The Effect of The Implementation of Online Learning Based On Google Classroom On The Learning Outcomes Of Class IV Students Lesson About The Beauty Of Diversity In My Country Sub Theme The Beauty Of Cultural Diversity In My Country Sdn Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso.

Mutmainnah¹, Yayuk Mardiati², Dyah Ayu Puspitaningrum³

¹Departement of Primary School, University of Jember, 37 Kalimantan Street, Jember 68121

E-mail: mutmainnahazzahrana@gmail.com¹

²Departement of Primary School, University of Jember, 37 Kalimantan Street, Jember 68121

E-mail: ymardiati@gmail.com

³Departement of Primary School, University of Jember, 37 Kalimantan Street, Jember 68121

E-mail: <u>dyahayu.fkip@unej.ac.id</u>³

Abstract: Online learning is learning that is carried out between students and teachers by not meeting in person and can be done anytime using a computer connected to the internet. Online learning can help the learning process remotely and is limited by time. Learning in Indonesia is currently experiencing obstacles due to the covid-19 virus outbreak where the virus spreads quickly and threatens human life, so to stop the spread of this virus, the government makes policies through the implementation of social distancing and physical distancing in various fields including education. Based on the results of interviews conducted with the homeroom teacher of SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso, East Java, the school has not implemented learning using online learning media based on google classroom so that teachers and students experience difficulties in carrying out the learning process. This study was conducted to determine the effect of online learning media based on google classroom on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. The data collection method in this research is using the interview method, documentation and test method. There are several stages that we can go through to analyze the data in this study, namely homogeneity test, test instrument validity, reliability test, analysis of discriminatory power of questions, and hypothesis testing. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the application of online learning based on google classroom has a significant influence on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. The results of the test scores calculated using the t-test there is a difference in value between the pretest and posttest. The calculation of the t-test of learning outcomes is 3.380, the results are consulted on the t-table value of 1.663 which indicates that tcount < ttable so that H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. Based on the results of the calculations that have been carried out, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence from the application of online learning based on google classroom on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. The advice given is for teachers. The application of online learning based on google classroom is expected to be an alternative learning model to improve student learning outcomes, so that students are expected to have good learning outcomes, while for researchers it is expected that more indicators can influence student learning outcomes so that further research has an influence. And a greater impact on certain parties.

Keywords: Online Learning, Google Classroom, Student Learning Outcomes.

INTRODUCTION

Currently the world is facing a fairly serious epidemic, including Indonesia. This pandemic is caused by a virus that can attack everyone's health and infect people quickly. The worst impact of contracting this virus is death. This epidemic has also disrupted various aspects of human life, without exception in the field of education. To stop the spread of this virus, the government has made policies through the implementation of social distancing and physical distancing in various fields. One of the areas affected is the education sector. This pandemic has disrupted the implementation of learning because many schools were closed or learning activities were carried out from home through online learning (Aji, 2020:396).

Rosali (2020:22) defines learning activities from home online or (online) known as e-learning learning. The implementation of online learning is learning that can be done remotely using information technology. Online learning is learning that connects students with learning resources that are physically separate but can communicate with each other indirectly.

Most schools in Indonesia use online learning media with Google Classroom. Google classroom is a combined learning space for the scope of education that can make it easier for teachers to create, share and classify each paperless assignment. This learning media can convey material to students optimally through online. Learning through Google Classroom has the advantage that by using the Google Classroom learning media the teacher can provide assignments and assessments quickly and can save time for students and teachers, besides that students can save paper, another benefit is by using Google Classroom learning media for teachers and students. can make easy preparations because the google classroom learning media is very simple (Astini, 2020:18).

Learning through Google Classroom can make it

easier for educators to deliver class IV material on theme 7 "The Beauty of Diversity in My Country". In theme 7 sub-themes The Beauty of Cultural Diversity in my Country, the material is appropriate if it is delivered through google classroom because the media makes students learn independently and the teacher's role is only as a facilitator who facilitates students in learning. This makes students active by seeking information independently. The impact of online learning using Google Classroom media will be an increase in cognitive.

Febianti *et al.* (2019:94) suggests that material through google classroom can improve cognitive abilities. This happens because teachers can use varied learning media to stimulate students' thinking. Various learning media can use a smartphone based on Google Classroom. The use of google classroom through smartphones is very easy to use in the learning process and is more fun and attracts the attention of students. Based on these problems, it is necessary to conduct a research entitled "The Influence of the Application of Google Classroom-Based Online Learning on the Learning Outcomes of Class IV Students in Social Studies Lesson Content The Theme of Beauty of Diversity in My Country Sub-theme of The Beauty of Cultural Diversity of My Country at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso".

RESEARCH METHODS

Data collection methods in this study were interviews, documentation and test methods. The purpose of the interview was to deepen the problems to be studied. Interviews were conducted using interview guidelines that had been prepared in advance by the researcher to see the initial state and after the research was carried out with the aim of seeing the benefits and effects of this research (Rachmawati, 2012: 36). This interview was conducted with the deputy principal of SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso on December 28, 2020.

Furthermore, documentation is in the form of good reading in the form of words related to records of previous events at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. Data collection techniques carried out by documentation can complement the research data carried out. Data collection techniques used in this study were documents in written form and in the form of images. Documents in written form are required in the form of student data such as data on student uts grades, school history, and use documents in the form of journals or books related to research.

The data collection method used in this study was to use a learning outcome test. The test instrument plays an important role in determining the effectiveness of learning. The test instrument can be used as a measuring tool to know the success of student learning. The test system used in this study is a multiple choice test. This test can provide high objective results and represent the material that has been taught. The implementation of the test was delivered by the researcher as a teacher. The questions that are worked on are in the form of material

from Theme 7 for class IV using the 2013 curriculum that has been given by the teacher.

Masyhud, (2016: 246) says that the research instrument is a tool in collecting research data to measure a predetermined condition or variable state.

DISCUSSION RESULT

The initial stage in this research is to conduct interviews with the Deputy Principal to find out what types and methods can be used by teachers in the learning process, as well as to find out how the conditions of online learning are at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. The results of the interviews conducted were using an online learning model using WhatsApp, but for online learning based on Google Classroom it was still not implemented in schools.

The existence of the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in obstacles in learning activities, namely not being able to carry out face-to-face learning. Therefore, to overcome this, schools are required to conduct online learning so that learning activities continue. Online learning activities can be done using several applications, one of which is Google Classroom. so that students must be able to use the application to carry out learning activities. According to information provided by the deputy principal, teachers only give assignments and interactions through WhatsApp groups. After conducting interviews with the vice principal, the researchers then asked for data on the value of the Mid-Semester Examination to prepare for the homogeneity test before being given treatment. Furthermore, homogeneity test was carried out using SPSS version 25 and obtained a significant coefficient value of 0.072 which states that class A class B is homogeneous. After conducting the homogeneity test, the experimental class and control class were determined by random sampling method. The results were obtained, namely class IV B as the experimental class that received the treatment of an online learning model based on the google classroom, while class IV A as the control class did not receive treatment.

The research instrument is using a test with a total of 22 questions. On the first day of research, the pretest was carried out and the last day was the posttest. This research was conducted during the Covid-19 period where all students could attend without going through class meetings. This is because students can do this through their respective homes. Learning is carried out using the Google Classroom application that has been formed by a class. So that students do not need to carry out health protocols.

Online learning based on Google Classroom begins by introducing themselves and asking students to state their names and absent numbers in the coments column. This is because to find out the presence of students who join the Google Classroom forum, then the teacher gives material about the diversity of traditional houses, traditional clothes, unique houses. customs and traditional clothes, as well as regional origins, traditional houses and traditional clothes in the form of word and ppt in online

learning forums on Google Classroom. The next step is the teacher asks students to study independently the material that has been sent in the forum, then after students study the teacher and students ask questions in the discussion forum to determine students' abilities in online learning through google classroom. At the discussion or question-and-answer stage, students are required to be able to play an active role in asking and answering questions so that the teacher can know the activity of each student in the forum.

Google classroom-based learning can help the effectiveness of student learning and can facilitate student learning even in remote conditions because the time is not limited and can be done anywhere and anytime. the use of online learning media based on google classroom on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students in elementary schools is expected to be an alternative for students in online learning to get better learning outcomes. The obstacles experienced in the online learning process based on google classroom are that there are some students who have difficulty not having internet quota and there are some students who are still having difficulties in online learning based on google classroom because students are in the adjustment stage. The solution that can be done in overcoming the first obstacle is that it can be done by providing internet quota assistance from schools for underprivileged students. Then to overcome the second obstacle, it can be done by means of the teacher providing directions or simulations before the learning process is carried out.

The next activity is learning in the control class. Learning in the control class is divided into two groups of class IV and learning is carried out alternately. The implementation of learning in the control class begins with greetings, then motivates students, then provides the material to be taught, namely about traditional houses, traditional clothes, the origin of the traditional house and traditional clothes, along with their uniqueness. Then ask one of the students to come to the front of the class to show a picture of one of the traditional clothes, traditional house, regional origin and its uniqueness. The implementation of control class learning is very limited because it is carried out in turns because it is divided into two sessions. Learning in each session is carried out for 2x24 minutes.

Online learning based on google classroom can increase students' motivation and interest in learning in carrying out learning activities. Online learning based on Google Classroom is quite attractive to students because it is easy, effective, flexible and can be done anywhere. The implementation of online learning based on google classroom on the learning outcomes of fourth grade elementary school students is expected to improve student learning outcomes for the better. Constraints experienced are that not all students have their own cellphones but still use their parents' property, must use cellular data in order to access Google Classroom, some students still don't

quite understand the use of Google Classroom

The next activity is learning in the control class. The implementation of learning begins with providing motivation and providing the material to be taught. Students study the material that has been given and if there is something they don't understand, they can be asked by asking questions through the WhatsApp class group. Before being responded to by the teacher, students are required to respond first to other students. However, many students are less active so they do not respond to their friends who ask questions.

The learning process in the experimental class and the control class is clearly different, the experimental class looks more active than the control class. Online learning activities based on google classroom make students more enthusiastic in learning, increase learning motivation, and can improve student learning outcomes. and get a wider experience quickly. Learning in the control class only answers questions from the teacher, the learning process is boring because of the lack of support for learning media, and learning activities are not conducive because students are busy.

The learning process in the experimental class and control class was carried out for 2 face-to-face meetings, followed by a posttest in both classes. The test instrument used was the same as the test instrument used at the pretest. Data from the pretest and posttest results of experimental class and control class students were analyzed using t-test in order to determine the effect of applying online learning based on google classroom to the learning outcomes of fourth grade students in social studies subject matter, the theme of the beauty of diversity in my country, the subtheme of the beauty of cultural diversity in my country at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso on student learning outcomes.

Based on the analysis that has been done using SPSS version 25, it is known that there are significant differences and influences in the experimental class and the control class. The average difference or difference in overall learning outcomes in the experimental class before and after being given treatment is 16.83, while in the control class the average difference or difference in learning outcomes before and after being given treatment is 11.12. Based on these calculations, it can be seen that the learning outcomes before and after being given treatment have significant differences. T-test calculation using SPSS version 25 shows that tcount is 3.380. Then the results of the t-test were consulted on the t-table at a significance level of 5% with db = 81 so that the t-table value was 1.663. Based on this analysis, it can be seen that the value of tcount > ttable.

CONCLUTION

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion described in chapter 4, it can be concluded that the application of online learning based on google classroom has a significant influence on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso. The results of the test scores calculated using the t-test there is a difference in value between the pretest and posttest. The calculation of the t-test of learning outcomes is 3.380, the results are consulted on the t-table value of 1.663 which indicates that tcount < ttable so that H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. Based on the results of the calculations that have been carried out, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence from the application of online learning based on google classroom on the learning outcomes of fourth grade students at SDN Kotakulon 1 Bondowoso.

REFERENCE

- Abdurakhman, O. dan Radif, R. K. 2017. Teori belajar dan pembelajaran. *DIDAKTIKA TAUHIDI: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar*. 2(1). 1-28.
- Aji, R. H. S. 2020. Dampak covid-19 pada Pendidikan di Indonesia: Sekolah, keterampilan, dan proses pembelajaran. SALAM: *Jurnal Sosial & Budaya Syar*i. 7(5): 395-402.
- Anugrahana, A. 2020. Hambatan, solusi dan harapan: pembelajaran daring selama masa pandemi covid-19 oleh guru sekolah dasar. Scholaria: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 10(3): 282-289.
- Arieska, P. K. dan N. Herdiani. 2018. Pemilihan teknik sampling berdasarkan perhitungan efisiensi relatif. *Statistika*. 6(2): 166-171.
- Ashfia, N. A., Y. K. Wati dan D. A. Puspitaningrum. 2018. Penggunaan aplikasi (*e-learning*) dalam proses pembelajaran ips di SDN Dabasah I Bondowoso. *E-Prosiding Fkip Fkip-Universitas Jember*. 28 Desember 2018: 135-146.
- Astini, N. K. S. 2020. Pemanfaatan teknologi informasi dalam pembelajaran tingkat sekolah dasar pada masa pandemi covid-19. *Jurnal Lampuhyang*. 11(2): 13-25.
- Asri, K., Ikhsan, M., dan Marwan, M. 2014. Meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan komunikasi matematis melalui penerapan pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw pada siswa sekolah menengah atas. *Jurnal Didaktik Matematika*. 1(2): 85-97
- Batubara, H. 2013. Penentuan harga pokok produksi berdasarkan metode full costing pada pembuatan etalase kaca dan alumunium di UD. Istana Alumunium Manado. *Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis dan Akuntansi*. 1(3): 217-224.
- Darna, N. dan E. Herlina. 2018. Memilih metode penelitian yang tepat: bagi penelitian bidang ilmu

- manajemen. *Jurnal ekonologi Ilmu Manajemen*. 5(1): 287-292.
- Fauziah, U. N. E., L. Suryani dan T. Syahrizal. 2019. Penerapan google classroom dalam pembelajaran bahasa inggris kepada guru-guru bahasa inggris smp di Subang. *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (Abdimas)*. 2(2): 183-191.
- Febianti, A. F., A. Juanda, dan I. R. Lesmanawati. 2019. Penerapan pembelajaran blended learning berbasis aplikasi google classroom untuk meningkatkan kemampuan kognitif siswa kelas X pada materi ekosistem di SMAN 1 Ciwaringin. *Jurnal Ilmu Alam Indonesia*. 2(2): 85-98.
- Fitrianingtyas, A., dan E. H. Radia. 2017. Peningkatan hasil belajar ipa melalui model discovery learning siswa kelas IV SDN Gedanganak 02. *e-jurnalmitrapendidikan*. 1(6): 709-720.
- Gunawan, I., dan Palupi, A. R. 2016. Taksonomi Bloom-revisi ranah kognitif: kerangka landasan untuk pembelajaran, pengajaran, dan penilaian. *Premiere educandum: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar dan Pembelajaran*. 2(2). 98-117.
- Hakim, A. B. 2016. Efektifitas penggunaan e-learning moodle, google classroom dan edmodo. *I-STATEMENT*. 2(1): 1-6.
- Hapnita, W., R. Abdullah, Y. Gusmareta dan F. Rizal. 2017. Faktor internal dan eksternal yang dominan mempengaruhi hasil belajar menggambar dengan perangkat lunak siswa kelas XI teknik gambar bangunan SMKN 1 Padang tahun 2016/2017. CIVED Journal of Civil Engineering and Vocational Education. 5(1): 2175-2182.
- Helmi, T., R. A. Munjin dan I. Purnamasari. 2016. Kualitas pelayanan publik dalam pembuatan izin trayek oleh dllaj Kabupaten Bogor. *Jurnal Governansi*. 2(1): 47-59
- Kasenda, L.M., S. R. Sentinuwo dan V. Tulenan. 2016. Sistem monitoring kognitif, afektif dan psikomotorik siswa berbasis android. *E-journal Teknik Informatika*. 9(1): 1-9.
- Khumedi, M. 2012. Reliabelitas intrumen penelitian pendidikan. *Jurnal Pendidikan Teknik Mesin*. 12(1): 25-30.
- Maharani, N., dan K. S. Kartini. 2019. Penggunaan *google classroom* sebagai pengembangan kelas virtual dalam keterampilan pemecahan masalah topik kinematika pada mahasiswa jurusan sistem komputer. *PENDIPA Journal of Science Education*. 3(3): 167-173.

- Malyana, A. 2020. Pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring dan luring dengan metode bimbingan berkelanjutan pada guru sekolah dasar di Teluk Betung Utara Bandar Lampung. *Pedagogia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar Indonesia*: 2(1): 67-76.
- Magdalena, M. 2018. Kesenjangan pendekatan model pembelajaran conventional dengan model pembelajaran contextual terhadap hasil belajar pancasila Di Program Studi Teknika Akademi Maritim Indonesia–Medan. Warta Dharmawangsa. 58: 1-19
- Magdalena, I., N. I. Islami, E. A. Rasid. Dan N. T. Diasty. 2020. Tiga ranah taksonomi bloom dalam pendidikan. *Jurnal Edukasi dan Sains*. 2(1): 132-139.
- Masyhud, H. M. S. 2014. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Lembaga Pengembangan Manajemen dan Profesi Kependidikan. Edisi 4 cetakan 1.
- Nidawati. 2013. Belajar dalam perspektif psikologi dan agama. *Jurnal Pionir*. 1(1): 13-28.
- Nirfayanti dan Nurbaeti. 2019. Pengaruh media pembelajaran google classroom dalam pembelajaran analisis real terhadap motivasi belajar mahasiswa. Jurnal Penelitian Matematika Dan Pendidikan Matematika. 2(1): 50-59.
- Nurmalasari. 2014. Pengaruh kualitas pelayanan dan citra terhadap kepuasan mahasiswa pada akademi kebidanan Aisyiyah Pontianak. *Jurnal Khatulistiwa Informatika*. 2(2): 184-197.
- Pane, A. dan M. D. Dasopang. 2017. Belajar dan pembelajaran. *FITRAH Jurnal Kajian Ilmu-ilmu Keislaman*. 3(2): 333-352.
- Rachmawati, I. N. 2012. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian kualitatif: wawancara. *Jurnal Keperawatan Indonesia*. 11(1): 35-40
- Raresik, Kd. A., I. K. Dibia dan I. W. Widiana. 2016. Analisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi hasil belajar bahasa indonesia pada siswa kelas V SD gugus VI. *e-Journal PGSD Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*. 4(1): 1-11.
- Rojiha, L. A. Akharani dan N. Hasanah. 2015. Perbedaan politikal awarnes dilihat dari peran jender pemilih pemula. *Jurnal Mediapsi*. 1(1): 59-66.
- Rosali, E. S. 2020. Aktifitas pembelajaran daring pada masa pandemi covid-19 di jurusan pendidikan geografi Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya. *Geography Science Education Journal (GEOSEE)*. 1(1): 21-30.

- Ruwaida, H. 2019. Proses kognitif dalam taksonomi bloom revisi: analisis kemampuan mencipta (C6) pada pembelajaran fikih di MI Miftahul Anwar Desa Banua Lawas. *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*. 4(1): 51-76.
- Saftari, M. dan N. Fajriah. 2019. Penilaian ranah afektif dalam bentuk penilaian skala sikap untuk menilai hasil belajar. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan dan Kependidikan*. 7(1): 71-81.
- Solichin, M. 2017. Analisis daya beda soal, taraf kesukaran, validitas butir tes, interpretasi hasil tes dan validitas ramalan dalam evaluasi pendidikan. *Dirāsāt: Jurnal Manajemen dan Pendidikan Islam*. 2(2): 192-213.
- Sulastri, S., I. Imran dan A. Firmansyah. 2015. Meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa melalui strategi pembelajaran berbasis masalah pada mata pelajaran IPS di kelas V SDN 2 Limbo Makmur Kecamatan Bumi Raya. Jurnal Kreatif Online. 3(1): 90-103.
- Tampi, B. J. 2014. Pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan dan motivasi terhadap kinerja karyawan pada PT. Bank Negara Indonesia, Tbk (Regional Sales Manado). *Jurnal Acta Diurna*. 3(4): 1-20.
- Zukira, Z., A. H. Harun dan Jamaludin. 2018. Meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas III sekolah dasar alkhairaat towera melalui model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe number head together (NHT) pada mata pelajaran PKn. *Jurnal Kreatif Online*. 3(4): 1-12.