The Influence of Online Learning During Pandemic Covid-19 On Students' Learning Interest

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Abstract

This research uses qualitative research. This qualitative research is descriptive in nature which uses qualitative data analysis so that it becomes easy to understand data exposure. Learning in junior high schools in this study uses online learning or what is commonly called distance learning with the guidance of parents and teachers at school. Students do online learning through Google Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom and interact with teachers through the Whatsapp Group application. This study aims to determine the effect of online learning on students' learning interest in junior high school students during the COVID-19 period. Respondents taken were junior high school students. The results of this study indicate that online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic greatly affects students' interest in learning, students feel bored because they do not meet their friends and teachers directly. Teachers must increase student's interest in learning and create online learning that makes students's enthuastic and understand what the teacher is saying. Teachers can arouse student's interest learning by providing learning motivations and creating interesting learning materials.

I. Introduction

Coronavirus Diseases 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease that has never been previously identified in humans. This virus first occurred in Wuhan, China, which created a public health emergency and disturbed the world until it spread to various countries, and one of the countries affected by this outbreak was Indonesia. In 2019, WHO declared the disease a pandemic and it began to enter Indonesia on March 2, 2020. Not only in Indonesia, but the whole world feels the impact. The outbreak of this virus has an impact of a nation and Globally (Ningrum et al, 2020). The presence of Covid-19 as a pandemic certainly has an economic, social and psychological impact on society (Saleh and Mujahiddin, 2020). Covid 19 pandemic caused all efforts not to be as maximal as expected (Sihombing and Nasib, 2020).

The existence of the COVID-19 virus in Indonesia currently has an impact on the entire community and also has an impact in various fields such as social, economic, tourism, and education. On March 24, 2020, the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of COVID, by suspending all educational activities and having to present alternatives for the educational process for students and students who are currently unable to implement the learning process in an educational institution.

Education should continue under any circumstances. It means that the educational process should not stop. Therefore, the Indonesian government is making efforts to keep

the teaching and learning process running during the COVID-19 pandemic. The effort is in the form of changing face-to-face learning to distance learning. This is done so that the teaching and learning process can continue to run but can reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Working from home is carried out through personal computers (PCs), mobile phones, or laptops that are connected to an internet network connection. This allows students to not come to school but can still carry out the learning process. Some of the social media that can be used for distance learning can be implemented, such as WhatsApp (WA), Telegram, Classroom, Zoom, Google Meet, or other media. Teachers are required to be able to carry out distance learning processes such as making learning plans using online methods, delivering subject matter via whatsapp groups, telegram, zoom, goggle meet, or other learning media. The change from face-to-face learning to distance learning or online learning requires teacher creativity in teaching.

Teacher creativity in teaching is very necessary to increase student interest in learning. Teacher creativity is the ability of a teacher to formulate teaching preparations, learning activities, choose and apply appropriate and appropriate teaching methods, and be able to interact with students in harmony. In the implementation of online learning, there is creativity that can be carried out by teachers, such as making new variations or combinations in delivering teaching materials, choosing the use of appropriate learning media to deliver material, presenting interesting power points, creating study groups, making practicum videos, making learning videos; creating quizzes; and daily tests using Google forms.

In addition to teacher creativity, the implementation of online learning has also resulted in the shifting of most of the teacher's roles to parents, so that parents have a dual role in online learning at home, namely educating children and guiding their children in carrying out online learning. In addition to guiding, parents also act as controllers, facilitators, and motivators for their children to be comfortable participating in online learning. Online learning requires students to use a laptop, computer, or Android with an internet network so that the online learning process can be carried out. Parents should supervise their children in using information technology so that children do not abuse information technology to play games or for interests other than studying, so that the online learning process can be carried out properly and students get good learning outcomes.

Interest in learning is the realization of the achievement of educational goals, namely in terms of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor development, as well as actual. The success of teaching and learning can be seen from the accuracy of the teacher in choosing teaching materials, media, and teaching tools and using them in teaching and learning activities. The success of the teacher in teaching will create a fun and exciting learning atmosphere so that students can enjoy teaching and learning activities. The success of student learning is also influenced by the role of parents in their children's education, such as guiding, controlling, and motivating their children in learning. The success of teachers in the learning process can be seen in the growing interest or willingness of students in the learning process.

II. Review of Literature

The research method used in this study is a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is descriptive research and tends to use analysis. Qualitative research methods are carried out by means of literature studies or literature studies that examine theories relevant to the research problem. The data obtained were read, analyzed, processed, and concluded to produce conclusions.

III. Result and Discussion

Based on research results from journals related to student interest in learning during the pandemic. The study depicting a high school during the COVID-19 pandemic showed the main finding that distance teaching was very successful. However, students complained of heavy workloads, fatigue, and some students lost interest. The recent pandemic proved that students participate in distance learning under very difficult circumstances and often without any real teaching or support from their teachers. The results of several research studies that have been carried out by several people show that although students do it online, they are also enthusiastic about participating in a series of lessons, but sometimes students also feel bored, because if students do not take online learning, it will affect their absence. Students also continue to work. The tasks are given by the teacher to take grades and collect them in a timely manner. Students also ask about material that is not understood by the teacher, parents, or friends. On December 31, 2019, the WHO China Country Office reported a case of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. On January 7, 2020, China identified the pneumonia of unknown etiology as a new type of coronavirus (novel coronavirus). At the beginning of 2020, NCP began to become a global pandemic and became a health problem in several countries outside the PRC.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), cluster cases of pneumonia with unclear etiology in Wuhan City have become a global health problem. The spread of this epidemic continued to grow until it was finally discovered that the cause of this pneumonia cluster was the novel coronavirus. This pandemic continues to grow until there are reports of new deaths and cases outside China. and other mammals to the respiratory tract's lungs COVID-19 usually causes fever, sore throat, runny nose, or cough, and can even cause early symptoms of pneumonia. This virus can spread through close contact with people who have respiratory fluids and Covid-19. The patient's body when coughing or salivating (Salam, 2020).

Covid-19, which is also known as the corona virus by the public, is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. Coronavirus can cause respiratory illness and death from acute pneumonia. This is a new type of virus that can spread to humans. This virus can attack anyone, including infants, children, adults, and the elderly. This virus is named COVID-19 and was first discovered in Wuhan, China in December 2019. This virus spread quickly and spread in other parts of China and even in many countries, including Indonesia (Sarmigi, 2020).

3.1 The Impact of COVID-19

The emergence of the Corona disease has caused many impacts. Not only in Indonesia, but the whole world feels the impact. The coronavirus pandemic that caused COVID-19 is increasingly hitting the global economy. As a result of this outbreak, many factories and other departments experienced difficulties. As a result, the government closed all outdoor activities to prevent the spread of this virus. In addition, those who want to travel must use personal protective equipment such as masks (Fatimah, 2020).

The government has also carried out social isolation to reduce the impact of the policies that have been issued, and the government has also carried out a series of intensive preparations to maintain people's purchasing power. I think this is a good move. The government should concentrate and stop the spread of corona. The government also provides assistance, including increasing PKH, basic food cards, adding pre-employment cards, exemption from electricity bills, intensive housing, taxes, etc. (Sarmigi, 2020).

3.2 Online Learning

The term "learning" is closely related to the process of learning and teaching. Learning can still run without a teacher or teaching activities, while teaching includes everything the teacher does in the classroom. According to Parwati, Ni Nyoman, et al. (2018), "Learning is a set of actions designed to support the student's learning process by taking into account external events that play a role in a series of internal events that take place and are experienced by students." The learning process carried out before the COVID-19 pandemic was face-to-face learning, but since March, face-to-face learning has shifted to online learning (distance learning).

The implementation of online learning requires supporting devices such as computers, laptops, and androids that are connected to an internet connection. According to Uno (2007:34), "The supporting means of distance education is information technology." Information technology allows interaction between teachers and students either in real time or not. This agrees with the journal Nainggolan, Juliper (2018), which states that "Online learning can utilize web media (websites) that are accessed via the internet, computer-based learning, virtual classes, or digital classes."

Changes in learning methods, from face-to-face to online, have a significant impact on the teaching and learning process as a whole. Some of these changes are changes in the use of models, methods, and strategies in delivering learning materials and demanding teacher creativity, one of which is the use of information technology. Teacher creativity in using information technology, such as using classroom, Zoom, Google Meet, Whatsapp, making teaching videos, practicum videos, using the web for exams and quizzes. so that the delivery of the material can be done well.

3.3 Meaning of Learning Interest

In general, one of the important factors that can influence students' interest in learning is an external factor, namely the teacher. Teacher competence in the learning process plays a very important role. Teachers who have competence will be able to arouse students' interest in learning. Interest arises from the introduction to the environment, or the result of interacting and learning with the environment. If someone has an interest in something, then there will be the potential for the person concerned to be able to achieve success in that field. An interest can be expressed through a statement indicating that students prefer one thing over another, which is indicated through participation in an activity. Students who have an interest in a particular subject tend to pay greater attention to the subject. Interest is a constant tendency to pay attention to and remember some activities. Thus, interest is closely related to needs. If someone needs something, he will take an interest in that something. The interest that arises from students in the subject is a supporting factor for him in increasing learning motivation for the subject in question.

According to Slameto in Istarani & Intan Pulungan (2015: 47), interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and someone outside of oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship, the greater the interest. So, if someone is aiming at something, the object actually starts with an interest in that thing. Therefore, it is very important to be known by teachers in general for the success of the teaching and learning process.

Then, according to Kompri (2017:137), "interest is a feeling of liking and curiosity in a thing or activity that is not revealed by anyone." Meanwhile, according to Reber in Shah, Muhibbin (2010:133) says that "interest is an internal factor such as: concentration of attention, curiosity, motivation, and needs." As well as Djaali in Istarani & Intan Pulungan (2015:47), said that interest can be expressed through statements indicating that students

prefer one thing over other things, it can also be manifested through participation in an activity. Interest is not acquired from birth, but acquired later after the interaction or process.

From some of the understandings that have been stated above, it can be concluded that interest is a condition of feeling like and interested in things that are considered to provide benefits and are liked that arise from the desire of one's own heart. Interest really needs to be expressed in an activity so that it gets stronger and lasts. Interest also satisfies an important need in one's life, because interest can be used as a motivational tool to carry out these activities. Interested students can be seen from several perspectives, such as the activities carried out during lessons both at school and outside of school, at school students who are interested will appear more active in participating in learning activities, compared to students who have less interest. Interest develops as a result of an activity and will become a cause of that activity.

Learning is essentially an activity carried out consciously by a person to produce behavioral changes in himself, in new knowledge and skills, and in the form of positive attitudes and values. Learning can be interpreted as a process carried out to obtain a new behavior change as a whole as a result of the individual's own experience.

According to Slameto (2017: 2), "Learning is a process carried out by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment." Furthermore, Sardiman A.M in Istarani and Pulungan (2015: 1) said that in a narrow sense, "learning is an effort to master scientific material, which is part of the activity towards the formation of a complete personality."

Then Hamalik (2009:27) states that "Learning is a modification or strengthening of behavior through experience (learning is defended as the modification or strengthening of behavior through experience)". In line with the above understanding, Martinis Yamin in Istarani and Pulungan (2015:1) suggests that "learning is the process of people gaining new experiences, both knowledge and skills."

Kompri (2017:1) states that "learning is a conscious effort made by individuals to change behavior both through training and experience involving cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects to obtain certain goals". From some of the definitions above, it can be concluded that learning is a process undertaken by a person to acquire knowledge gained through education and experience that provides positive benefits.

So interest in learning is a strong desire to perform a learning activity with pleasure in order to obtain information, knowledge, and skills or skills through an effort, teaching, or experience in order to achieve better results. learning activities. Students who are interested in a lesson will study it seriously because there is an attraction for them. Learning without interest will feel useless and boring. It can also be said that interest in learning is a feeling of liking or pleasure, as well as an interest in doing activities, especially learning activities, so as to get information, knowledge, and skills through teaching efforts or experience to get better results. It said that teacher competence in the learning process plays a very important role, so competent teachers are believed to be able to foster student interest in learning.

3.4 Factors that support the development of an interest in learning

Many factors are related to interest in learning, both the growth factor of interest and other factors that grow after interest. Interests can change, therefore the success or failure of a person in learning is due to several factors that affect the achievement of good results.

Pupu Saeful Rahmat (2018:165) said that in developing talents and interests, there are several supporting factors, including internal and external factors.

a. Internal Factor
Internal factors are factors that come from within the individual, consisting of innate factors and personality factors.

1. Congenital Factors (Genetic) Innate factors are factors that support individual development in interests and talents as the totality of individual characteristics that are inherited from parents to children in all their potential through physical and psychological properties possessed by individuals as an inheritance from their parents.
2. Innate factors are factors that support individual development in interests and talents as the totality of individual characteristics that are inherited from parents to children in all their potential through physical and psychological properties possessed by individuals as an inheritance from their parents.

External factors are factors that come from outside the individual, such as environmental factors. Environmental factors are processed from various things to support the development of interests and talents. Environmental factors can consist of family, school, and social environments.

a. Family environment
The family environment is the initial environment where individuals learn and practice. The family environment is also a place where individuals gain experience, because the family is the first and most important environment for individuals.

b. School environment
The school environment is an environment that can affect the formal, conducive teaching and learning process.

c. Social environment
The social environment is an environment related to people's lives. In this social environment, individuals will actualize their interests and talents in society.

In addition to internal and external factors, there are several things to consider in developing interests and talents, including:

* Bravery
* Exercise
* Support from the Environment
* Understanding Obstacles and How to Overcome Them

If there are students who are less interested in learning, a teacher should strive to foster student interest in learning by explaining interesting and useful things for life and ideals and their relation to learning materials. Attracting interest in learning is one of the teacher's efforts in creating an atmosphere for effective teaching and learning. Interest is one of the factors that supports success in learning. The higher the interest in learning, the better the results are obtained. On the contrary, the lower the interest in learning, the worse the results are obtained.

3.5 Characteristics of interest in learning
According to Slameto (2017: 57), students who are interested in learning have the following characteristics:

a. Has a constant tendency to pay attention and remember something that is learned continuously. Students, in this case, will feel the need to pay attention continuously because they have an interest in what they are learning. For example: students will always remember the subject matter delivered by the teacher.
b. There is a strong sense of love and pleasure in something of interest. If students like / are happy with a lesson, they will have more interest in learning the lesson.

c. Developing pride and satisfaction in a hobby.There is a sense of attachment to an activity of interest. If students are interested in the lesson, of course, they will repeat it over and over again until they master and understand the lesson.

d. Prefers one thing that interests him more than anything else. If students have an interest in learning, there will be an inner urge to do things they are interested in rather than other things.

e. Manifested through participation in activities and activities. Each individual must have an interest in things or learning. That is great. Of course, in everyday life, this interest will encourage individuals to carry out activities and activities that interest them.

Thus, students who like or enjoy a lesson will create and apply methods such as making a schedule and its implementation, opening and making notebooks, repeating lesson materials, concentrating on lessons and doing all the tasks given by the teacher, because his attention to the lesson will get satisfaction and satisfaction. good results on learning outcomes.

3.5 The Function and Importance of Interest in Learning

Activities that a person is interested in, being watched continuously accompanied by a sense of pleasure will grow his interest. For this reason, interest has a very big influence on learning, because if the subject matter being studied is not in accordance with the interests of the student, then the student will certainly not learn as well as possible. Interest is a high tendency, excitement, or a great desire for something. Therefore, interest can affect the achievement of learning outcomes in certain subjects. For example, a student who has a great interest in the arts will focus his attention more than others.

M. Ngalim Purwanto in Istarani and Pulungan (2015: 51) says that "the function of interest is to move or change someone so that a desire arises to do something so that they can obtain results or achieve certain goals." Elizabeth B. Hurlock in Kompri (2017: 140) mentions several functions of interest in learning in children's lives, namely as follows:

1. Interests affect the shape of the intensity of ideals.
2. Interest as a strong driving force.
3. Achievement is always influenced by the type and intensity.
4. An interest in becoming a teacher has formed since childhood.

Meanwhile, according to Mulyasa in Istarani and Pulungan (2015), "Interest is one of the factors that can improve the quality of learning, because students will learn seriously if they have high motivation." Istarani and Pulungan (2015:49) stated the importance of interest in the teaching and learning process is:

a. If a student in the lesson is not interested, the student will fail, so the expected educational goals will not be achieved.

b. The existence of interest in the teaching and learning process can generate a need for students, and it is clear from the results of the learning process that they get better, when compared to students who are less interested.

c. The main factor in the smooth running of education must be preceded by a strong interest from the student and accompanied by encouragement from parents and the environment.

Meanwhile, according to Gie in Kompri (2017: 138), the importance of interest in relation to the implementation of the study is:

1. Interest gives birth to immediate attention.
2. Interest makes it easier to concentrate.
3. A desire to avoid outside interference
4. Interest increases the retention of learning materials in memory.

5. Desire to lessen your own boredom with learning

By looking at the explanation above, it can be concluded that the function of interest in learning is greater as a motivating force, namely as a force that encourages students to learn. To improve the quality of learning, teachers must be able to generate motivation in students so as to achieve learning objectives. In the context of learning, interest will play a role in the following matters, including:

1. Encouragement and movement
2. dynamism in the learning process
3. Give a decision that cannot be measured.

How to increase interest in learning

In the learning process, one of the most important roles of the teacher is to make efforts and create conditions that direct students to carry out learning activities well. Teachers need to show an attitude that is able to encourage students to actively learn. Therefore, a competent teacher is needed. Children's needs to learn arise from interest caused by attention, pleasure, and so on.

Meanwhile, in the Supardi journal (http://journal.repsitori.uin-aluddin.ac.id/3352/1/SUPARDI.pdf/article/download/93/90) accessed on March 5, 2019, it states that there are four ways that can be done. to arouse students' interest in learning, namely:

1. Generating encouragement for students to learn
2. Describe concretely what is done at the end of the lesson.
3. Recognizing and rewarding accomplishments
4. Forming good study habits

Sardiman in Kompri (2017:143) mentions several ways that can be done to arouse students' interest in reading, namely by:

a. Generating a need
b. Connecting with past experience problems
c. Give an opportunity to get good results
d. Using various forms of teaching.

Meanwhile, Idris Shaffat in Istarani and Pulungan (2015: 56–57) says that the efforts made to have an interest in material that is not of interest in the teaching and learning process are as follows:

1. He should think about how and why a particular material (lecture or lesson) is important to education.
2. He should think about how a course or subject relates to another course or subject, or to time, place, or other matters.
3. Interest (interest) depends on "understanding" (understanding). If a person does not understand the rules of the game of chess, he will not be interested in playing it. But if he learns so that he understands the rules, he will most likely be interested in playing it. Therefore, when someone starts learning a new subject (material), try to be open minded.

By looking at the explanation above, it can be concluded that interest is one of the factors that supports their success in teaching. Generating interest in learning does not only depend on the teacher but also on the students. Teachers and students must be able to collaborate with each other to generate interest in students' own learning. One of the teacher's efforts in creating an effective teaching-learning atmosphere.

3.5 Indicator of Learning Interest

An interest is a persistent tendency to pay attention and remember some activities. Thus, interest is closely related to needs. If someone needs something, he will take an interest in that something. The interest that arises from students in the subject is a supporting factor for him in increasing learning motivation for the subject in question.

a. The Relationship of Teacher Competence with Students' Interest in Learning

There is a relationship between teacher competence and student interest that is closely related to one another or cannot be separated. This is because the process of teaching and learning interaction is basically an interaction or reciprocal relationship that occurs between teachers and students in directing and guiding them to be active in learning activities, so that there is good interaction between teachers and students.

This is in line with what was written by Syaiful Bahri Djamarah and Aswan Zain in the journal Supardi (http://journal.repsitori.uin-aluddin.ac.id/3352/1/SUPARDI.pdf/article/download/93/90) accessed on 05 March 2019, that the basic strategies in teaching and learning are characterized in the following four ways:

a. Identify and determine specifications and qualifications for changes in behavior and personality of students, as expected.

b. Choose a learning approach system based on the aspirations and views of the community.

c. Select and establish procedures, methods, and learning techniques that are considered the most appropriate and effective so that they can be used as a guide for teachers in carrying out their teaching activities.

d. Establish norms and minimum success limits, also known as criteria and standards of success.

From some of the explanations above, it can be understood that the success or failure of a number of these elements is very dependent on the educational actor, namely the teacher, but it should be realized that a teacher must be competent in carrying out his duties and responsibilities in order to realize the achievement of positive learning goals. developing an interest in something. Basically, the teacher is responsible for helping students see how the relationship between the material they are expected to learn and themselves as individuals is This process means showing the student how certain knowledge and skills affect him, serve his goals, and satisfy his needs.

However, online learning also has weaknesses, such as teachers who cannot monitor their students directly, see the characters possessed by students directly, cannot meet face to face, are less effective, and have limited time to deliver material. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the online learning process must also be accompanied by parents so that students are not confused when given material by the teacher and parents are expected to help their children when they do not understand. However, not all parents can accompany their children to do online learning because there are parents who work. There are also parents who do not force their children to do online learning from beginning to end. Children also become lazy and bored because there is an interest in wanting to play and meet their friends instead of learning.

The need for the role of parents to foster student interest in learning by providing motivation to stay enthusiastic while learning, even though they are not face-to-face. Giving motivation does not have to be by giving gifts to children, it can also be by giving encouragement to learn verbally with positive words and build children's learning interest itself. and the importance of the role of parents to always accompany their children during the online learning process. So that parents can tell if the child does not understand the

material explained by the teacher. According to (Cahyati & Kusumah, 2020), there are four roles of parents during distance learning (PJJ), namely: 1. Parents can guide their children's learning remotely from home by acting as teachers at home. 2. Parents as facilitators, that is, parents who provide facilities and infrastructure for their children's distance learning. 3. Parents as motivators: Specifically, parents can provide enthusiasm and support to their children in carrying out learning, so that children are eager to learn and achieve success.

If you compare it with the research that has been done (Yunitasari & Hanifah, 2020) with the title "The Effect of Online Learning on Students' Interest in Learning during the COVID-19 Period" with the conclusion that online learning has an effect on students' interest in learning. Because students get bored easily when online learning takes place. Less interesting learning is not like learning in class. Therefore, teachers must create interesting online learning and increase student interest in learning. Ways to foster interest in learning in students by providing learning motivation to students with positive words and building students' learning conditions. It can also pay attention to students when online learning takes place. not much different from the results from the research above, because from the results of the questionnaires and interviews that the researchers conducted, they got results such as students wanting teachers to be more creative when learning mathematics online so they don't get bored quickly, less interesting math subject matter given by the teacher, the importance of the role of people. Parents should accompany their children during the online learning process, help children to complete assignments, and provide motivation to keep the enthusiasm for learning mathematics even though it is done online so that it appears in children's interest in learning.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been conducted, online learning has a very strong influence on students' interest in learning. Students find it difficult to understand learning materials when learning online because they do not understand what the teacher is saying. Therefore, teachers must increase students' interest in learning and create online learning that makes students enthusiastic about what the teacher is saying. Teachers can arouse students' interest in learning by providing student learning motivation using positive words that build students' enthusiasm for learning, even though it is online so that students don't feel bored. Teachers can also create interesting learning materials so students don't think that online learning is monotonous. Parents are also expected to always accompany their children and help when experiencing difficulties when online learning takes place. Parents must also provide comfort to their children and not force children to study in the current situation. It is also important for parents to provide motivation that builds children's learning enthusiasm, such as giving positive words to children, giving appreciation, and other things that can make children always enthusiastic about participating in online learning.

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