

Evaluation of Online Learning Program during the Covid 19 Pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan

Suci Andri¹, Ambiyar

Padang State University

suciandri2112@gmail.com, ambiyar@ft.unp.ac.id

Accepted: Jan 13 th 2021	Reviewed: April 15 th 2021	Published: May 30 th 2021
--	--	---

Abstract : One of the problems related to the quality of online learning smk is the unpreparedness of vocational schools in the implementation of online learning. This study aims to evaluate online learning programs during the covid 19 pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan as seen from *inputs, activities (processes), outputs* and *outcomes*. The research methods used are quantitative methods, instruments used questionnaires / questionnaires and data analysis techniques are carried out with quantitative methods, namely the dissemination of questionnaire stages: tabulating data, performing calculations of each score, calculating the total score, conducting descriptive analysis and percentage analysis. The subject of this study was a motorcycle business engineering student at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan. Data collection techniques using questionnaires. The results showed that the implementation of online learning has been carried out obtained a percentage of 80.46% with a good category. The result of *input* components obtained a percentage of 79.83% with a sufficient category, components *activities* obtained a percentage of 79.83% with a sufficient category, component *output* obtained a percentage of 80.08% with a good category and component *outcome* obtained a percentage of 82.10% with a good category.

Keywords : input, activities, output and outcome

INTRODUCTION

SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan is one of the vocational high schools of technology and engineering group, there are four (4) Study Programs namely Motorcycle Business Engineering (TBSM), Automotive Light Vehicle Engineering (TKRO), Building Information Modeling Design (DPIB) and Audio Video Engineering (TAV). The four study programs carry out online learning, aimed at getting students to study independently at home.

To find out the problems in the implementation of online learning programs at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan. Researchers make observations on waka curriculum and subject teachers, observations are made to get initial information about program problems, the information provides reinforcement to researchers to carry out evaluation of online learning programs at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan.

Based on the results of initial observations made at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan obtained information that the implementation of online learning in motorcycle business engineering courses there are several problems faced, among others. 1) Teachers have difficulty in using technology,

2) limited teachers in uploading video materials. 3) Teachers have difficulty designing media that menarik so that students are happy to learn. 4) Limitations of students in accessing the internet because there are students living in the area. 5) Not optimally some teachers do assessments in online learning. 6) Student learning outcomes are still low. 7) Assessment activities tend to be on results on cognitive aspects. 8) the availability of facilities is still not maximized in order to support online learning.

Information on problems obtained from observations has been done, so researchers consider it necessary to evaluate the online learning program to uncover all problems in the program.

Law No. 20 of 2003 Chapter XVI explains that evaluation is done to control the quality of national education as the accountability of education providers. evaluation is carried out on educator programs conducted by independent institutions periodically, thoroughly, transparently and systematically to achieve national standards of education. Evaluation of online learning programs at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan is important to be implemented as a weighing material for the implementation of online learning programs in the future.

The evaluation of the program will be known components of the program that have not been realized, thus can be improved and implemented in the next program. while for students Evaluation of the implementation of online learning programs will serve as feedback in improving competency skills and learning outcomes.

Evaluation of the program can be done with various models, in this study the researcher is using *logic model*. *Logic model* is a suitable model used for this evaluation because it has the main purpose to improve a program. As *logic model* has four components, namely *input* (preparation of teachers and students seen from the understanding and knowledge obtained by students during online learning during the pandemic covid 2019), *activities* (implementation, activities of teachers, students / i and obstacles of online learning during the pandemic covid 19), *output* (the result of online learning during the pandemic covid 19) and *outcome* (impact of online learning during the pandemic covid 19).

Based on the above problems, the researchers are asked to conduct more research on "Evaluation of Online Learning Program During the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMKN 1 Koto XI Tarusan". Use *logic model*.

Based on the above problem formulation, the objectives of this study are as follows:

1. To express *the input* readiness of teachers and students in the online learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMKN 1 Koto XI Tarusan was reviewed from the understanding of students during online learning during the *Covid-19 pandemic*.
2. To reveal the online learning *activities* of *Covid-19* at SMKN 1 Koto XI Tarusan in review of aspects of implementation, teacher activities, students and barriers of online learning.
3. To reveal the *output* of Online Learning *Covid-19* at SMKN 1 Koto XI Tarusan is reviewed from the learning results obtained during the online learning process.
4. To reveal *the results* of online learning *Covid-19* at SMKN 1 Koto XI Tarusan in review of the impact of the online learning process.

METHODS

In this study using quantitative methods, as well as instruments used questionnaires / questionnaires and data analysis techniques are carried out by quantitative methods, namely the dissemination of questionnaire stages: tabulating data, doing calculations of each score, calculating the total score, conducting descriptive analysis and percentage analysis.

The research was conducted at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan with a population of 170 shivas and a sample of 119 students, using the formula of yumare ¹(Riduwan, 2012: 65). Researchers made an instrument, then validated by experts to be corrected about the content of the instrument and repaired, as well as in the trials of questionnaires to see valid and reliable, then in the repair and conducted research using questionnaires with a measurement scale using the likert scale. distributed to respondents.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the research that has been described in descriptive variables, it is reviewed from logic models that use *input indicators, activities, outputs, outcomes* will be discussed evaluation of online learning during the *Covid-19* pandemic in SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan in accordance with each of these indicators. A sample of 119 people who were Students of Motorcycle Business Engineering that participated in online learning during the *Covid 19* pandemic.

1. *Input*

The *input* component of teacher and student readiness in the online learning process during the *Covid-19* pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan is experiencing obstacles, namely: A. Teachers and students are not ready for online learning, because conventional face-to-face learning is diverted through learning using the internet network. B. Teachers and students do not understand online learning because of the lack of facilities and the ability to use the facility is not yet maximized. C. Teachers and students prepare facilities that support online learning because online learning costs a lot.

Based on the findings according to sudjana ² stated that the evaluation of inputs determines how to use resources that can achieve program objectives with relevance, practicality, cost, effectiveness, meaning that online learning during the *Covid-19* pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan on cognitive aspects has not been in the category of sufficient (inadequate) and needs improvement in order to implement in terms of inputs can run well.

2. *Activities*

The *activities* component in the evaluation of online learning during the *Covid-19* pandemic at SMK Negeri I Koto XI Tarusan experienced obstacles, namely: A. The implementation of learning is not in accordance with the strategy used to get the desired results. b. The implementation of online learning is experiencing obstacles in terms of internet network facilities, internet purchasing, C. Students do not understand the lessons in online learning.

¹ Riduwan. Introduction to Social Statistics. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2012

² Sudjana, Nana. Penilaian Hasil Proses Belajar Mengajar. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014

Based on the above findings on *the activities* (process) according to Worthen and Sanders (1987:139) states that three purposes of evaluation of the process (activity): " (1) to detect or predict in procedural design or its implementation during implementation stage, (2) to provide information for programmed s, and (3) to maintain a record of the procedure events and activities". means in terms of activities there must be improvements because in the implementation of online learning there are affective and cognitive aspects are less effective in online learning and need to be improved in an optimized manner.

3. Output

The output component in the evaluation of online learning programs during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMK Negeri I Koto XI Tarusan has difficulties, namely: A. In online learning planners and implementation is not yet a desired goal. B. Students are less motivated in online learning because in planners and implementation is not yet maximized. C. Teachers must approach students so that the objectives in planning and implementing online learning can be implemented to the maximum in order to achieve the objectives.

Based on the above findings on *output* according to Tayibnapis ³(2008:14) Output is carried out to help make subsequent decisions, the results that have been achieved and what is done after the program is run. This means that evaluations are conducted to measure the success rate of achievement of a set goal. So in the drawing output that in the planning and implementation of online learning at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan has not been carried out properly in view of the student's learning outcomes.

4. Outcome

The outcome component in the evaluation of online learning programs during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan has difficulties, namely: A. The impact of online learning programs has not been able to improve student discipline, as a result students are still awkward in the use of technology. B. The impact of online learning programs has not been able to hone students' theoretical knowledge skills⁴

Based on the above findings, students are expected to be able to use technology to the maximum so that problems can be minimized and students are able to absorb knowledge for the future aspects of outcomes can be carried out properly.

Conformity is also found in research conducted by Ali Sadikin, Afreni Hamidah ⁵which states that distance learning encourages the emergence of *social distancing* behavior and minimizes the emergence of student crowds so that it is considered to reduce the potential spread of Covid-19 in the school environment. The suitability of Ika Handarini's Octafia research, Siti Sri Wulandari ⁶ also strengthens this research, which in the paper Online Learning As An Effort to Study *From Home* (SFH) During the Covid 19 Pandemic. The results

³ Tayibnapis, Farida Yusuf. *Evaluasi Program*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2008

⁴ Dewi, Maya Puspita, and Muh Barid Nizarudin Wajdi. "Distance learning policy during pandemic COVID-19." *EDUTECH: Journal of Education and Technology* 4, no. 3 (2021): 325-333.

⁵ Sadikin, Ali, and Afreni Hamidah. "Pembelajaran Daring di Tengah Wabah Covid-19:(Online Learning in the Middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic)." *Biodik* 6, no. 2 (2020): 214-224.

⁶ Handarini, Oktafia Ika, and Siti Sri Wulandari. "Pembelajaran Daring Sebagai Upaya Study From Home (SFH) Selama Pandemi Covid 19." *Jurnal Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran (JPAP)* 8, no. 3 (2020): 496-503.

showed online learning is one of the solutions to implement social *distancing* to prevent the chain of spread of the *Covid 19* outbreak. Because online learning is learning that is done *online* by distance or learning done by students wherever and whenever needed. So as to avoid the crowd which is considered as one way to implement social *distancing*.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the evaluation of online learning program during the *Covid 19* pandemic at SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan with input model, *activities* (Process) *output, outcomes* can be concluded as follows:

1. *Inputs* are found in the motorcycle business engineering expertise program SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan reviewed online learning programs, the preparedness of teachers and students / i, facilities and infrastructure of online learning, the relevance of the program to the needs of students, so from some weaknesses contained in the input aspect, where this weakness arises because of the readiness of teachers and students , facilities and infrastructure, relevance is still not carried out to the maximum and expected to be improved so that in the future the points contained in the *input* aspect can be carried out more optimally.
2. *Activities*(Process) is contained in the motorcycle business engineering expertise program SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan reviewed the implementation of online learning programs, teacher activities, students and obstacles to the implementation of online learning, of some of these weaknesses arise because in the implementation of online learning programs, teacher activities, students and obstacles that exist at the time of online learning is still not carried out to the maximum, it is expected that improvements are needed so that aspects of *activities* can be carried out more optimally.
3. *The output that has been achieved by the Motorcycle Business Engineering* program SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan is reviewed online learning assessment, so from the weaknesses contained in the output aspect there are several points, on the affective aspect students are overwhelmed with the task, on the cognitive aspect of students lacking knowledge has not been carried out to the maximum is expected to be improved so that the output aspect can be carried out more maximally.
4. *Outcome* is found in the motorcycle business engineering expertise program SMKN I Koto XI Tarusan reviewed the impact of online learning programs, so from the weaknesses contained in the outcome aspect there are several points, not yet implemented maximum, so it is expected that the outcome aspect is improved in order to be carried out more optimally.

REFERENCES

- Dewi, Maya Puspita, and Muh Barid Nizarudin Wajdi. "Distance learning policy during pandemic COVID-19." *EDUTECH: Journal of Education and Technology* 4, no. 3 (2021): 325-333.
- Handarini, Oktafia Ika, and Siti Sri Wulandari. "Pembelajaran Daring Sebagai Upaya Study From Home (SFH) Selama Pandemi Covid 19." *Jurnal Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran (JPAP)* 8, no. 3 (2020): 496-503.
- Riduwan. *Introduction to Social Statistics*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2012
- Sadikin, Ali, and Afreni Hamidah. "Pembelajaran Daring di Tengah Wabah Covid-19:(Online Learning in the Middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic)." *Biodik* 6, no. 2 (2020): 214-224.
- Sudjana, Nana. *Penilaian Hasil Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014
- Tayibnapi, Farida Yusuf. *Evaluasi Program*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2008