The Educational Platform to Help Students Study at Home during a Pandemic

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Abstract

The increasingly urgent situation makes various fields move to find solutions. The world of education is one of the fields that can be considered quite risky with the Covid-19 virus because meeting and interacting in schools makes the spread of this virus quickly spread. To support and assist the online learning process, several educational platforms have been prepared for students. This makes it easier for students to carry out learning activities even at home and during a pandemic.

Key words: Pandemic, Platform, Education, Studying, E-learning

INTRODUCTION

On December 12, 2019, the new coronavirus (SARS-Cov2) appeared in Wuhan, China, a pandemic incident of acute respiratory syndrome in humans (COVID-19) (Ahluwalia, 2020; Guru et al., 2021; Isnain et al., 2021; Surahman et al., 2014). As of April 24, 2020, the number of COVID-19 deaths in the world according to the COVID-Case Tracker by Johns Hopkins University is 195,313, and the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 is 2,783,512 (Nani et al., 2021; Nuraziza et al., 2021; Pamungkas & Mahfud, 2020; Rachman & Pramana, 2020). In recent years, there has been a tremendous focus on increasing acceptance online learning platform, because it is used as a medium to create a new educational environment that has features, tools and a somewhat different atmosphere from traditional classrooms (Abidin et al., 2022; Ahdan et al., 2021; Tindakan et al., 2021). This investigation is to explore the specific impact factors on teacher and student perceptions of these online learning platforms (Ayu & Sari, 2021; Mandasari, 2020; Sari, 2020). During the pandemic, many countries are facing difficulties to switch to digitization world (Abbad et al., 2009; Gumantan et al., 2021; Riskiono & Pasha, 2020). This shift will lead to complete changes in educational settings, such as students and teachers are in different locations but can still interact with each other (Athaya et al., 2021; Dewi, 2021b; Nadir et al., 2021). The situation began to change again after the vaccine became available, and now, most of the colleges and universities are returning to traditional classrooms (Muliyah et al., 2020; Risten & Pustika, 2021; Yudiawan et al., 2021; Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021). Face-to-face communication will take on prevalence once again (Dewi, 2021a; Mastan et al., 2022; Styawati et al., 2020). This begs the question of online effectiveness future learning platform (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020; Apriyanti & Ayu, 2020; N. Putri & Aminatun, 2021; Yudha & Mandasari, 2021). The COVID-19 pandemic represents a massive impact on human health, causing sudden life changes, through social distancing and isolation at home, in social and economic styles (Ariesta, W., Aina, M., Uslan, S. K., & Aminatun, 2021; N. R. Putri & Sari, 2021; Simamora & Oktaviani, 2020). Optimizing public health during this pandemic requires knowledge not only from medical and biological sciences, but also from all human science related to lifestyle, social and behavioral studies, including eating habits and lifestyle (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019; Choirunnisa & Mandasari, 2021; Suwarni & Handayani, 2021).

LITERATURE REVIEW

The difficult days of the pandemic are forcing teachers and students to move away from the traditional physical classroom, where face-to-face communication is the most common way to interact, into a kind of digital world that relies on different websites and apps (Fahrizqi et al., 2021; Mandasari & Aminatun, 2019; Nadya et al., 2021; Saputra & Pasha, 2021). Factors considered crucial and effective for acceptance Online learning platforms tend to vary. The most important factor is the fear of COVID-19 during the pandemic (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020; Qodriani & Wijana, 2021; Styawati et al., 2022; Wahyudin & Sari, 2018). In addition, there are other external factors such as perceived risk, satisfaction, attitude and innovation. Surprisingly, external factors may vary in their level of impact. In a study by, the results illustrate that the best predictor of for student motivation is enjoyment, which is followed by self-efficacy. In another study less emphasis has been placed on the perceived ease of use in comparison with other TAM constructs. Regardless of the learning modality and available technology, teachers play a critical role. Regular and effective pre-service and on-going teacher professional development is key (Isnaini & Aminatun, 2021; Nabila et al., 2021; Rusliyawati et al., 2020). Support to develop digital and pedagogical tools to teach effectively both in remote and in-person settings (Handayani & Aminatun, 2020; Kiswardhani & Ayu, 2021; Meliasari et al., 2018). For remote learning to be successful it needs to allow for meaningful two-way interaction between students and their teachers; such interactions can be enabled by using the most appropriate technology for the local context.

METHOD

Investigating the direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on students learning habits. Everything has stopped. The world seems to have stalled because of the new coronavirus. But students continue their education through online learning and via video calls with their teachers. The model is currently the best alternative because keeping schools open poses a safety risk for students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the survey results distributed via google form the results 45 participants responded to the responses as follows:

NO.	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	PERCENTAGES
1	Which application that helps you complete the task?	Ruang Guru	22,7%
		Zenius	67,5%
		Others	9,8%
2	Do you know the Zenius app or the Ruang Guru?	Yes	80,8%
		No	19,2%
3	Which features are more complete than these two applications?	Zenius	52,7%
		Ruang Guru	29,6%
		No one	17,7%

4	Have you ever had difficulty accessing the Video, the material you need?	Yes	40,5%
		No	59,5%
5	In terms of the material and discussion provided by the tutor, which one is clearer and more effective for you to study?	Zenius	56,4%
		Ruang Guru	40%
		Do not know	3,6%

A total of 45 respondents were involved in this study, aged between 18 to 24 years (55.3% female). The observation result of using the most platform is Zenius, especially to help students learn from home.

CONCLUSION

In this study, for the first time we provide data on the learners of the population students. However, as the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, our data have already been confirmed and investigated in a future broader population study.

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