

Student Satisfaction of Vocational School of Bhakti Wiyata Kediri Towards Online Learning Using YouTube Videos on Swimming Materials

Imam Sugeng, Susilaturochman Hendra K

Physical Education, Health and Recreation Study Program, University of Kahuripan Kediri

imamsugeng@kahuripan.ac.id, susilaturochman@kahuripan.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to determine student satisfaction in online learning at SMK Bhakti Wiyata Kediri. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with an online survey method. The data collection technique in this research is the distribution of questionnaires (questionnaires). Where the questionnaire is filled out by students using Google forms. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. Based on the research and the results of the discussion on the satisfaction level of online learning using YouTube videos on swimming materials, students of SMK Bhakti Wiyata Kediri are very satisfied because students understand the material that has been taught through YouTube videos. and students experience obstacles that are not too heavy so that the material from the teacher can be conveyed properly and correctly. In the results of the discussion on how to access material, it is in the EASY category (86.7%) 130 students, then for the discussion of video quality it is in the very good category with a percentage (66.7%) of 100 students, the results of the discussion of the material presented are in the very good category. understood by the percentage (73.3%) with 110 students, for the results of the discussion evaluation of learning are in the very good category with a percentage (86.7%) with 130 students, then for the results of the discussion the level of learning satisfaction is in the category of very satisfied with the percentage (86.8%) with a total of 130 students. With this, it can be concluded that Vocational High School Student Satisfaction with Online Learning Using YouTube Videos on Swimming Materials is in the very satisfied category

Keywords: satisfaction, learning, online, swimming, youtube

1. INTRODUCTION

The home study strategy is a control measure that is useful in reducing the spread of COVID-19 among students. The change from face-to-face learning to online learning to the maximum makes learning unable to run properly. Technological advances in the modern era are so fast, this is proven. When the COVID-19 pandemic, the learning process started at the school and college level using bold methods. Brave learning is an alternative when face-to-face learning cannot be carried out due to the COVID-19 outbreak that hit Indonesia. Meanwhile, according to Bifaqih & Qomarudin (Muhamad Nur, 2020), Brave learning itself is a solution in the implementation of online classroom learning to reach passive and broad target groups, so that learning can be held anywhere and attended for free or paid. Currently, many applications can be used as a means of courageous learning, such as Google Classroom, Whatsapp Group, and YouTube, which are applications that are often chosen in providing learning.

According to O. O. Jethro, et al 2021 E-learning facilitates learners to take control over the content, manage learning sequences, determine learning speed, improve timing, select media to meet their learning goals, and manage access to e-learning methods and materials. According to Maulana & Hamidi 2020, the purpose of online learning is to increase access for students to obtain better and quality learning because online learning will provide opportunities for students to be able to follow a particular lesson or course. With technological advances, it

has an important role in the teaching and learning styles of educators as well as learning using YouTube videos. The utilization of teaching media using YouTube has a fairly positive and significant role in students' interest in learning. Meanwhile, according to Nugroho 2020, he said using learning videos uploaded on his YouTube account so that students better understand the subject matter in stages about the material to be delivered (Swimming). According to R. A. Pangondian, et al. 2019 To make online learning successful, the key is effectiveness. Therefore the need for effectiveness in providing learning materials for students in SMK includes clarity of the material and variations in conveying material.

According to Asmuji (2012) satisfaction is a person's feeling of pleasure or disappointment that arises after comparing his perceptions/impressions of the performance or results of a product and his expectations. According to Sopihatin, P. (2010) student satisfaction is a positive attitude of students towards the teaching and learning process services carried out by the teacher because of the compatibility between what is expected and needed with the reality he receives.

Based on field observations, during online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, many students complained about the ongoing online learning system. If the service industry is not supported by the right services, it will result in dissatisfaction among consumers. Therefore, improving the quality of educational services, in this case, online learning is very necessary so that student satisfaction is met. If student satisfaction is not met, it will result in student

saturation in participating in online learning, a decrease in student scores, and a decrease in student loyalty.

2. METHODS

The research method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive with an online survey method by Sugiyo in Imam 2021. The process of collecting data in this study is using a questionnaire (questionnaire) which is distributed online using a google form to obtain data from the questions given to all SMK students to find out how much satisfaction SMK students have with online learning using YouTube videos on swimming material. Maksum 2018 explains that survey research is a deductive logic from general questions to conclusions and the questionnaire becomes the basis of the assessment.

The overall population of students of SMK Bhakti Wiyata Kediri class X Year 2022 amounted to 121 with the categories of female and male students as many as. The sampling technique in this study used a total sampling of Sugioyo 2017:63, it can be concluded that the sampling used in this study were all students of SMK Bhakti Wiyata. Data collection techniques in this study used a questionnaire in the form of a questionnaire. The results of filling out the questionnaire given by students using the google form will be processed to find out how much satisfaction high school students have with online learning using YouTube videos on swimming material using descriptive statistics.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of collecting a questionnaire (questionnaire) to determine the level of satisfaction of high school students towards online learning using YouTube videos on swimming material, it can be explained as follows:

How to Access Material

Online learning requires easy access to the material so that students can follow the lesson well. The first time, students felt it was still not easy to access the material because they were used to other media.

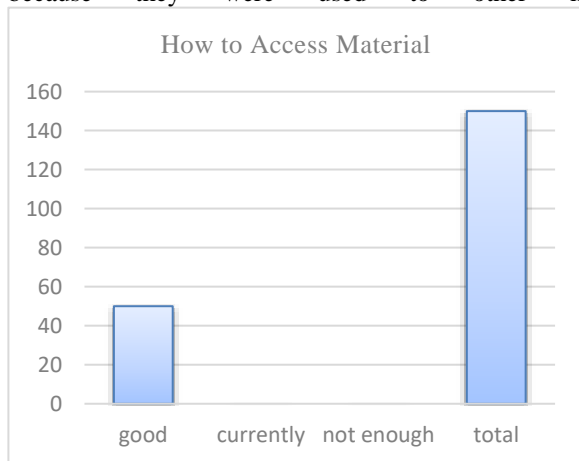


Figure 1.1 how to access materials

Based on Figure 1.1, shows that when learning online, accessing material is ranked first in filling out the questionnaire. Based on the percentage above, it shows that the total number of students at SMK Bhakti Wiyata Kediri is 150 students. In filling out the questionnaire as many as 130 students are in the EASY category (86.7%) due to online learning through YouTube media, while the MEDIUM category is 20 students (13.0%) this is because when accessing material via YouTube sometimes suddenly interrupted or suddenly buffering when accessing material caused by a signal, for difficult categories, there are 0 students (0%)

The students' responses in accessing the above are in the EASY category, which means that in the context of taking the material, the majority do not experience problems. The solution suggested by the teacher for those who are still in the medium category might be trying to access the material again. Based on the observations of researchers, students who are in the easy category will be able to understand the content of the material presented and can do the task properly and correctly.

The teacher's role in online learning is to develop student teaching methods using information technology which is carried out online or remotely with up-to-date learning content, thinking patterns, and language that facilitate students' understanding of learning materials (Andrianto Pangondian et al., 2019).

Learning Video Quality

The quality of learning videos is needed because students will be interested in learning with the maximum video quality. After all, it will make learning more conducive and easy to understand.



Figure 1. 2 Quality of learning video

Based on Figure 1.2 shows that the quality of the learning videos given to Bhakti Wiyata Vocational School students is as follows. The number of students who gave very good responses occupied the largest percentage of 100 students (66.7%) this is because at the time of video

playback the students could play maximum video quality and had no signal problems, while 50 students (33.3%) were in a Good category because during the learning process there were occasional problems with video buffering. For the medium and low categories, there are no students in that category so the quality of the learning videos provided does not pose any obstacles.

The quality of the video that has been given gives good response and students get a different experience because the quality of the video that is shown is considered very good and quite good. Hendrastomo (2008) states that the characteristic of online learning is to use and utilize the internet network, therefore the willingness to access the internet is very necessary. However, the quality of the network is a constraint that is beyond the reach of teachers.

Materials Delivered

The material presented in this online learning is the practice of freestyle arms. Limitations in doing face-to-face make it difficult for teachers to correct a good hand position. The following is an overview of the material presented:

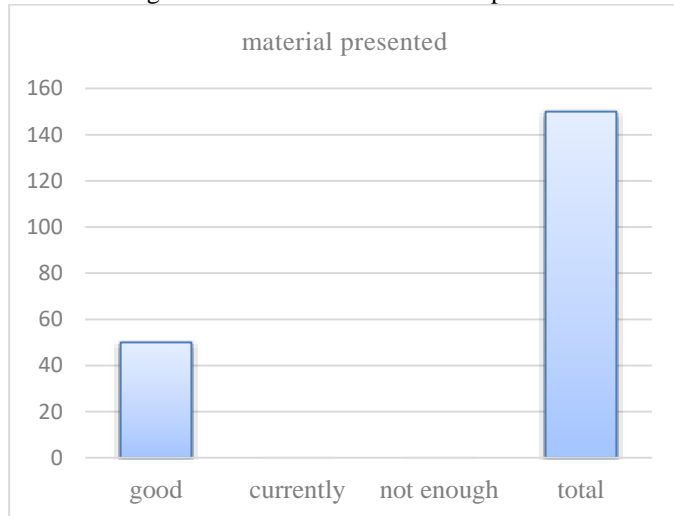


Figure 1. 3 material presented

Based on Figure 1.3, shows that the results of understanding SPEH Online learning during the pandemic are as follows. The amount of material that is well understood occupies the largest percentage, as many as 110 students with a percentage of 73.3% this is because when online explaining the SPEH material, students are very happy with this freestyle swimming material. While 40 students responded that the material was easy to understand when learning SPEH online with a percentage of 26.7% this was because when learning SPEH online took place, some students did not like swimming material.

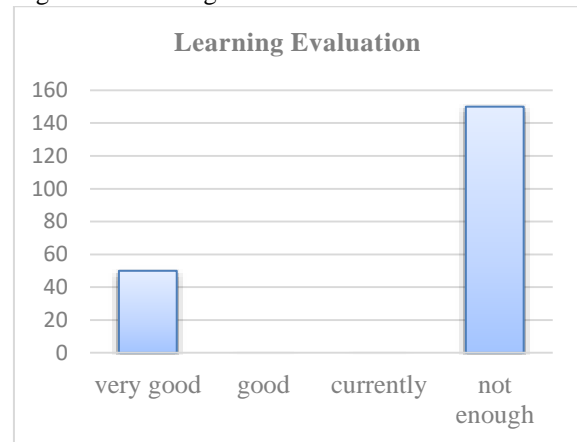
In this material, students are invited to practice the joint freestyle arm movement which is carried out on a pillow or a higher surface. In this condition, it is very difficult to ensure that students participate in practicing it. These findings agree with Ali Sadikin and Afreni Hamidah (2020) that students assume that materials and assignments are not sufficiently explained online but need direct

explanations by the teacher.

Learning Evaluation

This period of online learning provides a sudden change. Learning activities that should still be carried out offline are often changed according to the conditions at school. The following is an evaluation of online learning.

Figure 1.4 learning evaluation



Based on Figure 1.4 shows that from a sample of 150 students the most responses were in the very good category, namely 130 students (86.7%), then for the good category as many as 20 students (13.3%), and the medium and fewer categories 0 students. Based on the results above, the learning evaluation is in the very good category because the teacher consistently provides material well and reliably in the use of the learning platform, and responds quickly to the needs of students in online learning.

Simplifying the learning process is one of the efforts currently being carried out by the teacher. One of them is by giving an easy task.

Learning Satisfaction Level

According to the research of Suharta, T (2017) the level of student satisfaction consists of five dimensions, namely: tangible (direct evidence), reliability (reliability), responsiveness (responsiveness), assurance (guarantee), and empathy (four). The level of satisfaction with online learning itself is needed to evaluate teachers in the learning process. The following is a graph of the level of learning satisfaction



Figure 1. 5 levels of learning satisfaction

Based on Figure 1.5, shows that from a sample of 150 students the most responses were in the very satisfied category as many as 130 students (86.7%), then for the satisfied category as many as 20 students (13.3%) and the less satisfied category as many as 0 students. Based on the results above, shows that students are generally satisfied with the use of the YouTube platform. They are invited online about the correct hand movement.

The YouTube platform is very easy to access if students have a compatible cellphone and a good internet quota network. Here students are invited to understand and follow the teacher's instructions about good and correct freestyle arm movements. Meanwhile, Hutabarat's research (2020) concluded the selection of learning platforms that have attractive indicators, simplicity of use, easy to understand, and suitable use as well as the role of the teacher when online learning takes place affect the level of student satisfaction in learning.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research above and the results of the discussion on the level of satisfaction of high school students towards online learning using YouTube videos on swimming material, they are in the very satisfied category because students give good responses in terms of understanding the material, the quality of the video material delivered is in the very good category. Although almost all of them are in the very good category, some students are still not able to maximize this online learning which is caused by many factors, one of which may be constrained by signals that are less than optimal so that during video playback the material is still a lot of buffering. Not only that, but the device used by students also affects the learning process. But based on the data above, it can be concluded that the level of student satisfaction is a very satisfactory position.

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