STUDY ON SATISFACTION LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION OF E-LEARNING AS SUPPORTING MEDIA LEARNING THE ACADEMY AVIATOR INDONESIA BANYUWANGI

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ABSTRACT

Good quality education is one key to the progress of civilization and improvement of living standard of a nation. In order to achieve a good quality of education needed an integrated learning process by using different methods of learning and innovation that allows a continuous learning not limited by space and time. Teaching and learning activities between teachers and students with the conventional method through face to face that had been applied to the weakness of the method of learning with face-to- face methods in Indonesian Civil Pilot Academy can be minimized by providing learning facilities online or e-learning which can be accessed by all students at any and anywhere as long as connected to the internet. The scope of the problem under study is how to design and implement e-learning Indonesian Civil Pilot Academy The purpose of this research is the availability of e-learning application of Indonesian Civil Pilot Academy, while the expected benefits of this research is the ease for students in conducting learning activities without time and space is limited, while the objective of this study was teachers and Indonesian Civil Pilot Academy. The method used in this work is the method of library practice, observation, interviews, analysis, design and pilot projects. With the application of e-learning co- produced learning facilities outside learning with face to face methods.

INTRODUCTION

From the identification through observation, interviews with teachers and some cadets Academy Airmen Indonesia Banyuwangi obtained a preliminary conclusion that the teaching and learning activities among lecturers (instructors) and Youth with Conventional methods through face-to-face that have been applied at the Banyuwangi

Indonesian Aviation Academy need to be optimized with new learning innovations using e-Learning. This is due to limited space and time for face-to-face learning at school. In addition, relying solely on face-to-face learning in class also results in a lack of communication between lecturers (instructors) and cadets. This is supported by the presence of certain Taruna characters who tend to be afraid or ashamed to ask questions directly to the lecturer (instructor) if there are difficulties in understanding the teaching materials delivered. Likewise with Lecturers (instructors) who want to communicate a lot with Taruna at one time which is difficult to be realized with the limited time and space available.

The weakness of the face-to-face learning method can be minimized by providinglearning facilities online that can be accessed by all cadets anytime and anywhere as long as they are connected to the internet. The existence of the facility "Web-Based e-Learning Application Development at the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy" Taruna not only obtains material through face to face at school, because Taruna can add knowledge references to teaching materials provided by lecturers (instructors) at school easily without requiring time to sort the material and adapt it to the existing course syllabus such as when looking for material by visiting various other sites.

The application of face-to-face learning andlearning online with e-Learning will form a blended e-learning learning system that combines conventional learning systems through face-to-face and virtual classroom learning systems through e-Learning. With thislearning innovation, it online and face-to-faceis hoped that it can improve the quality of cadets and graduates of the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy.

MATERIALS & METHOD

This study uses primary data obtained from research subjects, namely cadets at the Indonesian Aviation Academy, Banyuwangi. Data collection was carried out by distributing research questionnaires to cadets who had used e-learning. The population in this study were cadets who were still active in lectures. Quantitative data analysis was carried out to obtain

an overview of the application of e-learning at the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy. The aim of quantitative descriptive analysis is to provide a description or description of data seen from the results of respondents 'responses to the application of e-learning at the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy obtained from respondents' answers to questions given in thequestionnaire.

RESULTS AND DISCUSIONS

Sampling in this study used techniques purposive sampling (sample aims), namely the sample is selected deliberately in order to represent the population. This sampling is limited to certain types of respondents who can provide the desired information because they meet several predetermined criteria (Sekaran, 2006). In this study,

the questionnaire was distributed to the cadets of the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy who had used e-learning as a learning medium.

The description of the appearance of the e-Learning application can be described as follows:

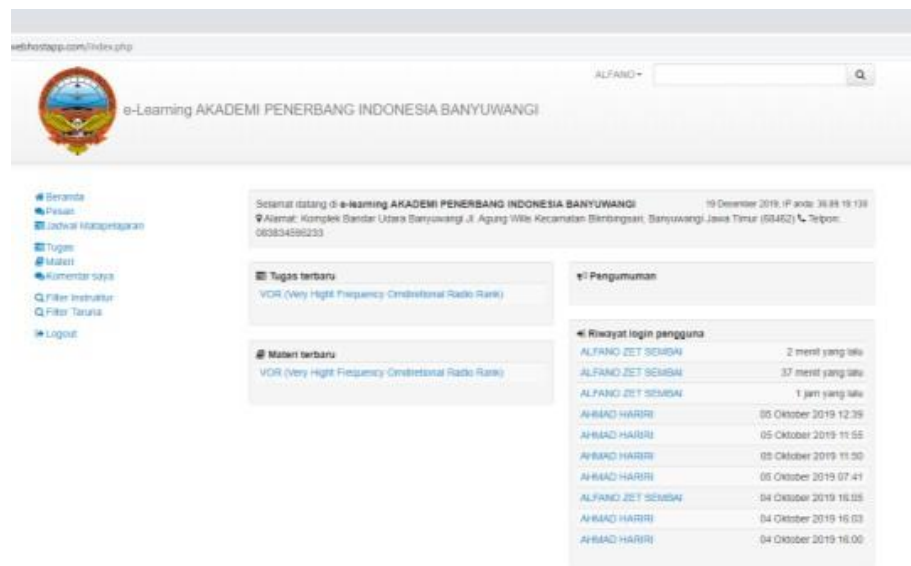
Fig. 4.1. Display Login Page

Figure 4.2. Start Page After Login

The results of respondent identification based on the questionnaire given are as follows: Table 1. Percentage Table of User Satisfaction

NO	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	NUMBER OF VOTERS	PROSENT TASE
1	In your opinion, how is the interface design (display) of the e_Learning application of the Indonesian Aviation Academy, Banyuwangi?	a) Good b) Not good	100 23	81.30% 18.70%
2	In your opinion, is the e_Learning application of the Indonesian Aviation Academy Banyuwangi easy to understand and use?	a) Easy b) Difficult	113 10	91.87% 8.13%
3	In your opinion, can the e_Learning system support face-to-face learning?	a) Can b) Difficult	122 1	99.19% 0.81%
4	Does the existence e_Learning applications easier to obtain / provide material?	a) Make it easier b) Difficult	115 8	93.50% 6.50%
5	Can the assignment / quiz facility help in understanding the material?	a) Helping b) Less c) helping	121 2	98.37% 1.63%

Based on descriptive analysis of the statement indicators of content variables, accuracy, form (format), ease of use (ease to use), and timeliness as the independent variable and satisfaction as the dependent variable at the Banyuwangi Indonesian Aviation Academy, it can be explained that from the questions asked to respondents, the average answers from them agree to all the question indicators contained in these variables. Of all the indicators of questions asked of respondents, on average they are quite satisfied or agree with the existence of e-learning media.

The comparison of the old system that only relies on face-to-face learning with the new system that uses online and face-to-face learning is as follows:

No	Before	No	After
1	Learning is only done in school	1	Learning can be done from anywhere as long as it is connected to the internet
2	Learning time is only limited within school time	2	Learning time can be done at any time as long as it is connected to the internet
3	Taruna can only take part in class learning	3	Taruna can take lessons in any class they want

| 4 | Taruna can only take material according to grade | 4 | Taruna can take material that has not been taught |

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this study, the level of satisfaction in the implementation of e-learning as a support for learning media in theAkadBanyuwangi Indonesian Aviationemi which includes instruments of content, accuracy, form, ease of use, timeliness of user satisfaction can be concluded. The questions contained in the questionnaire were tested for validity and reliability testing. From the test results, it can be shown that on average, they are quite satisfied or agree with the existence of e-learning media. The questions contained in the questionnaire are valid because the significance value of each indicator forming the variable is less than 0.05.

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