Community Learning Model for Elementary Schools in the COVID 19 Pandemic

Inayatulloh
Information System Department
School of Information System
Bina Nusantara University
Jakarta, Indonesia
inay@binus.ac.id

Ade Fadli Fachrul
Character Building Development Center
Bina Nusantara University
Jakarta, Indonesia
adefadli1987@binus.ac.id

Abstract

Lock down due to the corona pandemic has an impact on changes in the way of human life including the learning process of elementary school students who are usually done face to face now must be applied distance learning. Problems arise when students are not ready to use distance learning due to several obstacles. The purpose of this research is to help elementary school students and parents and also teachers use the community learning method to support distance learning of elementary school students. The research method uses how to observe the distance learning process during the pandemic and analyze the constraints caused by the distance learning method that has been implemented. The result of this research is the e-learning community model to support distance learning of elementary school students.

Keywords
e-learning, covid-19 pandemic, elementary school, community learning

1. Introduction

The Pandemic Corona Virus disease19 (COVID 19) caused many significant changes in our life activities and one of the major impacts faced in the teaching and learning process. Covid-19 Pandemic cannot be used as an excuse to stop teaching and learning activities but because of the Large- Scale Social Limitation or lockdown the implementation of teaching and learning activities faces great challenges because the process must be carried out by the Distance Learning method. Distance learning is a total conversion from direct face-to-face learning to electronic learning. The conversion process is also done suddenly without any preparation because this outbreak suddenly stopped almost all physical activity of humans. If the conversion process is carried out with careful preparation will produce better progress but because the conversion process is not done with good preparation there will be many obstacles encountered. There are so many obstacles faced and among the obstacles faced in Distance Learning are the constraints of information technology facilities or infrastructure and the knowledge of students or students and their companions.

Based on preliminary observations that have been made from distance learning of elementary school students, students find difficulties if they do not understand the material or teaching materials and assignments given by the teacher. On the other hand there are student companions at home such as parents, brothers, siblings or others of
students who are expected to help students understand teaching material. But the existence of a student companion cannot be relied on completely because of the limited knowledge they have.

While teachers have an obligation to explain teaching Materials and assignments, but with technological infrastructure constraints, the task cannot be carried out to the maximum. This obstacle is a problem that will hamper the process of Distance Learning so we need a Distance Learning model that can be adapted to these obstacles. There are some effects from Covid-19 (Agus, 2020)

1) Impact on Students
   How much impact do students feel in the teaching and learning process at home is that students feel they are being taught distance learning without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home. This facility is very important for the smooth teaching and learning process, for online learning at home it should first be provided facilities such as laptops, computers or mobile phones that will make it easier for students to listen to the teaching and learning process online. The next obstacle is that students do not have a culture of distance learning because during this time the learning system was implemented through face to face, students used to be in school to interact with their friends, play and joke with their friends and face to face with their teachers, with the method Distance learning makes students need time to adapt and they face change

2) Impact on parents
   The constraints faced by parents is the increase in the cost of purchasing an internet quota, online technology requires a network connection to the internet and quota therefore the level of internet quota usage will increase and will increase the burden of parental expenditure. To do online learning for several months, of course more quotas will be needed and will automatically increase the cost of purchasing internet quota. The next obstacle felt by parents is that they have to spend extra time with their children to accompany online learning, they must divide their time again to assist their children in online learning, to accompany their children in online learning will certainly have an effect on their daily routine work activities which will be reduced, sometimes parents also study with their children and help with their work together his children

The purpose of this study is to build a model of Distance Learning for elementary students by prioritizing learning targets without causing psychological stress to students and companions. The benefits of the results of this study allow Distance Learning during the covid-19 pandemic to be implemented with optimal results with all the limitations that exist and reduce the negative impact of Distance Learning for students and all parties related to Distance Learning.

2. Literature Review
   2.1 Online Learning
   Online learning is very attractive to many students because it offers flexibility, participation, ease of access, and convenience. Flexibility is related to two things namely flexibility of place and time, place flexibility allows the implementation of e-learning to be carried out anywhere which removes regional boundaries so. The flexibility of time allows e-learning activities to be done at the same time or different means that if direct learning requires the same time of learning implementation, online learning can be done with the same time or time difference. An example of the time equality in the e-learning implementation is the use of video conferencing and an example of the time difference in the e-learning implementation is a discussion forum (Rebecca, 2014)

   Three functions of good education theory. First, it helps us imagine a new world. Only a few of us need help to imagine a new world in the midst of online learning, but we do need theories to help us imagine how education can benefit the best from improved communication, information retrieval, and management capabilities provided by information technology. There are many opportunities for online learning but they always lack critical resources,
situations that require us to maximize the efficiency of the development of teaching materials and all those involved in them. (Wilson, 1997)

As stated by many theorists and as experienced by practitioners themselves, online learning is part of general theory; thus, we can expect problems that are relevant to how adults learn in general are relevant to how they learn in an online context. (Garrison, 1990)

Online learning can present challenges for educators and students, because information technology tools or infrastructure and opportunities are often limited by the advantages of face-to-face learning. This has a negative impact on the efficacy of communication (Short, 1976)

2.2 E-Learning Community
E-learning community is a field for authorizes member with amusing information, varied units, the variety of individually from each other's from the numerous experiences with the comparable assumed, communication with followers and communicate together (Howard, 2016). In e-learning community, the followers have similar attention, dynamic rapid, work collected, network, part information and joins with others for expressive interaction and extend understanding in order to increase knowledge (Scott, 2015).

2.3 Participatory Learning
Participatory learning well-defined as self-focused education and usages on problematic-solving stylishness (Buyukkurt, 2013) and student participates in community of learning (Alzahrani, 2015). Participatory learning procedure contains of two kinds' elementary learning which are practice learning and cluster learning. Empirical learning is concerning distribution knowledges between persons in community temporarily, group learning by connection of numerous groups, enabling beginners to systematically understand conditions in the current time. Participatory learning concept trust that learners are talented to attain better grades if imitate or run similar to a round of the effort is carried out in community life (Buyukkurt, 2013). Participatory learning is a education concluded dynamically attractive, contributing, creating knowledge, and contribute with a learning knowledge concluded collective learning (Buyukkurt, 2013).

In participating learning, beginners as learning focus hence, equal procedures between learners is important to production extra and robust relations to performed learning actions for constant learning by crop information, gathering knowledge to production more innovative concepts and subsidize back to the community.

This approves the likeness in learning, overwhelmed nervousness or painful to deliberate in face to face stretches each contributes have similar chance to direct knowledge and supportable development in teaching field. In electronic learning communal, students have to equally exchange knowledge (Syamimi, 2014), requests others to together study, affording communications and chances to involve fine with cavernous exploration and tries shareholder into the co-creators and rise the values and performs and larger contributor in electronic learning community. As the consequence, apprentices are dynamic to discover, work together to evolving works, motivating thinking shapes connection and learn concurrently. This means that students are not just attended to, but also work together because participating learning emphases on learner contributor to attain knowledge and ability.

Lastly, change intelligence knowledge structure development feeling of fitting in communal, serious thinker, interconnect develop a connection, and be an enabler of education (Marzano, 2016). Participatory learning prominence learner authorization, educator’s parts has to some extent different from controlled education progression to nursing or supervisory along the education process. Throughout the learning progression, educators are providing learning gratified, cases study’s present, inspires in dynamic participant, aggravate to increase concepts and monitoring education development. Information providing is expected to guarantee actively involved in learning process, engage with learners, stimulating learners thinking, and shared knowledge with other. (Marzano, 2016)

2.4 Model
The model serves to explain an object that will describe the properties, characters or information related to that object. The model has been widely used in many studies such as the model for the block chain of regional head elections (Inayatulloh, 2020), the model for the DSS "Bekraf" (Inayatulloh, 2019), the TAM model for
3. Methods

Figure 1 explains the research method which is divided into five sections as follows: Analyzing learning process in pandemic, Identification of the people involved, Identify the tools used, Identification of problems in the learning process and Development of e-learning process models.

The first step taken in this research is to observe the learning process between students, parents and teachers using the distance learning method during the pandemic. The observations show that learning begins by the teacher by sending subject matter through what's-up groups, then the parents of students receive subject matter and daily assignments that must be collected on the same day through what's-up groups.

The next stage identifies the role of each actor in distance learning in which parents have the responsibility to write the subject matter to their children and students work on assignments with the guidance of the students' parents. This is where problems arise because not all parents understand the subject matter so that parents cannot teach the subject matter and assignments to their children.

![Research Method Diagram]

Figure 1. Research method

4. Results and Discussion

Figure 2 describes the electronic learning community model for elementary school students. Explanation of the picture as follows:

1) Subject Matter

Subject matter is the material given by the teacher per learning day. This material refers to a curriculum that has been prepared based on teaching standards. Students already have the main textbooks that have been distributed to each student, so that the teacher only shares a brief summary of the material to students every day as well as assigns to students to measure the level of student understanding of the material given. The teacher can also make a video recording of the lesson and then share it with students. Students are welcome...
to pay attention to the video and can ask questions if the material/subject matter provided through the video is not clear

2) Student and Parents
Parents are connected in a what's-up group consisting of all parents and teachers. Whatsup groups are quite effective as a medium of communication and a medium for distributing subject matter and other information. This group is also a media for discussion between parents and teachers regarding the subject matter being taught. The teacher as the guide in the group provides explanations to the parents through videos. Each material the teacher has to make an explanation in the form of a video that is uploaded on the internet and the parents of the students access the video to learn. Online groups can be used to share internet video links uploaded by teachers. After the parents learn the video, the parents can discuss with the teacher if there is any material that is not understood.

3) External Knowledge
External knowledge is a source of knowledge that can be used by teachers or parents to increase understanding of subject matter. The teacher is tasked with exploring material

This model was built to assist students' parents in accompanying their children to take part in the distance learning process due to the Corona 19 pandemic. The limitations of parents in accompanying students when learning distance are a major obstacle in the learning process of primary school students during the Covid-19 pandemic. the learning community can increase the knowledge of parents so that they can teach their children to understand the subject matter.

Figure 2 the electronic learning community model for elementary school students.
References


Garrison, D. R., & Shale, D, A new framework and perspective. In D.


Inayatulloh, "Technology acceptance model (TAM) for the implementation of knowledge acquired model for SME" Proceedings of 2020 International Conference on Information Management and Technology, ICIMTech 2020, 2020, pp. 767-770, 9211279


R. Garrison & D. Shale (Eds.), Education at a distance: From issues to practice (pp. 123-133), 1990


Short, J., Williams, E., & Christie, B,Pendekatan teoritis terhadap perbedaan antar media, 1976

Syamimi M.R & Noraffandy Y., “Exploring Student's Interactions while Learning via an Online Learning Environment,” 5th International Conference on Intelligent Systems, Modelling and Simulation, 799-803,2014

Biography

Inayatulloh is a candidate doctor at Bina Nusantara University's Doctor of Computer Science. Since 2000, Inayatulloh has been a lecturer at Bina Nusantara University, school of information system. I am experienced in system development in several companies such as garment, petroleum, retail and others. Scopus indexed publications have been produced with topics related to information systems such as e-learning, e-SCM, e-CRM. E-government, block chain and others

Ade Fadli Fachrul, a lecturer at Bina Nusantara University since 1999 and Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Dakwah Dirosat Islamiyah Al Hikmah (STIDDI Al Hikmah) since 2006. I have experience in the field of Character Building and Communication. I am experienced in the world of broadcasting and managing broadcasting media. I have published several articles on communication.