

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

This chapter discusses a conclusion, the summary of whole findings in answering the research questions, study implication and study limitation. Meanwhile, another part of this chapter provides some suggestions which cover the suggestions for further studies, education institution as well as for teachers.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

In this study, more than half of the teachers find the online learning is useful and easy to use in their subjects taught, even though, the percentage is low, in the range of 64.66%. It shows that the potential of online learning has been sufficiently made known by the teachers. It is because, during the pandemic of Covid-19, online learning was socialized globally across the world. In Indonesia, the topic of online learning always became exciting news to discuss, especially around educators.

The percentage of central tendency on teachers' perceptions of online learning is relatively low because some of the participants did not agree and uncertain about the implementation of online learning. Many participants disagreed with the effectiveness of online learning. From the interview, it was found that some teachers were lack of sufficient pedagogical and technological knowledge and skills. It means that knowing the potential of online learning will not help teachers

to create effective online learning if teachers lack sufficient pedagogical and technological knowledge and skills.

It seems that teachers still have an unsophisticated concept of online learning. During the first four months of implementation of online learning, it becomes the room to experiment, to make mistakes, to try again and finally learn must be made part of the teachers' culture if the change is expected. The four months of implementation in pandemic Covid-19 could be the experiment for teachers to find out the best formula in teaching online.

The teachers generally showed the right attitude toward online learning. They committed to using online learning system to teach. The interview proves that teachers work hard to adapt to the online learning system. They make preparations before online learning such as lesson plan, material and technology used. In the process of online learning, teachers give assessment, feedback and evaluation to the students. Many schools and teachers were busy to change the learning schedule, try various learning platform and to cope with the challenges. It is an excellent step to establish effective online learning.

There are three main teaching challenges found in this study. First, limited infrastructure and facilities of students make the teachers have to be creative to find the alternative ways. Second, lack of teachers' digital skill on how to use the online learning media, finding and providing learning resources, managing online learning, providing online measuring tools, and carrying out online assessments. The last is demotivated students that need to be forced by the teachers.

During four months of online learning, educators and stakeholder have made a great efforts to cope with the challenges. The government supports to the teachers and the students by facilities and webinar. The free voucher will be available by the government for all educators and students until December 2020. Webinars can be accessed by the teachers quickly, which knowledge them the online learning strategy, how to create interesting material, and how to make students engage in learning. Meanwhile, the government also has been conveyed some steps to cope the challenges during online learning to the public. They are the relaxation of education budgeting, the simplifier of curriculum and time management learning matched with the needs of the school.

Finally, it was found that students give positive responses toward attention, relevance, confidence, technology digital and satisfaction of online learning but unfortunately, most of them uncertain about it. It is the effect of the unsophisticated concept of teachers regarding the implementation of online learning. The implementation of online learning at the junior high school level is indeed in the stage of finding identity. So the students itself still could not feel the potential of online learning as well they confuse of the various online learning strategy applied by their teachers. The role of the teacher in online learning success is essential, so this is where the teacher's perceptions becomes very important to build concepts and become necessary for action.

## 5.2 Study Implications

The implication of this study is to describe the teacher and student perceptions toward online learning in Junior high school dealing with the previously mentioned theory in which perceptions is not only to describe what they perceive about but also to describe what they hope for the best process of learning for what they perceive about. Thus, teacher management and challenges during teaching online can be identified. This implication is addressed to the authority in the process of online learning to create better effective online learning.

The next implication is addressed to the teacher and student who play the primary role in the process of learning. For the teachers, they should endeavour to make an exciting situation in the online learning process with the that the goal of learning can be achieved.

## 5.3 Study Limitations

This study is about the teacher perceptions toward the implementation of online learning in Junior High School in Bandung during Pandemic Covid-19. The perceptions covers usefulness, ease of use and attitude. More profoundly, this study explained how the teacher manages, negotiate and cope with the challenges. Their practising began from March to June 2020 since the first closure of schools in Indonesia. Furthermore, this study showed the students' responses to online learning. Their response includes intention, motivation, believe, satisfaction and digital literacy.

#### **5.4 Recommendations and Suggestions**

Teachers must continue experimenting and experiencing online learning in order not to leave behind. Teachers must have in-depth knowledge of their content and pedagogical matters. When the teachers more know how their students learn, they will be more able to employ a variety of teaching strategies including a wide range of technology-based tools in matching their students' needs with the content to be taught.

To face the new-normal condition, teachers should change their mind. Education system after the pandemic will not as similar to the time before. It will completely change. Education in the future will be technology-based. Technology which enhances learning environments needs to be designed by concerning the pedagogy and content matters. If nowadays teachers are still to find out the concept and cope with the challenges, in the new normal they should be more advance. Technology, as a learning tool, will not be useful if the teachers themselves cannot make it useful. So they need to join the training, webinar and another professional development program to increase their competence and digital skill.

For the government, some programs that has been begun such as free internet voucher, relaxation the education budgeting, simplifying the curriculum and time management learning which can be matched with the needs of the school should be continue as long as the pandemic Covid-19 still exist.

Related to the government program, the researcher suggests educational budgeting focus on the availability of free digital tool for students' needed and free

internet internet voucher for education activities. Meanwhile, the simplifier of the curriculum should emphasize the character and creativity of students. The new curriculum should be students-centred and drive the students to be smart in using technology. Moreover, the last about the adjustment of time management of learning during online should be socialized by the government in order not to make confuse of teachers and school.

For further research, it can be done with the same object, but the scope is more comprehensive or not only at junior high school but also in senior high school and university so that we will know the difference between them.