

# **ANALYSIS OF DISTANCE LEARNING PATTERNS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, YOGYAKARTA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to analyze distance learning patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic at the elementary school of Yogyakarta. This research used survey research. The study sample consisted of 27 principals, 143 teachers, and 2010 parents. The results show that; 1) implementation of distance learning in elementary schools throughout Yogyakarta is conducted online, offline and blended learning; 2) in the implementation of online learning, the most widely used application is WhatsApp group and Google classroom for the asynchronous method, while Google meets and zoom meet used for the synchronous method. For offline learning, it is facilitated by assignment books, modules, worksheets, text books, television shows, home visits, and limited parental consultation services; 3) all schools have carried out distance learning appropriately, in accordance with letter of Secretary General of the Ministry of Education and Culture No. 15 of 2020, regarding guidelines for organizing learning from home during the COVID-19 emergency, such as providing psychosocial support, using applications that are in accordance with student conditions, compiling learning plans to implementation and evaluation of learning is carried out in a clear and structured manner, monitors the constraints related to the implementation of distance learning, communicates with parents of students, and provides feedback; 4) in implementing distance learning, parents support by providing infrastructure, monitoring their children studying at home, and synergizing with teachers for the creation of learning success; and 5) there are several challenges and obstacles related to the implementation of distance learning, such as: (1) inadequate infrastructure such as gadgets, internet quota and network limitations; (2) time for accompanying children to study is limited because parents are busy working; (3) children have difficulty understanding the material in teaching materials, while parents have difficulty understanding the material to children, (4) children are easily bored and lazy to learn, lack concentration, are not severe in learning. Things need to be improved on teacher capacity building programs in planning the implementation of distance learning if the same conditions as to the pandemic COVID-19 future are how to connect the conditions that exist today with instructional materials performed either online or offline. So that students are not only taught about the cognitive abilities, but also still instill positive values in responding to all conditions. More research is needed in order to evaluate the development of the skills enhancement program teachers in implementing distance learning in the future more effective and efficient.

*Kata Kunci: elementary school learning patterns, distance learning, the COVID-19 pandemic.*