

Students' Learning Independence Towards PAI Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic in Class VIII of SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe East Karawang

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Abstract

Independence is one aspect of a person's nature, so in studying the concept of independence it must be seen from the individual personality itself. Learning independence is the ability of students to realize their desires without depending on others. The purpose of this study was to determine the independence of students' learning towards PAI learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in class VIII of SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur. This study uses a survey method. Survey research is research that takes a sample from one population and uses a questionnaire as a data collection tool. includes 3 aspects: (1) awareness in participating in learning, (2) responsibility in doing assignments, (3) motivation in learning PAI, (4) learning methods video-based learning. Data analysis was performed using percentage analysis. The independence of students' learning towards PAI subjects is classified as good. because in these 4 aspects, many respondents answered agree more ... with the results of this study, it can be said that students have been able to adapt to the current application of online learning. However, teachers must always accompany students in the learning process so that students can better understand the material being studied and can increase learning independence, especially in PAI subjects.

Keywords: Independent Learning, PAI Subjects, Covid-19.

Abstrak

Kemandirian merupakan salah satu aspek dari fitrah seseorang, maka dalam mempelajari konsep kemandirian harus dilihat dari kepribadian individu itu sendiri. Kemandirian belajar adalah kemampuan siswa untuk mewujudkan keinginannya tanpa bergantung pada orang lain. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemandirian belajar siswa terhadap pembelajaran PAI pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di kelas VIII SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei. Penelitian survei adalah penelitian yang mengambil sampel dari satu populasi dan menggunakan kuesioner sebagai alat pengumpulan data. meliputi 3 aspek: (1) kesadaran dalam mengikuti pembelajaran, (2) tanggung jawab dalam mengerjakan tugas, (3) motivasi dalam pembelajaran PAI, (4) metode pembelajaran pembelajaran berbasis video.

Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis persentase. Kemandirian belajar siswa terhadap mata pelajaran PAI tergolong baik. karena pada 4 aspek tersebut banyak responden yang menjawab lebih setuju... dengan hasil penelitian ini maka dapat dikatakan mahasiswa sudah mampu beradaptasi dengan penerapan pembelajaran online saat ini. Namun guru harus selalu mendampingi siswa dalam proses pembelajaran agar siswa dapat lebih memahami materi yang dipelajari dan dapat meningkatkan kemandirian belajar khususnya pada mata pelajaran PAI.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Mandiri, Mata Pelajaran PAI, Covid-19.

INTRODUCTION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is one of the materials that aims to improve noble character and spiritual values in children. This shows that Islamic religious education plays an important role in carrying out character education in schools. Therefore, religious education is one of the compulsory subjects in elementary, secondary and tertiary schools. Therefore, schools must be able to carry out religious education optimally by applying religious values in the school environment which are carried out by all teachers and students together. Especially for Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers. Following the current conditions and situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, guidelines are needed in fostering Islamic religious education. This leads to the teacher's efforts in carrying out the teaching and learning process to foster student learning independence (Djaelani, 2013:101).

In general, students will understand the learning material if the learning process is carried out face-to-face or by interacting directly with the teacher. However, the current condition, students have difficulty in interacting directly with the teacher. Pandemic covid-19 has had a significant impact on various aspects of life, so that people are required to react quickly to this. A proper solution is needed to stop the spread covid-19 so that activities can run normally. (Sobana, 2020:166).

The online education process is a change of face-to-face education into distance learning which of course has very tough opportunities and challenges. (Fadhil, 2021:24).

In order for online learning to run smoothly, it requires the effective ability of students in learning, namely the ability to learn independence. The independence of student learning is very important and must be a source of attention for the parties involved in the world of education. With independent learning, students can manage and have the ability to control their feelings without the influence of others. learning independence plays an important role in improving student achievement. Someone who has independent learning does not depend on others and takes the initiative to solve the problems he faces himself without expecting the help of others (Ningsih, 2016: 74). In addition, learning independence is the ability that a person has to carry out learning activities independently. (Hendikawati et al in Aan & Fitriisa, 2021:24).

Based on the explanation above, it can be said that learning independence is one of the attitudes that students need, especially during a pandemic like today. However,

the results of interviews and observations on PAI learning in the classroom show that learning independence at SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang is still very lacking. This proves that it is necessary to take action as an effort for PAI teachers to improve student learning independence.

The research of Firdaus et al (2021) in their research shows that Learning From Home (BDR) problems are related to learning independence, because students are reluctant to learn, do not carry out the tasks given by the teacher, and even some students cannot understand the material that has been delivered. Similar research was also conducted by Sulastrini and Muslihati (2020) explaining that the obstacles faced were from independent learning. Almost all teachers and parents conveyed that there were obstacles in distance learning. the teacher said that distance learning was less effective, the students lacked a sense of responsibility in learning.

Research conducted by Rahma Fitriani (2019) from the results of the study said that the learning independence of students in doing assignments at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 was in the "independent" category. This can be seen from the four indicators of learning independence, namely indicators of discipline in doing assignments, being responsible for assignments, being confident, and being active in doing assignments.

Based on the observations of researchers at SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang, class VIII students are already classified as independent. However, there are still students who are passive, embarrassed to ask questions, and there are even some students who do not take part in learning, perhaps due to limitations in online learning. This shows that some students of class VIII have low learning independence. Conditions like this if left unchecked will have a significant impact on learning, the worst impact is that students cannot achieve the learning objectives that have been set.

Independence in learning does not mean without the intervention of parents and teachers, but independence in learning emphasizes more on students in managing themselves. if in face-to-face learning the students are directly noticed by the teacher, then not with distance learning, there are no teachers who supervise them so that students are free to do anything. Moreover, if the parents of students do not supervise their children intensely. Based on the description above, the researcher feels the need to conduct research with title "Students' Learning Independence Against PAI Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic in Class VIII SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang ”

METHOD

The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. Lexy j. Maleong (2017) argues that “qualitative research is research to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects. For example, behavior, motivation, action, perception and others holistically. And by describing in the form of words in a special natural context.

The descriptive approach is to describe the facts in the field based on the researcher's information. This research was conducted at SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang Jalan. Bharata Raya Perumnar block J, village. Sukaluyu, district. east jambe

bay, district. Karawang. This location was chosen because this school implements an online learning system.

Furthermore, this research uses the type of survey research. Survey research is carried out in collecting data by making questions asked to respondents (Tersiana, 2020:16)

The population in this study were all students of class VIII SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang with a total of 106 students. while the sample of this study was class VIII E and VIII I with 39 students. The instrument used is a questionnaire/ questionnaire. The questionnaire is basically a list of questions that must be filled out by the respondent, with this questionnaire it can be seen related to personal data, attitudes, experiences, and opinions. The questionnaire according to Arikunto (Ajat Rukajat, 2018: 78) can be reviewed into two, namely: (1) An open questionnaire is a questionnaire that is prepared without any choice of answers so that respondents are free to express their opinions according to their wishes and circumstances. (2) A closed questionnaire is a questionnaire that has been prepared by providing answers, so that respondents are only asked to choose an answer that is in accordance with the choices that have been determined. This study uses a closed questionnaire, students only need to choose the answers provided. In practice, the distribution of the questionnaire is carried out directly because it relates to students. Tool the measure used is the analysis of the percentage of which is modified to 4 alternative answers.

After the data has been collected in accordance with the desired amount, the next process is data analysis. analysis of the data used using percentage analysis. The stages of analyzing data according to Arkunto (Ajat Rukajat, 2018) are the percentage technique used to process and interpret systematic data. type of analysis using percentage analysis using the formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sources of this research are students of class VIII at SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang. The study discussed the independence of students' learning towards PAI learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in class VIII of SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur Karawang. research subjects can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. Data on the percentage of class VIII SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Timur.

NO	Gender	Amount
1.	Women	28
2.	Man	11
	Amount	39

Based on Table 1. the number of respondents taken is 39 students The research samples were 28 female students and 11 male students. In addition, the researchers also interviewed students who took part in online learning during the COVID-19

pandemic. Analysis of the independence of students towards PAI learning during the covid-19 pandemic in class VIII of SMPN 2 Teluk Jambe Karawang as described in the data: (1) awareness of participating in PAI learning, (2) application of the Video based Learning method, (3) responsibility in doing assignments , (4) PAI learning motivation.

Based on the awareness aspect in participating in PAI learning, there are: student indicators show that there are initiative in participating in learning PAI on question number 13 which is negative. with the highest percentage of 17 respondents with 43.5% answered strongly agree. because some students strongly agree to learn without being ordered. In question Number 2 which is negative, the highest percentage obtained is 22 students with a percentage of 56.4% answering agree. Because some students are required to supervise during the online teaching and learning process.

If someone has self-foundation of his important role in life, then it is very enough to have a goal in life and students will try to realize that goal (Sudarmono et al., 2017: 80). will try to make it happen by realizing that school is one way to realize his ideals.

Furthermore, based on the basic aspects of learning PAI, there are indicators of students diagnosing the need for PAI learning in question number 3 which is positive for the highest percentage of 26 students with 66.6% who answered agreed. Because before the start of learning students have prepared stationery, books, and other equipment needed by students. After that, on question number 7 which is positive, the highest percentage is 21 students with 53.8% answering agree. because some students are able to use online applications to complete assignments and increase student learning independence. Furthermore, there is a negative question on number 13 which has the highest percentage, namely 23 students with 58.9% answering agree. because students are able to know what is needed to support their learning.

Furthermore, based on the PAI learning aspect, there are indicators for setting learning targets or objectives. as shown in question number 8 which is positive, the highest percentage is obtained, with 20 students confident that they can get good grades when given an assignment by the teacher. In addition, on question 17 which is negative, the highest percentage is 22 with 56.4% answering agree. Because students believe they will be the class champion. Furthermore, there are indicators that students regulate and control learning on question number 9 which is positive. There is the highest percentage of 21 students with 53.8% answering disagree, because online learning is not effective. In addition, on Question number 18 which is negative, is obtained the highest percentage amount is 23 participants with 58.9% answered disagree. Because students try to study seriously in order to improve learning outcomes and learning independence.

Furthermore, based on the indicators, students determine learning strategies on question number 4 which are positive. There are a number of percentages, namely 25 students set the time based on the difficulty or ease of the task that is obtained. In question number 20 which is negative, there is the highest percentage of 17 students with 43.5% answering disagree. Because some students imitate the way of learning of

their friends who have better achievements, in order to improve the student's own learning achievement.

Furthermore, there are indicators of students evaluating the process and learning outcomes in question number 6 which are positive. Obtained 17 students with 43.5% answered disagree. Because some students consider online learning to be very ineffective. While on question number 11 which is positive, there is the highest percentage with 17 students 43.5% answering agree, because students keep assignments, notes, and test results given while studying at home. After that, based on question number 20 which is negative, there is a percentage of 20 students with 51.2% answering disagree. Because students have evaluated their learning outcomes, in order to know the extent of their abilities.

Based on the motivational aspect in learning PAI, there are indicators that students can view difficulty as a learning challenge in question number 10 which contains positive. The highest percentage obtained was 17 students with 43.5% answering agree, because students are brave in conveying the difficulties they face and want to ask questions when someone doesn't understand. In the question that has a negative character number 19, there is the highest percentage of 22 students with 56.4% answered disagree, because students can find a place that they think is comfortable and so they can concentrate on learning.

Furthermore, based on student indicators in utilizing relevant learning resources in question number 4. the highest percentage was obtained, namely 20 students with 51.2% answering agree. Because students have difficulty in the online learning period. Then in question number 14 which is negative, there is the highest percentage of 17 students with 43.5% answering disagree because students try to ask the teacher if there are things who do not understand in learning.

After that, based on the aspect of confidence in PAI learning, there are indicators that students believe in themselves on the positive question number 12. The highest percentage result is 19 students with 48.7% answering agree, because students prefer to learn. In addition, based on a negative question number 15. The percentage results obtained are 24 students with a percentage of 61.5% answering disagree. Because parents or families of students must be able to guide students in learning well.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of this study, it shows that the learning independence of students is classified as independent. Because students have realized their desires in learning. this can prove that students' independent learning has been able to adapt to the online learning situation during this covid-19 pandemic. In this case, parents and teachers must also accompany students in the learning process so that students can understand the material being explained and hope to increase learning independence in PAI learning.

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