
The Effectiveness of Learning Management Before, During and After Covid-19

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Keywords

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Abstract

Learning is essentially a business, a process of change that occurs in individuals as a result of experience or the result of interaction with the environment. Effective learning is a teaching and learning process that is not only focused on the results achieved by students, but how an effective learning process is able to provide good understanding, intelligence, perseverance, opportunity and quality and can provide behavior change and apply it in their lives. In answering the phenomenon of learning effectiveness, the writer uses the library method to collect the material needed by the author in completing it. At this time the Covid-19 virus spread which resulted in the learning system undergoing many changes. The learning system that was originally implemented face-to-face or directly must be changed to an online learning system, in which teachers and students learn remotely using the internet. After the pandemic began to subside, the learning system underwent a change again by using face-to-face learning on a limited basis.

INTRODUCTION

Learning is a change in personality as a new pattern in the form of skills, habits, attitudes or understanding. Learning is essentially a business, a process of change that occurs in individuals as a result of experience or the result of interaction with the environment. Effective is a change that brings a certain effect, meaning and benefit. Effective learning is characterized by its emphasis on actively empowering students. Effective learning is a teaching and learning process that is not only focused on the results achieved by students, but how an effective learning process is able to provide good

understanding, intelligence, perseverance, opportunity and quality and can provide behavior change and apply it in their lives. (<https://www.anekamakalah.com>).

The learning system consists of a set of components that are interconnected and work together effectively and variable (trustworthy), in a special framework to provide the needs of learning activities to achieve learning objectives. Several types of learning systems are divided into a number of groups, namely: Classroom learning (direct or face-to-face), learning through broadcasts (television and radio), independent learning packages (self-study or self-study), web-based or network-based learning, laboratory activities, workshops (workshops).), seminars, field experiences, computer learning (computer-based or desktop multimedia training) and teleconference (<http://www.pendidikanekonomi.com>).

At this time, the world is facing a big problem. Starting from the emergence of an outbreak of a disease caused by a virus, namely the corona virus which is often called Covid-19. Almost all aspects of life experience changes that are increasingly worrying. Currently the central government has issued policies, one of which is to cancel face-to-face activities of all educational institutions, this is done as an effort to prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. This has a major impact on the educational development of students, who are currently required to learn independently online (on a network), (<https://www.iainpare.ac>) so teachers are required to understand the psychology of students by managing learning without many tasks even though the learning takes place. online or digitalization of learning, (Rahmatullah, AS, et al., 2022) moreover, actually most students take online learning only via cellphones, (Syahrani, S. 2021) but teachers still have to be able to control their online classes, (Syahrani, S. 2022) so that students are expected to be more focused (Syahrani, S. 2022) and more prepared, (Shaleha, Radhia, and Auladina Salihah, 2021) the learning process is more managed, (Syahrani, S. 2018) because many Korans talk about the importance of management, (Syahrani, S. 2018) Syahrani, S. 2019) and actions like this are strategies that are responsive to the current conditions that occur in the world of education, (Chollisni, A., et al., 2022) transfer of knowledge can work n together with character building even though online, (Syahrani et al, 2020) because online learning does not mean that learning is important, but student character development should also be carried out, if things like this are included in curriculum organizational development, then online learning is full of tasks and tedious it could be learning that is managed neatly (Syahrani, 2018) and very humane in the eyes of students, (Syahrani, 2017) so it is hoped that the course of education in Indonesia will be more humanistic and this is the ideal of the actual educational process (Syahrani, 2017) even though online, but not too many tasks and finally students' learning independence is created even though only through teacher supervision via the internet (Syahrani, 2017).

Based on the explanation above, it raises the author's desire to research related to learning conditions, namely knowing how the system was before, during and after the pandemic and knowing the effective learning system for students.

METHODS

In this study the author uses the library method, the library method is reading materials that are specifically related to the research object being studied. The library method is a collection of reference theories that form the basis of a study that answers theoretically about the problem of a research main idea (<https://penerbitbukudeepublish.com>).

The method in this study collects various kinds of studies that are in accordance with this research, after reviewing and reviewing the sources concerned with the research and drawing conclusions from the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Nowadays, it is known that learning conditions have changed, which was originally a normal condition until it changed due to a pandemic but in the end it changed again because conditions had started to improve.

Learning Before the Pandemic

Effective learning is actually not something that is easy and simple. Effective learning is not just a matter of achieving all the specific learning objectives, there are many aspects involved. We seem to agree that most studies or literature state that effective learning is a truly complex process (MacGregor, 2007).

Effective learning is actually related to aspects of learning and how capable the teacher is in determining a learning experience that leads to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes. In order for this to be realized, every student must be involved in learning activities. Kyriacou (2009) states that effective learning can be defined as learning that successfully achieves the learning objectives of students as expected by the teacher. There are at least two main elements in effective learning, namely 1). The teacher must have a clear idea of the expected learning objectives and 2). Planned and delivered learning experiences can be achieved.

Effective learning is also closely related to effective teachers. Good and Brophy (in MacGregor, 2007) explains that effective teachers are teachers who: 1). Teachers who use learning time optimally, 2). Presenting learning materials and materials in a certain way so as to meet the needs of students, 3). Monitor program and progress, 4). Designing learning opportunities for students to apply their learning experiences, 5). Willing to repeat again if needed and 6). Set high expectations, but the goals are realistic.

Slavin (1994) developed an effective learning model, based on Carroll's work and identified the following elements of learning. The elements of the model include four main points, namely: 1). Quality of learning, 2). Adequate level of learning, 3). Rewards and 4). Time (Punaji Setyosari, 2014).

The implementation of learning in class or face-to-face is influenced by various factors, namely students, teachers and facilities. So that in order to achieve learning objectives when teaching these three factors need to be considered. The teacher's expectation in learning carried out in class or face-to-face is that the information conveyed can be listened to and understood by all students (Bistari Basuni Yusuf, 2017).

Direct or face-to-face learning has several advantages, namely as follows: 1) Easier interaction and communication. 2) Face-to-face learning is still considered the most ideal, because the process and socialization will be directly intertwined, so that the information and material provided will also be easier to digest and understand by students. 3) Learning resources and media are more familiar. 4) Does not have to be connected to the internet. 5) The advantage of face-to-face learning is that it does not require internet and devices. Teachers and students can directly interact and communicate in learning activities. 6) Easy in character assessment. Measuring the character of students must interact and analyze directly. In addition, the most important thing from character education is related to exemplary. So it is necessary to practice and analyze directly from the teacher in order to really understand the character and attitude of each student. Therefore, the learning model that most allows for the optimal application of character values is face-to-face or direct learning. 7) Not easy to stress and more focused. 8) More controllable. 9) Practicum is easier and more effective. (<https://blog.kejarcita.id/>).

Learning During a Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused changes in the face-to-face teaching and learning system to switch to online lessons. Learning online (online) can use digital technology such as google classroom, study house, zoom, video conference, telephone or live chat and others. Teachers must ensure that teaching and learning activities continue, even though students are at home. Such conditions make teachers must be able to manage learning well through online learning systems (in the network) or learning without face to face directly. So that teachers are required to be able to design learning media as an innovation by utilizing online media (online).

Online learning cannot be separated from the internet network. The internet also indirectly provides a great role and function for the world of education. The limitations of space and time which have been one of the problems in the world of education can be solved with the internet. The provision of up to date information that can be repeated as

needed, the provision of bursts of learning resources in the form of text, video, sound, images, animations are very easily accessible and available via the internet.

Teachers must be able to prepare learning models and strategies that are in accordance with the character of students. The use of several applications in online learning is very helpful for teachers in this learning process. Teachers must be accustomed to teaching by utilizing complex online media that must be packaged effectively, easily accessible and understood by students.

One that is used in online learning is an e-learning application. E-learning facilitates interaction between students and materials, students and teachers and fellow students. Students can share information with each other and can access learning materials at any time and repeatedly, with such conditions students can further strengthen their mastery of the learning material.

The success of teachers in conducting online learning in this COVID-19 pandemic situation is the teacher's ability to innovate in designing and concocting materials, learning methods and applications that are in accordance with learning materials and methods. Creativity is the key to success for a teacher to be able to motivate students to stay enthusiastic in online learning and not become a psychological burden (Hamani, 2020; Fatkurrozi, Hamengkubuwono, Kusen, 2021); (Aslan et al., 2020).

Besides that, online learning has several advantages and disadvantages, namely as follows:

The advantages of online learning are: Not limited by distance, Preventing the spread of the covid-19 virus, No need to bother to meet in person, Accelerating the learning process such as sending files, googling and so on, Continuously developing and free and can be used by many people.

The disadvantages of online learning are: Requires a sufficient and stable internet connection, Requires a smart device such as an adequate android or laptop, For some students, online learning is difficult and difficult to understand and There is no direct interaction that can hinder the learning process (<https://masdzikry.com>).

The implementation of the teaching and learning process in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic must adhere to the principles included in the SE. Minister of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period for the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), namely:

1. The physical and spiritual safety and health of students, educators, heads of educational institutions and all members of educational institutions are the first and main reference during the implementation of Learning Sari Rumah (BDR);
 2. Learning activities from home are applied to instill the character of istiqomah in learning, without having to complete all curriculum achievements;
 3. Learning from home focuses on life skills, especially regarding the COVID-19 pandemic;
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4. Learning content adapts to age and level of education, religious culture, character and characteristics of students;
5. Learning is adapted to the situation and conditions of each region, especially with regard to learning facilities from the world;
6. Assignments and assessments of learning from home are qualitative; and
7. Educators with parents/guardians of students establish active and positive communication (Ahmad munir Saifulloh and Mohammad Darwis, 2020).

Learning After the Pandemic

Now the situation has improved considerably from the pandemic situation, so learning that is currently being done online and face-to-face is limited.

Education and Culture Material (Mendikbud) Nadiem Makarim said the government was considering limited face-to-face learning (PTM) during the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the reasons for considering face-to-face learning is the negative social impact for students who have difficulty carrying out distance learning (PJJ). These negative social impacts include a decrease in learning achievement (learning loss), students dropping out of school, to violence against children (<http://smk3pekalongan.sch.id/read>).

Limited face-to-face learning is a transitional learning scheme where students will take online and offline courses before fully switching to a 100% onsite learning scheme, by implementing health protocols. Students who can participate in limited face-to-face learning are students who have received a minimum of the first vaccination and have obtained parental approval or who have given a statement that they are willing to participate in limited face-to-face learning. Students participate in 16 online sessions and 6 onsite sessions, learning activities in onsite sessions will be focused on practical activities and project-based learning (Project-Based Learning) and activities on site must be carried out with strict implementation of health protocols. (<http://Iblia.com>)

The concept of limited face-to-face learning is to regulate the number of students in each class to be less than the normal number. Arrangements are also made on students' desks and chairs, and the distance is adjusted according to the protocol (<http://www.smkpgri1kotabogor>).

The benefits of face-to-face learning are limited, namely:

1. Teachers are easier to convey learning

With face-to-face learning, teachers will more easily determine the right method in delivering lessons. This will have an impact on the ease of students in absorbing the knowledge conveyed by the teacher, especially during the learning process.

2. Students are happy to meet their teachers and friends after the pandemic subsides
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During distance learning, students and teachers meet online. So that limited face-to-face learning is the right moment for students to miss each other with their teachers and friends.

3. Parents do not always have to accompany students to learn like distance learning before
During distance learning, students must be accompanied so that learning is more effective and efficient. However, during limited face-to-face learning activities, parents simply entrust their students to school.
4. It is easier for students to absorb the knowledge given by the teacher
Limited face-to-face learning will certainly make it easier for teachers and students to carry out learning activities. Because teachers and students meet and meet face to face in class. Thus, the knowledge conveyed will be easily absorbed by students.
5. Teach students to be more disciplined
Limited face-to-face learning teaches children to be more disciplined and more respectful of time. Because students are required to follow the rules that apply at school, such as coming on time, wearing uniforms, bringing learning books according to a predetermined schedule and so on.
6. We are more aware of the importance of maintaining health
With limited face-to-face learning, parents will pay more attention to the health of students. Because students will interact directly with teachers, friends and the environment around them (<http://tangseldia.com>).

Based on the SKB set on March 30, 2021, namely:

1. The implementation of PAUDDIKDASMEN learning during the COVID-19 pandemic is carried out by: Limited face-to-face learning while still applying health protocols and Distance learning;
 2. In the event that educators and education staff in the teaching unit have been completely vaccinated against COVID-19, it is mandatory for early childhood education units, basic education, secondary education and higher education in their area to provide limited face-to-face learning and distance learning.
 3. Parents/guardians of students can choose limited face-to-face learning or distance learning for students.
 4. Learning service learning is carried out no later than the academic year and academic year 2021/2022;
 5. The central government, regional governments, provincial offices of the Ministry of Religion, offices of the Ministry of Religion of districts/cities in accordance with their respective authorities are obliged to supervise the implementation of learning.
 6. In the event that based on the results of the supervision above, a confirmed case of Covid-19 is found in the education unit, it is obligatory to handle the cases being treated and may temporarily suspend limited face-to-face learning in the education unit.
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7. In the event that the education unit has not been able to meet the provisions, the implementation of learning in the education unit refers to the SKB issued on March 30, 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Learning in the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic Period.
8. In the event that there is a policy issued by the central government to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19 in a certain area, limited face-to-face learning can be temporarily suspended in accordance with the specified time period. (<http://indonesiabaik.id>).

Effective Learning

Based on the description above, according to the author, effective learning is learning with a face-to-face system or direct learning. Because at the time of face-to-face learning, students and teachers meet directly, so that learning materials or materials can be delivered directly by the teacher to students. Students can more easily understand the explanation given directly.

While online learning, students and teachers do not meet face-to-face or distance learning. During online learning, many students are constrained by an inadequate or unstable internet network.

So learning that is more effective is learning with a face-to-face system, teachers are more able to provide learning materials more optimally and can directly supervise their students.

CONCLUSION

Learning before the COVID-19 pandemic, namely by implementing a class or face-to-face learning is influenced by various factors, namely students, teachers and facilities. So that in order to achieve learning objectives when teaching these three factors need to be considered. The teacher's expectation in learning carried out in class or face-to-face is that the information conveyed can be listened to and understood by all students.

Learning during the COVID-19 pandemic is the face-to-face teaching and learning system switching to online lessons. Learning online (online) can use digital technology such as google classroom, study house, zoom, video conference, telephone or live chat and others. Teachers must ensure that teaching and learning activities continue, even though students are at home. Such conditions make teachers must be able to manage learning well through online learning systems (in the network) or learning without face to face directly. So that teachers are required to be able to design learning media as an innovation by utilizing online media (online).

Limited face-to-face learning is a transitional learning scheme where students will take online and offline courses before fully switching to a 100% onsite learning scheme, by implementing health protocols. Students who can participate in limited face-to-face learning are students who have received a minimum of the first vaccination and have obtained parental approval or who have given a statement that they are willing to participate in limited face-to-face learning. Students take 16 online sessions and 6 onsite sessions, learning activities in onsite sessions will be focused on practical activities and project-based learning (Project-Based Learning) and activities on site must be carried out with strict implementation of health protocols.

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