

THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON STUDENTS' INTEREST IN MUSIC SUBJECTS

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on all sectors, including education. Learning that was initially done face-to-face has turned entirely into distance learning. Various obstacles are faced by both teachers, students, and parents. This research was conducted to determine the effect of online learning on students' interest in learning one of the subjects, namely the art of music. The research was conducted using quantitative methods. Data was collected using a questionnaire and then analyzed using one-way coefficient linear regression to determine how much influence the two variables had. The results showed that online learning affected students' interest in learning by 37.76%. At the same time, the significance value is 0.66, indicating a significant influence between the two variables.

Keywords: Learning, Online, Interests, Students, Music

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INTRODUCTION

The existence of the COVID-19 virus has had an extraordinary effect on almost all fields, one of which is the field of education (Martorejo, 2020). With the COVID-19 virus, the learning process has changed from face-to-face to distance learning (Sari et al., 2021). However, in this situation, the teacher still has to carry out his obligations as a teacher, where the teacher is obliged to ensure that students can gain knowledge. Knowledge so that it can be given to students (Kahfi, 2020).

The consequence of physically closing educational institutions and replacing them with learning from home as per government policy is changing the teaching and learning system (Amiruddin et al., 2021). School managers, students, parents, and teachers must migrate to a digital or online learning system (Harike, 2021), which is better known as e-learning or online learning or "online learning" in Indonesia. Indonesia is also relatively no different from other countries. Despite realizing that there are disparities in access to learning technology and the diverse backgrounds of parents, the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia firmly enforces online learning policies (Winarsieh and Rizqiah, 2020)

From this, the author aims to determine the effect of online learning on interest in learning in the art of music subjects with a sample of several students in class 10 Social Sciences 3 SMAN 4 South Tangerang.

METHODS

This research was conducted using quantitative research methods. Data collection in this study was carried out using a questionnaire regarding online learning on students' interest in learning. Prediction calculations in this study will be carried out using the linear regression method with partial correlation. The data used in partial correlation usually has an interval or ratio scale. The following are guidelines for providing interpretation and analysis of the correlation coefficient

| Score | Category |
|--------------|-------------|
| 0.00 – 0.199 | very low |
| 0.20 – 0.399 | low |
| 0.40 – 0.599 | currently |
| 0.60 – 0.799 | strong |
| 0.80 – 1.00 | very strong |

The research instrument was randomly obtained from a questionnaire to students in grade 10 IPS 3 at SMAN 4 South Tangerang.

The research variables in this study consisted of two variables. The variable is the object of research or what is the point of attention of a study (Hapnita, 2018). The variable used in this study is the independent variable (X) is online learning, and the dependent variable (Y) is the student's interest in online learning.

The population of this study were students of SMA Negeri 4 Tangerang Selatan and took a sample of 10 students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In simple terms, learning can be interpreted as an activity in conveying information from teachers to students. Learning is a system that aims to help the student's learning process, which contains a series of events that are designed to be structured in such a way as to influence and support the internal learning process of students.

The tools used in learning follow the learning materials to be taught and the characteristics of students. They are considered very effective in conveying information so students can understand the material well (Simamora & Saragih, 2021). Learning is teaching students by using educational principles and learning theories which are the determinants of success in education. Learning is a two-way communication process, and educators do teaching while students do learning.

Online learning utilizes multimedia technology, video, virtual classes, animated online text, voice messages, email, conference calls, and online video streaming (Courts & Tucker, 2012; Simamora, 2020). Learning can be carried out massively with unlimited participants and can be done free or paid for (Walpole et al., 1993). Online learning is a learning system that does not meet face-to-face but uses a platform that can assist in the teaching and learning process that is carried out even remotely.

The public and academics also know online learning as online learning. This learning is often called open learning because it is flexible.⁶ Another commonly-known term is distance

learning. Online learning occurs in a network where teachers and those being taught do not meet face-to-face.

Provisions for online learning have been regulated by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia through Circular Letter 4 of 2020 concerning Limitations in implementing online learning (Bismo, 2017). The limitations are as follows: 1) Students are not burdened with demands to complete all curricular achievements for grade promotion, 2) Learning is carried out to provide meaningful learning experiences for students, 3) Focused on life skills education, including regarding COVID 19, 4) Tasks and learning activities from home are given qualitative feedback from the teacher, without having to be in the form of quantitative scores.

In online learning, the teacher is not limited by the rules in choosing and using the online learning media that will be used. However, the teacher must refer to the principles of online learning described above. This means that the media used by teachers can be used by students so that communication in learning can be done correctly. Several online platforms or media that can be used in online learning such as E-Learning, Edmodo, Google Meet, V-Class, Google class, Webinars, Zoom, Skype, Webex, Facebook live, Youtube live, Schoology, What's up, email, and Messenger

The study's results obtained data from the influence of online learning in the art of music on students' interest in learning from the Questionnaire shown in table 1 below.

Table 1. Questionnaire scores of students' learning interest in online learning

| No | Online Learning (X) | Interest in Learning (Y) |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 21 |
| 2 | 16 | 18 |
| 3 | 20 | 23 |
| 4 | 18 | 21 |
| 5 | 14 | 16 |
| 6 | 15 | 20 |
| 7 | 16 | 21 |
| 8 | 18 | 17 |
| 9 | 17 | 19 |
| 10 | 15 | 17 |

This data shows the summary output results in Microsoft Excel in the table below.

Table 2. Summary of the output of student interest in learning online learning music

| SUMMARY OUTPUT | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| <i>Regression Statistics</i> | | | | | |
| Multiple R | 0.668444935 | | | | |
| R Square | 0.446818631 | | | | |
| Adjusted R | 0.377670959 | | | | |
| Standard Error | 1.785415257 | | | | |
| Observations | 10 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| <i>ANOVA</i> | | | | | |
| | <i>df</i> | <i>SS</i> | <i>MS</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>Significance F</i> |
| Regression | 1 | 20.59833887 | 20.59834 | 6.461803 | 0.034602462 |
| Residual | 8 | 25.50166113 | 3.187708 | | |
| Total | 9 | 46.1 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | <i>Coefficients</i> | <i>Standard Error</i> | <i>t Stat</i> | <i>P-value</i> | <i>Lower 95%</i> <i>Upper 95%</i> <i>Lower 95.0%</i> <i>Upper 95.0%</i> |
| Intercept | 5.485049834 | 5.463909934 | 1.003869 | 0.344836 | -7.114749067 18.08485 -7.11475 18.08485 |
| MINAT (X) | 0.827242525 | 0.325428807 | 2.542008 | 0.034602 | 0.076802351 1.577683 0.076802 1.577683 |

The table above shows that the correlation value between x and y is 0.6684, which is included in the strong category. The value of the coefficient of determination is 0.3776 or 37.76%, which means that x can explain y by 37.76%, and the rest is influenced by learning styles, learning methods and other factors. A significance value greater than 0.5 indicates a significant influence between the x and y variables. Linear regression data can also be shown through the graph shown in the following figure.

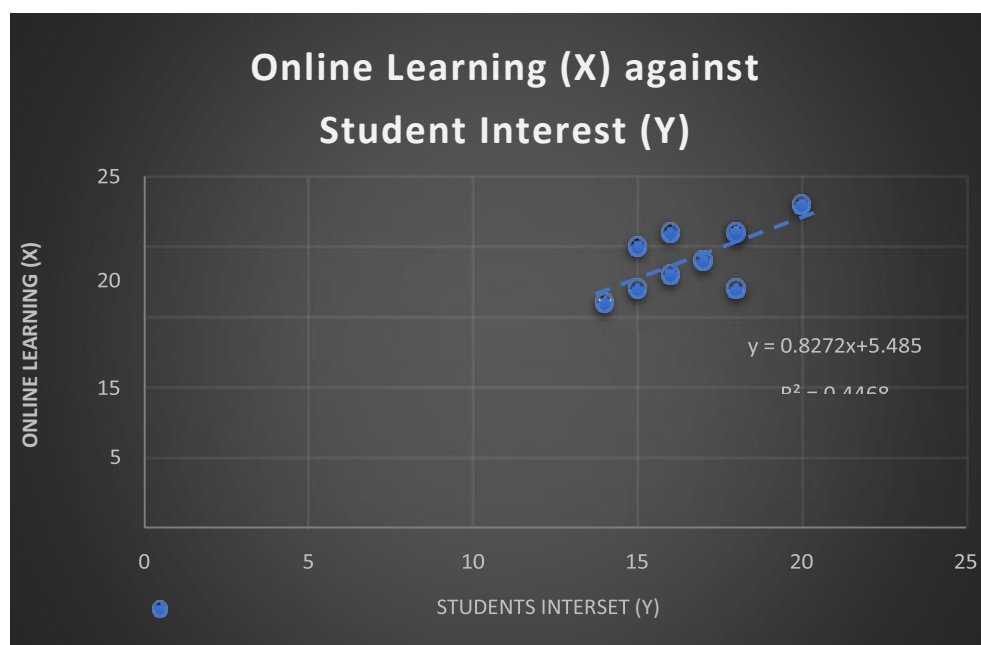


Figure 1. linear regression graph of online learning on students' interest in learning in the art of music subject

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been done, online learning affects students' interest in learning. Because students get bored quickly when online learning takes place. Less engaging learning is not like learning in class. Therefore, teachers must create enjoyable online learning and increase student interest. Ways to foster interest in learning in students by providing learning motivations to students with positive words and building students in learning conditions.

Teachers and parents should always motivate students and their children so they don't get bored quickly with online learning. For teachers to create exciting learning, always pay attention to students in the online learning process. Parents also provide comfort in learning, not constantly forcing children to study. Learning must also look at the situation and condition of the child. Parents and teachers want to always give positive and constructive words for children's learning enthusiasm, always accompany children in the learning process and help children if they have difficulties in the learning process.

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