

The Response And Parental Role Toward the Implementation of Online Learning During Pandemic in High-Class SD/MI Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency

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Abstract. Learning during the pandemic causes learning to be done online. This study aims to find out how the parents of students respond to the implementation of online learning during the pandemic. How is the response to online learning policies, policy regulations in schools, online learning systems, and the implementation of online learning. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with a survey method with the subject of fifteen parents of high-class students in the Punggelan sub-district, Banjarnegara district. The data collection technique used a questionnaire sheet. The results showed that the response of parents of high-class students obtained a total score of 236.79 with a score of "B" in the good category and in each variable obtained: online learning policy got a score of 59.33 with a very good category, policy regulations in schools got a score of 59.66 in the good category, the online learning system got a score of 58 in the good category, and the implementation of online learning was 59.80 in the good category. So it can be concluded that the response of parents of students to the implementation of online learning during the pandemic is in accordance with predetermined provisions with high grade results getting the "Good" category and these results are in accordance with the previously set values.

Keywords: *online learning, parental response, elementary school*

INTRODUCTION

The spread of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that already hit the world become a challenge to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The government prohibits crowds, social distancing and physical distancing, wearing masks and always washing hands. According to (1) with interaction restriction, the Ministry of Education in Indonesia also issued a policy that is closing schools and replacing the teaching and learning process (KBM) using an online system. This certainly affects education world, such as teaching and learning activities that are usually carried out in schools that now carried out at home and carried out online.

The government through the Ministry of Education and Culture had issued Circular Number 4 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) starting March 24, 2020. The existence of the Circular, it causes all educational institutions take quick steps as response to the anticipation of the spread of Covid-19 and the implementation of learning. The Covid-19 pandemic has caused impact in various fields, one of which is education. In the scope of learning, we must also trying to change teaching

methods online (2). Practice previous learning face-to-face now must be implemented with the Distance Learning system (PJJ) or better known as the internal system network (online) as a preventive measure the formation of a new cluster of the spread of the virus Covid-19 in the school environment (3). The Banjarnegara Regency Youth and Sports Education Office as one of the agencies under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Culture issued Circular Number 420/1227/Dikpora/2020 concerning Prevention of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Education Units in Banjarnegara Regency. In the circular, the Banjarnegara Regency Education Office appealed to teachers to carry out online teaching and learning activities.

Not just in Indonesia, according to UN News in (4) "government have closes temporarily all school, country wide to limit the spread of coronavirus and as on 14 March 2020, approximately 420 million children are not attending school. More than thirteen countries have temporarily closed their all schools which has affected students of almost all classes". There are millions of children in the world who cannot go to school because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Online learning does not run smoothly, there are also many obstacles that arise, especially in areas with difficult internet access and the economic conditions then the difference in education levels of parents of students which cause delays in the online learning process. Due to the diverse geographical conditions of Banjarnegara Regency, especially in Punggelan District, internet access is not yet fully affordable, and there are many areas which difficult to get internet access. Because of that, the learning materials provided to students are hampered, even though they only use the Whatsapp application between the teacher and the student's guardian. It can allow a lack of communication between teachers, students and guardians of students.

Not only internet access has not been evenly distributed, the next problem is the parents' role. Parents are an important part in education, because children actually learn from home as the first informal learning place in their lives. Parents play a role in children's learning to provide attention, supervision, motivation and fulfill children's learning needs. Supervision from parents according to (5) facts in the field show that parents of students in the first week of the online learning activity, parents give full attention to their children. But in the second week onwards, the parents' supervision to their children begins to decrease because parents have to divide between working, taking care of the house and supervising children in learning. So what happens in the end is that the teacher only sends assignments to the parents of students without any supervision in their learning. According to (6) The fact that both students and teachers have not had a culture and skills of distance learning caused another tension. Teachers, students, and parents need time to adapt to the new learning system. Teachers' limited technical skills demanded the educational institutions to provide intensive training in a short time to maintain the quality of learning and teaching. Therefore, both parents, teachers and students need time to adapt first in carrying out the new online learning so that learning can be created that has good quality.

The inhibiting factor of online learning according to (7) is that most parents have not been able to always accompany their children to study because they have jobs that cannot be abandoned. So, due to the lack of assistance from parents, it causes the learning achievement of students decreases due to lack of motivation and assistance.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the response and parental role toward online learning during the pandemic in elementary schools in Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency. This study aims to determine the response and role of parents in high class of elementary school in Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency.

RESEARCH METHODS

In the research of response and the parental role towards the implementation of online learning during the pandemic in SD/MI in the Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency, the researcher would use descriptive research with a survey method. According to (8), the definition of quantitative method is "a research method used to examine a particular population or specimen, using research instruments, analysing quantitative or statistical data as data collection, which aims to test predefined hypotheses.

The population that used in this study were elementary schools and Islamic elementary schools in Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency. In this research, the researcher was not possible to take all the SD/MI in the entire

Punggelan District, which amounted to 69 schools. The sampling technique of this research was based on using probability sampling method with simple random sampling that was taking random samples from the population, because the population is considered homogeneous. Therefore, the number of samples determined were parents of students at SDN Badakarya, MIM Badakarya, SDN 1 Bondolharjo, SDN 2 Tanjungtirta and SDN 2 Purwasana.

Data collection techniques in this research used non-test data collection methods namely questionnaires and interviews. Basically, a questionnaire is a list of questions that must be filled out by the person to be measured (respondent). Through this questionnaire, people can be known about the situation, experience, knowledge, attitude or response, and others. Then interviews as a way of collecting data directly on the subject under study.

In this research, the researcher used the width of the questionnaire as a tool in collecting data from respondents. The questionnaire in this research aimed to determine the response of parents of students toward online learning during the pandemic. Before it used, the researcher had carried out the content validation process on the data collection instrument used through expert judgment by the expert (validator). The data collection instrument in this research was using a response questionnaire. Questionnaires was used to collect data on the responses of parents of students to the implementation of online learning during the pandemic. While the interview guide was used to determine the role of parents in online learning.

The analysis of the Questionnaire of parents' responses toward online learning during pandemic used a Likert scale (9).

TABLE 1. Likert Scale

Alternative Answer	Score/Statement
Strongly Agree	5
Agree	4
Quite Agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongli Disagree	1

Data analysis was carried out with the aim of being able to answer the questions posed in this research, that was how the parents of students responded to the implementation of online learning during the pandemic. The data obtained is converted into qualitative data with a five scale, with the formula which adapted from (10) in the following table:

TABLE 2. Conversion from Quantitative Data to Qualitative Data

Interval Score	Score	Category
$X > X_i + 1,5 SB_i$	A	Very Good
$X_i + SB_i < X \leq X_i + 1,5 SB_i$	B	Good
$X_i - 0,5 SB_i < X \leq X_i + SB_i$	C	Fair
$X_i - 0,5 SB_i < X \leq X_i - 0,5 SB_i$	D	Poor
$X \leq X_i - 1,5 SB_i$	E	Very Poor

Description:

X : Empiris Score (Actual Score)

Xi : ideal mean = $1/2$ (maximal score + minimal Score)

SBi : ideal standard deviation = $1/6$ (maximal score - minimal Score).)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The distribution of the questionnaire was carried out to find out the response of parents toward the implementation of online learning during the pandemic. Researcher conducted research toward parents of elementary school students in Punggelan District, Banjarnegara Regency. The respondents were 30 parents of students consisting of two groups of respondents namely 15 questionnaires for parents of low class students (classes I-III) and 15 questionnaires on parents of high classes students (classes IV-VI). Consists of 4 Elementary Schools (SD) and 1 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI). The schools sampled in this research were SDN Badakarya, SDN 1 Bondolharjo, SDN 2 Tanjungtirta and SDN 2 Purwasana MIM Badakarya.

There were 4 (four) statement variables contained in the parent student response questionnaire toward online learning during the pandemic, namely the response to online learning policies, responses to policy regulations in schools, responses to online learning systems, and responses to online learning implementation. The variables were divided into 10 indicators which from these indicators become 20 statements.

Based on the results of the questionnaire the parents of students' responses toward online learning during the pandemic were very good in the low class and good in the high class. Therefore the response of parents of students toward online learning during the pandemic was in accordance with the criteria which set by the researcher. The complete results of the student's parents' response questionnaire are as follows:

TABLE 3. The Result of Parental Response Questionnaire in High Class

Variable	Score	Value	Category
Online Learning Policy	59,33	B	Good
Policy Regulations in School	59,66	B	Good
Online Learning System	58	B	Good
Implementation of Online Learning	59,80	B	Good
Total	236,79	B	Good

From the data in table 4, the total score of the parents' response questionnaire for low class is 236.79. If the score was converted it would get a B value in the "Good" category; thus, the response of the parents of the high-class was in accordance with the criteria set. The scores for each variable are based on table 4, namely: (1) online learning policy get a score of 59.33 in the "Good" category, (2) policy regulations in schools get a score of 59.66 in the "Good" category, (3) the online learning system got a score of 58 with the "Good" category, and (4) the implementation of online learning 59.80 with the "Good" category. student responses to online learning, namely students do not understand online learning at school, it takes time to adjust long and constrained by many things (11).

The response of parents toward online learning would determine the next role of parents in online learning. The success of students' learning was influenced by factors from internal and external the students themselves. External factor from the students include the parent factor, the attention of parents in learning activities during the pandemic which become one of the form of the parent's role.

The role of parents during the pandemic includes: (1) providing guidance; guidance is needed by students in understanding the material presented by the teacher through online learning, (2) giving advice; parents play a role in giving advice if the child makes a mistake (example: the child has not done the assignment until the deadline for collection), (3) giving motivation and rewards; the existence of motivation and appreciation from parents creates enthusiasm in student learning, (4) meets the needs of children; the fulfillment of the needs of children is the obligation

of parents, the fulfillment of educational needs during the pandemic is carried out by parents in the form of fulfilling the needs of communication tools (mobile phone) and also internet quotas, (5) supervision and attention; supervision and attention is carried out by parents so that student achievement does not decrease during the pandemic.

CONCLUSION

The response and the parental role towards online learning during the pandemic got a good response in the high class. It was evidenced by the results of the questionnaire on the responses of parents of students in high class who got a total score of 236.79 with the "Good" category, thus the response of parents of students to online learning during the pandemic was declared to have been in accordance with predetermined provisions. The the role of parents during the pandemic was optimal by paying attention to students.

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