

THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE LEARNING PATTERNS ON STUDENT AWARENESS IN EDUCATION IN THE TIME OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The online learning system is a learning system without face-to-face meetings between lecturers and students and is carried out online using the internet network. This is a quantitative research design and aimed at investigating whether there is an effect of online learning on students' awareness of learning amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. The research participants included all English literature students at STBA Bina Dinamika. This research begins by examining matters relating to the research variables and then providing questionnaires to respondents who are used as references. The data were then analyzed quantitatively. The results indicated that there is a contribution of perception to student awareness in doing assignments through online learning.

Keywords: Online learning; learner awareness; Covid-19 pandemic

INTRODUCTION

Education is a necessity and an obligation, because an education is a manifestation of the ideals and goals of the Indonesian Nation which are arranged in the Preamble to Law Number 2 of 1989 namely. Education itself should be felt by all Indonesians and it is the government's obligation to design and create schemes related to equal distribution of education throughout urban areas and specifically in rural areas. Education is a structured conscious effort to prepare students through guidance, teaching and training activities in their future roles (Hasbullah, 2012:4). Based on this opinion, it is in line with efforts to determine success for agencies and even

countries in improving the context of a country.

As it is known that a learner has intellectual potential both in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains. And a learner is also a creature that is given reason so that it can be used for his needs in increasing his knowledge.

During the Corona Virus Disease pandemic or also known as Covid-19, awareness of education for students is a challenge in itself, namely many factors affect students in line according to Dalyono (2018), low interest in education is caused by several factors, for example personal factors (level of awareness), economic factors, socio-cultural factors (social culture), and factors of the

geographical location of the school or learning center. This is in line with a pandemic situation like this, including uneven facilities to economic factors such as not having a device which is a very critical factor in improving student education.

During this pandemic it became very crucial where educational institutions tried to carry out the learning process to become more meaningful and focused on learners. Various ways and efforts to carry out the learning process can be conveyed optimally in order to carry out one of the tri dharma of higher education, namely carrying out learning. These efforts must be accompanied by adequate infrastructure to be enjoyed by students in particular. So that the end result of the process can be felt by the institution and by the students themselves.

In this Covid-19 pandemic situation, online is the right choice to use in the learning process, many online options are used and one of them is the Community of Inquiry (COL) pioneered by Garrison and Archer (2010) that within the COL framework there are 3 (three) aspects include cognitive, teaching and social presence.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought about unprecedented disruptions in the education sector, compelling educational institutions worldwide to swiftly transition to online learning as a means of ensuring continuity of education. This paradigm shift to online learning has necessitated students to adapt to new learning patterns and engage in education through digital platforms. Understanding the influence of online learning patterns on student awareness has become imperative in this era of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The advent of online learning has introduced novel patterns of learning, encompassing various approaches,

strategies, and habits adopted by students in their remote educational journeys. These patterns, collectively known as online learning patterns, encompass aspects such time management, self-directed technological proficiency. learning. engagement with virtual resources, and interaction with peers and instructors through online platforms. Investigating the influence of these patterns on student awareness has become crucial comprehending the overall impact of online learning educational on the landscape.

Student awareness in education encompasses multiple dimensions, including academic awareness. metacognitive awareness, and socioemotional awareness. Academic awareness involves students' understanding and comprehension of subject matter, while metacognitive awareness refers to their ability to monitor and regulate their own learning processes. Socio-emotional awareness pertains to the recognition and management of emotions and interpersonal relationships within the educational context. The influence of online learning patterns on these dimensions of student awareness is a significant area of research.

Exploring the impact of online learning patterns on student awareness holds great significance as it can shed light effectiveness potential on the and challenges associated with remote education during the COVID-19 pandemic. By examining how online learning patterns affect student awareness, educational institutions, policymakers, and educators can gain valuable insights into optimizing online learning environments, student engagement enhancing providing necessary motivation, and support mechanisms to foster students' holistic development.

This research is aimed into delving the influence of online learning patterns on

student awareness in education during the COVID-19 pandemic era. By investigating the relationship between these patterns and student awareness dimensions, we strive to contribute to the body of knowledge surrounding online education and inform the design of effective online learning strategies. The findings of this study can aid educational stakeholders in developing targeted interventions to address the challenges and leverage the opportunities associated with online learning, ultimately facilitating a more comprehensive and engaging learning experience for students in the current pandemic era.

Foreign Language High School (STBA) Bina Dinamika is a tertiary institution implementing online learning during the Covid era like this. The learning model used is Collaborative so as to increase awareness of the importance of education for future provision.

From the background that has been described, this research has the intention of increasing student awareness of education with online learning patterns.

According to Sriyono (in Roestiyah, 2000: 106) states: Learning patterns are a series of procedures in learning that can help students master the subject matter. Learning patterns include independent learning patterns, guided learning patterns, group study patterns, discussion learning patterns, and others. Each of these learning patterns certainly has advantages and disadvantages. In practice, self-study patterns are usually carried out by students in their respective homes. Meanwhile, according to Alma (2008: 78) states that: Learning patterns consist of individual learning patterns, group learning patterns, guided learning leaving learning patterns, patterns, supervising learning patterns. This is seen from the point of preparation of teaching and learning strategies, then there are several learning patterns that can be

considered by teachers and students so that teaching and learning activities can run regularly according to certain patterns. This learning pattern will simultaneously reflect the teacher's attitude and student activities as well as the interaction between the two. This learning pattern is a strategic step in which institutions or doses provide a treatment so that material can be absorbed optimally through a series of processes so that the goals of the learning process or lectures can be felt optimally.

From the statement presented, it can be concluded that the learning pattern is a series of procedures which in the process will assist students in the process of understanding as a whole related to the material presented.

Awareness in getting an education is a must and this will make a person have a high level of thinking. According to Hasibuan (2012) it is said that awareness is the attitude of someone who voluntarily obeys all the rules and is aware of their duties and responsibilities. Based on this idea that someone will have intellectuality and academic thinking patterns.

Self-awareness is an individual's ability to coordinate with the surrounding environment and himself through a series of senses. This is a limitation of the environment against itself. This is influenced by the conscious mind which contains the results of observations on the outside world (Maramis, 2015).

There are 2 kinds of awareness (Marliani, 2010), namely:

a. Passive Consciousness

Passive awareness is a state in which a person acts to accept all the stimuli given at that time, both internal and external stimuli.

b. Active Consciousness

This awareness is a condition in which a person focuses on initiative and seeks and can select the stimuli given.

According to (Soekanto, 2013) states that there are four indicators of awareness, each of which is a stage to the next stage and refers to a certain level of awareness, starting from the lowest to the highest. Also, Priyono (2015) stated, awareness of environmental issues means being environmentally knowledgeable and informed understanding the required for finding the solutions to the issues. Based on this opinion it can be concluded that indicators of awareness are knowledge and understanding through the field of psychology of awareness including perceptions, and feelings which have several indicators with the highest, including: knowledge, understanding, attitudes, behavior patterns (actions).

Based on the above-mentioned conditions, a person consciously accepts everything that comes in and this becomes the basis for initiative so that it provides benefits so that conditions are created more acceptable.

Awareness comes from the syllable conscious which means remembering the actual situation. Bagus (2005) contends that awareness has three meanings, namely:

- a. Understanding or knowing at a level of observation or controlled thought.
- b. Capable of or characterized by thought, ability, design or perception.
- c. Do or act with critical understanding.

In other words, awareness is the most important component so that it becomes the expected quality.

According to Ussher (2004), students feel satisfaction in online learning. Online learning makes students feel comfortable; there is no direct supervision from the lecturer. They can learn while snacking, drinking and doing other activities. it can be concluded that the learning process is felt more meaningful and can be fully felt by learning.

Awareness of education is an obligation where education is a process of forming attitudes and behavior of learners or groups of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts. According to Suhartono (2007), education is a process from birth and even in the womb. Based on some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that the existence of education is an inherent component of personal learners until the end of life.

Efforts to learn to develop innate potential, both physically and spiritually based on the values that exist in society and culture. This is in line with the opinion put forward Tafsir (2005) that education is conscious guidance or upbringing carried out bv educators based on the developments that students do both physically and spiritually, towards the formation of the main personality. Based on these two opinions, it can be concluded that consciously the learner must be concerned and must focus on education so that the end result is to form a structured mindset.

METHOD

This research uses a quantitative approach. Sugiyono (2010) said that this method is a method taken from data in the form of numbers and analysis using

statistics. Ahmad (2005) explained that the quantitative method is a planned and careful problem-solving method, with a strictly structured design, systematically controlled data collection and focused on the preparation of a theory which is concluded inductively within the framework of empirically proving hypotheses.

This study aims to see and test whether there is an effect of online learning on students' awareness of education during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The population of all English literature students at STBA Bina Dinamika and the sample used was a random sampling technique. This research begins by examining matters relating to the research variables and then providing questionnaires to respondents who are used as references, the score data is then processed based on quantitative analysis.

Arikunto (2010) uses the following techniques of analysis:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\}\{(N \sum y)^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

Note:

 r_{xy} : "r" product momen t(between X variable and Y variable)

N : Number of respondentsx Variable score of each itemy : Variable score for several items

The online learning model used is that it has the same pattern for one class as another class, namely making a summary of the material and then presenting it online. For this type of research, it refers to survey research because it is considered appropriate to the purpose and treatment to be carried out.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Applying instruments to students who have been statistically processed using the SPSS 20 application. This study used quantitative research by method with true experimental design. This study

Respondents were 72 students of English Literature at STBA BINA DINAMIKA were taken using the total sampling technique. The results of the study related to the data that have been presented are obtained based on the research variables, including; description of the respondents, the results of the questionnaire and analysis of quantitative data based on the findings of the data. Table 1 provides an overview of the information related to the research respondents. Data from respondents can be seen based on the following table:

Table 1. Research Respondents

No	Respondence Total					
No -	Sastra Inggris 2	Sastra Inggris 5	Sastra Inggris 4	Total		
1	24	24	24	72		

From Table 1 it can be seen that the respondents were taken using a random

sampling technique using 3 classes including 24 students in the 2nd semester

of English literature, 24 students in the 5th semester of English literature and 24 students in the 4th semester of English literature.

In the analysis based on the questionnaire that has been distributed, it can be seen that there are many differences in various ways so that the distribution of data can be seen. The distribution data can be seen as follows:

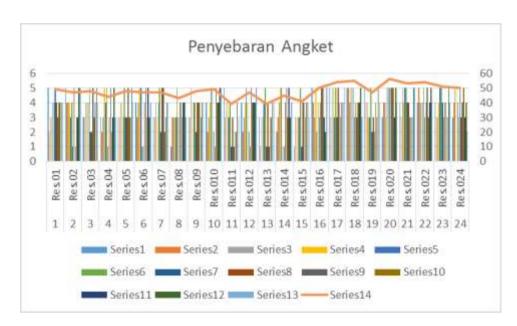


Table 2. Results of Variable Analysis

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Type III Sum of	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Squares				
Corrected Model	4063.333a	3	1367.778	15.974	.154
Intercept	366666.667	1	266666.667	3137.255	.132
Pembelajaran Daring	1126.667	1	1126.667	13.255	.147
Kesadaran Pembalajran di					
era covid-19	540.000	1	530.000	6.353	.126
Error	4750.000	22	84.000		
Total	275600.000	30			
Corrected Total	8733.333	32			

a. R Squared = .461 (Adjusted R Squared = .432)

Based on the data above, the result of sample regression analysis show that the coefficient of determination is (R^2) 0.461. It's mean that there is a contribution of perception to student awareness in doing assignments through online learning of 46,1%.

Based on the results of analysis and testing of hypotheses on the results of research regarding the influence of online learning patterns on student awareness in education in the covid-19 pandemic era There, this is evidenced by the value of Sig: 0.126 > 0.05 and Fcount: 10,795.

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have a significance level that is above the general criteria, which is more than 0.05.

The COVID-19 pandemic has necessitated a significant shift in education, leading to the widespread adoption of online learning patterns. This transition has had a profound influence on student awareness in education during these challenging times.

Firstly, online learning patterns have provided students with access to educational resources and opportunities that may not have been available otherwise. The use of digital platforms and online tools has allowed students to their education continue remotely. enabling them to stay connected with their teachers, peers, and course materials. This increased accessibility has contributed to raising student awareness about the importance of continued learning and the potential of technology in education.

Furthermore, the flexibility of online learning has allowed students to tailor their study schedules to their individual needs. They have the freedom to learn at their own pace and revisit content as needed. This personalized approach has empowered students to take ownership of their education, fostering a sense of self-awareness and responsibility. They have become more conscious of their preferences, strengths, learning weaknesses, enabling them to make informed decisions about their educational journey.

Moreover, online learning patterns have facilitated the development of digital literacy skills among students. As they navigate through various online platforms, students have become adept at using technology, collaborating in virtual environments, and accessing information effectively. These digital skills not only enhance their educational awareness but also equip them with essential 21st-century

skills that are increasingly relevant in today's interconnected world.

However, it is important to acknowledge the challenges associated with online learning patterns. The lack of in-person interactions and face-to-face instruction can impact student engagement and motivation. Students may also face difficulties in adapting to the online learning environment, requiring additional support and guidance. It is crucial for educational institutions to address these challenges and provide adequate resources to ensure that students can fully benefit from online learning.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the influence of online learning patterns on student awareness in education during the pandemic era has COVID-19 been significant. It has expanded access to education, fostered self-awareness and responsibility, and promoted the development of digital literacy skills. By recognizing the opportunities challenges associated with online learning, educators and institutions can continue to enhance student awareness and provide a robust educational experience in the digital age.

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