not understand, 35% understood, 11% understood very well, and 2% did not understand. The percentage of learning effectiveness carried out by cadets. Based on the data obtained, the effectiveness of online learning carried out was 47% of cadet respondents stated that online learning was less effective, 40% of respondents said it was effective, 11% of respondents said it was very effective, and 2% said it was not effective.

On the other hand, the percentage of support for environmental factors. They are 42% of respondents said they did not support it, 37% said they supported it, 17% said they strongly supported it, and 4% said they did not support it. The percentage of parental or family support. Based on the data, the following data can be obtained: 55% of

respondents stated that parents support the online learning system, 26% of parents strongly support it, 18% say they do not support it, and 1% do not support it. The percentage level of motivation to learn cadets.

The results of the questionnaire related to learning motivation obtained the following data: 44% of respondents or cadets stated that they did not agree that online learning could increase learning motivation, 38% agreed, 14% strongly agreed, and 4% disagreed. The percentage of enthusiasm for learning related with motivation that 59% of cadets are enthusiastic in participating in online learning, 21% are less enthusiastic, 19% are very enthusiastic, and 1% are not enthusiastic.
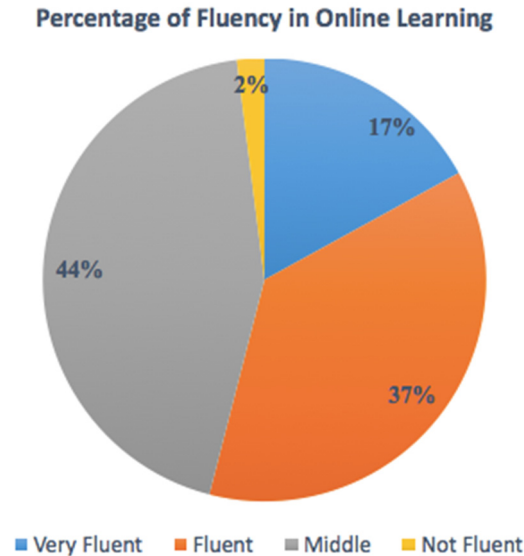

FIGURE 2. Graph of fluency in online learning

From the results in figure 2 is shown fluency level of the questionnaires submitted to the cadet respondents, the following data can be obtained: 44% of respondents or cadets stated that they were fluency in the middle rate during online learning, 37% said they were fluent, 17% said they were very fluent, and 2% said they were not fluent.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, it can be concluded as follows: The level of understanding of the material provided by the lecturer is as follows: 11% of respondents stated that they understood very well, 35% understood, 52% did not understand, and 2% did not understand. The effectiveness of online learning carried out is 11% of respondents said it was very effective, 40% of respondents said it was effective, 47% of cadet respondents said online learning was less effective, and 2% said it was not effective. Support from environmental factors obtained data. From environmental factors 17% said they were very supportive, 37% said they supported, 42% of respondents said they did not support it, and 4% said they did not support. Parental / family support data can be obtained, that 26% of parents are very supportive, 55% of respondents stated that parents support the online learning system, 18% said they were less supportive, and 1% did not support it. The level of motivation to learn cadets is as follows: 14% stated strongly agree, 38% agreed, 44% of respondents stated that they did not agree, and 4% said they did not agree. We can say that 19% are very enthusiastic about online learning, 59% of cadets are enthusiastic about online learning, 21% are less enthusiastic, and 1% are not enthusiastic.

The ease of participating and understanding level in learning are 17% stated that it was very fluent, 37% said it was fluent, 44% of respondents or cadets stated that they were fluency in the middle rate during online learning, and 2% stated that they were not fluent.

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