

ONLINE LEARNING PRACTICES IN THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has revolutionized the world of education. Online learning is the right solution in the midst of the absence of options to replace face-to-face learning. Improvement and development of the online learning process is absolutely necessary to provide a meaningful learning experience for students. This study aims to explore the implementation of online learning at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Yogyakarta State University during the pandemic. This research method uses an observational quantitative approach with a cross-sectional survey approach which is strengthened through qualitative methods with focus group discussions. Respondents were selected by proportional stratified random sampling considering all study programs in FIS UNY. Data collection will be carried out through online surveys and strengthened by limited interviews to deepen the online learning experience of students and lecturers. The output of this research is in the form of research reports, articles that will be published in indexed journals. Online learning at FIS UNY is carried out online with the dominance of face-to-face synchronous learning. Online learning is done using Besmart. There are several factors that influence the practice of online learning at FIS, namely (1) the availability of learning tools where in FIS there are still 25.6% of students who are constrained by these learning support devices; (2) the speed and stability of the internet connection, where 66.9% of students admitted that they were constrained by the stability of the internet connection which sometimes made the online lecture process not smooth; (3) internet quotas, with the assistance of the Ministry of Education and Culture, quotas are no longer a constraint; (4) learning environment, where students learn the learning environment sometimes does not support the learning process, 62.7% admit that it is difficult to concentrate because the environment is not supportive. In addition, technological ability, independence and learning motivation are also internal determinants of students' ability to take online lectures. The practice of online learning through Besmart is still lacking in response and feedback from lecturers to activities carried out by students.

Kata Kunci: *Online Learning, Besmart, Pandemic*