



Learning Communication Patterns Using Online Systems at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya

Rachmat Hidayat^{1*}

¹ Communication Studies,
Muhammadiyah University of
Palangkaraya, Palangka Raya,
Central Borneo, Indonesia

email:

rachmat.hidayat.ant@gmail.com

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how the pattern of online learning communication at SMKN 2 Palangkaraya. Seeing the situation that is happening in online learning in the midst of the current Covid-19 pandemic outbreak in Palangkaraya City, the task of the teacher in delivering material to students using the online method is sometimes hampered due to an impossible network, this is also common for students who take part in the process. learn to teach online.

The success of education has to do with the skills of teachers in learning to their students. As this learning is very important in education that allows students and educators to interact. However, currently not a few educators are still experiencing difficulties in using online learning tools. Teachers who only give assignments every time. day without any feedback or interaction with students. With the presence of the current COVID-19 pandemic, it shows the unpreparedness of the education system in certain schools, especially the Palangkaraya 2 Public High School (SMKN) in carrying out online learning activities.

The author raised this theme because there were so many student complaints about the learning process that they did not understand the material given by the teacher, even though not all teachers teach like that and this is only done by certain people, so the author wants to know what are the patterns of learning communication using online systems. at SMKN 2 Palangkaraya so that students can listen to the learning process given by the teacher.

The results of the study on how learning communication patterns use the online system at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya reveal that SMKN 2 Palangka Raya in improving the online learning process, before determining the learning pattern of course SMKN 2 Palangka Raya must choose media that is in accordance with the times and the intended target.



INTRODUCTION

Communication is a fundamental aspect of human life, including the communication patterns in the school learning system. Communication is also an activity that every human engages in when interacting with others. The communication patterns in school learning today are very different due to the pandemic that has been ongoing since early 2020, which has led to restrictions on school and other activities, resulting in a different system than previous years. Previously face-to-face school learning activities have had to transition to an online learning system because the pandemic has not yet subsided. The teaching and learning process at schools has been replaced with an online or distance learning system, which is an effort by the government to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Online learning is a method of distance learning that uses tools like laptops and gadgets, allowing teachers and students to interact or communicate effectively and interactively using communication and information media. The current online learning method relies heavily on internet connectivity, which connects the tools used by teachers and students. Many applications can be utilized for online learning, such as WhatsApp groups, Google Classroom, e-learning platforms, Zoom Cloud, and Zoom Meetings.

Considering that even conventional learning does not always capture the students' attention, conventional learning has its unique advantages. Students' psychology is shaped when they can meet their teachers in person. They can remember the

teaching style of the teachers, which helps in character building, not just in acquiring knowledge. The emotional relationship formed between teachers and students during conventional learning aids in the students' success.

Observing the state of online learning amid the COVID-19 pandemic in Palangka Raya City, teachers' duties in delivering material to students using online methods are sometimes hindered by unreliable network connections. This issue is also commonly experienced by students participating in the online learning process.

The success of education is related to the teachers' skills in teaching their students. This learning is crucial in education as it allows interaction between students and educators. However, currently, many educators struggle to use online learning tools effectively. Teachers who only assign tasks daily without feedback or interaction with students highlight the unpreparedness of certain schools, particularly SMKN 2 Palangka Raya, to conduct online learning activities.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic began to rise, the learning system at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya has been restricted by the school, halting usual activities since the government has mandated home-based learning. Consequently, formal and informal learning activities are conducted from home. This government measure aims to curb the widespread COVID-19 pandemic in all areas of Palangka Raya. Given this situation, the Palangka Raya government directs all residents to stay at home. Meanwhile, students must continue their roles as SMKN 2 Palangka Raya students despite the current challenging conditions.

Online learning at home requires parental support. In school-based learning, parents' responsibilities are limited, but under the current conditions, parents are expected to monitor their children's online learning at home. Considering that face-to-face learning in schools rarely creates communication between teachers and parents, the communication pattern in online learning needs to change. Parents and teachers are expected to communicate more effectively.

Parents must know what the teacher provides during the online learning process. Many online learning sessions follow the school's timetable, and parents must supervise their children during these sessions to understand their activities during online learning. Therefore, parents play a crucial role in supporting their children's online learning process. On the other hand, teachers also need to communicate with parents regarding the online learning process to receive feedback on its strengths and weaknesses. This feedback helps improve future online learning. However, it is the teacher's responsibility to determine appropriate learning methods or techniques to ensure students remain focused during learning sessions.

Based on the above explanation, this study aims to understand the application of online learning methods by teachers at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya and how teachers address the challenges in online learning through communication patterns. This interest prompted the researcher to explore further the "Communication Patterns in the Online Learning System at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya."

Based on the above background, the research objectives can be summarized as follows:

1. To identify the obstacles in the online learning system.
2. To determine strategies for the online teaching and learning process.

According to Rigianti (2020), online learning is a new learning method utilizing electronic devices such as gadgets or laptops, particularly with internet access for delivering lessons, making it heavily dependent on internet connectivity. Meanwhile, Imania & Bariah (2019) describe online learning as transforming conventional learning into a digital format via the internet. Therefore, online learning is the only learning medium capable of delivering material between teachers and students during the COVID-19 emergency. According to Made Yeni Suranti (2020), distance or online learning is a form of technology utilization where learning uses internet access to complete various tasks assigned by educators.

The communication pattern is a series of two words, as both are interrelated in meaning. To support this with other meanings, the explanation of these two words will be elaborated. According to the Great Indonesian Dictionary, a pattern means a form or system, a fixed way or structure that can be considered a model or template. In the Popular Scientific Dictionary, "pattern" is defined as a model, example, or guideline (design). Essentially, a pattern is a depiction of a process that occurs in an event, making it easier for someone to analyze the event to minimize shortcomings and make improvements. Etymologically, the word "communication" comes from the Latin "communication," derived from

"communis," meaning "same," implying that the sender and receiver share the same perception of what is communicated. Communication patterns combine the two words, pattern and communication, to describe a systematic way of conveying a message from one person to another.

METHODOLOGY

This research design is descriptive with a qualitative approach, aiming to reveal the issues investigated by describing the current state of the subjects/ objects based on observable facts.

In this method, the researcher will gather data regarding the communication patterns in online learning at SMKN 2 Palangkaraya by conducting in-depth interviews, direct field observations, and collecting relevant data. Descriptive research is aimed at:

1. Collecting detailed, actual information that describes the current conditions.
2. Identifying problems or examining the prevailing conditions and practices.
3. Making comparisons or evaluations.

In qualitative research, it is not just about describing a phenomenon; the main focus is on explaining and describing the meaning of the emerging phenomena (Bungin, 2010:109).

In this study, the primary data sources are divided into two main sources: data obtained from the principal and results from interviews with the principals, teachers, and students at SMKN 2 Palangkaraya. This involves data directly collected by the researcher (or teachers) from the primary source. The primary data sources in this study are the principal and teachers of SMKN 2 Palangkaraya.

The technique for determining informants in this study is purposive sampling, with the criteria being individuals who are knowledgeable and directly involved in the Communication Patterns in Online Learning at SMKN 2 Palangkaraya. This ensures the researcher can obtain and process accurate and reliable information. The data collection techniques used in this study include: library research, field research (observation, interviews, and documentation).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To determine the communication patterns used by SMKN 2 Palangkaraya, the author uses five indicators:

1. **Understanding the Audience**
Understanding the target audience of communication activities is very important since all communication activities are directed at them. In this study, the target audience for online learning is typically students in grades X to XII.
2. **Message Construction**
Constructing messages or formulating communication patterns is the second step after understanding the audience, which involves determining the theme and content. The messages conveyed by the principal of SMKN 2 Palangka Raya are tailored to the theme and target audience. Since the audience in this study is students, the messages are light, educational, and easy to understand to enhance the effectiveness of online learning.
3. **Method Determination**
Achieving communication effectiveness depends not only on the consistency of the message content aligned with the audience's condition but also on the methods used to deliver the message to the target. The methods used by the school in the communication patterns of online learning include inviting and encouraging students to participate in the online learning process at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya.
4. **Media Selection and Usage**
Before delivering the message to the audience, it is important to consider the most effective media. In this study, the media used to convey messages or material is Zoom meetings.
5. **Expected Effects**

The expected effects are the results of the communication patterns applied by the teachers of SMKN 2 Palangka Raya. These effects help determine whether the communication patterns and learning processes used are successful. These effects can be observed from the responses of the students at the school.

Application of Online Learning Methods by Teachers to Students at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya the online learning methods used by the teachers include the problem-solving method, which can be understood by the students. Additionally, teachers also use the E-learning method. Problem-solving is a teaching method that trains students to face various problems independently or collaboratively. However, problem-solving can also involve specific strategies or techniques to address new situations. With the online learning problem-solving method applied by teachers, students feel comfortable during online learning as it allows them to express their concerns during the pandemic. Initially, students enjoyed the E-learning method, but over time, with more than three months of learning at home, they began to feel less engaged and yearn to return to the school environment.

Before the teaching and learning process, teachers prepare online learning instruments. For example, they prepare engaging material in the form of slides and quizzes, both multiple-choice and essays. This is because, even before the COVID-19 pandemic, teachers were already using media for learning. In exams, they used technology and quizzes. Each subject uses quiz applications, and laptops play a crucial role in teaching since the tools and facilities for teaching are in the laptop. Using laptops, mobile phones, and other technology facilitates online learning.

Challenges in Online Learning during online learning, some students face difficulties with this method. Firstly, students need to adapt to online learning since face-to-face interaction is fundamental in education. Now, learning occurs through screens, and not all students have the necessary devices. Students also struggle with unstable internet connections, limited data packages, and issues with their phones or laptops. This situation can lead to a lack of motivation for learning, emphasizing the important role of parents in ensuring students participate in online learning.

Teachers find it challenging to monitor students' honesty in completing tasks or exams, manage flexible and irregular schedules, and ensure students are prepared at the designated times. Sometimes students are still asleep, their phones are off due to running out of data, causing delays in task submission and comprehension during lessons.

To address these challenges, teachers must be patient with students who are late in completing online tasks due to limited data. Teachers should maintain constant communication during and outside of the learning process. Schools also have specific websites for online learning, reducing the emphasis on face-to-face meetings in meeting rooms. Teachers must be understanding when students don't grasp the material or when there are connectivity issues during online learning sessions. Therefore, using body language, like waving hands through chat, is important during online learning.

CONCLUSION

The study on the communication patterns in online learning at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya reveals that, to enhance the online learning process, the school must select media that aligns with contemporary developments and targets. Online learning conducted by teachers is done in a conducive manner using the problem-solving method, which trains students to tackle various problems either independently or in groups. This method allows students to enjoy learning and express any issues they encounter during the process. However, for effective online learning, teachers must prepare appropriate instruments that enable students to follow along.

Students need to adapt to online learning, which fundamentally resembles face-to-face learning. The core of online learning lies in virtual face-to-face interaction via the internet using devices through platforms such as Zoom meetings, WhatsApp groups, Google Classroom, E-learning, and others. Students adapt to these platforms, reducing confusion during online classes. However, the dependency on network stability and data packages can demotivate students. Hence, parental involvement is crucial to supervise and encourage students during online learning, ensuring they stay motivated. Unlike traditional face-to-face learning where teacher-parent communication is minimal, online learning necessitates a change in communication patterns to be more effective.

Ultimately, every teaching method has its strengths and weaknesses. It is the teacher's responsibility to choose the appropriate method or technique that fits the students' characteristics. Teaching is about character building, creativity, and artistry in the teacher's style. Creativity is key for teachers to keep their students motivated in online learning.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions of this study, the following suggestions are provided:

1. For Teachers at SMKN 2 Palangka Raya
Teachers should enhance their creativity in online learning, seeking references for enjoyable and effective online lessons to prevent student boredom. Teachers should optimize the use of technology, utilizing applications such as Google Classroom, Zoom, or Rumah Belajar provided by the Ministry of Education and Culture. If in-person classes are not feasible, video calls can replace face-to-face sessions.
2. Improvement of Learning Facilities
Increase the availability of learning tools such as laptops and computers to meet school needs and improve teachers' skills and expertise.
3. Student Training on Learning Materials via Social Media
Conduct training sessions for students on how to engage with learning materials through social media platforms.

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