

Optimizing Online Learning with the Google Classroom Application Approach during the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 Jakarta

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Abstract

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and process so that students actively develop their potential to have strength in religious spirituality, self-control of personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves and society. During the Corona pandemic that hit Indonesia. Alternative distance learning is a solution in which learning continues and is conducive. Distance education is an alternative to the selection of learning methods that deal with the problems that arise due to the distance between educational institutions/teachers and the location of students. It is hoped that students will continue to learn without being constrained by geographical location. One of the right learning tools is to optimize the use of Google Classroom applications. This study aims to obtain an empirical description of the effect of the Google Classroom application on optimizing online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in SMP Negeri 16 Jakarta. This study used a survey method with correlational analysis. This means that the data were netted using a questionnaire. The survey method was used because the researcher wanted to understand the phenomena that occur in schools. This research is quantitative research using a survey method that distributes questionnaires. The population was taken from SMP Negeri 16, South Jakarta, which amounted to 90 8th grade students and six teachers; the sample was taken from 96 people, which was taken using a saturated sample.

Keywords : Optimizing Online Learning ; Google Classroom Application

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have strength in religious spirituality, self-control of personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves and society. Every child has the right to education. This is stated in the amended 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Article 31 concerning National Education stipulates: “(1) every citizen has the right to education; (2) every citizen is obliged

to attend basic education and the government is obliged to finance it; (3) the government seeks and organizes a national education system, which increases faith and piety as well as a noble character in the context of educating the nation's life which is regulated by law." Other juridical foundations are contained in Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 5 paragraph (1) "Every citizen has the same right to obtain a quality education."

During the pandemic, schools have been conducting online learning or Distance Learning (PJJ) for almost two years. Schools as educational units automatically become gathering places for residents who are permanently affected by the policy not to gather for the sake of preventing Covid-19. Responding to this phenomenon and government policies, the world of education is beginning to improve online learning for students.

According to Ki Hajar Dewantara, what is meant by the educational environment is broadly divided into Three Education Centers: the family environment, the school environment, and the community environment.

Families, in this case, parents, teachers, and students, collaborate so that the PJJ runs smoothly. This will affect student learning outcomes, and if left unchecked, students will experience unsatisfactory learning outcomes.

In addition to the interactions among students, teachers, and other school members, student learning outcomes are also influenced by teachers' varied teaching methods. Various teaching methods can help students understand the subject matter delivered by the teachers.

The Google Classroom application used by teachers and students during online learning is still experiencing problems, including Internet quotas, signals, and the ability of cell phones and laptops owned by teachers and students.

Based on the background and identification of the problems described, the problem can be formulated as follows: Is there an effect of Optimizing Online Learning with the Google Classroom Application Approach during the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 Jakarta?

the Covid-19 pandemic has forced the government to close schools and encourage distance learning from home. Various methods are used to ensure that learning activities continue even though there are no face-to-face sessions.

The sudden change from face-to-face methods in classrooms to remote learning from home also demonstrates the need for capacity building by teachers. Unequal Internet access, gaps in teacher qualifications and quality of education, and a lack of communication skills and technology are vulnerabilities of remote learning initiatives in Indonesia.

Distance education (distance education) is an institution-based formal education in which students and instructors are located in separate locations, requiring an interactive telecommunication system to connect the two and the various resources needed.

In simple terms, distance learning is taught remotely without a physical classroom. Historically, the term distance learning has been related to higher education programs that allow students to study remotely. Distance learning applies not only to students at the tertiary level, but also to high school, junior high, and even elementary school students. There are at least 12 online learning platforms that are ready to be accessed by students throughout Indonesia. This is to help students participate in distance learning related to government policies due to the spread of the coronavirus. In this case, the government, through the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud), is collaborating on various platforms, namely providing online learning applications. Launching the official website of the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture, there are 12 platforms or applications that students can access for study at home. This application is a joint form of dealing with corona. In this case, the researchers focused only on researching applications that are commonly used in both public and private schools, namely the Google Classroom application, which is easy to use. Google Classroom is a place where teaching and learning activities become one and complete place for your teaching and learning activities. Our easy-to-use, safe tools help educators manage, measure, and enrich their learning experiences. Everything is in one place and is complete, including Google Calendar, Google Meet, and Google Forms, which are provided in Google Drive. Easy to use by everyone in the school community, you can get Classroom up and running in minutes.

Classrooms are perfect for collaborating and working simultaneously on the same document as the whole class or connecting face-to-face using Google Meet. Access from anywhere, support learning and teaching from anywhere, on any device, and give your class more flexibility and mobility. Google Classroom is easy to use, saves time, and simplifies everyday tasks Free edition for Google Classroom. Switch from class to assignment to

student in just a few clicks Monitor student progresses in your grade book and exports grades to the school's student information system (SIS). Keep grading consistent and transparent using the rubric displayed along with student work. Frequently use phrases in a customizable comment bank. Prepare and schedule class-wide assignments and quizzes and monitor student interactions with classroom tools.

Improving the student learning experience for Free Edition. Give students the ability to customize accessibility settings so they can learn how to work best, even in multiple languages. Everyone is organized with routines using the student assignment page and teacher review as well as due dates that automatically appear on student calendars when classwork is created. Assignment documents are automatically uploaded as templates to provide each student with a copy when the assignment is created. Additionally, this tool gives students the ability to check their work for recommended citations by scanning it to compare it to hundreds of millions of web pages and over 40 million books using originality reports. This tool also allows students to take and post photos of their homework on paper quickly and easily with the enhanced image capture paid edition. Another advantage is that this tool can scan student-submitted work to check for possible plagiarism based on the domain repository that hosts previous student work (available with Teaching and Learning Upgrade and Education Plus), and operate easily with tools for visibility, analysis, and control.

RESEARCH METHOD

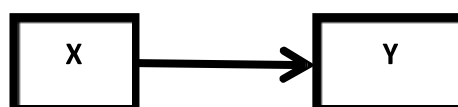
This research includes ex post facto research, namely research conducted on events that have occurred, to disclose existing data or describe research variables without providing treatment or manipulation of the subjects studied (Arikunto, 2013:17). The research entitled "Optimizing Online Learning with the Google Classroom Application Approach during the Covid 19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 South Jakarta" was conducted to determine the effect of the independent variables on the dependent variable. The approach used is quantitative; it is said to be a quantitative approach because the research data used are in the form of numbers and the analysis uses statistics (Sugiyono, 2014:7).

This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 16, with address Jl. Palmerah No. 59. Kebayoran Lama, South Jakarta. This research was conducted from November 2021 to

September 2022. The author conducted this research on class VIII junior high school students in the city of South Jakarta. The junior high school where this research was conducted was a homogeneous junior high school in the author's observation, meaning that it had relatively the same number of students, relatively the same facilities, and relatively the same student character. The SMPN used as the research location was the SMP Negeri 16. A quantitative approach is used in this study. According to Sugiyono (2017, p.37), association research is a research problem formulation that asks about the relationship between two or more variables. The purpose of this association research is to determine whether there is influence and how much influence it has from causation or the independent and dependent variables in the study.

This correlation research design had two variables: two independent variables and one dependent variable. The independent variable (X) in this study is the Google Classroom Application to (Y), namely, Optimizing Online Learning. The resulting correlation coefficient determines the effect of the Google Classroom application approach on optimizing online learning during the Covid 19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 in South Jakarta. The design of this study illustrates that research using a quantitative approach and association methodology will explain the relationship between variables X and Y. The following is a picture of the research design:

Figure 1.1 Research Design



Information:

X : The Google Classroom App Approach

Y : Optimizing Online Learning

According to Sugiyono (2014:58), variables are anything in any form determined by researchers to be studied so that information is obtained about them, and conclusions are drawn. In this study, we use one independent variable and one dependent variable.

Gather and organize. According to Sugiyono (2017:2) and Sugiyono (2015:61), population is a generalized area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics set by researchers to study and draw conclusions. The population in this study consisted of 90 class VIII students of SMP Negeri 16 and six teachers. The sample in this study comprised 96 teachers and students of class VIII at SMP Negeri 16, South Jakarta, which is a saturated sample.

According to Sugiyono (2011:119) giving is done by giving several questions to be answered by respondents as research samples. A closed questionnaire was used, with the answer choices provided. The respondents or samples in this study were students of classes VIII A, VIII B, VIII C, and six teachers.

Documentation

According to Sugiyono (2013:240), documentation techniques look for data in the form of records of past events. These notes can be in the form of books, transcripts, meeting minutes, agendas, etc..

Observation

Observations were made through direct observation of the research location at SMP Negeri 16, South Jakarta, to obtain data on the conditions or description of the research location.

In this study, the data collection technique used a Likert scale. Sugiyono (2014:134) stated that the Likert scale is used to measure the attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about a social phenomenon. The variables to be measured are then described as a starting point for compiling instrument items that can be in the form of questions and statements.

The data collection techniques used in this study were distributed through questionnaires. The questionnaire is a data collection tool in the form of a list of questions that has been prepared as well as possible to be filled in by respondents. Measurement of the questionnaire in this study using a Likert Scale

According to Sugiyono (2019:206), data analysis is an activity after data from all respondents or other sources have been collected. Data analysis grouping data based on variables and types of respondents, tabulating data based on the variables studied, performing calculations to answer the problem formulation, and conducting research that does not formulate hypotheses; the last step was not carried out.

According to Sukmadinata (2011:72), descriptive statistics are used to describe existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering. This study examines the forms, activities, characteristics, changes, relationships, similarities, and differences with other phenomena. In quantitative research, the description uses the size, amount, or frequency.

According to Sujarweni (2014:94), descriptive statistics describe the various characteristics of the data originating from a sample. Descriptive statistics, such as mean, median, mode, percentage, deciles, and quartiles, were calculated in the form of numerical and image analyses.

According to Sugiyono (2019:207), inferential statistics is a technique used to analyze sample data, and the results are applied to the population. This statistic will be suitable for use if the sample is taken from a clear population, and the sampling technique from that population is carried out randomly to draw a conclusion that is representative of a particular population.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research is a type of correlational research that examines the relationship between the variables for optimizing the Google Classroom Application and online learning for the 2021/2022 Academic Year at SMPN 16, South Jakarta. Testing the hypothesis in this study uses a simple regression test to determine the relationship between optimizing Google Classroom applications and online learning. The requirements that must be met before conducting a simple regression test are that the data must be normally distributed (normality test) and linear (linearity test), which were analyzed using IBM SPSS 25.

The results of the research based on descriptive analysis regarding optimizing Google Classroom Application and online learning obtained an overall average value of 98.68. Based on the descriptive analysis of optimizing the Google Classroom Application and

online learning at SMPN 16, South Jakarta, it was found that out of 96 students and teachers, the lowest answer score reached 90, and the highest answer reached 110. From these data, it can be concluded that most students had the same perception. good for optimizing the Google Classroom Application. That is, during a pandemic Covid 19 Teaching and learning activities can continue with the optimization of Google Classroom even in a situation affected by a pandemic outbreak. Students and teachers are not disrupted by student learning activities, as well as the teacher's good teaching habits, the relationship between teachers and students, students, and students who are well-established and disciplined well-managed schools.

Meanwhile, online learning for SMPN 16 students shows that the maximum score that students receive is 90 and the minimum score that students receive is 60. The average score obtained was 75.23.

The relationship between optimizing Google Classroom Application and online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta can be determined by a simple regression analysis test. The result obtained through these calculations was 0.758. This shows that optimizing Google Classroom Application has a positive relationship with online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta. From these results, it can be said that the higher the optimization of the Google Classroom Application, the better the online learning of students at SMP N 16. Furthermore, to interpret the results, there is no influence between the optimization of the Google Classroom Application and online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta, which is 0.758, indicating that there is a strong correlation between variables X and Y.

Data analysis shows that there is a significant relationship between optimizing Google Classroom applications and online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta. The contribution of this study is 57.4%. This shows that optimizing the Google Classroom Application can increase online learning by 54.7%, and that 42.6% is influenced by other factors.

Based on the description above, it has been proven that optimizing Google Classroom Application has a positive relationship with online learning in SMP N 16 Jakarta. The higher the optimization of the Google Classroom Application will be closely related to learning activities, which will ultimately improve online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta.

Results Implementation

This research has proven that there is a positive and significant relationship between optimizing the Google Classroom Application approach and online learning at SMP N 16 Jakarta.

Thus, the use of Google Classroom is one of the determining factors for the success of online learning objectives during a pandemic Covid 19 is in the form of good learning outcomes. The results of this study provide several implementations including

a. Theory

The existence of a positive and significant relationship between the use of Google Classroom application and online learning indicates that the higher the use of Google Classroom application given to students, the more online learning will increase. So it can be concluded that one way to support the achievement of optimal learning outcomes for students is to increase the optimization of the Google Classroom application.

Pedagogical

To improve online learning during the pandemic covid 19, the Google Classroom application is very important to keep the teaching and learning process running for all school members, including parents of students. Must provide support so that students can continue to study from home with their teachers. To achieve optimal learning outcomes as expected, there needs to be cooperation between the school itself and the parents of students as the child's guardians.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this research, we obtained evidence regarding the optimization of online learning with the Google Classroom Application Approach during the Covid 19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 Jakarta. The hypothesis testing and discussion revealed that there was an effect of optimizing online learning with the Google Classroom Application Approach during the Covid 19 Pandemic at SMP Negeri 16 Jakarta. The percentage contribution of the variable contribution of the Google Classroom Application Approach to online learning was 57.4%, while the remaining 42.6% was influenced by other factors not discussed in this study. The results of this study prove that there is a positive relationship between these two variables.

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