

ABSTRAK

Wardaini, Dina Oktaviana. 2021. *Dampak Pembelajaran Daring Selama Pandemi Covid-19 Pada Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda.* Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar. Fakultas Pedagogi dan Psikologi. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing (1) Dra. Dian Kusmaharti S.Si., M.Pd., Pembimbing (2) Arif Mahya Fanny, S.H., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak dari pembelajaran *daring* selama pandemi *covid-19* pada hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda. Metode penelitian yang dipakai dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif diskriptif dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Penulis menggunakan teknik wawancara dengan mengumpulkan informasi dari wali kelas IV, 5 wali murid dan 5 siswa kelas IV. Dari hasil data penelitian, ditemukan bahwa siswa kelas IV mengalami kenaikan hasil belajar selama pembelajaran *daring* dibandingkan hasil belajar saat tatap muka. Penyebab dari kenaikan hasil belajar tersebut adalah siswa banyak mendapat bantuan menyeluruh dan langsung dari orang tua yang mendampingi siswa saat pembelajaran *daring* berlangsung.

Dampak Pembelajaran *Daring* Selama Pandemi *Covid-19* Pada Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda. Berdasarkan masalah pembelajaran *daring* terkendala *signal* yang tidak stabil. Dampaknya, penerima pesan yakni siswa dalam menerima materi tidak maksimal dan efektif. Pembelajaran *daring* sama halnya pembelajaran *luring* mendidik siswa akan kebhinekaan bangsa, budaya dan peradaban di dunia, Menanamkan kesadaran ketergantungan antar bangsa dan Menanamkan kesadaran semakin terbukanya komunikasi. Damp[ak pendampingan *daring* akan berakibat negatif terhadap perkembangan siswa yaitu siswa tidak peduli atau terkesan meremehkan terhadap setiap tugas yang diberikan

guru. Selain itu, siswa juga akan lebih banyak menggantungkan diri terhadap bantuan orang lain sehingga menjadikan dirinya pribadi yang kurang mandiri. Pada akhirnya kondisi siswa yang kurang mandiri tersebut juga akan sering membuat wali murid kesulitan saat mengarahkan siswa untuk menyelesaikan setiap tugas dan tanggung jawab di sekolah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Hasil belajar siswa selama *daring* mengalami peningkatan jika dengan pendampingan orang tua. Hal ini dibuktikan bahwa dari 27 siswa Kelas IV terdapat 26 siswa tuntas (dengan pendampingan orang tua) dan terdapat 1 siswa belum tuntas (tanpa pendampingan orang tua). Jadi, selama masa *daring* rata-rata nilai siswa diatas 85% dari 100%, sehingga dinyatakan tuntas. Dan pembelajaran *daring* dapat menjadi alternatif selama pandemi *covid-19*. Dari hasil belajar (Nilai Semester Ganjil) tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan pembelajaran *daring* terhadap hasil belajar siswa tuntas dan penerapan pembelajaran *daring* kelas IV selama pandemi *Covid-19* pada hasil belajar di SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda berhasil dan efektif untuk mengurangi penyebaran virus. Dan dapat dinyatakan bahwa hasil belajar selama *daring* di kelas IV SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda mengalami peningkatan jika dengan pendampingan dan pengawasan orang tua.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran *Daring*, Pandemi *Covid-19*, Hasil Belajar

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This study aims to determine the impact of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic on the learning outcomes of fourth graders at Hang Tuah 10 Juanda Elementary School. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method using data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews and documentation. The author uses an interview technique by collecting information from the homeroom teacher of class IV, 5 guardians of students and 5 students of class IV. From the results of research data, it was found that fourth grade students experienced an increase in learning outcomes during online learning compared to face-to-face learning outcomes. The cause of the increase in learning outcomes is that many students receive comprehensive and direct assistance from parents who accompany students during online learning.

The Impact of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Learning Outcomes of Class IV Students at Hang Tuah 10 Juanda Elementary School. Based on the problem of online learning, the signal is unstable. As a result, the recipient of the message, namely students, in receiving the material is not optimal and effective. Online learning, as well as offline learning, educates students about the diversity of nations, cultures and civilizations in the world, instills awareness of interdependence between nations and instills awareness of increasingly open communication. The impact of online mentoring will have a negative impact on student development, namely students don't care or seem to underestimate every task given by the teacher. In addition,

students will also depend more on the help of others so that they make themselves less independent. In the end, the condition of students who are less independent will often make it difficult for parents to direct students to complete every task and responsibility at school.

The results showed that student learning outcomes while online had increased if they were accompanied by parents. It is proven that of the 27 Class IV students there are 26 students who have completed (with parental assistance) and there is 1 student who has not completed (without parental assistance). So, during the online period the average student score is above 85% from 100%, so it is declared complete. And online learning can be an alternative during the COVID-19 pandemic. From the learning results (Odd Semester Values) it can be concluded that the application of online learning to student learning outcomes is complete and the application of fourth grade online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic to learning outcomes at Hang Tuah 10 Juanda Elementary School is successful and effective in reducing the spread of the virus. And it can be stated that online learning outcomes in grade IV SD Hang Tuah 10 Juanda have increased if with parental assistance and supervision.

Keywords: Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic, Learning Outcomes