

## THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES AT SDN TAMAN BARU

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### ABSTRACT

*study This aim For researching influence online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru. online learning is a learning process that is carried out with an internet network, so the availability of digital-based technology is an absolute prerequisite for the implementation of online-based learning (Belawati 2019). Population 85 students with sample study as many as 50 students. How to collect data using survey method with simple random sampling. Data analysis techniques using validity test analysis correlation pearson on each question item ; reliability test with score 0.890 variable X and 0.847 variable Y category tall based on Guilford criteria in ( Fatimah, Wirnawa and Dewi, 2020) ; homogeneity test with significance  $0.053 > 0.05$ ; normality test kolmogorov Smirnov with significance  $0.200 > 0.05$ ; linear test with significance  $0.890 > 0.05$  and simple linear regression test with significance  $0.009 < 0.05$  where  $F$  count  $> F$  table ie  $7.414 > 4.03$ ; Research results show that there is influence positive online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru Subdistrict Banyuwangi by 13.4%*

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### INTRODUCTION

No confidential In general, the Covid -19 pandemic has change Lots thing, especially in the world of education. Many policies issued government To use disconnect eye chain transmission (Sulistyowati and Amri 2021) . One of them with physical distancing (Prasetya and Harjanto, 2020; Kustanti, 2020). The application of physical distancing causes learning stare advance No can implemented in all level. (Rahmasari, Setiawan and Faradita, 2020; Indrawati, 2020; Suhendro 2020) So that government recommend For do temporary online learning time.

Learning the chosen Because characteristic flexible and possible student access various information as well as source Study without limitation space and time (Prasetya and Harjanto 2020; Irma, 2021). As well as facilitate teachers

and students in the learning process, without apply learning class or stare advance (Syarifudin, 2020; Haeruman, Wijayanti and Meidiangsih, 2021; Sulistyowati and Amri, 2021). So that demand teachers to more active, creative and innovative in management of online learning processes (Nurdin and Anhusadar, 2021; Safitri, Putri and Prihatini, 2021).

It strengthened with exists letter issued circular Minister of Education and Culture March 24, 2020 regarding policy education during the covid-19 emergency, that learning still done at home student through use online learning give experience meaningful learning (Kemendikbud in Sulistyowati and Amri 2021). Online learning is distance learning that is carried out with an internet network (Belawati, 2019; Parlindungan, Mahardika and Yulinar, 2020). The emphasis on learning lies in student independence in learning (Nurfadilah and Hakim, 2019; Yuangga and Sunarsi, 2020) which is delivered electronically for communication needs wherever and whenever students are without physically meeting between teachers and students (Liu and Ilyas, 2020; Sasqia, 2022).

Considering that online learning is a learning process carried out with an internet network, the availability of digital-based technology is an absolute prerequisite for the implementation of online-based learning (Belawati, 2019). So that the majority of students who have smartphone or cellphone devices can be supporters in utilizing this learning (Liu and Ilyas, 2020; Yunus and Francisca, 2020). Teachers can too do learning use application whatsapp, E-Learning, telegram, zoom, webinars, G-meets, or social media other as means learning so that can ensure student Study at the time together although in a different place. As well as can give task measurable and fixed ensure that each day learning participant educate done step by step.

Learning the of course effective For applied, however needed readiness educators, curriculum, resources learning and support device as well as stable internet network (Nurdin and Anhusadar, 2021). So that own a number of weaknesses , including : 1) limited interaction between teachers and students which can reduce the quality of learning; 2) tend to ignore social aspects and encourage commercial aspects; 3) there is an inaccuracy in sending modules from the center to students so that it slows down the learning process; 4 ) less students own motivation Study tend fail ; 5) exists disturbance the sounds and activities of the household cause concentration student reduced ; 6) exists a number of material lessons that don't can done online ; 7) students must provide cost addition in prepare use internet quota follow implementation learning online with enough schedule congested ( Rusman in Yuangga and Sunarsi, 2020) .

It is, of course negative impact on the results Study student. (Nurrita, 2018) Learning outcomes student is the results obtained student form evaluation after carry out a learning process , in form mark knowledge , value attitudes and values skills with exists change Act in demand (Andriani and Rasto, 2019; Syachtiyani and Trisnawati, 2021). As make reject measuring in identify as well as evaluate objective desired learning achieved (Nasution, 2017; WA Nasution, 2020). In produce a quality learning process

as observations that have been researcher do to online learning at SDN Tamanbaru which is available a number of weakness namely : 1) limited internet quota , so need expensive for buy it ; 2) online learning becomes No effective , because student No get guidance direct from the teacher, so difficulty in do task ; 3) Parents fail be a teacher for their sons and daughters , no seldom they quarrel with maintain their respective opinions ; 4) students who do not have an Android phone will difficulty do task so that online learning is not Can done .

Based on study previously done by 1.(Miyosi, Pan and Hu 2022) with title, The Effect of Class Experiences via Online Education on Japanese University Students' Learning Outcomes amid the COVID-19 Pandemic. Results obtained is student obtain knowledge and skills through online learning with the same way moment learning stare face. However when note, level achievement results Study show decline from learning stare face; 2.(Surjono, Muhtadi and Trilisiana 2019) in Proceedings of the 2019 3rd International Conference on Education and Multimedia Technology ICEMT 2019 with title , The Effects of Online Activities on Student Learning Outcomes in Blended Learning Environmen . Results obtained are : a) result Study students on blended learning with discussions and online quizzes more Good compared to with without exists online activities ; b) Learning outcomes students on blended learning with discussions and online quizzes are also more Good compared to with online quizzes ; c) Next study this also find that results Study students on blended learning with online quiz is more Good than those who don't There is

online activities ; and d) exists connection positive between results Study student with level activities in a blended learning environment.

underlying description above, researcher interested take title, “ Influence Online Learning Against Improved Learning Outcomes Students at SDN Tamanbaru . Formula problem study This are: 1) is there influence online learning against enhancement results Study students; 2) how much big influence online learning against enhancement results Study student. Objective study This are: 1) for know influence online learning against enhancement results Study students; 2) for know How many big influence online learning against enhancement results Study student. As for the benefits you want achieved are : 1) in a manner theoretical , ie give contribution thinking for study furthermore about influence online learning against enhancement results Study students ; 2) in a manner practical , ie increase motivation of teachers and students in learning online .

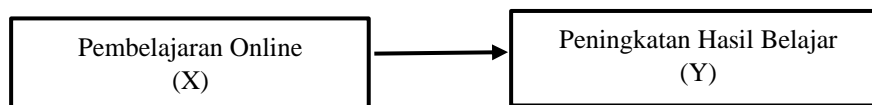
## RESEARCH METHODS

Study This use approach quantitative To use know influence online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru with survey (Aditya 2021) method. which is the researcher will give questionnaire To use fill in questions asked To use data collection through respondent research. (Setiyaki, et al. 2021) Stages in survey research: 1) determine question; 2) specify sample; 3) collect answer respondent.

Study This implemented at SDN Tamanbaru, District Banyuwangi, Regency Banyuwangi To use know influence online learning (X) against enhancement results Study student (Y) with collection form data distributed questionnaires \_ to Tamanbaru Elementary School students as many as 50 respondents who took place on the day Tuesday, May 31, 2022.

Population in research This is whole Tamanbaru Elementary School students a number of 85 with sample study as many as 50 students using random sampling. (Barlian, 2016) that is taking sample in a manner random without notice classification group. Data collection techniques used is surveys. (Statistics Center Survey Independent in Setiyaki, et al., 2021), the survey is study quantitative use \_ question in a manner structured in the form of a questionnaire that is distributed to each respondents whose results recorded, processed and analyzed.

Question the made with use scale linkert with measurement as following: a). Strongly agree, score 5; b). Agree, score 4; c). Disagree, score 3; d). No agree, score 2; e). Absolutely not agree, score 1. Here framework think in study this .



$H_0$  = No there is influence online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru

$H_1$  = There is influence online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Validity Test

In the validity test , researchers using the IBM SPSS Statistics version 25 program determine is distributed questionnaires \_ it is valid. Testing the use method analysis correlation pearson or bivariate correlation. Method analysis correlation pearson worn To use know variable relationship one with other variables or linearly \_ For know validity each question item . With conditions ,  $r_{count} > r_{table}$ . Following results validity test calculation analysis correlation pearson on each question item :

**Table 1. Analysis correlation pearson**

Variable	Indicator	r <sub>table</sub>	r <sub>count</sub>	Ket	Variable	Indicator	r <sub>table</sub>	r <sub>count</sub>	Ket
learning (X)	X1	df = (50-2) or r <sub>table</sub> = 0.2787	0.749	Valid	Enhancement results study (Y)	Y1	df = (50-2) or r <sub>table</sub> = 0.2787	0.580	Valid
	X2		0.633	Valid		Y2		0.520	Valid
	X3		0.687	Valid		Y3		0.522	Valid
	X4		0.476	Valid		Y4		0.657	Valid
	X5		0.673	Valid		Y5		0.620	Valid
	X6		0.685	Valid		Y6		0.304	Valid
	X7		0.691	Valid		Y7		0.623	Valid
	X8		0.422	Valid		Y8		0.682	Valid
	X9		0.725	Valid		Y9		0.757	Valid
	X10		0.359	Valid		Y10		0.615	Valid
	X11		0.472	Valid		Y11		0.621	Valid
	X12		0.790	Valid		Y12		0.636	Valid
	X13		0.787	Valid		Y13		0.471	Valid
	X14		0.782	Valid		Y14		0.315	Valid
				Y15		0.688		Valid	

Table results on is known that all question items have mark  $r_{count} > r_{table}$  which means each question item from all valid instruments. So that worthy next in testing next .

### Reliability Test

Variable will declared reliable or worth and get trusted If mark cronbach alpha  $> 0.7$  (Riyadi and Mulyapradana 2017)The result can seen in the table below this :

**Table 2. Reliability Test**

Variable	Name	Cronbach Alpha	Standard Alpha Value	Information
X	Pemb Online (X)	0.890	0.8	reliable
Y	Enhancement results study (Y)	0.847	0.8	reliable

Based on reliability test results obtained results Cronbach Alpha value for each variable is higher big from 0.7. So that can stated that online learning (variable X) to enhancement results study (variable Y) at SDN Tamanbaru produce reliable data or can trusted with category tall based on Guilford criteria in ( Fatimah, Wirnawa and Dewi, 2020).

**Table 3. Guilford Criteria**

No	Coefficient Correlation	Qualification
1	0.91 – 1.00	Very high
2	0.71 – 0.90	Tall
3	0.41 – 0.70	Enough tall
4	0.21 – 0.40	Low
5	Negative – 0.20	Very low

Guilford in ( Fatimah, Wirnawa and Dewi, 2020)

### Homogeneity Test

Homogeneity test in study This using the lavender test ( one way anova ) for know something population study have similarity or No with provision mark significance  $> 0.05$  then homogeneous . The hypothesis tested are :

$H_0$  = variance population No homogeneous

$H_1$  = variance population is homogeneous .

**Table 4. Homogeneity Test**

		Levene Statistics	df1	df2	Sig.
Results_Question	Based on Means	3,838	1	98	0.053
	Based on Median	3,894	1	98	0.051
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	3,894	1	95,526	0.051
	Based on trimmed mean	3,905	1	98	0.051

Results obtained from the homogeneity test using the lavender test ( one way anova ) on is significance 0.053  $> 0.05$ . So stated that group population study is homogeneous or accept  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  . as statement (Barlian, 2016) that is , taking sample can done in a manner random without notice classification or existing strata , if population homogeneous

### Kolmogorov Smirnov Normality Test

Kolmogorov Smirnov normality test is testing most normality \_ used . because simple as well as No raises difference perception between One observer with observer other with objective For know is residual values normally distributed or no . With condition , value significance  $> 0.05$ . Results obtained is significance 0.200  $> 0.05$ . This means residual value in study This normally distributed . So as to increase research objectivity, avoid bias or avoid leaning towards a particular variable.

Table 5. Normality test results  
**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Unstandardized Residuals
N		50
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Means	0.000000
	std. Deviation	5.96314486
Most Extreme Differences	absolute	0.100
	Positive	0.061
	Negative	-0.100
Test Statistics		0.100
Asymp . Sig. (2-tailed)		<b>.200<sup>c,d</sup></b>

a. Test distribution is Normal.  
b. Calculated from data.  
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.  
d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

### Linear Test

Linear test is used researchers to find out the relationship between the independent variable ( online learning) and the dependent variable ( increase results learn ) who have linear relationship or no . With provisions : 1) If the significance value is deviation from linearity > 0.05 then there is a linear relationship; 2) If the significance value of deviation from linearity is <0.05, then there is no linear relationship.

**Table 6. The results of the linearity test**

ANOVA							
		Sum of Squares	df	MeanSquare	F	Sig.	
Hsl_Learn * Pemb_Online	Between Groups	(Combined)	887,970	24	36,999	0.823	0.682
		Linearity	269,124	1	269,124	5,988	0.022
		Deviation from Linearity	618,846	23	26,906	0.599	<b>0.890</b>
	Within Groups	1123,550	25	44,942			
Total		2011,520	49				

Linearity Test Results produce mark the significant deviation from linearity is  $0.890 > 0.05$ . So there is a linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

### Simple Linear Regression Test

Analysis simple linear regression worn in testing influence something variable free to variable bound . With provisions : 1) If the value significance  $< 0.05$  means variable X has an effect on variable Y; 2) If value significance  $> 0.05$  means variable X doesn't effect on variable Y. The following table calculates the linear regression test :

**Table 7. Regression test results**

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	MeanSquare	F	Sig.
1	Regression	269,124	1	269,124	7,414	<b>.009<sup>b</sup></b>
	residual	1742,396	48	36,300		
	Total	2011,520	49			

a. Dependent Variable: Hsl\_Blajar  
b. Predictors: (Constant), Pemb\_Online  
c. F<sub>table</sub> : 4.03

Regression test calculation results on show that mark significance  $0.009 < 0.05$ . Because of value significance  $< 0.05$  then  $H_1$  accepted and rejected  $H_0$ . By automatically variable X takes effect to variable Y or influential online learning to enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru . For obtain magnitude influence variable (X) to (Y), get seen from table below \_ this :

**Table 8. R Square Results**

Summary models				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.366 <sup>a</sup>	0.134	0.116	6.025

a. Predictors: (Constant), Pemb\_Online

The results of the summary model of a simple linear regression test above , shows magnitude relationship , namely R of 0.366 which is worth positive . From the output obtained coefficient determination or R Square of 0.134 which contains understanding that influence variable free ( online learning ) against variable bound ( increase results studied ) at SDN Tamanbaru Subdistrict Banyuwangi by 13.4% with calculated F value = 7.414 and level sigification of  $0.009 < 0.05$ .

Because the results of  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  at a significance level of 0.05, namely  $7.414 > 4.03$  , it can be concluded that online learning has a linear effect on increasing results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru , Banyuwangi District. The magnitude of the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) is 0.134 . That means 13.4 % increase results Study student

at SDN Tamanbaru , Banyuwangi Sub-District, was influenced by online learning , and the rest were influenced by other factors not examined by researchers, for example:

1. Parental concern \_ to learning his sons and daughters .
2. Teacher's ability to explain material learning ;
3. Students' ability to understand every learning given ; \_
4. Motivation and passion students in learning;
5. Condition environment Where student stay ;
6. Facilities and infrastructure or facilities provided \_ school;
7. Even the concern of the related department . For example , the education office , the service Health, and so on too affect improvement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru Banyuwangi District.

## CONCLUSION

- a. There is influence positive between online learning (variable X) to enhancement results Study students (variable Y) at SDN Tamanbaru Subdistrict Banyuwangi .
- b. The higher the quality of online learning at SDN Tamanbaru Banyuwangi District, the impact on the higher the increase results Study at Tamanbaru Elementary School the district.
- c. Influence online learning against enhancement results Study students at SDN Tamanbaru Subdistrict Banyuwangi i by 13.4%

## Suggestion

For increase quality online learning against enhancement results Study student , then :

- a. Teacher must more increase ability in operate IT
- b. Student must more active in the learning process via G-Meet, Zoom, Webinars , Whatsapp , or other digital learning .
- c. School must able and willing facilitate learning online . One of them with give facility wifi or internet network for free to the board of teachers.

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