

## EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### Abstract

**Purpose:** The research was motivated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Since the beginning of 2020, the whole world, including Indonesia, has made many changes due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Likewise in the world of education, the teaching and learning process which has been dominantly carried out face to face, is now carried out using an online system (in a network) or more often referred to as via online. Elementary school students who basically still need guidance from both parents and teachers as well as their young age are considered not mature enough in terms of their mental age if they are allowed to use their own online learning tools, in addition their learning ability is not enough to be able to learn everything. Field of study. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness and quality of online learning methods for elementary school students. The data collection method used in this research is literature study by reviewing and developing previous research. The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness and quality of online learning for elementary school students is during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** Pandemic Covid-19, online learning, Elementary school students

### INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of 2020, the whole world including Indonesia has made many new changes due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the habit of gathering and being together is now limited by social distancing regulations. The activities carried out immediately switched to using digital media. This was done to reduce the spread of Covid-19.

Likewise in the world of education, the teaching and learning process which has been dominantly carried out face to face and face to face is now carried out with an online system (in the network) or more often referred to as via online. The world of Indonesian education was familiar with the concept of digital learning long before the Covid-19 pandemic hit, the concept was called e-learning and Distance Education.

Several national education regulations and policies have regulated this at:

- 1) Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education. In the seventh part, article 31 has explained in general terms Distance Education;
- 2) Permendikbud No. 109 of 2012 and Permendikbud No. 109 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Distance Education in Higher Education
- 3) Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 119 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Distance Education for Elementary and Secondary Education.

Some of these laws and regulations indicate that the Government of Indonesia has prepared the

concept of distance learning using technology to provide educational services to community groups who have limited distances and have difficulty meeting directly with educational facilities.

However, what needs to be understood is that the concept of Distance Education can be implemented under certain conditions and for certain groups. Meanwhile, what is currently happening is that all academics are forced to conduct learning through online facilities simultaneously, including at the elementary school level.

Elementary school students who still need guidance from both parents and teachers, as well as their young age, are considered not mature enough with their mental age if they are allowed to use their online learning tools, in addition, their learning ability is not enough to be able to learn all fields of study. While the learning objectives themselves are one aspect that needs to be considered in planning learning.

Because all the activities carried out lead to the achievement of the learning objectives. The purpose of this learning is not only to clarify the direction to be achieved in a learning activity but in terms of efficiency, maximum results are obtained. Nine out of ten teachers say they can often remember how many times they predicted student failure.

The advantages obtained from the learning objectives according to Ahmad Susanto (2012) are:

- a) Teaching time can be allocated and utilized appropriately.
- b) The subject matter can be balanced, so that no subject matter is discussed too deeply or too little.
- c) The teacher can determine how much subject matter can be presented in each lesson.
- d) The teacher can determine the order and series of subject matter appropriately. That is, the placement of each subject matter will make it easier for students to learn the content of the lesson.
- e) Teachers can easily determine and prepare the most suitable and interesting teaching and learning strategies.
- f) Teachers can easily prepare various equipment and materials needed for learning purposes.
- g) Teachers can easily measure student success in learning.
- h) The teacher can guarantee that the learning outcomes will be better than the learning outcomes without clear objectives.

This condition makes many parties conduct research related to the effectiveness and quality of online learning for elementary school students. For this reason, it is necessary to conduct a literature review of these studies related to the effectiveness and quality of the application of online learning for elementary school students in various regions in Indonesia. From this description, the researcher wants to examine the literature on the application of online learning for elementary school students. In this study, researchers examine the effectiveness and quality

of online learning methods for elementary school students. This research is expected to be a solution and provide knowledge, be considered for implementing online learning for elementary school students as well as the effectiveness and quality of student learning in schools.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Online Learning**

Learning in the network or more popularly called online is an electronic-based learning process. One of the media used is an internet-based computer network. Online learning is a teaching and learning process that is carried out without having to meet face to face between educators or teachers and students.

#### **A. Benefit of Online Learning**

The benefits of being online according to Nur Hayati (2016) are:

- 1) Flexible: Online provides flexibility in choosing the time and place to access learning.
- 2) Independent Study: Online provides opportunities for students to learn independently and take control of learning success.
- 3) Cost Efficiency: Online provides cost efficiency for the administration of the organizers, the efficiency of providing physical facilities and facilities for learning and cost efficiency for students on transportation and accommodation costs.
- 4) The use of online to support the implementation of the learning process can increase students' absorption of the material being taught.
- 5) Improve the ability to display information with information technology tools.

#### **B. Advantages of Online Learning**

Online Learning has the following advantages:

- 1) E-moderating facility where teachers and students can communicate easily through internet facilities on a regular basis or whenever the communication activity is carried out without being limited by distance, place, and time.
- 2) Teachers and students can use structured and scheduled teaching materials via the internet.
- 3) Students can learn to review teaching materials at anytime and anywhere if needed considering that teaching materials are stored on the computer.
- 4) If students need additional information related to the material they are studying, they can access it on the internet.
- 5) Both teachers and students can conduct discussions via the internet which can be followed by a large number of participants.

- 6) Relatively more efficient. For example, those who live far from conventional schools can still access them.

### **C. Disadvantages of online learning**

Online learning is also inseparable from various shortcomings, here are the shortcomings of online according to Nur Hayati (2016), namely:

- a) Lack of interaction between teachers and students or even between students themselves, can slow down the formation of values in the teaching and learning process.
- b) The tendency to ignore academic or social aspects and instead encourage business or commercial aspects.
- c) The process of learning and teaching tends towards training rather than education.
- d) The changing role of the teacher from previously mastering conventional learning techniques, is now required to master learning techniques using ICT (Information Communication Technology).
- e) Students who do not have high learning motivation tend to fail.
- f) Not all places have internet facilities (related to problems with the availability of electricity, telephones, and computers).

### **D. Online Learning Indicator**

Online as a learning activity through computer electronic devices that obtain learning materials that suit their needs. Electronics used in online activities are intended for all technologies or electronic devices used to support learning efforts through electronic technology such as the internet, satellite, audio/video tapes, interactive TV, and CD-ROMs. Electronic media used in online learning are delivered synchronously (at the same time) or asynchronously (at different times) (Yazdi, 2012).

Online as computer-based learning, either the internet as the main instrument or electronic media as another instrument, of them still focus on the learning process, not on the devices or media used in learning. Learning broadly is learning by utilizing information and communication technology, especially devices in the form of electronics.

The learning indicators according to Hari Wibowo (2016) are:

- 1) The structure of the material is clear, and the subject and sub-topics are clear, each with an introduction, explanation, and summary.
- 2) Learning is presented in a communicative, complete language and there are links to sites or documents to enrich the content.
- 3) Variety of learning objects (text, images, audio, video, animation, simulation) that are selected according to the needs and characteristics of the learning outcomes.
- 4) Listed all the references used, especially for online references provided links to make it easier for learners.

- 5) There are links to terms and their meanings, a list of notations, and a list of symbols, especially if they are frequently mentioned in the text.
- 6) The visual display is clear, the text is easy to read, the graphs and charts, and the images are adequate and free from visual disturbances.

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that of the 6 indicators, 2 indicators namely indicator number 3 namely "Various learning objects (text, images, audio, video, animation, simulation) which are chosen exactly according to the needs and characteristics of learning outcomes") and indicators number 6 is "Visual display is clear, text is easy to read, graphs and charts are adequately labeled and free of visual distractions" which describes the intrinsic quality of the learning object.

### **E. Distance Learning**

There are 4 keys so that distance learning (online) can be meaningful and fun learning for students (John Enggar Mustusilo, 2020), namely:

#### 1. The teacher's ability to use technology

Technology as a medium of learning technology with presentations via Zoom, assignments via Google Classroom, pre-test or post-test with Quiz, project assignments using Google Drive, interactive presentations with Peardeck, and others. This must be mastered and done to transfer knowledge to students in an interesting and effective manner.

#### 2. Planned and effective learning

Presenting planned and effective learning within time constraints. This can be done by preparing a quality lesson plan and arranging detailed learning steps. Teachers and students can set learning goals according to the availability of time and choose the material to be delivered with precise and accurate steps, teachers are also required to manage time well.

#### 3. Unite students' perception and concentration.

This is about how teachers are able to unite the perception and concentration of students who are far apart. This can only be done by a teacher who has a clear vision of learning and is able to form an inner bond with students by carrying out their roles as motivators, facilitators, mediators, and communicators.

#### 4. Strengthening student character

The strengthening character can be done by conveying a message to be a tough child considering that the community is being tested physically and mentally due to the spread of Covid-19 which has an impact on student learning to be completely limited in communicating, interacting, and being creative.

## **F. Online Learning Steps**

The online learning steps according to the Guru Sharing article (2020) can be seen as follows:

- 1) Prepare online learning (Whatsapp & Google Classroom)
- 2) The teacher invites students to join the class Whatsapp Group and share the Google Classroom code
- 3) The teacher takes attendance to ensure the readiness and presence of all children to receive the material.

## **G. Characteristics of Elementary School Students**

Grade levels in elementary schools can be divided into two, namely low grades and high grades. The lower classes consist of grades one, two, and three, while the high grades consist of grades four, five, and six (Supandi, 1992: 44). In Indonesia, the age range of elementary school students is between 6 and 7 years to 12 years. The age of students in the low-class group is 6 or 7 to 8 or 9 years. Students in this group are included in the range of early childhood. This early age is a short period but is very important for a person's life. Therefore, at this time all the potential of the child needs to be encouraged so that it will develop optimally. In this regard, there are several tasks for student development in schools according to Makmun (1995: 68), including:

- a. Develop concepts necessary for everyday life.
- b. Develop conscience, morality, and scale, values.
- c. Achieve personal freedom.
- d. Develop attitudes toward social groups and institutions.

Some skills will be possessed by children who have achieved developmental tasks in late childhood with an age range of 6-13 years (Soesilowindradini, ttn: 116, 118, and 119). The skills achieved include social-help skills and play skills. Social-help skills are useful for helping others at home, at school, and on the playground such as cleaning the yard and tidying up desks and chairs. This skill will increase the feeling of self-esteem and make it a useful child so that children like to work together (cooperative). With this skill, children can show their ego about gender, start competing with peers, have friends, are able to share, and are independent. Meanwhile, play skills are related to motor skills such as throwing, catching, running, and balance. Skilled children can make better adjustments in school and in society. The child has been able to jump with alternating feet, can ride a two-wheeled bicycle, can catch a ball, and has developed hand and eye coordination to be able to hold a pencil or hold scissors.

Physical growth as one of the developmental characteristics of low-grade students usually has reached maturity. Children have been able to control their bodies and balance. For emotional development, children aged 6-8 years are usually able to express reactions to others, control emotions, are willing and able to separate from parents, and begin to learn about right and wrong. The development of low-grade students' intelligence is indicated by their ability to

serialize, classify objects, have an interest in numbers and writing, increase vocabulary, enjoy speaking, understand cause and effect and develop an understanding of space and time.

Supriasa (2020) argues that the characteristics of school children aged 6-12 years are divided into four parts, namely: physical, emotional, social, and intellectual. For more details, the following is a description of the four sections.

#### 1. Physical

- a) Slow and regular growth.
- b) Girls are usually taller and heavier than boys of the same age.
- c) The limbs extend to the end of this period.
- d) Great improvement in coordination and smooth muscles.
- e) Bone growth, bones are very sensitive to accidents.
- f) Permanent teeth growth, missing baby teeth, big appetite, happy to eat, and active.
- g) Normal visual function, menstruation occurs at the end of this period.

#### 2. Emotions

- a) Likes to make friends, wants to be successful, curious, responsible for behavior and self, easily anxious if there is misfortune in the family.
- b) Not too curious about the opposite sex.

#### 3. Social

- a) Enjoys being in a group, interested in competitive games, begins to show leadership attitudes, begins to show self-presentation, is honest, and often has a certain group of friends.
- b) Very closely with friends of the same sex, boys and girls play separately.

#### 4. Intellectual

- a) Loves to talk and express opinions great interest in learning and skills, willing to experiment, always curious about something.
- b) Attention to something is very brief.

### **H. Characteristics of Low-Grade Students**

Elementary school age is also referred to as the intellectual period or the period of school harmony. Children aged 6-7 years are considered mature to enter school.

According to Notoatmodjo, low-grade elementary school students have several special characteristics, including:

- a) There is a high positive correlation between the state of health, physical growth, and school achievement.
- b) Students tend to praise themselves.
- c) Likes to compare me with other children.
- d) Children at this time, especially those aged 6-8 years, want good grades without remembering whether their achievements deserve good grades or not.
- e) Subject to the rules of the game in the world.
- f) If you cannot solve a problem, then the question is not considered important.

### **I. Characteristics of High-Grade Students**

High-grade elementary school students also have several different characteristics from low-grade students. Here are some of those characteristics:

- a) There is an interest in concrete practical everyday life.
- b) Realistic and have curiosity and want to learn.
- c) Towards the end of this period, students have an interest in special things or subjects.
- d) At the age of 11 years, children need the help of teachers or other adults to complete their tasks and fulfill their desires. At this age, children generally get tasks with burdens and face their tasks freely and try to complete them on their own.
- e) Children view grades as an appropriate measure of school achievement.
- f) Children like to form peer groups. Usually to be able to play together. In games, usually, children are no longer bound by the rules of traditional games, but they make their own rule.

### **RELEVANT RESEARCH**

Some studies that are relevant to this research are:

- 1) The results of research from Asrilia Kurniasari, et al (2020) with the title "Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Learning from Home (LFH) During the Covid-19 Pandemic". Student.
- 2) The results of Irfan Nurkholis's (2022) research entitled "Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses in Online Learning at SDN Pesangrahan 01 Batu Malang City" This study explain that in knowing the success of online learning there are several aspects that need to be considered, namely aspects of facilities and infrastructure, aspects of resources human resources, aspects of the characteristics of teachers and students as well as aspects of government policy.

- 3) The results of Acep Roni Hamdani, et al. (2020) research entitled "The Effectiveness of Implementation of Online Learning (Full Online) During the Covid-19 Pandemic at Elementary School Levels in Subang Regency" this study explain that there are several points of research conducted to determine the effective implementation of online learning, namely the convenience of learning during the pandemic, the ability of digital literacy of teachers, the level of adaptation of students to learning, the adequacy of devices, internet connections, online learning costs, the level of application comfort and commitment from post-pandemic.
- 4) The results of research by A Minutes, et al (2020) entitled "Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning Activities in MI/SD (Online-Based KBM Studies for Teachers and Students)" This study resulted in two points, namely in terms of positive and negative. On the positive side, students and even teachers can learn technology from an early age, while on the negative side, it can lead to gadget addiction in students.

The four studies above are related to the research carried out and the researcher concludes that previous research only focused on the research location without paying attention to environmental influences in each location. Therefore, this study focuses more on comparing the results of the four studies in different locations and environmental conditions.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The type of research used in this study is library research, namely research conducted through collecting data or scientific writings, with the aim of research objects or data collection that is literature or has been carried out to solve a problem that is focused on critical analysis. And in-depth study of relevant library materials. Before conducting a review of library materials, researchers must first know for sure where the source of scientific information will be obtained. The sources used include; scientific journals, research results in the form of theses, theses, and dissertations sourced from the internet, as well as other relevant sources. The object of this research is the effectiveness and quality of learning for elementary school students during online learning due to the covid-19 pandemic. This research data collection method uses descriptive analysis which was developed based on the study of related literature.

In this study, there are several stages of writing, namely the preparation stage, data collection, and data processing which are described as follows:

- a) Preparation Stage

Conduct a literature review to support the research to be carried out.

- b) Data Collection Stage

Data collection was obtained from previous research from various media sources such as books, the internet, journals, or other media that have a relationship with the title of writing.

c) Data Processing Stages

Data processing is carried out to develop research that has been done by previous researchers. To obtain the object of writing regarding the application of online learning for elementary school students.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all aspects of human life. To break the chain of transmission of the virus, many restrictions have been put in place by the government, including the Indonesian government. Primary school children's education is one of the sectors most affected by this pandemic. To date, the Ministry of Education and Culture has not allowed local governments other than the yellow and green zones to open schools. In order to fulfill the rights of students to obtain education services during the emergency spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), the learning process is carried out through the implementation of Learning from Home (BDR) as stated in the Circular Letter of the Ministry of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period. The spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) is strengthened by the Secretary General's Decree Number 15 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of BDR during the Covid-19 emergency. (Kurniasari, A., Pribowo, F. S. P., & Putra, D. A. 2020).

Online learning is learning based on technology in which learning materials are sent electronically to students remotely and using computer networks. According to the government, online learning is considered the most effective way to learn during the current pandemic. However, this online learning has many complaints from various parties, because it is considered less effective. So far, the lack of mastery of information technology devices has resulted in the progress of the world in general and the world of special education. (Sobron et al., 2019; Yani et al., 2017; Yanti et al., 2020; Zulfia & Syofyan, 2015). The online learning process is carried out so that educational activities in Indonesia can continue to run effectively and can improve the quality of education during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially for elementary school students or the equivalent, they will continue to receive subject matter from their teachers so that students are not left behind in the learning process. His education. Online learning is also an innovation in education as a source of varied learning. The success rate based on the learning model and media depends on the characteristics of the students. (Nakayama, 2007) explained in the e-learning literature that, not all students will succeed in teaching and learning activities carried out online, the success rate of students in online learning depends on environmental factors and the characteristics of the students themselves. (Qoriawati, U. 2021).

It needs to be grouped first by location or environment because the application of online learning is intended to be evenly distributed throughout Indonesia. There are 2 (two) educational environmental groups, namely the Urban Area Education group and the Rural Area Education group, both of which have different levels of readiness to face online learning. As study material, the journals analyzed each represent each Education Group.

## A. Urban Education Group

1. Based on the journal written by Asrilia Kurniasari, et al (2020) with the title "Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Learning from Home (BDR) During the Covid-19 Pandemic" explained that the effectiveness of the implementation of online or online teaching and learning for students of SD Muhammadiyah 18 Surabaya is in percentage 60-79% of this is supported by students who are used to using gadgets even before the pandemic so that in accessing learning they do not have significant problems in line with what was conveyed by Pribowo (2020) which explains the behavior of children and adolescents in using the internet, which recorded as many as 84% of the total number of Indonesian people are mobile phone users. As many as 52% of all cellular phone users are children and adolescents. The study also found that 98% of children and adolescents surveyed know about the internet and 79.5% of them are internet users. The development of online learning is more about the innovation of using e-learning media to increase students' motivation and learning achievement. The cause of the ineffectiveness of the learning process from home is because of the many distractions when the learning process takes place such as games/TV which makes students less focused on the implementation of the learning evaluation process. Students tend to want to finish quickly. In addition, there are application constraints that are complicated or not commonly used by students, and both teachers and students do not master the online learning media platform used.
2. Based on the journal written by Irfan Nurkholis (2022) entitled "Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses in Online Learning at SDN Pesanggrahan 01 Batu Malang City" explains that the advantages of online learning get an average score of 3.14 with a percentage of 80.16% while lack of online learning gets an average score of 2.55 with a percentage of 71.22%.

The following is an assessment of each of the specified aspects:

### a. Facilities and Infrastructure Aspects

Aspects of Facilities and Infrastructure got a percentage value of the advantages of the online learning process as much as 80.24% and the shortcomings in the online learning process as much as 70.74%.

### b. Human Resources Aspect

The Human Resources aspect got a percentage value of the advantages of the online learning process as much as 82.24% and the shortcomings in the online learning process as much as 80.02%.

### c. Aspects of Teacher and Student Characteristics

Aspects of the Characteristics of Teachers and Students got a percentage value of the advantages of the online learning process as much as 75.72% and the disadvantages of the online learning process as much as 72.62%.

d. Aspects of Government Policy

The Government Policy aspect got a percentage value of the advantages of the online learning process as much as 77.45% and the deficiency in the online learning process as much as 75.22%.

**B. Rural Education Group**

1. Based on the journal written by Acep Roni Hamdani, et al (2020) entitled "The Effectiveness of Implementation of Online Learning (Full Online) during the Covid-19 Pandemic at Elementary School Levels in Subang Regency" explains several points, namely:

a. The Comfort of Learning during the Pandemic

The convenience of online learning in question is having qualified IT personnel, and having its own LMS (Learning Management System). However, in reality some schools are still experiencing limited IT staff, there are also significant costs that must be incurred to rent an LMS system server. For this reason, the existence of a learning house and TV Education can be a bridge for teachers and students in overcoming online learning.

b. Teacher's Digital Literacy Ability

Their digital literacy ability collectively is 65.78% mastering digital literacy, especially those related to online learning. While the remaining 34.22% have difficulty in using online learning. Several efforts have been made by the government to improve the digital literacy skills of teachers, one of which is by encouraging the use of the Boss Fund to purchase digital devices, namely laptops, so that gradually teachers do not stutter in technology. The existence of Learning Teacher and Learning Competency Improvement learning with online and combined online modes aims to improve teachers' digital literacy skills.

c. Student Adaptation Level to Learning

Not all children can consistently undergo online learning due to various limitations. For example, the lack of gadget facilities (cell phones, laptops, and tablets), low understanding of digital media, limited ability to buy credit, and limited signal. The Minister of Education and Culture called online learning a process of adapting to technology so that it is easy to migrate to the industrial era 4.0.

d. Sufficient Device

Based on the survey results, information was obtained that the level of equipment adequacy was 71.05 %, while the remaining 28.95% stated that it was not sufficient.

e. Internet Connection

Internet connection in Indonesia in general, and in Subang Regency in particular is still not evenly distributed. Based on the results of the survey on the adequacy of internet connection, 72.36% consider it sufficient, while the remaining 27.64% feel it is lacking. From the survey results, it can be concluded that the internet connection is sufficient, although there are a few who have not.

#### f. Online Learning Fee

Some people think that online learning is still expensive, starting from the preparation of infrastructure, and internet connection (internet data packages), to the rising monthly cost of electricity. Based on the results of the survey, it was stated that the cost of online learning increased by 69.73%, and the remaining 20.27% considered the cost of online learning to be a substitution cost for the real cost of face-to-face learning.

#### g. App Convenience Level

Based on the survey results, 52.63% of teachers stated that the online learning application was quite comfortable, but the remaining 47, 37% stated that it was still not comfortable. This result is positively correlated with the level of mastery of digital literacy.

#### h. Post-Pandemic Online Commitment

The commitment of teachers to use learning from the post-Covid-19 pandemic is based on a survey, which is around 65.78%, it can be concluded that most teachers feel "addicted" to using online learning, even though the pandemic is over.

2. Based on the journal written by A Risalah, et al (2020) entitled "The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning Activities in MI/SD (Online-Based KBM Studies for Teachers and Students)" explained that the results of research related to online learning in the regions Bojonegoro and Lamongan are as follows:

- a) The use of social media that is common (almost most people use it) such as Whatsapp as a teaching and learning medium with a system where students are asked to study at home accompanied by parents, and teachers give orders via WhatsApp to the guardians of students.
- b) Educators are required to master the IT field suddenly, for the sake of continuing learning activities.
- c) From a positive perspective, online learning allows children to explore technology from an early age, more flexible learning can be done anywhere using an online system, can save on transportation costs, materials can be saved and replayed if they are not understood, children can explore knowledge and sources of information. Extensively.
- d) From a negative point of view, the teaching and learning system is less effective, children are more difficult to understand, can cause addiction to play social media, so that dependence arises cannot be far from gadgets, especially cellphones, so that children's activities always prioritize cellphones, besides the teacher does not can supervise students directly. As well as the emergence of anti-social attitudes toward children.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The effectiveness and quality of online learning for elementary school students during the Covid-19 pandemic are influenced by the environment. Readiness for the Urban Education

Group to face Learning from Home (BDR) conditions or online learning is good, even the learning system has been developed to obtain more interesting and better innovative online learning methods. In contrast to the readiness of the Rural Education Group, not only students but even teachers are still not ready to adapt to technology. In addition, the higher costs are also one of the burdens of online learning.

The elementary school-level online learning system cannot be applied to all schools in Indonesia equally because some schools/students are still not ready to face sudden changes. It is better to know the readiness of each school in advance, for schools that are still not or not ready, socialization can be carried out slowly while still implementing health protocols with the aim that the effectiveness and quality of student learning can be maximized.

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