An analysis of Intructional Media for English Teachers During The Pandemic (case study SMA Bukit Raya)

Rinjani Eka Putri, Marhamah

Universitas Islam Riau, Jalan Kaharudin Nasution No.133 Pemberhentian Marpoyan Pekanbaru-Riau, Indonesia

Received: April 7, 2021 Revised: July 1, 2021 Accepted: August 4, 2021 Keywords:	Abstract The pandemic that has hit the whole world is indeed very disturbing, especially in the field of education which requires learning to be sent back to school. The current pandemic has encouraged schools to carry out learning through technology media. which aims for teachers and students to use online media as long as covid-19 is around our environment, because of the very concerning impact of the Covid-19 outbreak which requires students to study from home. Online learning is also required for the health of students and teachers during the pandemic but teachers can take advantage of several online media such as: Whastapp Group which can display videos, images and others, the Google Classroom feature can display the time specified by the teacher to students or has a time limit to make students more punctual, Google's Meet feature can show face-to-face without a time limit. and can use kahoot so that students are not bored in carrying out online learning learning, media, teachers, pandemic
110,	realing, mean, reachers, panacine
(*) Corresponding Author:	rinjaniekaputri@student.uir.ac.id Phone +622268417370

How to Cite: Ahmad, R. E. P. & M. (2021). An analysis An analysis of Intructional Media for English Teachers During The Pandemic (case study SMA Bukit Raya). *JTP - Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 23(2), 95-100. https://doi.org/10.21009/jtp.v23i2.20547

INTRODUCTION

At initial of 2020, the world was shocked by the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreaks that have infected almost all countries globally. Since January 2020, WHO has declared the world into a virus emergency. The coronavirus infected the respiratory system has recorded more than 28 million cases from 213 infected countries globally. The global epidemic has swept the world. It also has happened in Indonesia, so they stay at the home program implemented to suppress the spread of Covid-19. Then, the learning mode has been changed to virtual classrooms in purpose, complying the government program. Therefore, the students still have their right to gain knowledge and safe at home.

The current pandemic condition requires educators. In this case, teachers to innovate in changing face-to-face learning patterns into non-meeting face-to-face learning patterns. (Zhafira, et al., 2020) explain that other learning models can be used by teaching staff as a medium for delivering knowledge. Those are online learning and blended learning (combining two learning methods, namely face-to-face and online learning). Online learning methods do not require students to attend class. Students can access learning through internet media.

(Warkintin & Mulyadi, 2019) explain that education is a system that develops a quite broad mission. It is related to physical development, skills, thoughts, feelings, abilities, social problem, belief or faith. So that whatever obstacles are faced by the educator's education, it still goes well. The obstacle amid the Covid-19 condition is that the learning program has to do in an online class. This condition requires teachers to



innovate their learning process, especially online learning. It is needed network-based learning for the teacher to teach their students. Teachers are required to be more innovative in using online learning models. This statement is in line with the opinion of (Tjandra, 2020). The teachers only facilitate class libraries, modules, textbooks, supporting books, and most importantly, internet access.

The role of the media is significant. Learning media in the form of machines (technology) is considered an application of science in electronic media or other learning machines facilitate in the learning process. The learning scope has also become wider (distance learning) and faster (access to the internet or learning through computers). Then the application of learning technology has a significant contribution to learning. Learning resources used by schools or becoming a sharing resource will further accelerate information distribution and the learning outcomes. Those strategic can be well-done if there is good cooperation between existing schools, including cooperation with other institutions and the surrounding community

The technological development affects the education field especially in spreading information, communication and learning media. Today the internet technology can ease the learning access media even in seconds. This technology also enriches learning resources such as search engines like google, yahoo, Wikipedia youtube, and various communication social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and blogger. The internet technology can inspire and ease in downloading data and information from various scientific disciplines. The technology for conducting online meetings such as zoom, google meet, Webex, and join.me. The use of digital libraries eases for people to get various textbooks. Those are e-books, e-journals and various openly available resources, free download, or purchase electronically.

METHODS

This study uses the case study of Creswell (2014: 135), explaining that: "A case study is a case study in real life, in a contemporary context or setting. Case study research is a qualitative approach to researching and exploring real-life, finite systems (various problems). It was obtained through detailed and in-depth data collection involving various sources of information." data According to Sugiyono (2016:6) the research method is defined as a scientific method to obtain valid data with the aim of being able to find, develop, and prove a certain knowledge so that in turn can be used to understand, solve and anticipate problems in education. However, according to Herdiansyah (2009:12), the qualitative approach in Rugaiyah (2016:2) defines qualitative methods as research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observed behavior. Furthermore, Moleong (200:8) in Rugaiyah (2016:2) defines qualitative research as a certain tradition in social science. It basically depends on the research.

However, researchers conducted research on learning media during the pandemic. The selection of the right research instrument to conduct the research is the Observation instrument to make it easier for researchers to observe objects to conduct research. In qualitative research, researchers must first understand the variations and role observations made by researchers (Ulfatin, 2014). After that, the questionnaire instrument used by researchers was to find data in the form of sheets of paper that would be distributed to English subject teachers from several schools, namely YLPI Pekanbaru High School, Pekanbaru 14 Public High School, Ekatama Vocational High School, Pekanbaru PGRI High School, and Riau Oil and Gas Technology Vocational School. All of these schools are located in the Bukit Raya sub-district. and distributing questionnaires to coincide on

February 22, 2021 until March 1, 2021. Distribute questionnaires to English subject teachers After collecting data through questionnaires and observations.

The first thing a researcher faces is dealing with research data. Data This requires organization which is then referred to as data analysis. According to Sugiyono (2017:9) states that "Qualitative research methods" is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism or interpretive, is used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique is done by triangulation (combined observation, interviews, documentation), the data obtained tends to be qualitative, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and research results is to understand meaning, understand uniqueness, construct phenomena, and find hypotheses".

This qualitative data analysis first conducts observations before distributing the questionnaire and sees how the condition of the school is whether researchers can enter or not because the spread of the covid-19 virus is increasing. and in the second stage, we start distributing letters of application to enter the school environment, meeting teachers who are in the school environment regarding questions totaling 10 questions that are in a question questionnaire with 4 answer sections. The first answer means that the score is strongly disagree, the second answer is disagree, the third is agree and the last point is the fourth with the answer strongly agree. which we hope in this research can be read easily by the wider community in using the right learning media during the pandemic

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Results

The following are the research results and the analysis of the use of English high school teachers application in learning during a pandemic;

- 1. Throughout the Bukit Raya sub-district, high school teachers require the best readiness to simplify the online learning process before starting the learning process. The network's readiness, data quota, laptop and cellphone condition must be running well during learning and the teaching material that has well prepared.
- 2. Unable to use media (technology illiterate). It makes students feel bored when learning process. The teacher in Bukit Raya thinks that if they cannot use it in the learning process, the learning process will be tedious. It is challenging for the teacher to master the application for an effective and efficient learning process during a pandemic.
- 3. The media used to entertain while learning is going to be serious. Most teachers set up the media as entertainment in learning. It is expected that the learning process not too boring. However, some teachers do not agree to set media as learning. They argue that the media is a set of application for learning materials
- 4. There are no media available in school. The schools do not have the equipment and facilities to create learning media. English teachers in Bukit Raya have mastered online-based learning media equipment or applications that support the online learning process in schools during a pandemic period.
- 5. The teacher has the knowledge and ability on how to create media with creative and initiatives. They are trying to make a WhatsApp Group, using Google Classroom, and making attractive PPT. The teachers try various method to reach knowledge achievement that is beneficial for students and can be understood by students.
- 6. High school teachers use Google Classroom in the learning process at school. Google Classroom is very easy in serving a transparent admission media and eases saving the current task.
- 7. The teachers from SMA 14, SMK Ekatama, YLPI High School, Bukit Raya sub-

district primarily use Whatsapp Group in the learning process. It can ease communication and discussion using sound. It used to find out whether students who enthusiast or even a passive student. However, the PGRI High School and SMK MIGAS Technology RIAU argue that using Whatsapp Group intercourse, students' focused on learning.

- 8. The researcher uses the Zoom / Google Meet application in holding the learning process with students. The Zoom and Google Meet application is an application that can be used for face to face in English learning during a pandemic. However, most students late in sending a duty even though it has been given 24 hours for doing a task. The problem in the application online learning process. The students are often late in collecting a task with various obstacles.
- 9. The researcher prefers to teach face to face if it is compared to the current condition. Most English teachers in the Bukit Raya sub-district prefer holding a face to the face learning process than online.

Discussion

There is a learning media analysis in English teachers at the middle school on the Bukit Raya sub-district during the pandemic period. The teacher must have material readiness and a strong mentality in facing student behaviour, network limitations, internet quota, and several other obstacles. However, the online learning process triggers the teacher to be more creative and innovative in making an attractive learning media. Indeed, students can be able to understand the learning material.

Media can also be used as entertainment that encourages students' memory in learning. therefore facilities are also available to support the online learning process which must continue during the pandemic period. During the pandemic, there are various applications that can be used by student teachers, namely; whastapp group, google classroom, zoom, and google meet. The platform allows educators and educators to meet and interact virtually with instant message facilities and presentation activities (Wiranda & Adri, 2019).

In using this application, there are several schools that agree to use the two applications, namely: SMA 14, SMA YLPI, SMK EKATAMA which is in the Bukit Raya district. Both of these applications, namely whastaapp, include whastapp groups that can be used to send text messages, video images and files in various formats to all members (Kusuma & Hamidah, 2020). And google classrooom which requires teachers to develop their potential in creative learning. And teachers also take advantage of students 'social media such as Facebook which can be used for speaking and listening, then students make videos and share these videos on students' Facebook, then there is Instagram that students can use for writing and reading by students making photos and then writing the caption. And support from television broadcasts such as the TVRI channel which broadcasts educational content according to age and school level.

There are very varied media platforms that allow teachers to choose what to use according to the material to be taught. Media applications make it easier for students to do learning with a happy and comfortable feeling. This online learning trains teachers to be able to develop ideas in various kinds of management in online classes. But there are some questions from parents about learning at school, the question is why children don't go to school but malls, tourist attractions and others are open while the school is not open? because students at school mingle with their friends with direct physical contact and no one supervises them intensively while the teacher in each class has 1 homeroom teacher and students who are guarded by approximately 40 people, no one can guarantee that they do not come into contact with their classmates and us. also don't know if they are out there being directly monitored so they don't have physical contact by other people because the covid-19 corona virus is very dangerous to the condition of the Indonesian people, which every day is constantly increasing by the covid-19 virus, therefore schools take precautions by way of students learning at home or what is also called online learning.

Therefore, we should not be monotonous in using the media because the media also includes entertainment that can encourage students' memory in learning during the pandemic. Which is where the student learning process is much more interesting and fun. Therefore students can understand that online learning is not boring but fun and they get sufficient knowledge in online learning today.

However, we can see the obstacles in online learning at this time, namely 1) the lack of interest in student learning because of underestimating the teacher who teaches 2) the class is inefficient due to limitations in learning 3) limited networks in remote or remote homes and 4) there are still students who cannot to buy an android cellphone, 5) the collection of assignments is always late due to network limitations. However, there are government efforts in overcoming online learning at this time, namely: 1) the government provides internet quota to all students, students, teachers and lecturers. 2) the provision of cellphones to several schools for students who do not have cellphones with limited distances traveled or even their parents who are unable. 3) The curriculum during the pandemic was created to make learning easier for students and teachers. Therefore, the Riau provincial education office made a special curriculum and did not pursue targets for students because seeing the current conditions that made the entire community have high levels of anxiety. And hopefully the teacher hopes it will get better soon so that you can return to your activities and return to normal conditions as usual.

CONCLUSION

Media is very much needed while in learning. It helped ease the student understand faster, especially during the current pandemic period, making the school closed. That policy is taken to prevent the Covid-19 outbreak from becoming wider than before. Therefore, current media application needs include Whatsapp Group, Google Classroom, Goole Meet, and Zoom. However, there are several obstacle factors, namely: 1) Smartphone facilities that burden the student because not all students have the smartphone 2) The networking scope that does not reach remote schools 3) data quota become the primary requirement in holding online learning process 4) The delay of students in sending the tasks although it has set 24 hours for doing the task.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

As long as the articles are uploaded the author does not experience any problems from the template to the publication of the article. In fact, we are grateful to educational technology journals who are willing to publish our articles as authors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillahi rabil 'alamin, thank you for the grace of Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala who has given him the health and blessings that have been given to date. So that until now the author can complete an article entitled "Analysis of Learning Media for English Teachers During the Pandemic (Case Study of SMA Bukit Raya)" which was proposed as a final requirement in completing a bachelor's degree in the faculty of teacher training and education sciences. education in the English Language Education Study Program. thanks to both parents who never got bored for motivating the author to do the best of the best and never give up even in the face of big problems. thanks to the dean Dr. Hj. sri amnah S.Pd., M.Si. The faculty of teacher training and education has given the author confidence to date. thanks to the English Language Education Study Program, Mr. Muhammad Ilyas S. Pd., M. Ed. which gives faith in me. thanks to comrades in arms who have helped in everything. Finally, I would like to thank all those who played an important role in the successful realization of this article. This article is far from perfect, but it is hoped that it will be useful not only for researchers, but also for readers. For this reason, constructive criticism and suggestions are welcome.

REFERENCES

- Creswell, John W. 2012. Educational Research: Planning, Conducting Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research (4th Edition). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Daryanto, 2011. Media Pembelajaran. Bandung : PT SARANA TUTORIAL NURANI SEJAHTERA
- Benny A, Pribadi. 2017. Media dan Teknologi dalam Pembelajaran Edisi Kedua, Jakarta : PRENADAMEDIA DROUP
- Daryanto. 2016. Media Pembelajaran Edisi Kedua, Yoyakarta : GAVA MEDIA
- Hermayawati, 2010. Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa. Sosio Humaiora, 1(1): 1-14
- Ilmadi Ilmadi, Ramli Huda Zarista Aden Aden, Gerry Sastro. 2020. The Efecctiveness of Online Learning for Mathematics Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic. Jurnal cendekia: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika.
- Naserly Kasmir Mursyid, (2020). Implementasi Zoom, Google Classroom, dan Whastapp Group Dalam Mendukung Pembelajaran Daring (ONLINE) Pada Mata Kuliah Bahasa Inggris Lanjut (Studi Kasus Pada Kelas Semester 2, Jurusan Adminiitrasi Bisnis, Fakultas Ekonomi dan bisnis Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika Jakarta). Aksara Public 4 (2) : 155 – 165
- Putri Noratama, Ramalia, Susanti Wilda.(2020). Penerapan cloud computing sebagai media pembelajaran berbasis online masa pandemi covid 19. Information system and informatics engineering, 4 (1). 56-61
- Saputra Sepriadi,(2020). Efektivitas komunikasi interpersonaldalam kegipembelajaran melalui media whastappp group. Jurnal profesional FIS UNIVED. 7 (1). 11-21
- Wahyuningsih Sri Goretti Maria, Mudjiman Haris, Haryanto Samsi. (2014). Penerapan Media Audio Visual Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Studi Kasus di SMPN 3 Bawen). Teknologi Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran, 2 (1) : 79 – 92
- Zanuba Arifah Khoshoh, Moch. Arifin. (2021). Improving Reading Comprehenssion Through English Short at Eleventh Grade of Smas Nu Centini Laren Lamongan. Proffesional Journal of English Education