

Analysis of Student Cognitive Learning Outcomes in Online Learning Focused on the Content of 5th Grade Science Theme 5 Elementary School

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Abstract- . This study aims to describe students' cognitive science learning outcomes in online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with data analysis techniques according to Sugiyono, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing which are used to obtain information on cognitive science learning outcomes for fifth grade students in theme 5 in the implementation of online learning. In this study, there were 2 research subjects, namely class V teachers at SDN Kertosari 02, and class teachers at SDN Sumberpinang 02, in addition to involving fifth grade students in the two research sites. The data was collected by interviewing the classroom teacher, the type of structured interview with a list of questions related to related indicators. Next is a student questionnaire, where students are asked to fill out a questionnaire sheet as complementary or additional data. The results of this study are the implementation of online science learning, and students' cognitive learning outcomes. In addition, in online learning the media used is whatsapp group because it makes it easier for students and teachers to use it, thus, the cognitive learning outcomes of science on theme 5 at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02 in the implementation of online learning can be said to be good.

Keywords: Cognitive Learning Outcomes, Science Online Learning.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is important in building a nation's civilization. Education is the only asset to build quality human resources. Learning can be a means to achieve educational goals. In Law number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 1 paragraph 20 it is stated that learning is a process of interaction between students and learning resources in a living environment. It can be interpreted that students, teachers, facilities, and teaching and learning activities are carried out in one place, namely the school.

Natural Science (IPA) is something that is based on natural phenomena, which natural phenomena will become knowledge if it begins with a scientific attitude and uses the scientific method (Kumala, 2016). According to Kumala (2016), science learning should be carried out by scientific inquiry (scientific inquiry) to foster the ability to think, work and behave scientifically and communicate it as an important aspect of life skills. Therefore, science learning in SD/MI emphasizes on providing direct learning experiences through the use and development of process skills and scientific

attitudes to develop the three aspects of learning outcomes. According to Husamah et al. (2018:20) learning outcomes are essentially changes in behavior as a result of the learning process marked by changes in knowledge, skills, understanding and attitudes which include the domains of knowledge (cognitive), attitudes (affective) and skills (psychomotor). While someone can be said to have succeeded in learning if he is able to show a change in himself.

In the current situation, due to Covid 19, learning is very inefficient and it is not possible for students to learn face to face with teachers and friends because of this Covid 19 students are asked to study at home using social media (online learning). Online learning is distance learning that can be done anywhere and anytime by utilizing the internet network in its implementation. According to Pohan (2020: 2) Online learning is also known as online learning or distance learning. During this pandemic, the application of online learning (distance) certainly requires effective and appropriate media according to the conditions or

abilities of students. Whatsapp is an alternative choice of learning media that is very appropriate, when compared to other online learning media, this is because WhatsApp is a very simple application, easy to operate, WhatsApp has features / facilities that are quite complete.

From previous research, there are several relevant studies including, Other relevant research that has been carried out by Mirzon, et al (2020) obtained research results showing that online learning through WhatsApp in elementary schools tends to be ineffective, with declining learning outcomes. Thus, the author hopes that with this simple article, it can be a contribution of thought and increase knowledge in the field of education due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has hampered all educational activities.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used is descriptive qualitative research method. According to Setyosari (2016: 50) descriptive research is research that aims to explain or describe a situation, object, event, or everything related to variables that can be explained both in words and numbers. The purpose of this research is to collect data, process data, analyze research results according to the facts that occur in the field without changing the data by exaggerating the data. This research was conducted at SDN Kertosari 02 which is located at Jalan Kaliwining No. 09, Kertosari, Pakusari, Jember., and SDN Sumberpinang 02 which is located at Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantoro No. 60, Kertosari, Pakusari, Jember. Sources of data in this study include science learning outcomes for fifth grade students, theme 5, journals, previous research, and administrative documents at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02.

The data collected in this study were interviews, observations, questionnaires, and documentation. . The data analysis technique used is a qualitative data analysis technique according to Sugiyono (2017) which is carried out interactively through a data reduction process, carefully recording all the data obtained, then presenting the data in the form of tables, graphs, chart, and so on, the last step namely drawing conclusions. The research procedures carried out are, 1. Preparation stage, 2. Implementation stage, 3. Analyzing data, 4.

Drawing conclusions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This research was conducted at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02 with the same learning material on theme 5 through interviews with classroom teachers and questionnaires that had been filled out by students.

a. Science learning online

Based on the results of research at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02 apply online lessons starting March 20, 2020. In special circumstances at SDN Kertosari 02 and SDN Sumberpinang 02, the implementation of learning is carried out by using student books as a guide for students to get science learning materials, and assignments given by the teacher. Assignments by the teacher are done using the WhatsApp Group, as well as when students collect assignments. However, in its implementation, teachers and students experience various obstacles including understanding student material, boredom and networking.

b. Evaluation of online science learning Authentic assessment consists of eight

assessments covering 3 aspects. The affective aspect assessment consists of observational assessment and self-assessment, cognitive aspect assessment consists of multiple choice test assessment, description test assessment and assignment test assessment, while psychomotor aspect assessment includes performance assessment, project assessment, and portfolio assessment. . In the assessment at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02 the science teacher developed his own assessment according to conditions and needs. Inaccurate but not wrong, observations cannot be made because there is no direct interaction between students and teachers, teachers can only make assessments of assignments during independent study. Based on the description above, SDN Kertosari 02 and SDN Sumberpinang 02 have conducted online learning in accordance with the provisions of the government as stated in the Circular of the Minister of Emergency Covid-19.

c. Student learning outcomes

Student learning outcomes can be influenced by several factors, such as external and internal

factors, facilities and infrastructure factors and so on. If in the current Covid-19 pandemic condition, student learning outcomes cannot be measured up or down because the current benchmark is only in the form of qualitative (student life skills) whether or not they understand the material being studied, but student learning outcomes can be said to be still good even though it has to be with the help of parents in the process and the learning process can still be carried out properly. Similar to learning outcomes that cannot be measured by numbers and students no longer work on questions that become the criteria for passing or not, student responses in learning cannot be measured by numbers because the teacher cannot see it directly.

4. CONCLUSION

This research is a descriptive qualitative research with data analysis techniques according to Sugiyono which was carried out to obtain data in the form of cognitive learning outcomes for fifth grade students in theme 5 science in online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Data were obtained from interviews with fifth grade teachers at SDN Kertosari 02, and SDN Sumberpinang 02 through direct interviews, student questionnaires and documentation in the form of learning activity reports. Based on the results of the research, the researcher can conclude that the results of learning science in online learning can be said to be still good and the learning process can still be carried out even though it is influenced by several factors. Student learning outcomes cannot be determined up or down because at this time the benchmark is only in the form of qualitative or student life skills. The digital platform used tends to use WhatsApp groups because it is easier for students to access because almost all parents have Android and WhatsApp applications.

From the results of the study, it was found that several problems could not be solved, so the researcher gave some suggestions in dealing with obstacles in science cognitive learning outcomes in online learning, both methodological suggestions and practical suggestions. The following are suggestions that can be given.

a. In accordance with the data obtained in the study, it is necessary to have a variety of learning media, learning methods and materials in online

learning so that students do not feel bored or bored.

b. Good learning facilities and tools are needed to achieve learning objectives in accordance with the current pandemic conditions.

c. There needs to be in-depth training on the use of digital platforms for teachers, students, and parents of students in order to achieve learning objectives and the best quality of learning.

d. The government and schools need more supporting facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of online learning. In addition to obtaining valpro data, this study also obtained data on student learning outcomes tests which were carried out three times.

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