

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING BY USING ZOOM APPLICATION

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membahas seberapa efektif pembelajaran online menggunakan aplikasi zoom dimasa pandemic covid-19 dan bagaimana kendala yang dihadapi siswa dalam menggunakan aplikasi Zoom di SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar. Dalam penelitian ini teknik pengumpulan data adalah observasi, angket dan wawancara yang terdiri dari sepuluh pernyataan tentang persepsi pembelajaran online dengan menggunakan berbagai aplikasi khususnya aplikasi zoom. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini di ambil dari seirang guru bahasa inggris dan 30 siswa SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar. Instrumen penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah peneletian itu sendiri. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik analisis data menggunakan tiga langkah, yaitu: 1) reduksi data, 2) penyajian data, 3) verifikasi kesimpulan. Temuan dari analisis data guru memberikn persepsi sensitive tentang pembelejaran bahasa inggris online, proes pembelajaran tidak dapat membuat proses bahasa inggris lebih efektif dalam mencapai tujuan pembelajaran. Siswa juga memberikan persepsi efektif dalam mencapai tujuan pembelajaran. Siswa juga memberikan persepsi positif bahwa pembelajaran bahasa inggris offline lebih muda daripada pembelajaran online dan [embelajaran bahasa inggris online dapat menumbuhkan sikap belajar mandiri siswa, namun mereka menemukan kendala dalam pelaksanaan pembelajaran bahasa inggris online yang belum maksimal.

Kata kunci: *Efektivitas; Pembelejaran Onliline; Aplikasi Zoom*

Abstract

This study aims to discuss how effective online learning is using the zoom application during the covid-19 pandemic is and how the obstacles faced by the students in using the zoom Application as a learning instrument. In this study, the data collection techniques used were observation, questionnaires, and interviews, which consist of ten statements about the perception of online learning using various applications, especially the zoom application. The ources of data in this study were taken by an English teacher and thirty students of SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar. The research instruments were onnobservation and the research herself with the approach of a qualitative descriptive design. Data analysis technique used three steps, namely: the data reduction, data display, and conclusion verification. Then the results show that teachers give a sensitive

perception of online English learning, the process of learning English learning cannot make the English language process more effective in achieving learning objectives. Students also give the positive perception of offline English learning. Furthermore online English learning can foster students' independent learning attitudes, but they find obstacles in the implementation of online English learning cannot be done up.

Keywords: *Effectiveness; Online Learning; Zoom Application.*

INTRODUCTION

Focus of this research is the effectiveness of online learning by using Zoom Application. By using zoom as a learning medium the author can find out how far the effectiveness of online learning by using the Zoom Application as said Haqien and Rahman(2020) Zoom cloud meeting is a free platforms that can be used by anyone with a predetermined time limit of 40 minutes and there is no time limit for paid ones. After that According to santoso (2019) said, Zoom cloud meeting is an online meeting application with a screen sharing concept that can used for meeting and learning is an online meeting and learning activities. From the understanding according to some of these experts. Not only that Meda Yuliani(2020) explained that the zoom application that can be used by means of virtual learning. The Zoom application can bring together students and educators by using videos so that the learning process can be conveyed properly. So that way conclude that that zoom cloud meeting is one application that can used of 40 minutes using the concept of screen sharing face-to-face via virtual video to make distance learning easier. In addition to using zoom can have a positive impact on online learning system in schools. Through zoom is used as learning distance online makes learning more effective, because zoom provides video conferences that can be reached by all participants or students and teacher (Brahma, 2020).

Based on the results of the preliminary study carried out at the integrated Islamic School Ahmad Dahlan Jambi city VC Class it was found that the learning process this school has been conducted online since the pandemic covid-19 there are several learning media used in supporting activities online learning including application zoom, Google classroom, whatsApp group, and learning videos. According to the homeroom teacher and supporting online learning for students, then he uses one of the developments TIK is an application Zoom. In addition, online learning is also combined with group whatsApp and self-made learning videos. Teacher suggests that application zoom currently used in online learning is very much provide benefits for both teacher and students. The Effectiveness of Using zoom Cloud meeting in the learning process toward the achievement of learning objectives, as in the background of this study, is measured based on a review of the competency dimensions, namely the compilation of student's effectiveness, as well as skills or psychomotor students/students (Dinas Pendidikan, 1995). One of the applications that provide face to face interaction Facilities face of educators and students directly virtual via video conferencing with PC or laptop or smartphone is zoom cloud meeting, this app is the application used as a medium of long-distance communication by merging conference video, chat, online meeting, and mobile collaboration. Using f meeting in this Application can Accommodates 1000 participants together in one meeting virtually. This Application can be downloaded for free, but are still functional, exiting features including telephone calls, webinars, Presentation, and many others. This application is considered to have high-quality well; it can be proven by companies that have entered the fortune 500 already using this service (Wibawanto, 2020).

Based on the Explanation above, the writer finally conducted research at SMP Kartka XX-2 Makassar because there are still some obstacles that make difficult for students and teacher to use learning media (Zoom application). The First Spending a lot of credit or internet data quota; this means that the online learning process using this application is considered wasteful and quite draining our internet data quota. As we know now the economy can be said to have decreased with the PSBB policy from the government. The second Different Family Economies; That is, for parents who can fulfill it may not be a problem, but what about parents who are not able to fulfill it, as we know that each person's economic ability is different. The third Network speed in rural areas; Talking about the online learning process cannot be separated from the speed and quality of the internet network, the online learning process is more appropriate to be applied in urban areas that are accessible to the internet because if it is applied in areas that have not been reached or the internet speed is still minimal, it will only make students overwhelmed in anticipating this. . In a learning process, the delivery should be clear, detailed, and focused.

METHOD

The research design used in this study was a qualitative Approach and quantitative research methods with descriptive research. This research was conducted at SMP Kartika XX-2 with total population of 57 students whose classes are divided into two, namely class VIIIA and VIIB. Writer Questionnaires were given to students who were doing online learning in English Subject. Then the data source in this study is primary data and secondary data. And also the data collection techniques are observation, interviews, surveys and documentation. Is there a data collection procedure by giving questionnaires related to problem that students may experience during online learning the covid-19. The statements are given consist of 10 statements with answer choices Always, Often, Sometimes, Seldom, and Never.

FINDINGS

The effectiveness of online learning using Zoom Application is as follows:

Table 1. The Result of the questionnaire

No	Deskripsi	Jawaban				
		SL	SR	KK	JR	TP
1	Saya akan merasas rugi jika tidak mengikuti pelajaran secara online dengan menggunakan zoom.	5 (16,6%)	3 (10%)	13 (43,3%)	4 (13,3%)	2 (6,6%)
2.	Saya mengikuti pelajaran di dalam ruang media zoom hingga pelajaran selesai.	4 (13,3%)	3 (10%)	8 (26,6%)	4 (13,3%)	6 (20%)
3	Saya merasa perlu untuk mengulang kembali pelajaran yang telah disampaikan guru di media zoom.	2 (6,6%)	3 (10%)	10 (33,3%)	3 (10%)	5 (16,6)
4	Saya merasa sennag untuk memahami kembali soal atau materi yang sulit.	7 (23,3%)	3 (10%)	13 (43,3)	4 (13,3)	2 (6,6%)

5	Saya menyimak penjelasan guru dari awal hingga akhir pelajaran.	12 (40%)	6 (20%)	-	5 (16,6)	1(3,3%)
6	Mencapai nilai yang tinggi dalam pelajaran merupakan hal yang utama bagi saya.	15 (50%)	10 (33,3%)	3 (10%)	-	-
7	Saya Mengerjakan tugas sekedarnya yang penting tugas tersebut terselesaikan.	9 (30%)	6 (20%)	8 (26,6)	2 (6,6%)	3 (10%)
8	Saya senang mengajak teman berdiskusi jika menemukan kesulitan dalam belajar.	16 (53,3%)	6 (20%)	5 (16,6%)	3 (10%)	-
9.	Saya mempunyai target yang jelas dalam mencapai prestasi belajar.	11 (36,6%)	6 (20%)	7 (23,3%)	3 (10%)	1 (3,3%)
10.	Saya mengisi kekosongan waktu pelajaran di sekolah dengan mengerjakan tugas yang belum terselesaikan dan membaca buku pelajaran.	3(10%)	6(20%)	16(53,3)	1(3,3%)	2 (6,6%)

DISCUSSION

In this discussion related to the effectiveness of online learning using the Zoom Application it is less effective because not all students have smartphone, do not really understand the lesson given because of the limited time to use zoom, sleepy during the online learning process:

The Fisrt statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya akan merasa rugi jika tidak mengikuti pelajaran secara online dengan menggunakan zoom” are as follows:

The students chose always are 5 people or 16,6%, then the students chose often are 3 people or 10%, the next the students chose sometimes are 13 people or 43%, after that, the students chose seldom are 4 people or 13,3%, and the last the students chose never are 2 people or (6,6%).

The second statement above shows that the percentage of chosing “Saya mengikuti pelajaran di dalam ruang media zoom hingga pelajaran selesai.” are as follows:

The students chose always are four people or 13,3%, then the students chose often are three people or 10%, the next the students chose sometimes are eight people or 26,6%, after that the students chose seldom are four people or 12,3%, and the last the students chose never are two people or 20%.

The third statment above shows that the percentage of chosing “Saya merasa perlu untuk mengulang kembali pelajaran yang telah disampaikan guru di media zoom” guru di media zoom” are as follows:

The students chose always are two people or 6,6%, then the students chose often are three people or 10%, the next the students chose sometimes are ten people or 33,3%, after that the students chose seldom are three people or 10%, and the last the students chose never are five people or 16,6%.

The fourth statment above shows that the percentage of chosing “Saya merasa senang untuk memahami kembalisoal atau materi yang sulit.” are as follows:

The students chose always are five people or 23,3%, then the students chose often are three people or 10%, the next the students chose sometimes are thirteen people or 43,3%, after that the students chose seldom are four people or 13,3%, and the last the students chose never are two people or 6,6%.

The fifth statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya menyimak penjelasan guru dari awal hingga akhir pelajaran” are as follows:

The students chose always are twelve people or 40%, then the students chose often are three people or 20%, the next the students chose sometimes are 0 people or 0%, after that, the students chose seldom are five people or 16,6%, and the last the students chose never are 1 people or 3,3%.

The sixth statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Mencapai nilai yang tinggi dalam pelajaran merupakan hal utama bagi saya” are as follows:

The students chose always are fifteen people or 50%, then the students chose often are ten people or 33,3%, the next the students chose sometimes are three people or 10%, after that, the students chose seldom are 0 people or 0%, and the last the students chose never are 0 people or 0%.

The seventh statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya mengerjakan tugas sekedarnya yang penting tugas tersebut terselesaikan.” are as follows:

The students chose always are nine people or 30%, then the students chose often are six people or 20%, the next the students chose sometimes are eight people or 26,6%, after that, the students chose seldom are two people or 6,6%, and the last the students chose never are three people or (10%).

The eighth statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya senang mengajak teman berdiskusi jika menemukan kesulitan dalam belajar.” are as follows:

The students chose always are sixteen people or 53,3%, then the students chose often are six people or 20%, the next the students chose sometimes are five people or 16,6%, after that the students chose seldom are three people or 10%, and the last the students chose never are 0 people or 0%.

The ninth statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya senang mengajak teman berdiskusi jika menemukan kesulitan dalam belajar.” are as follows:

The students chose always are eleven people or 36,6%, then the students chose often are six people or 20%, the next the students chose sometimes are seven people or 23,3%, after that the students chose seldom are three people or 10%, and the last the students chose never are one people or 3,3%.

The tenth statement above shows that the percentage of choosing “Saya mengisi kekosongan waktu pelajaran di sekolah dengan mengerjakan tugas yang belum terselesaikan dan membaca buku pelajaran.” are as follows:

The students chose always are three people or 10%, then the students chose often are six people or 20%, the next the students chose sometimes are 16 people or 53,3%, after that the students chose seldom are one people or 1,3%, and the last the students chose never are two people or 6,6%.

The obstacles to the implementation of online learning, there are some problems, namely: Not all students use a complete handphone, the network is not good when zooming, limited time due to not subscribing or using a Zoom contract, sometimes the network is not good when learning takes place, don't understand the material presented by the teacher. Dewi (2020), Ratnawati., Sulastri (2021) states, the teaching and learning process at MTsN2 Malang has been carried out based on a government circular regarding learning from home during the Covid pandemic. Although the application of online learning is not optimal. Meanwhile based on my research at SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar, this research looks the effectiveness of using the zoom application

in online learning, especially in the Covid-19 era at SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar. The result of this study indicate that it has been implemented but has not been effective.

CONCLUSION

Based on assumption and discussion of the finding of the research, both theoretically and empirically regarding the result of the research title “The Effectiveness of Online Learning by Using Zoom Application”, the writers concluded:

- a. The effectiveness of online learning by using zoom application at SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar has been implemented but has not been effective, the result of the effort that has been made through several activities, including delivery of material, students are required to understand the material provided independently, there are still students who cannot yet be disciplined in collecting assignments and following the online learning process. There are obstacles faced by students in using the zoom application at SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar are as follows: Not all students use a complete handphone, the network is not good when zooming, limited time due to not subscribing or using a Zoom contract, sometimes the network is not good when learning takes place, don't understand the material presented by the teacher.
- b. Therefore, for English studies teachers at SMP Kartika XX-2 Makassar to be more varied in the use of the learning media used, as well as to motivate students in the learning g process, the effectiveness of online learning daring in class VIII SMP kartika XX-2 Makassar needs to be improved and cooperation with parents as mentors at home needs to be improved, for parents to be more accompanying children during the online learning process at home because it is the duty of parents to work with the school as a mentor while at home, for students to be more enthusiastic and disciplined in participating in online learning so that they can get maximum results.

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