

The Effect of Online Learning on the Achievement of 5th Grade Students of MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year

Ahmad Syarif Hidayat¹, Ali Kusnudin²

^{1,2}Mahasiswa Magister PGMI, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

Email: alikusnudin@gmail.com

Abstract

Online learning held at MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 certainly has an effect on the learning achievement of fifth grade students in the even semester of 2020/2021. This research studies the effect of online learning on student achievement in grade V even semester MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020.2021 academic year. This research uses descriptive method and the type of research is quantitative research. The results showed that: 1) Online learning for fifth grade students at MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang even semester of the 2020/2021 school year was in the good category with an average of 71.59 which was in the interval (70-71), 2) achievement 5th grade students at MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang even semester of the 2020/2021 school year in the good category with an average of 84.75 in the interval (83-85), 3) Based on the results of research between variables X and Variable Y obtained a $r_{xy} = 0.471$, while in the table the significance level of 5% for $N = 32$ is 0.349 and the 1% significance level is 0.449. This means that the correlation coefficient $r > r$. so that the submission of the hypothesis which reads "there is a positive influence between Online Learning on student achievement in class Vdi MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang even semester of the 2020/2021 school year" is true and accepted. The results of this study the authors hope can complement the treasures or knowledge at MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang, namely that online learning influences learning achievement, especially grade V students. Stimulating and motivating teachers to always increase creativity in guiding students.

Keywords: online learning, and learning achievement

1. Introduction

Technological advancements now allow students to learn entirely online while still socializing with classmates, watching lectures, and participating in subject-specific discussions. While some consider online learning to require a higher level of self-motivation, institutions recognize that educational support is just as important as tutor feedback, and take great care to ensure that their students receive the same level of support they would receive on campus. The resources offered to study online will depend on the institution from which to take the

online program.¹ To order physical textbooks in advance by mail, but these are generally phased out to support eBooks and online-only delivery methods.

For institutions that have made the transition to using 100% of online resources, students can expect to learn using a combination of cutting-edge technology resources without the need to travel to attend lectures, exams, or in-person discussion sessions. Online learning may be an entirely new experience.² If you come from a more traditional learning background, read on to find ways to utilize resources you might encounter in the online learning journey. The main advantage of using these media, especially eBooks is the fact that they are completely portable, allowing to study on the go from a computer, mobile phone or tablet.

Learning is very important and needed by every student. Learning is also one of the requirements for the formation of attitudes, behaviors and discipline of disciplined life, which will lead a successful student in the future. It has been stated in QS. An Nahl: 125 Allah confirmed:

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجِدِّ لَهُمْ بِآلَتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ (النحل 125)

“(O Prophet), call to the way of your Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation, and reason with them in the best manner possible. Surely your Lord knows best who has strayed away from His path, and He also knows well those who are guided to the Right Way.”³ (QS. An Nahl : 125)

By learning students will help the students themselves in their daily behavior, both at school and at home. Students will easily adjust themselves to the environment they face. The rules contained in schools will be implemented properly if students already have the study habits that exist in them. Besides being an educational transformation, this method of learning also functions as a tool for adjusting to the existing environment. In this case, it can lead a person to adjust to especially in obeying the rules in teaching and learning that apply in that environment.

At this time, the learning process must continuously make changes and improvements both in content, design and methodology in teaching with the existence of a learning process that will create a conducive, challenging and fun learning climate.⁴ However, behind the advancement of technology as it is today, not a few students have different backgrounds, such as economic, socio-cultural

¹ Firdaus, Muhammad Faqih, Umi Mahmudah, and Abdul Khobir. "Teacher's Strategy In Cooperation With Student's Parents To Maximize Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic." In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAM, LAW, AND SOCIETY (INCOILS) 2021*, vol. 1, no. 2. 2022.

² Chamdani, Muhamad, Umi Mahmudah, and Siti Fatimah. "Analyzing the Mental Health of Students in Dealing with the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic (Covid-19)." *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia)* 10, no. 4 (2021).

³Departemen Agama, *Lajnah Pentashihan Mushaf Al-Qur'an Jakarta*, (Bogor: Sygma exagrafika, 2007)

⁴Jumanta Hamdayna, S.Pd.MSi, *Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Kreatif Dan Berkarakter*, (Bogor:Ghalia Indonesia, 2017), Cet 1, hlm 15.

problems and the level of interest in learning that demands to use electronic media. The level of intelligence also varies, it is impossible to be equated with one another, so it is necessary to conduct a study of some of these problems.

Learning is a change in behavior, where it can lead to better behavior, but there is also the possibility of leading to worse behaviour.⁵ Based on the importance and great influence of discipline on student learning achievement instilled by teachers and parents, the author wants to study and study with a topic: **“The Effect of Online Learning on the Achievement of 5th Grade Students of Mi Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year”**.

2. Methods

This research was conducted from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021. The research was conducted at MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Jl. Raya Lebo, Lebo Gringsing Batang Village 51821. The research subjects in writing this thesis are students of class V. Population is the entire research subject. While smpel is as a representative of the population under study. The population in this study was all students of class V MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang which amounted to 32 students. The technique or procedure of sampling according to Arikunto, states that if the subjects are less than 100, then it is better to take them all so that they are population studies, if the subjects are large they can be taken between 10% - 15% or 20% -25% or more. The data collection method uses questionnaires, observations and documentation.

Technical data analysis uses Pearson correlation or better known as product moment correlation. The formula that can be used is the one put forward, as follows:⁶

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n \cdot \sum XY - (\sum X) \cdot (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\left[n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2 \right] \left[n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2 \right]}}$$

Keterangan

r_{xy} = Moment product index correlation numbers

N = Number of sample

$\sum x$ = Number of score x

$\sum y$ = Number of score y

$\sum x^2$ = Sum of squaring values x

$\sum y^2$ = Sum of squaring values y

3. Results dan Discussion

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred during the academic year, the learning method used at Mi Islamiyah Lebo 01 was carried out online or offline. Online learning in its implementation using its application requires internet

⁵ Rokhmaniyah, M. Pd, Kartika Chrysti Suryandari, Siti Fatimah, and Umi Mahmudah. *Anak Putus Sekolah, Dampak, dan Strategi Mengatasinya*. CV Pajang Putra Wijaya, 2022.

⁶ Mahmudah, Umi. "Metode statistika: Step by step." *Pekalongan: Penerbit NEM* (2020).

connection.⁷ By the way before carrying out online, the homeroom teacher will announce in advance so that students who have problems such as the absence of supporting facilities for mobile phones or networks, to join the theme that already has these facilities.

Hypothesis tests are intended to test hypotheses that have been submitted using statistical analysis and using the Product Moment Correlation formula. The hypothesis proposed is that the value of Student Learning Achievement has a positive influence on students' online learning. To prove the strong influence and acceptability of the hypothesis proposed in this thesis, it is proven by looking for the value of the correlation coefficient between the variable value of Online Learning (variable x) and Student Learning Achievement (variable y) in this case the researcher uses the product moment correlation formula.

The following is presented data on the final scoring results of the value of the Online Learning value variable (variable x) and the Student Learning Achievement variable (variable y). The data of the two variables are as follows:

Table 1. Product Moment Correlation Coefficient

| NO | X | Y | X² | Y² | XY |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 72 | 74,1 | 5184 | 5495,8 | 5337,6 |
| 2 | 75 | 83,2 | 5625 | 6922,2 | 6240,0 |
| 3 | 64 | 81,5 | 4096 | 6647,7 | 5218,1 |
| 4 | 70 | 82,9 | 4900 | 6866,9 | 5800,7 |
| 5 | 71 | 84,3 | 5041 | 7112,1 | 5987,7 |
| 6 | 70 | 81,5 | 4900 | 6647,7 | 5707,3 |
| 7 | 73 | 90,0 | 5329 | 8100,0 | 6570,0 |
| 8 | 70 | 81,1 | 4900 | 6571,8 | 5674,7 |
| 9 | 73 | 90,7 | 5329 | 8232,5 | 6623,5 |
| 10 | 68 | 80,1 | 4624 | 6410,7 | 5444,5 |
| 11 | 74 | 88,5 | 5476 | 7838,2 | 6551,5 |
| 12 | 73 | 88,2 | 5329 | 7779,2 | 6438,6 |
| 13 | 73 | 88,2 | 5329 | 7779,2 | 6438,6 |
| 14 | 72 | 84,6 | 5184 | 7157,2 | 6091,2 |
| 15 | 71 | 84,7 | 5041 | 7179,7 | 6016,1 |
| 16 | 71 | 81,9 | 5041 | 6702,2 | 5812,5 |
| 17 | 68 | 84,6 | 4624 | 7157,2 | 5752,8 |
| 18 | 64 | 85,2 | 4096 | 7259,0 | 5452,8 |
| 19 | 73 | 88,1 | 5329 | 7767,5 | 6433,7 |
| 20 | 69 | 78,9 | 4761 | 6220,0 | 5441,8 |
| 21 | 72 | 86,5 | 5184 | 7476,5 | 6225,6 |
| 22 | 73 | 87,1 | 5329 | 7592,2 | 6360,7 |
| NO | X | Y | X² | Y² | XY |
| 23 | 69 | 82,6 | 4761 | 6822,8 | 5699,4 |

⁷ Fatimah, Siti, and Umi Mahmudah. "How E-Learning Affects Students' Mental Health During Covid-19 Pandemic: An Empirical Study." *DWIJA CENDEKIA: Jurnal Riset Pedagogik* 4, no. 1 (2020): 114-124.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 24 | 74 | 83,1 | 5476 | 6900,1 | 6146,9 |
| 25 | 74 | 89,1 | 5476 | 7944,8 | 6595,9 |
| 26 | 75 | 84,7 | 5625 | 7179,7 | 6355,0 |
| 27 | 70 | 79,9 | 4900 | 6389,3 | 5595,3 |
| 28 | 75 | 84,7 | 5625 | 7179,7 | 6355,0 |
| 29 | 75 | 88,7 | 5625 | 7873,6 | 6655,0 |
| 30 | 72 | 85,0 | 5184 | 7225,0 | 6120,0 |
| 31 | 73 | 88,7 | 5329 | 7861,8 | 6472,7 |
| 32 | 75 | 89,7 | 5625 | 8052,1 | 6730,0 |
| N = 32 | $\Sigma X = 2291$ | $\Sigma Y = 2712$ | $\Sigma x^2 = 164277$ | $\Sigma y^2 = 230344$ | $\Sigma xy = 194345$ |

From the table above, a correlation coefficient of 0.471 is known. After the r (correlation coefficient) of the online learning variable and the student learning achievement variable is known next is to compare with the r value of the table on the r product moment to find out its significance and to find out whether the hypothesis used is acceptable or not. This is because if the *rhitung* we obtain is equal to or greater than *rtable* then the value of r that has been obtained is significant, and vice versa.

Table 2. Correlation of Product Moment

| N | Significance | |
|----|--------------|-------|
| | 5 % | 1 % |
| 32 | 0,349 | 0,449 |

If the result of r_{xy} is greater than r , then the result is significant, that is, the hypothesis is acceptable, and if the result of r_{xy} is smaller than r , then the hypothesis is rejected (non-significant). To find out whether the r_{xy} value is significant or not, it is tested with significant levels of 5% and 1% in the following way:

a. At a significant rate of 5% the result is:

R_{xy} : 0,471

$R_{5\%}$: 0,349

$R_{xy} > r$ (significant)

b. At a significant rate of 1% the result is :

R_{xy} : 0,471

$R_{1\%}$: 0,449

$R_{xy} > r$ (significant)

Thus it can be known that the value of r turns out to be greater than the value of r , both in the degree of significance of 5% and 1%. This shows that the hypothesis that the author proposes which reads: There is a positive influence between Online Learning on The Learning Achievement of Class V Students even semester MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang Academic Year 2020/2021 is

true and acceptable. Meanwhile, to find out how much influence Online Learning (X) has on learning achievement (Y) can be determined by the determinant coefficient formula as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} KP &= r^2 \times 100 \% \\ &= 0,471^2 \times 100 \% \\ &= 22 \% \end{aligned}$$

That is to say: The effect of Online Learning scores on the Learning Achievement of Class V Students in the Even Semester of MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year is 22% and the remaining 78% is determined by other variables. From the results of the analysis above, it is known that there is a positive influence between Online Learning on the Learning Achievement of Class V Students in the Even Semester of MI Islamiyah Lebo 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

4. Conclusions

From the previous information that has been stated in the previous chapters, it can be concluded as follows: 1) Online Learning of Class V Students in the Even Semester of MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year is relatively good, by looking at the results of the score of 71.59 at intervals (70-71). This is also obtained from the results of the questionnaire which was filled directly by Class V Students of the Even Semester of MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang; 2) The Learning Achievement of Class V Students in the Even Semester of MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year is classified as very good, by looking at the final result of 84.75 at intervals (83-85). This is obtained from the results of the report card scores of Class V Even Semester Students of MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang; and 3) in quantitative analysis shows that there is a positive influence between Online Learning on The Learning Achievement of Class V Students even semester MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang Academic Year 2020/2021. The correlation coefficient between Online Learning and Even Semester Class V Student Learning Achievement (rxy) is 0.471 This r value is consulted with the product moment table r value with a significant level of 5% which is 0.349 and 1% which is 0.443 for the number of respondents 32 students, so the hypothesis is stated to be significantly "accepted". For students must improve learning, the higher the student's learning, the higher the learning achievement of class V students in the even semester of MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year. low student learning, the lower the learning achievement of students in class V even semester MI ISLAMIYAH LEBO 01 Gringsing Batang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

REFERENCES

Arikunto, Suharsimi. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010) hlm. 161.

- Arsyad, Azhar. *Media Pembelajaran Edisi Revisi*, (Depok:PT RajaGrafindo Persada, 2019)
- Chamdani, Muhamad, Umi Mahmudah, and Siti Fatimah. "Analyzing the Mental Health of Students in Dealing with the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic (Covid-19)." *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia)* 10, no. 4 (2021).
- Departemen Agama, *Lajnah Pentashihan Mushaf Al-Qur'an Jakarta*, (Bogor: Sygma exagrafika,2007)
- Dimiyati & Mudjiono, *Belajar Dan Pembelajaran*,(Jakarta:PT Rineka Cipta, 2015). Cet V
- Fatimah, Siti, and Umi Mahmudah. "How E-Learning Affects Students' Mental Health During Covid-19 Pandemic: An Empirical Study." *DWIJA CENDEKIA: Jurnal Riset Pedagogik* 4, no. 1 (2020): 114-124.
- Firdaus, Muhammad Faqih, Umi Mahmudah, and Abdul Khobir. "Teacher's Strategy In Cooperation With Student's Parents To Maximize Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic." In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAM, LAW, AND SOCIETY (INCOILS) 2021*, vol. 1, no. 2. 2022.
- Hamdayn, Jumanta. *Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Kreatif Dan Berkarakter*, (Bogor:Ghalia Indonesia,2017), Cet 1, hlm 15.
- Mahmudah, Umi. "Metode statistika: Step by step." *Pekalongan: Penerbit NEM* (2020).
- Slameto, *Belajar dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi*, Jakarta : Rineka Cipta,2015. Hlm.2
- Sudrajat, Enang. *Syamil Qur'an. Bukhara Tajwid & Terjemah* (Bogor:Sygma Exagrafika,2007) Q.S An Nahl : 125, juz 14 hal. 281
- Djamarah, Syaiful Bahri & Zain, Aswan. *Strategi Belajar Mengajar Ed.Rev*, (Jakarta:Rineka Cipta, 2015)
- Iskandar Engku dan Siti Zubaidah, *Sejarah Pendidikan Islam*, (Bandung:Remaja Rosda Karya, 2014)
- Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif Kualitatif, dan R&D*, (Bandung, Alfabeta, 2018)
- Hadi, Sutrisno. *Statistik*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2015), Cet. II, hlm. 465.

- Statistik Untuk Penelitian*, Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013.
- Sugono, Dendi, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Pusat Bahasa*, PT Gramedia Utama, 2008.
- Suryabrata, Sumadi, *Psikologi Pendidikan*, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2004.
- Syah, Muhibbin, *Psikologi Pendidikan Dengan Pendekatan Baru*, Bandung: PT REMAJA ROSDAKARYA, 2017, Cet-22.
- Tu'u, Tulus, *Peran Disiplin Pada Perilaku dan Prestasi Siswa*, Jakarta: PT Grasindo, 2004.
- Willis, Sofyan S, *Psikologi Pendidikan*, Bandung: Alfabeta CV, 2013.
- Yusuf, Ali Anwar, *Studi Agama Islam*, Bandung : Pusaka Setia, 20013.