



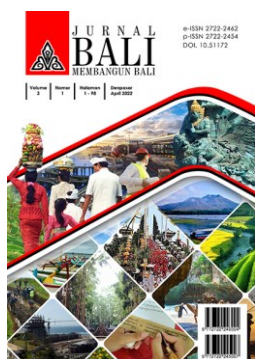
## The Effectiveness of Online English Learning Activities in Rural Area: A Case Study of Timpag Village, Tabanan, Bali

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### Abstrak

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis aktivitas pembelajaran bahasa Inggris daring di pedesaan Bali melalui studi kasus Desa Timpag, Kabupaten Tabanan, Bali.

**Desain/metodologi/pendekatan:** Analisis SWOT dilakukan untuk mengetahui kekuatan, kelemahan, peluang, dan ancaman yang mempengaruhi penurunan antusiasme siswa terkait pembelajaran daring.

**Temuan:** Hasil yang diperoleh adalah adanya kecenderungan menurunnya kegiatan belajar mengajar di Desa Timpag dikarenakan materi pembelajaran yang kurang interaktif dan kurangnya interaksi antara orang tua dan guru dalam memantau kegiatan belajar siswa di rumah.

**Implikasi:** Solusi yang diberikan adalah meningkatkan koordinasi antara orang tua dan guru serta meningkatkan kualitas materi yang akan diberikan.

**Kata Kunci:** pedesaan, COVID-19, pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, pembelajaran daring.

### Sejarah Artikel

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### Abstract

**Purpose:** This research aims to analyze online English learning activities in the rural area of Bali through a case study of Timpag Village, Tabanan Regency, Bali.

**Design/methodology/approach:** A SWOT analysis was conducted to determine the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that influence the decline in student enthusiasm related to online learning.

**Findings:** The results obtained are a declining trend in teaching and learning activities in Timpag Village due to less interactive learning material and the lack of interaction between parents and teachers in monitoring student learning activities at home.

**Implications:** The solution given is to improve coordination between parents and teachers and improve the quality of the material that will be provided.

**Keywords:** rural village, Covid-19, English learning, online learning.

## INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus Diseases 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease that has never been previously identified in humans' history. Common signs and symptoms of Covid-19 infection include symptoms of acute respiratory distress such as fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The virus incubates within average 5-6 days, with the most

prolonged incubation period of 14 days. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) had declared it a public health emergency of concern to the world. On March 2, 2020, Indonesia reported two confirmed cases of Covid-19. As of March 16, 2020, 10 people have tested positive for the coronavirus (Gunawan, 2020). The current COVID-19 virus in Indonesia has an impact on the entire community. According to (Kompas.com, 2020), the impact of the Covid-19 virus occurred in various fields such as social, economic, tourism and education. A circular letter issued by the Indonesian government on March 18, 2020, mentioned the policy to close non-essential public areas to slow the spread of the coronavirus, especially in the education sector.

On March 24, 2020, the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period for the Spread of COVID (Kemendikbud, 2020), in the Circular Letter. It was explained that the learning process was carried out at home through online/distance learning to provide a meaningful learning experience for students. Studying at home can focus on life skills education, including the Covid-19 pandemic. With the current pandemic, teaching and learning activities must be shifting to online learning to adjust to the social distancing policy. Thus, it urges teachers and students to adapt to learning methods that previously only focused on face-to-face activities. According to Isman, online learning uses the internet network in the learning process. With online learning, students have the flexibility of learning as can they can study and access the teaching material anytime and anywhere. In addition, students can interact with teachers using several applications such as classroom, video conference, telephone or live chat, Zoom or via WhatsApp group.

This learning is an educational innovation to answer the challenge of the availability of varied learning resources. The adjustment from conventional to be fully online learning activity certainly has various reactions. However, despite the diversity of opinions generated by the formation of this learning method, the teacher and students must be able to adapt to any situation. Adapting to the online system at the start of the pandemic was difficult for both teachers and students. The problems that arise mostly come from human resources' ability and supporting tools to carry out online learning activities. Quoting from Tribun News, only 40% of schools have done it effectively based on the procurement of online learning activities. In addition, the teachers are also constrained by other activities at home. Therefore, it is undoubtedly becoming a question of how effective online teaching is during a pandemic. In addition, the success of a model or learning media depends on the characteristics of the students. It is due to

the factors of the learning environment and the characteristics of students, so not all of them would like and favour online learning (Nakayama, 2007)

One of the schools that conducts an online learning system in Bali is SDN Di Timpag Village. Demographically, Timpag Village consists of 3156 people with a population density of 685 people/km and 6 Banjar Dinas, 13 Banjar Adat. The area of Timpag Village primarily functioned as a rice farming area, so most of the people of Timpag Village work as farmers (Candranegara, 2019). Although teaching and learning activities at SDN Timpag are already running, most of the teachers and students are still experiencing problems in online learning, starting from the delivery of material and the student's participation during the online class session. Therefore, to find out the effectiveness of online learning, an analysis was carried out with the hope that there would be an insight into the implementation of online learning during the pandemic.

Most of the teachers in Timpag were not familiar with an online platform. Thus, training on managing Google Classroom for teachers at SDN 3 Timpag was conducted. Google Classroom is a learning media facility for educational purposes that can make it easier for teachers to share and create paperless material and assignments. This application is one learning medium used when learning activities are carried out online. According to (Widodo, 2015:82) in (Pareraway, 2018), training is a series of individual activities to increase skills and knowledge systems can have professional performance in their fields. With this training program, SDN 3 Timpag can keep pace with technological developments and follow the Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020.

Similar research discusses training on the use of the Google Classroom application. The research was conducted by (Kurniawan et al., 2020) entitled "Training the Use of Google Classroom Applications as an Effort to Improve Online Learning for Social Science Subject Teachers". This research aims to describe the results of training on the use of Google Classroom to Social Sciences subject teachers at MTs Malang City, which 38 teachers attended. There are three stages in this training activity, namely planning, implementation, and evaluation. First, the results show that only 7% of social studies teachers implement online learning, then the use of training modules is significant and helps participants understand the training material. Finally, the training implementation goes well, the teachers are very enthusiastic, and there is a request for follow-up from the training activities.

The similarities in the discussion component between this research and previous research are Google Classroom training. The difference lies in the location, and the subject studied between this research and previous research. Based on the introduction described, conclusions can be drawn regarding the formulation of the

problem to be discussed in this study, namely the effectiveness of the Google Classroom training program given to teachers at SDN 3 Timpag.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses library research. Library research is research that is used to collect information and data with the help of various materials in the library such as documents, books, magazines, historical stories, news. Meanwhile, according to experts, library research is a theoretical study, references and other scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situation under study (Sandu Siyoto, 2015) This study obtained data collection from news and articles in online journals. The criteria for the selected news and articles are discussions about the impact of Covid-19 and online learning. From the ten sources obtained, the most relevant were selected, and three articles and six news items were selected. The research technique is done with documentation, which looks for data about things or variables in notes, books, papers or articles, journals and news (Arikunto, 2021).

Then, in addition to using the library method, researchers also use SWOT analysis in assessing the effectiveness of learning during online activities. SWOT analysis is an approach to describe the conditions and evaluate a problem, project or business concept based on internal (inside) and external (external) factors, namely Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. Based on (Kotler & Keller, 2012), Importance Performance Analysis determines the ranking of various elements of service groups and identifies what actions are needed. Therefore, Importance Performance Analysis in this study determines how practical online learning activities are at SDN Timpag. In testing the research variables, the researchers used triangulation (using several sources, methods, researchers, theories), peer discussion, negative case analysis, tracking results' suitability, and checking members (Bachri, 2010). The analysis was carried out in 3 stages, including 1) observation, 2) data input and 3) concluding.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that cause illnesses ranging from mild to severe. At least two types of coronavirus known to cause disease that can cause severe symptoms are Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). Coronavirus Diseases 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease that has never been previously identified in humans. Common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection include symptoms of acute respiratory distress such as fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The average incubation period is 5-6 days, with the most prolonged incubation period being 14 days (Dewi, 2020).

Initially, the spread of coronavirus had a significant impact on the world's economy, which began to sluggish. Currently, it also hit the education sector. The policies are taken by many countries, including Indonesia, by cancelling all offline educational activities. In addition, it forced the government and related institutions to present alternative educational processes for students and students who cannot carry out the educational process at educational institutions.

Activities involving people are now limited, such as going to school, working, religious activities. The government has appealed to work, study and worship from home to reduce the number of patients exposed to COVID-19. Minister Nadiem Anwar Makarim issued Circular Letter Number 3 of 2020 on Education Units and Number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 concerning Implementation of Education in Emergency Periods. It results in all learning activities being carried out online to prevent coronavirus spread (Kemendikbud, 2020b).

With the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, teaching and learning activities initially carried out in schools are now online. Online learning is carried out according to the abilities of each school. Online learning (online) can use digital technology such as Google Classroom, Zoom, video conference, telephone or live chat. In addition, students' mentoring and monitoring is also be done by teachers' via WhatsApp groups. Using this platform, the teachers also coordinate with parents through video calls or photos of students' learning activities at home.

Table 1. The activities carried out by the researchers in the learning activities of SDN Timpag.

No.	Date/month/year	Activities
1	04/02/2021	Providing instructional videos in the form of an introduction to the students of SDN 2 Timpag
2	05/02/2021	Providing instructional videos in the form of an introduction to the students of SDN 3 Timpag
3	05/02/2021	Teaching reading activity material page 13 worksheet to the students of SDN 1 Timpag
4	11/02/2021	Teaching reading activity material page 13 worksheet to the students of SDN 2 Timpag
5	18/02/2021	Giving questions related to writing activity 13 and 14.

Based on Table 1, after several learning activities were carried out at SDN Timpag at the first meeting, the students had very positive enthusiasm, but after heading to the fourth meeting, the students started to be late in collecting assignments and some even did not submit their assignments. Based on this issue, the researchers

conducted a SWOT analysis to determine the Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats that influence the decline in student enthusiasm related to online learning.

The strength of online learning lies in its flexibility which can be done anywhere and anytime, not limited by space and distance as long as the teachers and students have adequate devices and Internet access. Then the weakness or deficiency in online learning is that students' performance tends to decrease after several meetings, and there is often a lack of practical learning activities due to activities outside of learning activities that must be done at home to slow down the movement of online learning.

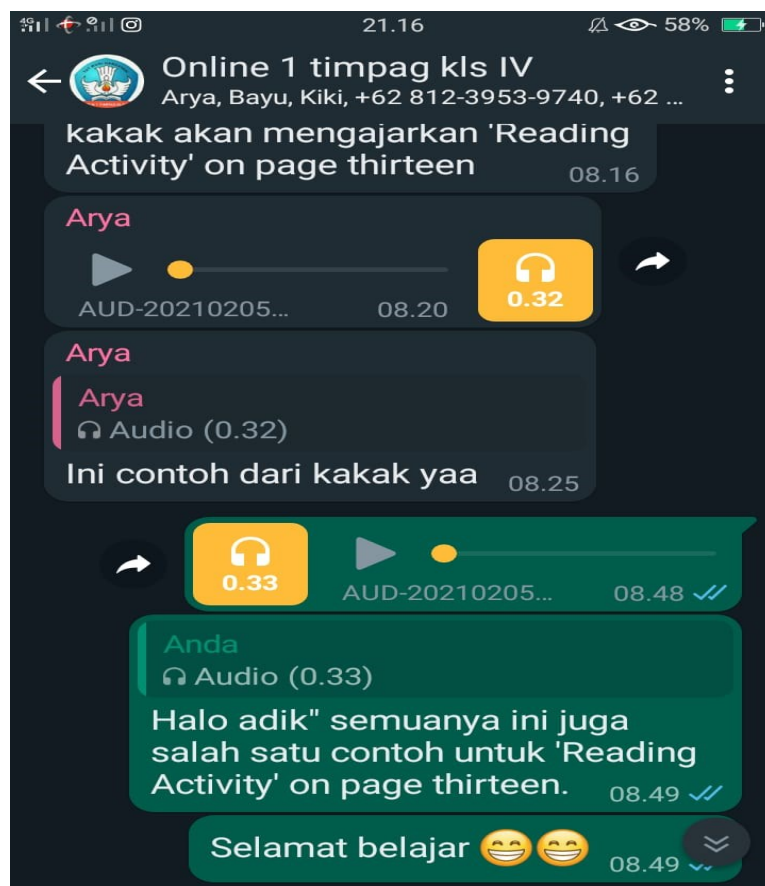


Figure 1. Online Learning Class  
[Source: Documentation Sanjaya, 2021]

On the other hand, teachers can create their material for opportunities in online learning. They can make more communicative material and adapt to existing modules at school to enrich students' insight and attract students' attention to be more enthusiastic about studying at home. Then the last thing is that the threat in online learning is to increase students' ability to lie and be dishonest during learning activities because students can cheat on exams or even not have an obligation to take proper learning.



Figure 2. Learning How to Start Online Class on Google Classroom  
[Source: Documentation Sanjaya, 2021]

The alternative that can be given is that the communication between teachers, students, and parents must be well-maintained in order to monitor learning activities at home and also the learning progress (Santika, 2020).

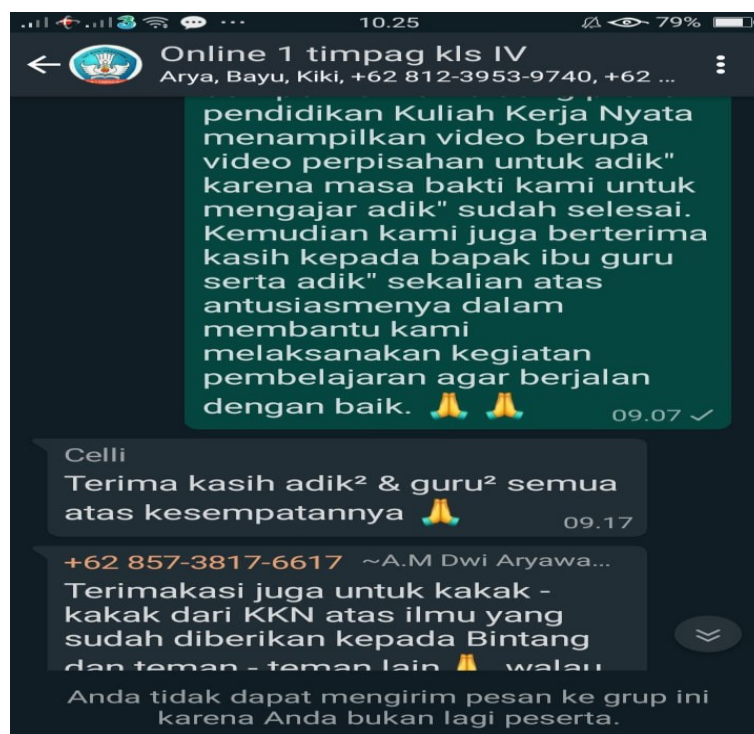


Figure 3. Reviewing Students About Online Class  
[Source: Documentation Sanjaya, 2021]

Although online learning is quite tiring because the teachers have to work twice, it needs to be done to achieve student understanding of the material provided. Then, to increase students' enthusiasm for learning, the teachers may provide interactive and



interactive materials so that later students are more interested in learning. For example, the teachers can combine and provide modules in writing, pictures or videos in the material to be delivered.

## CONCLUSION

As a result of the extraordinary outbreak, namely the Covid-19 pandemic, all fields, from the economy to education, have felt it. Furthermore, the pandemic has also affected the education sector due to Circular Letter Number 3 of 2020 on Education Units and Number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Emergency Periods. It results in all learning activities being carried out online to prevent coronavirus disease. It has resulted in all aspects of education adapting to current conditions.

One of the academic environments affected by this pandemic is SDN Timpag. Currently, SDN Timpag is conducting online learning during the current pandemic. However, over time, there was a decrease in student interest in learning, resulting in less than optimal learning activities. Therefore, a SWOT analysis is needed to examine these problems. The results obtained are a declining trend in teaching and learning activities in Timpag Village due to less interactive learning material and the lack of interaction between parents and teachers in monitoring student learning activities at home. The solution given is to improve coordination between parents and teachers and improve the quality of the material that will be provided.

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