



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES AT SDIT ALFARABI TANJUNG SELAMAT

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Abstract

This research is based on the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of COVID-19 on student learning outcomes of SDIT Al Farabi Tanjung Selamat. This type of research is qualitative research using descriptive qualitative analysis techniques. Subjects in this study were all students of SDIT Al-Farabi. The object of this research is to look at the impact of COVID-19 on student learning outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Referring to the results of observations, interviews and documentation and identification of student learning outcomes from the Even Semester / Academic Year 2019/2020) is higher than the student learning outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic (Odd Semester / Academic Year 2020/2021. concluded that the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected the world of education, one of which is that the learning outcomes of SDIT Al Farabi Tanjung Selamat SDIT students have decreased compared to the period before the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Keywords: *Impact, Covid-19, Student Learning Outcomes*

A. Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic is the spread of the 2019 coronavirus disease worldwide, and this outbreak was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, on December 1, 2019. The World Health Organization (WHO) has designated this event as a pandemic, and it has been reported that more than 210 countries around the world are infected. Coronavirus. The coronavirus spread is thought to be through inhalation droplets during coughing, sneezing and talking, physical contact, and through inanimate objects that have been contaminated by an infected person, then touching someone's face. This virus has an incubation period of five days to fourteen days. There is no vaccine or serious treatment to overcome this disease. Therefore efforts are made to prevent the spread of the virus through restrictions on PSBB travel, enforcing curfews, closing facilities (places of worship, modern/traditional markets, schools, and campuses), and the elimination of public events that invite the crowd (weddings, graduations, seminars, etc.) and comply with health protocols. The COVID-19 pandemic is causing socio-economic impacts around the world. Many state leaders have to provide policies that are very difficult to stop the pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic also has a profound impact on the world of education, to stop the transmission of the coronavirus The Indonesian government has adopted a policy of closing schools, and all learning processes are carried out at home online, this policy has a sudden impression on teachers, students and also parents. In this policy, the government also provides loosening in the assessment system, which is emergency in nature, without having to be burdened with the achievement of competence.

Referring to disdik.purwakartakab.go.id Nurdin Cahyadi said based on the Survey and Analysis of PJJ monev activities in target schools, there were several obstacles in the implementation of learning using technology, including 1) Mastery of technology, 2) Limited facilities and infrastructure, 3) Internet network, 4) Financing. Regarding the policies and constraints that have been described, the author is interested in knowing how the impact of COVID-19 on student learning outcomes of SDIT Al Farabi Tanjung Selamat..

B. Methods

Location and Time of Research

This research was conducted at SDIT Al Farabi Tanjung Selamat Kecamatan Sunggal Kabupaten Deli Serdang, North Sumatra Province. This research was conducted from November 2020 to December 2021.

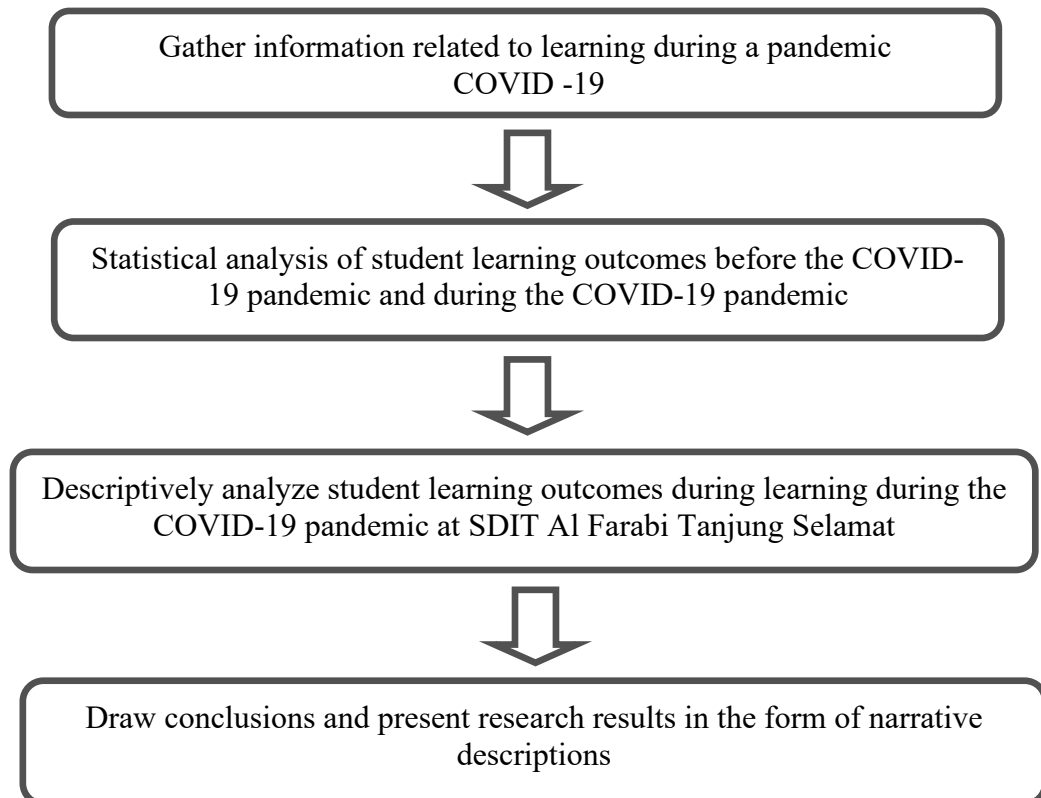
Research Subjects and Objects.

The subject of this research is the learning outcomes of SDIT Al Farabi students, and the object of this research is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Research design

This research is a type of qualitative research, and this qualitative method arises because of a paradigm shift in viewing a reality or phenomenon and tends to be associated with subjective characteristics that result in understanding from various perspectives. According to Sugiyono (2010: 9) qualitative research methods are research methods based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the conditions of natural objects (as opposed to experiments) where research is a key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (combined). Data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and

qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. The following is a drawing of the research design:



C. Finding and Discussion

Based on the description of the research results above, the discussion in writing this research is to discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on student learning outcomes at SDIT Al Farabi Tanjung Selamat. This research data was taken through observation, interview and documentation techniques on learning outcomes starting from grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the period before the COVID-19 Pandemic (Even Semester / Academic Year 2019/2020) and student learning outcomes.

During the COVID-19 Pandemic (Odd Semester/Academic Year 2020/2021) d grades 1,2,3,4,5 and 6. The following is a comparison of the even and odd semester scores, which can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Comparison of the scores for the even semester and the odd semester

Class	Even semester average score	Odd semester average score
Class 1	82	81
Class 2	81	85
Class 3	83	81
Class 4	91	87
Class 5	88	84
Class 6	81	80

Comparison of learning outcomes from grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the period before the COVID-19 Pandemic (Even Semester / Academic Year 2019/2020) and student learning outcomes during the COVID-19 Pandemic (Odd Semester / Year) 2020/2021 lesson) d classes 1,2,3,4,5, and 6. It can also be seen in the following graph 1 below, which corresponds to the data table 1 above.

Even semester
average score

Odd semester
average score

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Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5

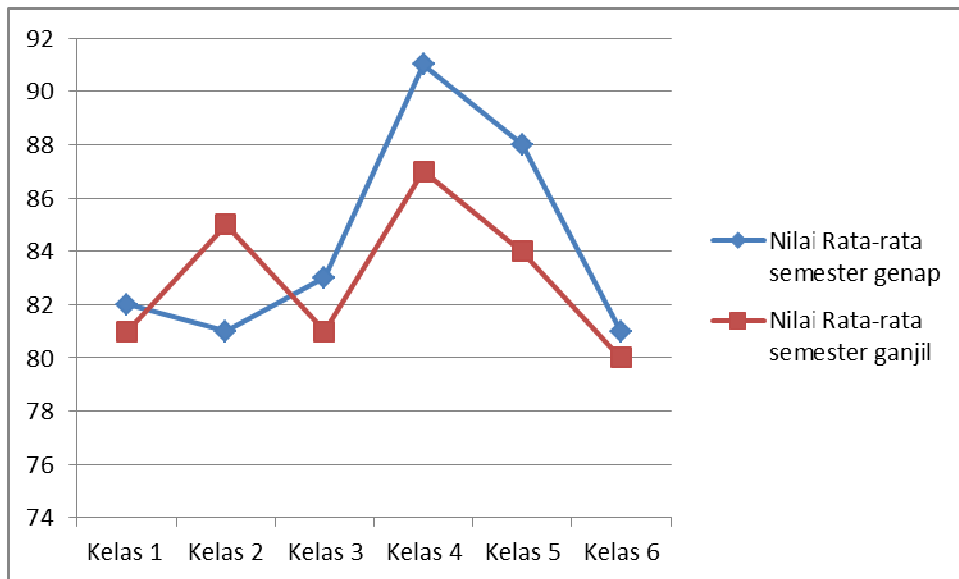


Figure 1. graph of the decline in learning outcomes of SDIT Al Farabi students during the COVID-19 pandemic

Referring to the results of observations, interviews, and documentation. Researchers conclude that the COVID-19 pandemic affects student learning outcomes. Student learning outcomes appear to be decreasing. This conclusion is supported by the results of interviews and identification of student learning outcomes from Even Semester / Academic Year 2019/2020) and student learning outcomes during the COVID-19 pandemic (Odd Semester / Academic Year 2020/2021. Even semester results Student learning is higher than student learning outcomes in odd semester From the results of observations of teacher activities in carrying out learning get 28 points and are included in the "Good" category.

D. Conclusion

- a. The COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on student learning outcomes by decreasing student learning outcomes at SDIT Al-Farabi Tanjung Selamat, this opinion is supported by the identification of comparative student learning outcomes in the Even Semester / Academic Year 2019/2020) and student learning outcomes during the COVID-19 pandemic. (Odd Semester / Academic Year 2020/2021.
- b. There are advantages and disadvantages of the learning system created during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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