

The impact of online learning for the growth and development of Junior High School Students in Medan

Akhyar Anshori ^{a,1,*}, M. Yusuf Imfazu ^{b,2,*}, Dinda Ayu Lestari ^{c,3*}

^a Communication Sciences Study Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra

^b Communication Sciences Study Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra

^c Communication Sciences Study Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra

¹akhyaransori@umsu.ac.id*; ²myusufinfazu18@gmail.com*; ³dindatekek21@gmail.com*;

* corresponding author

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has greatly impacted all lines of people's lives, including the teaching and learning process. In order to anticipate the spread of Covid-19, the government enforces an online teaching and learning process. Activities that take place online, of course affect the level of student acceptance and also the physical and psychological conditions of students. This study aims to determine the impact of online learning on the growth and development of junior high school students in Medan City. The research was conducted through a quantitative approach with the type of correlational research. The results of the study found that online learning, affect students' psychology as expressed by about 54,75% respondents. In addition, the absence of parental support and motivation in accompanying students during online learning as stated by about 62,25% of respondents certainly makes students feel less cared for.

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1. Introduction

Education is a basic right for every human being (Miranda et al., 2021). Through education, humans will obtain invaluable information and knowledge (De Giacomo et al., 2012). Education becomes a reference in creating quality human resources, both through formal and non-formal education (Rahmawati et al., 2021). In Indonesian, education has a goal as a means of building students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens (Alda et al., 2020). The purpose of Indonesian education as stated in Article 3 of Law Number 20 of 2003, is part of the development of a complete human being based on affective, psychomotor a cognitive ability.

The development of the teaching and learning process that has occurred in the past two years has undergone so many changes due to the impact of the covid-19 pandemic which has resulted in the teaching and learning process taking place online (on a network) in order to minimize the spread of covid-19 (Anderson et al., 2021). Of course, this step has encountered various obstacles in its implementation in the field (Miranda et al., 2021). Where the obstacles that occur both in terms of technology and geographical reach in Indonesia (Saputri & Fajri, 2021), certainly have an impact on the effectiveness and efficiency of learning (Pacheco, 2021). The teaching and learning process through the network really needs the attention and assistance of parents, giving psychological pressure that not only happens to parents, but also happens to students (Veltsos, 2017). Parents who have had a lot of extra activities and roles in anticipating the spread of COVID-19 in the family

environment must finally be able to add to their role in assisting and providing additional lessons for students like a teacher (Negarestani et al., 2021).

This ongoing learning situation has created unfavorable conditions in the pattern of child development a teacher (Travkina & Sacco, 2020), where children or students, in their daily activities not only need information and knowledge, but more than that, students also really need direct interaction both with teachers and with their peers (Teräs et al., 2020). Reflecting on this, the researchers conducted a study related to the impact of online learning on the growth and development of junior high school students in Medan City.

2. Theoretical Framework

a) Online Learning

Online learning is distance learning with accessibility, connectivity and flexibility contained in it that allows for various types of interactions in the learning process (Creswell & Guetterman, 2019). The online learning process requires devices such as gadgets or laptops or computers that are used to follow the learning process (Zhang et al., 2021).

In the online learning process, there are various media that can be used in online learning activities, such as Google Classroom, Edmodo or through instant messaging applications such as WhatsApp and various existing social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram (Liu et al., 2021).

Utilization of the media used during the online learning process, in fact also affects the level of student acceptance. Students who use computers or laptops, in fact have better knowledge than students who only use gadgets in participating in the online teaching and learning process (Garrison, 2021).

b) Student Growth

The condition of the Covid-19 pandemic both in Asia and Europe has shown that these conditions affect the pattern of growth and development for children both physically and psychologically (Idowu & Sitnikov, 2020). Tj & Tanuraharjo (2020) explained that growth and development are two events that are different in nature, but interrelated and difficult to separate, namely growth and development. Growth is a quantitative change, such as weight and height (Narayan, 2020). While development is a part that is quantitative and qualitative, such as cognitive, language, motor, emotional and behavioural abilities that come from interactions with their environment.

3. Method

This research was conducted through a quantitative approach, where Creswell & Creswell (2018) explained that quantitative research is an approach to testing objective theory by testing the relationship between existing variables. The type used in this study is correlational (Prasetyo & Kistanti, 2020). Where to see the relationship between online learning and student growth, both physically and psychologically. The population in this study was the first high school students in Medan City with a total sample of 400 students. Research conducted in May 2021. Data collection in this study was carried out by distributing questionnaires to selected samples. Data analysis was done by descriptive correlation using SPSS 25.0 Software for windows (Yeh, 2021).

4. Results and Discussion

a) Organizational Culture

Respondents from this study amounted to 400 people consisting of 179 male students and 221 female students who were attending junior high schools in Medan City. The Covid-19 pandemic has created a less comfortable atmosphere for student activities, where students are required to take part in the teaching and learning process through the various media platforms used (Lestari & Sularso,

2020). This of course raises various problems and obstacles for students to be able to obtain maximum knowledge.

Table 1. Parents always accompany and motivate students in Online Learning

	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	84	21,00	21,00
Do Not Agree	165	41,25	62,25
Disagree	68	17,00	79,25
Agree	57	14,25	93,50
Strongly Agree	26	6,50	100,00
Total	400	100,00	

Source : Research Results in 2021

This online learning condition, in fact, does not get maximum support from parents in carrying out daily teaching and learning activities. Based on the results of the study as shown in table 1, it shows that around 62.25% of students who study through online media do not receive assistance and motivation from their parents. Only about 20.75% of respondents stated that there was assistance and motivation from parents in daily online learning.

Regarding students' perceptions of doing online learning, the results showed that there were about 44.25% of respondents who stated that online learning gave more assignments than delivering teaching materials or materials for students. This can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Online Teaching and Learning Process, more assignments than Explanations Delivered by the Teacher

	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	45	11,25	11,25
Do Not Agree	47	11,75	23,00
Disagree	131	32,75	55,75
Agree	138	34,50	90,25
Strongly Agree	39	9,75	100,00
Total	400	100,00	

Source : Research Results in 2021

The teaching and learning process that takes place online, in fact has an influence on student interaction patterns. If seen in table 3, it was found that about 73.25% of respondents stated that online learning made student interaction conditions run less well.

Table 3. The online Teaching and Learning process Makes Student Interaction or Association Better

	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	91	22,75	22,75
Do Not Agree	206	51,50	74,25

Disagree	50	12,50	86,75
Agree	36	9,00	95,75
Strongly Agree	17	4,25	100,00
Total	400	100,00	

Source : Research Results in 2021

Meanwhile, related to the psychological conditions faced by students in the teaching and learning process through the network, about 54.75% of respondents stated that online learning conditions affect students' mental and psychology.(table 4).

Table 4. The Online Teaching and Learning Process Makes Psychological Effects on Student Growth

	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	91	22,75	22,75
Do Not Agree	206	51,50	74,25
Disagree	50	12,50	86,75
Agree	36	9,00	95,75
Strongly Agree	17	4,25	100,00
Total	400	100,00	

Source : Research Results in 2021

If you look at the results of the research as presented in tables 1 to 4, it can be concluded that the online teaching and learning process that took place during the COVID-19 pandemic has more or less greatly affected the psychology and behavior of students (Fadillah et al., 2019). Where students who are in junior high school are students who are also in physical condition, tend to experience many changes due to the development of body hormones. Physical changes and limitations in interacting and exercising, of course, greatly affect the psyche of students.

5. Conclusion

The lack of attention and motivation given by parents to students during teaching and learning activities during the covid-19 pandemic, of course, adds to the psychological pressure for students (Lepeley et al., 2021). Students in the midst of existing limitations, of course really need someone who is able to pay attention and help students in overcoming their personal problems, not only related to educational issues but also the problem of changes in the physical condition of the body (Tiwari et al., 2021). Seeing this, of course, the support and involvement of parents in assisting and motivating students during the online learning process will help students find the best steps in their daily lives. The involvement and active role of teachers in paying attention to students is also something that must be done to anticipate bad things from students' psychological and physical changes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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