

ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY RESPONSES TO THE COVID 19 IN LEARNING

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Abstarct

Defiance faced by Islamic State University in this era is Covid 19. The purpose of this discourse is to explain how response of Islamic State University to Covid 19 in learning which consist of learning method in Islamic State University. Research approach utilize qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research more emphasis to interpreting rather than generalitation. Base on this approach, researcher will interpreate meaning from Islamic State University activities. Kind of this research is Field research. it is research form to explain the meaning given by society in activity and reality in Islamic State University as reaction of covid 19 in learning. Technique to determine the informan utilize *Purposive Sampling* technique.. Data collecting uses interview, observation and documentation. All data will be checked the validity by triangulation technique and then analized by data reduction process, data display anad the last conclusion. In pandemic covid 19 era, response of Islamic State University is learning by online class/online learning. Online learning is process to transform conventional education into digital form which has their own problem and their own occassion. Online class can be devided two ways. Its are synchronus method and asynchronous method as response. Synchronous can utilize Skype, Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, Cloudx or WhasApp Video Call meanwhile asynchronous method utilizes Google Classroom and Learning management System (LMS).

Keyword: *Islamic State University, Responses, Covid 19, Learning*

A. Introduction

On 2019, the world got giant damage due to Covid 19 Pandemic. It is bother every aspect of life. One of them is education aspect. **The impact is powerfull** to decrease time of learning and student achievement. Furthemore, goverment make policy about forbidden to do learning activities as usual in normal era for all education instansions, so that can decrease the impact of covid 19 separating.¹Islamic State University as media of goverment to educate people not only ables to change people but also ables to practice it in daily activities in college.

In contrast, stakeholder in university self does not really capable such as lecturer has weakness about technology (technological backward), they only share assignment and student should send their assignment into lecturer's email

¹ Andina Amalia, et al, "*Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar Di Indonesia*", Jurnal Psikologi Volume 13 No.2, (Desember 2020): 215.

adrees.² In addition, it is also supported by worst signal, economic condition of student and lazy lecturer to increase their soft skill.

At least there are two impacts to continuity of education caused by Covid-19 pandemic. First, short impact. It felt by many families in Indonesia either in city or village. Many families in Indonesia are not accustomed to take a school in the home (home schooling). Home schooling for Indonesian family are giant shock particularly for parent productivity whom accustomed full of schedule in the home. Moreover, psychological problem of student who always use to study face to face with their teacher. All elements of education by social life "exposing" sick due to covid-19. Learning implementation runned by online. This process run in immeasurable and invalid scale because it is not occur yet before. Therefore, in remote area which has many students become confuse due to the limitation of technological infrastructure. To give score for student also by online and it has many trial and error by unclear system. Second, long impact. In Indonesia, Many people will be exposure long impact of Covid 19. Impact in education by long term are justice aspect and increasing of inequality around people and around districts in Indonesia.³

Discourse about Covid 19 in education actually has done by researcher but there is no one which describe about Islamic State University Responses such as article by title *Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19* which describe that Online learning is an effective solution for activating classrooms even though schools have closed because time and place are at risk during this pandemic. However, this learning technique is important to be evaluated according to local conditions given the distribution of facilities and the ability of parents to provide different online learning facilities to students in Indonesia.⁴ This article only focus on how important online learning and how important evaluation in it. Other discourse by the similar title "*Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19*" show that learning utilize long distance learning and to support that condition so government has to give cheap pulse for student, educator has to teach their student by online and support government by become supervisor of government policy, parent allocate additional cost and become role model for their children, and the last for student has to more focus into pass their study.⁵

Furthermore, discourse by the title *Kebijakan Pendidikan Di Masa Pandemi* explain that educational policies during a pandemic could be implemented

² Interview on 20 March 2021.

³ Rizqon Halal Syah Aji, *Dampak Covid-19 pada Pendidikan di Indonesia: Sekolah, Keterampilan, dan Proses Pembelajaran*, SALAM; Jurnal Sosial & Budaya Syar-i, Vol. 7 No. 5 (2020): 396.

⁴ Luh Devi Herliandry, et al, *Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19*, Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan Vol. 22, No. 1, (April 2020), <http://journal.unj.ac.id/unj/index.php/jtp>: 65.

⁵ Conclusion made by writer base on article of Matdio Siahaan, *Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Dunia Pendidikan*, Jurnal Kajian Ilmiah (JKI) No. 1 (Juli 2020), <http://ejurnal.ubharajaya.ac.id/index.php/JKI>: 2-5.

using; 1) online learning methods, 2) offline learning methods.⁶ In this article focus on how the policy educational institution to face pandemic era. On the other article by the title Pembelajaran pada Anak Sekolah Dasar di Masa Pandemi Covid 19 show that the learning changing certainly affects students who generally experience problems such as students having difficulty understanding the material given by the teacher as well as when doing the tasks given by the school, as well as the lack of enthusiasm in learning, especially for children at the elementary school level who still need special guidance from parents and teachers.

Distance learning in the network is mostly done using various platforms. Some use video calling platforms using zoom, google meet, and skype, some who have limited infrastructure do so using chat media such as whatsapp. Both are carried out with assistance from parents or the closest adult of students. So it requires good cooperation from parents and teachers.⁷ This discourse only focus on elementary School student, moreover urgent to research in University because it is central of knowledge and it separates knowledge into society. Therefore this article will be fullfill the lack of study in University spesifically in Islamic State University.

The purpose of this discourse is to explain how response of Islamic State University to Covid 19 in learning which consist of learning method in Islamic State University. University as a symbol of education must be first example to shape good charecter of student. Moreover the basic thing to build character, included:

1. Moral knowing as a first aspect consist of six aspect
 - a. Moral awareness;
 - b. Knowing moral values;
 - c. Perspective taking;
 - d. Moral reasoning;
 - e. Dicision making;
 - f. Self knowledge.
2. Moral loving or moral feelingis a strengthening of student emotion aspect to has character, consist of:
 - a. Self esteem;
 - b. Emphaty;
 - c. Loving the good;
 - d. Self control;
 - e. Humility.
3. Moral doing/moral Acting.

⁶ Koko Adya Winata, *Kebijakan Pendidikan Di Masa Pandemi, Ad-Man-Pend: Jurnal Administrasi Manajemen Pendidikan*, Vol. 4, No 1 (2021), <http://jurnal.um-palembang.ac.id/jaeducation>: 1.

⁷ Agung Marwanto, *Pembelajaran pada Anak Sekolah Dasar di Masa Pandemi Covid 19*, JURNAL BASICEDU Volume 5 No. 4, (2021), <https://jbasic.org/index.php/basicedu>: 2097.

Moral acting is outcome will be easily appear from student after two aspect above done.⁸

B. Research Method

Research approach utilize qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research more emphasis to interpreting rather than generalitation.⁹ Base on this approach, researcher will interpret meaning from Islamic State University activities. Qualitative research also more encourage researcher self as instrument.¹⁰ Moreover, kind of this research is Field research. it is research form to explain the meaning given by society in activity and reality around them.¹¹ According this kind, it will explain activities and realities in Islamic State University as reaction of covid 19 in learning. Technique to determine the informan utilize *Purposive Sampling* technique. The informan in this research are magister studen of islamic state university in Lampung, Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Yogyakarta, Jawa Timur, Nusa Tenggara Barat and Papua.

Data collecting is systematic process and standart to get data.¹² Data collecting uses interview, observation and documentation. Interview done by researcher to magiter student in Islamic State University from sumatera island to papua island because they ever pass graduate process. It means they understand either how learning in university in normal era or how learning in pandemic era. Observation done enoughly and limit to avoid covid 19. Documentation done by many media such as journal, television, media social, online news. All data will be checked the validity by triangulation technique and then analyzed by data reduction process, data display anad the last conclusion. Data reduction means choose information which relate with learning in Islamic State University amid covid 19 and throw things which are no relation with the topic. Data display can be interpreted by giving information/explaining information by naration about topic. Conclusion in field research will be keep on first assumption if the result make it stronger but will be change when research result shows some evidence that give other result.

C. Result

In pandemic covid 19 era, Islamic State University react by online class/online learning. Online learning is process to transform conventional

⁸ Hilda Ainissyifa, *Pendidikan Karakter dalam Perspektif Pendidikan Islam*, Jurnal Pendidikan Universitas Garut Vol. 08; No. 01, (2014); 06. www.journal.uniga.ac.id.

⁹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif And R & D)*, (Jawa Barat: Alfabeta, 2009). Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Manajemen*, (Jawa Barat: Alfabeta, 2013), page 347.

¹⁰ Mohammad Mulyadi, *Penelitian Kuantitatif Dan Kualitatif Serta Pemikiran Dasar Menggabungkannya*, Jurnal Studi Komunikasi Dan Media Vol. 15 No. 1 (Januari – Juni 2011): 131.

¹¹ Salmon Priaji Martana, *Problematika Penerapan Metode Field Research Untuk Penelitian Arsitektur Vernakular Di Indonesia*, Jurnal Dimensi Teknik Arsitektur, Vol. 34, No. 1, (Juli 2006) <http://www.petra.ac.id/~puslit/journals/dir.php?DepartmentID=ARS:59>.

¹² Moh. Nadzir, *Metode Penelitian*, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 1988): 24.

education into digital form which has their own problem and their own occasion.¹³ Online class can be divided two ways. Its are synchronous method or asynchronous method as response.

1. Synchronous

Synchronous is interaction which has the orientation to learning, and facilitated by direct instruction.¹⁴ Synchronous can utilize Skype, Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, Cloudx or WhasApp Video Call. In this way usually has some obstacles, Student in Nusa Tenggara Barat said that:

When we are meeting, and we explain topic by Zoom Meeting, google meet and mostly cloudx, some times there is vehicle sound or other sound even the sound come from other student just because forget to mute the microfon.¹⁵

Synchronous usually similar with learning in normal era. It means there are presentation, asking question and giving answer from presentator, interaction between lecturer and student. The differentiation is student can focus on topic due to there is no sound as obstacle. On the other hand the statement in accordance with student in Papua said that:

In normal era we can discuss and asking without obstacle whereas in covid 19 pandemic era we will find many problems, such as signal problem, voice suddenly gone or voice of presentator sound weak, therefore we do not really listen what presentator describe. In addition in this college utilize Cloudx for learning, whereas Cloudx has role that person who start or join in forum automatically will be counted the time by operator, so oftenly when we join in forum still there are some friends join latered or even lecturer.¹⁶

Countless cases not only in big city but also in remote area show that learning by synchronous people join late in forum and the impact are the limitation of time by operator of application, misscommunication between student and presentator. Furthermore discipline actually become main problem in university stakeholder in Indonesia. Discussion in synchronous also does not give facilitate as comfortable as learning in the class. In the class direct discuss run well without pauses, or soundbackground which disturb forum atmosphere. Besides, signal problem, voice suddenly gone or voice of presentator sound weak become familiar in synchronous.

The similar condition even occur in big city such as student in Jawa Barat said that:

Learning in pandemic era has many weaknesses begun from technological backward from student because there are several of my

¹³ I Gusti Agung Ayu Wulandari¹ and Gusti Ngurah Sastra Agustika Dramatik, *Pembelajaran Daring Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19* (Studi Pada Persepsi Mahasiswa PGSD Undiksha), *Mimbar PGSD Undiksha* Volume 8, No 3, (2020): 517.

¹⁴ Muhammad Hanif Fahmi, *Komunikasi Synchronous dan Asynchronous dalam E-Learning pada masa Pandemi Covid 19*, *Jurnal Nomosleca* Volume 6 No. 2, (Oktober 2020): 149.

¹⁵ Interview on 28 March 2021.

¹⁶ Interview on 26 March 2021.

friends do not understand how to use synchronous media, the minimum of interaction between lecturer and student or around student stimulate student to lazy and feel bored so that student feel sleepy, the confusing from student about time to start class because there is no exact time for starting event though there is schedule and there is no confirmation from lecturer about it, in addition cost for internet is too much because according my experience in one times meeting at least spend 1 Giga Bite from my quota. Actually the real problem is about signal because in this city the signal is not really always run well.¹⁷

Become horrible condition because the fact felt by student in big city such as Jawa Barat is not effective for learning by online. How bad the situation in other city. According interviewee so there are some conclusion that Firstly, student who does not understand about technology or we can call it technological backward still exist and terrible news come from student in big city. Secondly, the differentiation of atmosphere between online class and real class is about interaction. In normal class student can interact with their friend, presentator and lecturer without obstacles whereas in pandemic era (synchronous media) mono interaction is more used than it. The atmosphere stimulate people to lazier and finally student will feel bored and sleepy. Thirdly, indiscipline of several lecturer and students who join late in synchronous class detain time for learning. In addition, it decreases learning time and at long last output of university will get degradation output. Fourthly, cost to buy quota is high cost. For one time join in class student spend quota approximate one Giga Bite. It is very high for Indonesian student because commonly Indonesian students are from low level in economics. Fifthly, the last but not the least is about signal because it is become common enemy. Not only in remote area, even in big city signal still take big attention for student. Unstable of signal become habit and without more attention from government, university and all stakeholder of education.

Learning by online absolutely not only gives negative impact but also will give positive impact. It gives benefit for everyone such as (1) Institution can face limitation of class if class is limit when learning runned by normal era. This problem can solved by online class; (2) lecturer can utilize spare time for doing research dedication in society; (3) Student who study and at the same time work will helped by online class because they learning by online will be more economical and do not need to come into university. In addition online can be done wherever and whenever because unlimited by time and room. The model of online learning also gives lecturer occasion to evaluate and measure learning progress every students more effecience.¹⁸ Beside that student in Yogyakarta said

¹⁷ Interview on 01 September 2021

¹⁸ Widiyono, A. (2020). *Efektifitas Perkuliahan Daring (Online) pada Mahasiswa PGSD di Saat Pandemi Covid 19*. *Jurnal Pendidikan*, 8(2), 169-177. <https://doi.org/10.36232/pendidikan.v8i2.458>

that even in Yogyakarta as city of education still many students and lecturer who have technological backward.¹⁹

2. Asynchronous

Asynchronous can interpretate independent learning. Student ables to interact each other depend on their spare time.²⁰ There is no limitation of time or place to join in class. Class member able to join asynchronous class in the morning, in the noon, in the afternoon or even in the night because the programe fasilitate them capable to join everytime. Also they can open their gadget at home, at office, at coffe shop or everyehere wherever their place.

University facilitate their student a specific medium which usually consist of assignment, attendance, announcement, chat, middle and final examination and quis. Jawa timur student said that:

In my college there is medium in learning. Consist of many tools such as assignment, attendance, announcement, chat, middle and final examination and quis, but we still utilize WhattsApp Group as suopporting. As we know that WhatsApp will be more easier to open it than application from university because we know that if we want to open it, we should write the username and password firstly, on the other hand WhatssApp will directly notice on my phone.²¹

According those statement can be interpreted that educational institution actually has maked aplication as a respon to covid 19. It is quite good to give facilitate in learning even to make it easier supported by WhatsApp Group. Some media by online can support learning process, for example: virtual class has many variant such as *Edmodo* and *Google Classroom*.²² In this era many platforms which can utilized by lecturer. Commonly at least there are two kind of facilitation in asynchronous, google classroom and Learning Management System (LMS). In jakarta mostly learning utilize synchronous rather than Asynchronous meanwhile in Lampung LMS prefer used by lecturer and has many facilities such as assignmenet, attendance, book, choice, data base, external tool, HSP, Glossary, Forum, folder, file, feedback, SCORM package, survei, URL. Wiki, workshop, kuis, label, chit chat and material.²³ According those statement can be interpreted that some universities prefer to used LMS and in the other hand prefer to utilize synchronous tools which are available in google.

For some universities Google Classroom is the simple solution to face covid 19 era but in several univercities make Learning Management system (LMS) because they capable to make it. Student in Jawa timur said that Google

¹⁹ Interview on 23 March 2021.

²⁰ Muhammad Hanif Fahmi, *Komunikasi Synchronous dan Asynchronous dalam E-Learning pada masa Pandemic Covid 19*, Jurnal Nomosleca Volume 6 No. 2, (Oktober 2020): 149.

²¹ Interview on 01 August 2021.

²² Firdaus, *Implementasi Dan Hambatan Pada Pembelajaran Daring Di Masa Pandemi Covid 19*, Jurnal Utile, Volume VI , No. 2, (Desember 2020), <https://jurnal.ummi.ac.id/index.php/JUT>: 222.

²³ Interview on 20 July 2021.

Classroom just make lecturer lazy to do something unique because they just send topic and assignment then we as student collect our duty to Google Classroom.²⁴ Actually Google classroom has some tools to provide student for learning such as Forum, assignment, link of google meet, announcement, score of their task or their final examination, and attendance list, and for addition lecturer able to monitor who the active student and who the passive student easily. Meanwhile, LMS also has that tools even more than Google Classroom if the operator creative enough to do it and absolutely that is need more cost to facilitate it.

By an application which is utilized by educator for exploring children understanding, giving lesson, even monitor student activities. The other aim is in order to grow children enthusiasm into learning and decrease the children boredom in learning. Therefore, educator able to ascertain students follow learning in the same time even thought in different places. Furthermore, many obstacles in online learning comprise only a half student who has good gadget, good signal, even many student feel tired or bored because they face gadget all the day. Sometimes student does not have gadget, therefore they borrow gadget from their friend, neighbour, even join to their friend on one gadget. Besides they do not have gadget sometimes they do not understand how to use gadget.²⁵

The problems which are faced by educator divided in some aspects 1) learning process 2) interaction process with student 3) empowerment quality of learning media 4) managing teaching materials 5) making curriculum which suitable with condition.²⁶ Solution to handle those some problem are, firstly university gives some training for lecturer in teaching, how to use synchronous and asynchronous medium and how to more creative in covid 19 era. Secondly, university gives some training to student before learning in order to they understand how learning run well. Thirdly, university facilitates some computer in certain room only for student who does not have gadget. Fourthly, university gives some internet quota or pulse for every student in every single month. Fifthly, university makes monitoring and evaluation every month into repair some bad system or some bad lecturer in order to quality of university better than before.

D. Conclusion

In pandemic covid 19 era, response of Islamic State University is learning by online class/online learning. Online learning is process to transform conventional education into digital form which has their own problem and their

²⁴ Interview on 01 August 2021.

²⁵ Irinna Aulia Nafrin and Hudaidah, *Perkembangan Pendidikan Indonesia di Masa Pandemi Covid-19*, Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Vol 3 No. 2 (2021), <https://edukatif.org/index.php/edukatif/index>: 459.

²⁶ Afip Miftahul Basar, *Problematika Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus di SMPIT Nurul Fajri – Cikarang Barat – Bekasi)*, Edunesia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan, Vol 2 No 1 (Januari 2021): 211-212. <https://doi.org/10.51276/edu.v2i1.112>.

own occasion. Online class can be divided two ways. Its are synchronus method and asynchronous method as response. Synchronous can utilize Skype, Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, Cloudx or WhasApp Video Call meanwhile asynchronous method utilizes Google Classroom and Learning management System (LMS). Moreover there are some recommendation for anticipate obstacles such as firstly university gives some training for lecturer in teaching, how to use synchronous and asynchronous medium and how to more creative in covid 19 era. Secondly, university gives some training to student before learning in order to they understand how learning run well. Thridly, university facilitates some computer in certain room only for student who does not have gadget. Foyrthly, university gives some internet quota or pulse for every student in every single month. Fifthly, university makes monitoring and evaluation every month into repair some bad system or some bad lecturer in order to keep quality.

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