



# Using Google Meet as Online-Based Learning in Capita Selecta Course of *Kebantenan* at STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung

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**Abstract:** The study was conducted at STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung to use Google Meet as a platform of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The subject of this study is student STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung with a total of 35 students. The method used is descriptive qualitative methods. This type of research will explain the acceptance rate of Google Meet in the subject of Capita Selecta *Kabantenan* at STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung. Researchers are attempting to analyze data to describe research based on observation. This study has concluded that the use of online learning through the Google meet among student STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung strongly consents the number of 25 students agreeing 10, to less than three students and to disagree, two students. Five students are still having trouble in using the platform. On the accessibility of Google meet, students strongly agreed that 20 students and 18 students said agree, while stated two students are neutral or disagree. For the understanding of students with Google use in the online learning the results show about 13 students are very high; 14 students are high; less are 3 students, and not at all is 1. For the effectiveness of students in college, there are results of strongly agreeing with 12 students; agreeing with 17; disagreeing with 7 students; and strongly disagreeing with 4 students.

**Keyword:** Google meet, Capita Selecta *Kabantenan*, STKIP Setibudhi students



## Introduction

Under the 59th chapter 2 article of health quarantine, it states that large-scale social restrictions aim to prevent the spread of disease, an ongoing health emergency between people in certain areas (2018). Of course, this is a government effort to suppress the spread of Covid-19 that is taking place worldwide, no exception to Indonesia's implementing that policy. The restrictions is also applied on community activities and learning activities including schools and colleges.

Covid-19 is an infectious disease and is being told by the entire world. Countless countries have battled Covid-19 aggression indiscriminately. The spread of this virus has prompted many media reports of the Covid-19 pandemic events that are increasingly violent. Every country that has been attacked before is an example of preventive action preventing the Covid-19 spread of 19. However, there is a disparity in the country's political, social, cultural, economic, and educational fabric. The Indonesian government has issued a policy on the Covid-19 distribution of 19. Public policy with both social distension and physical development in order to minimize Covid-19 should be followed by all non-financial institutions in Indonesia. Where the stakeholders of education must think of looking for the highest solution encourages all elements of education to activate classes despite schools and closed colleges. Closing the educational environment becomes a strategic step of mitigation to minimize the spread of the plague. The government's solution is also to encourage home-study by using IT platforms (Herliandry et al., 2020).

The telecommunications network has generated a domino effect on Indonesia's economy, politics, and education by applying for work from home (WFH). This results in the massive movement of the most minor (family) communities to the largest community (society) to break the infectious disease of Covid-19 together. The scheme is designed as an alternative solution to preventing disease Covid-19, mainly students throughout Indonesia. The schematic application can be used as a momentum for developing technology use in Indonesia to learn and use these modern-day learning facilities. The policy of work from home (WFH) is an effort applied to society to complete all household work and beyond the dimensions of education.



The government's steps in education by applying for the work from the home restriction of space and time to the full range of routine activities on the learning system within each school level, from pre-school, primary and secondary to higher education. The average learning takes place in the classroom using a complete change schedule as the learning in each room USES the technological device. This situation is more commonly known to us as online or online learning. With the release of the policy of studying at work from home, the government has decided that both social distension and physical development of Covid-19. Thus, online learning has become a profound phenomenon for Rani Puspitasari (Marharjono, 2020).

Of course, during our Covid-19online study, we should be familiar with the media as a medium of communication for study. Communication to online learning falls into the asynchrony category. That category includes communication that uses computerized devices and is done without delay. Examples of email forums recorded visual simulations and reading and writing online documents through the world where professors and students do not have to be in one particular class and do not have to be at the same time. Professors may give or share college materials in the form of soft files (word, PDF, PPT, and videos), and then they open a discussion on forums such as on social media. Students are free to comment in responding to communication in online learning (Sulistiono, 2019)

Some platforms are used as teaching media in schools as well as colleges. In between is Google classroom, Zoom meeting, what is up, Google Meets, etc. From the platform application, of course, it has the advantage to use in online study. It is no exception that researchers themselves are more interested in Google meet's use of merit and are often used on schools and colleges, especially at the faithful '*budhi*' rangkasbitung, both professors and students can access and use the Google meet app. The application is widely used by lecturers and students of STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung during the Covid-19 period of study. Google meet has a unique and functional component of light and swift size, providing efficient, easy management of user-friendly that all its participants can follow. Google Meet video helps for online learning activities with university students (Sawitri, 2020). The online media use of Google Meet can make learning easier without having active meetings. It can prevent gathering of students in the classroom or the campus area. Instead, students and professors may conduct lectures anywhere. There is certainly no



physical contact between the teacher and the student. It overall reduces the number of student in campus as they do in person lecture. The learning process that occurred during the pandemic called for teachers and students to use technology as a tool for online learning (Wiratama, 2020).

This *Capita Selecta*'s course focuses on studies and implementing the dynamics of Banten society through literature and field work. It emphasizes on the seven culture elements of life. With many features and service availability, the conference could be an alternative solution for younger generation of Rangkasbitung to know their identity better. Section of the keister board is a required public college. So, this course of study, which was performed through field observation activities, was required for changes into an online mode.

Banten local material of *Kabantenan* covers Banten culture and history. These include the system of kinship (knowledge of family (concept & reality), genealogy and marriage, rights and parenting patterns, the allocation of resources in families and communities, to the two livelihood systems (the socioeconomic structure in a rural area in Banten), the planning and allocation of income in families in Banten savings systems in individuals and families in communities in Banten, the system for revenue. The third material is the knowledge system (advanced knowledge is taught in families, community-based knowledge, knowledge through formal education, information-based knowledge). The fourth are technology and equipment systems (technology and carpentry tools (architecture and construction, food-treatment technology, mobility and transport technologies, adaptation and adoption to the technology and information applications). Fifth material, the systems of religion and ceremonial ceremonies (common era, *hijri*, and custom such as *colenjer*, *parimbon*, *falaq*), roles, sets, and ritual rites, character, and specialness of religious systems and ceremonial mores, spheres, breaks, religion and customary ceremonies.

The sixth material is the language, encompassing oral morality and tradition, slang, local, language. The seventh, art systems (traditional form, type, and function of art, cultural art conversion for learning, cultural function development for learning, students can collaborate in cultural art). The researchers have concluded that studies need to be established to find that students are prepared to use online-based learning through the Google meet app for more visible study. In addition, it can also be conducted a learning evaluation on STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung, during the sixth semester VI.

## Methods and Research Design

*Methods.* The approach in this study uses qualitative, and this type of research is descriptive qualitative, where qualitative research focuses on ontological activities. Sources and data are collected primarily on data sources using enrichment materials, documents, and interviews or pictures that have meaning and can stimulate understanding more clearly than Numbers or frequencies. This study emphasizes more profound notes and descriptions to describe the actual situation and support the presentation of data. Researchers attempt to analyze the data in various shams according to research requirements as recorded or collected (Nugrahani, 2014).

One instrument has been used Google form for data source. This research source comes from all kinds of documents, activities, interviews with sources. Based on the various data sources, it could be used as a technique for collecting data to address research problems. The user of data-collecting techniques is carried online observation and documentaries, whereas for data analysis techniques in the study using content analysis (Jaelani et al., 2020).

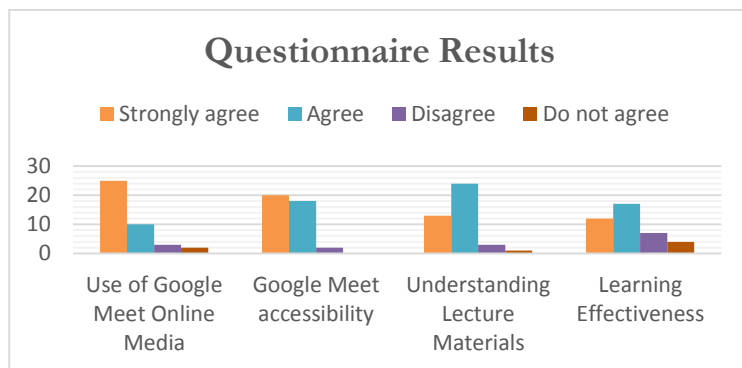
The subject of this study is student STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung with a vi number of 40 students. In the study, the instrument used is observation, interview, and questionnaire. Observations are made as the process of online learning is carried out through Google meet by observing students. In turn, the researchers also spread the online questionnaire to students participating in the lecture. (see paragraph 1) student response in using the Google meet application 2) student insights into the stock market using Google meet. 3) to Google meet's effectiveness in online learning.

## Findings and Discussion

Based on the results of field observations using questionnaire data, the data obtained can be described as follows. Researchers use the responders of student STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung year 2019 and 2020, with 35 students. With the number of students that fill the questionnaire as much as 35. From the observation data, it is defined by the college council using Google meet students to conduct lectures on the faithful STKIP Rangkasbitung, following the lead given by previous professors through the tutorials sent to the student's Whatsapp group.

The tutorial consists of measures about learning on the STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung handbill using the online medium Google meet. Further, the tutorial also consists of ordinances using Google meet and the college order, discussion forums, question-and-answer presentations, and student presentations. Next time students can enter the Google college forum online app; the student is given a link to the lecture forum.

On the college run of the student, STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung's student history course came through the link given by the college professor. All the student cameras and professors are required to be on. For microphones to be disabled unless there is a question-answer form and is invited by the professor, this is performed for the college activities through Google meet. Professors organize and control the course of the lectures. During the online college craze, students participate actively engage in learning. This is evident by a discussion between a teacher and a student or a student with a student. No significant obstacles during the lecture using Google meet.



**Figure 1.** Diagram of the Results of the Questionnaire

The diagram data can be described as the result of the observation of study research using Google Meet can be obtained that student STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung states that Google Meet's media usage of 35 students can use Google meet in the study. In comparison, five students still have difficulty using Google meet in studying at STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung. For accessibility of Google meet lecture on STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung ranging came up with 20 students saying highly okay and 15 students saying okay. In comparison, two students said no to it. University students who agree on accessibility as some of the obstacles are still not optimal access to Internet networks in their respective areas.



Forth, from the student description results, it can be explained that the student's understanding of administering college online through Google meet can be obtained results of 24 students saying yes, can be understood by lectures online. While three students still struggle to understand the lecture material at Google meet on STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung. At the effectiveness of students themselves, as many as 25 students strongly agree, and 12 agree to run a lecture using Google meet.

Interviews with students have also resulted in students going to college at the STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung online system using Google meet is conducted at the student residence. As the government encourage public to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in the rest of the year. STKIP Rangkasbitung ran a course through Google meet. This is part of the limited institutions of professors and students and, in pandemics, continuing to conduct teaching so that graduate targets can be conducted optimally and premeditated. In performing such online courses, it is not uncommon for students to be faced, especially those who have not profited signals in their respective areas, so the lecture has not been run entirely on all students. So that students can understand periodic college materials, prepare soft copies before and after the learning activities take place, especially in students who are too remote for signals or are faced with severe weather like rain with a power outage that prevents the firm from running smoothly. The material can be a self-applied college reference to any student at Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung STKIP.

## **Conclusion**

Lectures conducted at STKIP Setiabudhi Rangkasbitung in the Covid-19 are used online media through the Google meet application. Learning using online is an alternative solution in the case of Covid-19 because Google Meet can be used on a cellphone or a laptop, by applying network signal connectivity in student territory. Google meet's proper use is part of a learning identity to improve cognitive quality of students STKIP Setiabudhi. They can make good use of sufficient time with college preparation. The Google meet lecture is not rare to run with many obstacles. Some of the challenges are rainy day, resulting in reduced access to the signal or even nothing. It is hard for students and teachers to maintain a college course in that situation. There are also times when technical difficulties such as the lack of electricity. When the electricity blacked out, there is no signal in the student district. To optimize the teaching



activities through online lectures through Google meet, each lecture with a lecture module or textbook. This serves to facilitate students' understanding of the lecture materials discussed in Google Meet. The assessment of Google Meet's use at the STKIP Setiabudhi Rongkasbitung after a meeting has been held; students still want the face-to-face study, because it will be easier to understand the material in a comprehensive way. Without the endless repetition of the lectures themselves, these online learning activities will remain in effect as long as the government has not given an official decision in a direct college meeting. According to students because a lecture is more meaningful and comprehensively material if it is done in person, so before students prepare for face-to-face study, it would be suitable to ideal students continue to develop the quality of learning and college materials using the Google meet application and should also begin independent learning immediately.

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