

# PERCEPTION OF SCIENCE STUDENTS ON ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC (INDONESIA-MALAYSIA COMPARATIVE STUDY)

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## ABSTRACT

*The changing of face-to-face learning system to online thoroughly affects student habits, especially sports students, which require doing theoretical and practical activities. The purpose of this study was to determine the perception of sports students regarding the perception of learning with the needs of sports students. Descriptive analytic observational research was conducted with a cross-sectional approach, which was carried out on several universities, both Indonesia and Malaysia. Research subjects were obtained 514 people, divided into 257 people from Indonesia and Malaysia. The instrument was a questionnaire on perceptions of sports science students towards online learning. The data analysis technique used descriptive tests through percentage distribution and comparison tests (Mann-Whitney test). Obtained a calculated Z value of 1.643, with a p-value of 0.100 which perceptions of Indonesian and Malaysian students did not have a significant difference ( $0.100 > 0.05$ ). A description related to the perception of Indonesian and Malaysian students towards online learning who agree that changing learning methods from face to face into online has many benefits (marked by the minimum percentage of the largest limit between the two countries) including agreements that it can improve the learning process to be easier ( $> 55.3\%$ ), save time ( $> 48.2\%$ ), arise interest in learning media ( $> 46.3\%$ ), increase learning motivation ( $> 59.1\%$ ), more fun ( $> 57.2\%$ ), increase creativity ( $> 61.5\%$ ), become more real ( $> 44.7\%$ , easy to complete tasks quickly ( $> 56.4\%$ ), and there are no time and space constraints ( $> 56\%$ ), accompanied by more effective, solutive, facilitate supervision and support achievement and non-academic ( $> 47.5\%$ ). However, there are contraindications, where students in higher education think that this online learning system is not easier to reach with a percentage of 42.4% from Malaysia and 51.4% of sports students in Indonesia. The two presentation values ??represent the majority of respondents' perceptions in each country. In addition, the most crucial and important thing, the distribution of the most votes represents the perception of strongly disagree and disagree with the online sports learning process obtained from respondents from Malaysia (35.4%) and Indonesia (46.7%). Sports students still disagree with practical classes carried out online, learning achievement is still considered low grade. Although all subjects agree that there are several benefits of online learning that can be experienced directly by sports students.*

Kata Kunci: *perception, sports students, online learning, theoretical learning, practical learning*