



ANALYSIS OF TEACHER SATISFACTION WITH ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SDN 054905 LANGKAT REGENCY

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the existence of an online learning policy for educational units caused by the Covid-19 pandemic which is a disaster for the whole world. The purpose of this study was to determine teacher satisfaction with online learning policies, especially teachers at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency. This type of research is a qualitative research using descriptive qualitative analysis techniques. The subjects in this study were all teachers at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency. The object of this research is to analyze the level of teacher satisfaction with online learning. Data collection tools used by researchers are interview sheets, and teacher satisfaction questionnaires/questionnaires, documentation. The results of this study were concluded that 70% of teachers stated "Not Satisfied" with online learning and another 30% stated "Satisfied". This assumption is related to external factors such as internet network facilities and the number of students who do not have smartphones as learning facilities, and internal factors are the lack of teacher skills in online learning.

Keywords: *Analysis, Teacher Satisfaction, Impact of Online Learning, Covid-19, Student*

A. Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic is the spread of the 2019 coronavirus disease around the world, this outbreak was first detected in the city of wuhan, Hubei Province, China December 1, 2019. The World Health Organization (WHO) designated this event as a pandemic, it has been reported that more than 210 countries around the world are infected corona virus. The spread of the corona virus is thought to be through respiratory 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 PSBB travel restrictions, enforcing curfews, closing facilities (places of worship, modern/traditional markets, schools, and campuses) and the elimination of public events that invite the public (weddings, graduations, seminars, etc.) and comply with health protocols. The COVID-19 pandemic is causing socioeconomic impacts around the world. Many country leaders have had to implement very difficult policies in order to stop the pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also greatly impacted the world of education, to stop the transmission of the corona virus, the Indonesian government took a policy of closing schools and all learning processes were carried out at home online, and conducting distance learning (PJJ) this policy seemed sudden for teachers, students and also parent. In this policy, the government also provides relaxation in the assessment system

that is emergency without having to be burdened with achieving competence. However, the determination of zones in each different area encourages the government to make policies that are in accordance with the current pandemic conditions. Reported from GTK.Kemendikbud.co.id. Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud) Nadiem Anwar Makarim together with Minister of Home Affairs Muhammad Tito Karnavian held a coordination meeting (coordination meeting) with all regional heads to ensure learning policies during the Covid-19 pandemic were carried out well in the regions. In its implementation, the Ministry of Education and Culture also continues to take initiatives to help overcome the obstacles faced by teachers, parents, and children during distance learning. Adjustment of the implementation of learning in each yellow zone and green zone can be carried out face-to-face through the application of very strict health protocols, for the orange and red zone areas it is prohibited to conduct face-to-face learning in the education unit, as well as conduct learning from home using the e-learning learning model,

Referring to disdik.purwakartakab.go.id Nurdin Cahyadi said that based on the Survey and Analysis of PJJ money activities in the target schools there were several obstacles in implementing learning using technology including 1) Mastery of technology, 2) Limited facilities and infrastructure, 3) Internet, 4) Financing. Regarding the policies and constraints that have been described, the authors are interested in knowing "Analysis of Teacher Satisfaction with Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic Period at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency".

The problem that will be studied is teacher satisfaction with online learning policies during the covid 19 pandemic at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency. The purpose of this study was to identify how satisfied teachers

are with online learning policies during the covid 19 pandemic at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency.

B. Method

Research Location and Time

This research was conducted at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency , North Sumatra Province. This research was conducted from August 2021 to December 2021.

Research Subjects and Objects.

The subjects of this study were teachers at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency and the object of this research is teacher satisfaction with online learning.

Research design

This research is a type of qualitative research, this qualitative method arises because of a paradigm shift in viewing a reality or phenomenon and tends to be associated with subjective nature which results 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 condition of natural objects, (as opposed to experiments) where research is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in a triangulation (combined) manner, data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

This study uses the Miles and Huberman data analysis model,

namely reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Data analysis was carried out during data collection and after completion of data collection within a certain period. Questionnaires and interviews.

Interview: At the time of the interview the researcher had analyzed the answers of the interviewees. If the answers were not satisfactory, the researcher would continue the question until a certain stage was obtained data that was considered credible.

The following is an image of the research design

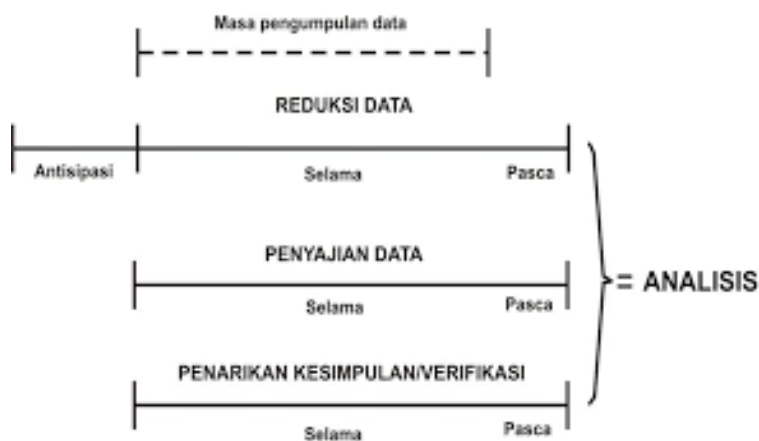


Figure 1. Miles and Huberman data analysis

Source: Sugiyono (2010:246)

C. Finding and Discussion

Based on the research the author conducted related to "Analysis of teacher satisfaction with online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency . The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method with the technique of giving a questionnaire/questionnaire, teacher interviews, and documentation. The

results of the study are presented in a qualitative descriptive form. Then the author obtains the following results:

Questionnaire

Questionnaires are used in data collection by asking questions to respondents through written techniques. This questionnaire was used by researchers to determine the perceptions of SDN 054905 teachers regarding their satisfaction with the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of teachers who filled out the questionnaire/questionnaire was 8 people, consisting of 7 (six) female teachers and 1 (one) male teacher.

The results of the observations of the research team through a questionnaire that has been filled in by the teachers of SDN 054905 Kab. On the first indicator (1) Online learning can facilitate learning objectives, basic competencies, and indicators of competency achievement are stated by 8 people or 99% of the respondents are "Unsatisfied", the second indicator (2) Online learning can facilitate a variety of learning strategies / models learning is stated by 8 people or 99% of the respondents are "Unsatisfied", the third indicator (3) Online learning can facilitate a variety of learning interactions (students with material, between students, teachers and students) stated 3 people or 40% of the majority of respondents "Very Dissatisfied" and 5 people or 60% majority of respondents "Not Satisfied",

From these data, it was concluded that 70% of teachers stated "Not Satisfied" with online learning and another 30% stated "Satisfied". This assumption is related to external factors such as internet network facilities and the number of students who do not have smartphones as learning facilities, and internal factors are the lack of teacher skills in online learning.

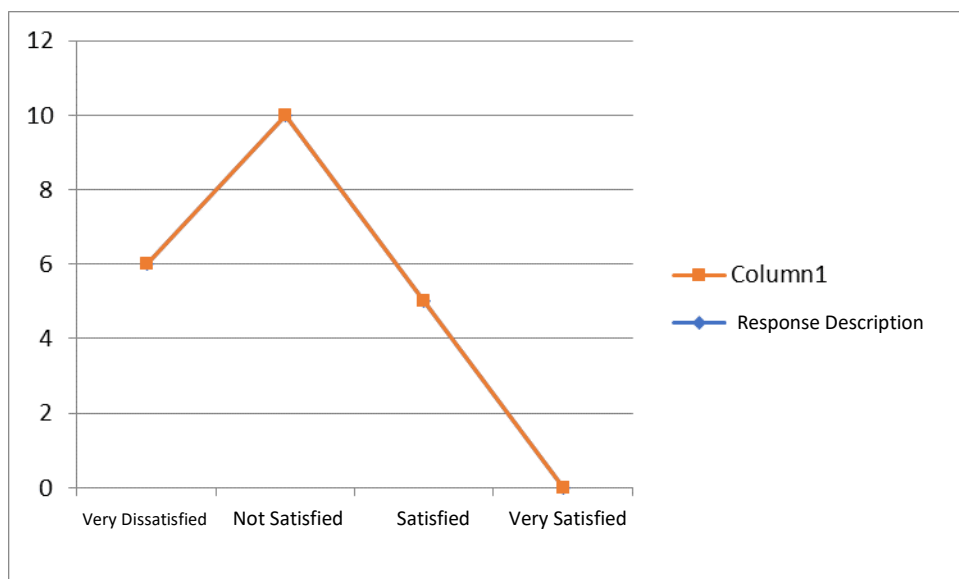


Figure 2. Graph of Teacher Satisfaction

D. Conclusion

The existence of the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on various aspects of life, one of which is in the aspect of education, to save citizens from contracting the Covid-19 virus, the government urges all citizens to make restrictions on socializing, and continue to carry out health protocols. In education, the government issued a policy to conduct technology-based distance learning through the internet. So that students can learn from home and teachers can also teach from home, but this implementation reaps the weaknesses and strengths that have been felt by educators, students and parents of students, therefore the research team is interested in revealing how the level of teacher satisfaction with online learning at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency,

Based on the results of the recapitulation of the answers to the questionnaires and interviews, the researchers concluded that 70% of teachers at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency stated "Not Satisfied" with [40]

online learning and 30% of teachers at SDN 054905 Langkat Regency stated "Satisfied". This assumption is also motivated by factors such as internet network facilities which are very difficult to access so that teachers find it difficult to carry out learning, and because of economic factors, many students do not have smartphones as learning facilities, so the teaching and learning process is also constrained.

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