

ABSTRAK

Taufik; *Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Daring Pada Pelajaran PAI Di Tengah Pandemi (Persepsi Guru, Orang Tua dan Siswa di MAN 3 dan MA Manba'ul 'Ulum Kabupaten Banjar*. Tesis, di bawah bimbingan Dr. H. Hilmi Mizani, M.Ag dan Dr. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Daring, Pandemi

Tahun 2020 awal dunia digemparkan dengan wabah baru yang diidentifikasi berasal dari daratan China yang kemudian dikenal dengan *the novel corona virus* atau covid-19. Menurut laporan yang dikeluarkan oleh SCMP sebagai lembaga yang memiliki otoritas orang yang terindikasi dan terinfeksi virus corona/covid-19 adalah seorang penduduk Hubei yang berusia 55 tahun, namun dokter di China baru menyadari adanya penyakit wabah baru pada akhir bulan Desember 2019, Di Indonesia kasus pertama covid-19 adalah laporan adanya dua Warga Negara Indonesia (WNI) yang tercatat berdomisili di Depok divonis benar terpapar covid-19. Kedua warga Negara Indonesia yang terpapar tersebut diketahui sebelumnya melakukan interaksi dengan wisatawan asal Jepang yang diidentifikasi positif terpapar virus corona covid-19 terlebih dahulu. Pandemi memberi dampak yang besar bukan hanya pada sektor kesehatan akan tetapi semua sektor baik ekonomi, sosial, terlebih dunia pendidikan. Kebijakan pembatasan interaksi sosial di masyarakat yang kemudian dikenal dengan istilah *social* dan *psysical distancing* dianggap sebagai alternatif solusi memutus mata rantai penyebaran covid-19. Akan tetapi, kebijakan ini berpotensi menghambat perkembangan di berbagai aspek kehidupan. Di dunia pendidikan realisasi dari kebijakan pembatasan sosial dimanifestasikan dengan keputusan meliburkan peserta didik kemudian merubah prosesi dan aktifitas pembelajaran (belajar-mengajar) yang tadinya dilaksanakan di masing-masing sekolah menjadi dilaksanakan di rumah masing masing.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian Kualitatif. Metode wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi merupakan cara yang digunakan penulis untuk mengumpulkan data penelitian ini. Adapun penyajian data menggunakan teknik Deskriptif Kualitatif . Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu orang tua sebagai pendidik utama dalam keluarga. Objek penelitian ini adalah Pembelajaran Daring selama Pandemi serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat pembelajaran daring

Guru masih kesulitan dalam melaksanakan pembelajaran daring ini disebabkan guru masih terbiasa dengan metode mengajar konvensional dimana guru dan siswa berhadapan dalam satu ruangan. Akan tetapi pembelajaran daring adalah satu-satunya pilihan saat ini untuk menghindari terpaparnya dunia pendidikan khususnya guru dan peserta didik covid-19. Kesulitan dalam pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring terkait keterbatasan guru dalam menguasai media pembelajaran daring karena ini adalah hal baru, baru terjadi saat dunia dilanda pandemic covid-19, orang tua memiliki persepsi yang negative terkait pembelajaran daring karena keterbatasan kemampuan orang tua dalam mengawasi dan membimbing anak dalam pembelajaran. Karena keterbatasan inilah orang tua

memilih untuk menyekolahkan anaknya dilembaga formal agar dibimbing oleh para pengajar yang kompeten dibidangnya. Kendala dalam pembelajaran daring adalah keterbatasan kouta sehingga orang tua harus mengeluarkan biaya lebih dalam pembelajaran anak, untungnya saat ini pemerintah telah memberikan kouta pendidikan untuk para pelajar, Hampir seluruh responden menyatakan bahwa alasan mereka lebih suka belajar di sekolah adalah karena belajar di sekolah lebih efektif dibandingkan belajar dari rumah. Responden juga banyak yang merasa butuh penjelasan secara verbal dan langsung dari guru dimana hal tersebut tidak bisa mereka dapatkan secara daring

ABSTRACT

Taufik; *Implementation of Online Learning in PAI Lessons in the Midst of a Pandemic (Perceptions of Teachers, Parents and Students in MAN 3 and MA Manba'ul 'Ulum, Banjar Regency. Thesis, under the guidance of Dr. H. Hilmi Mizani, M.Ag and Dr. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd at the Postgraduate UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021.*

Keywords: Online Learning, Pandemic

The beginning of the world in 2020 was shocked by a new outbreak identified as originating from mainland China which became known as the novel corona virus or covid-19. According to a report issued by SCMP as an institution that has the authority that the person who is indicated and infected with the coronavirus / covid-19 is a 55-year-old resident of Hubei, but doctors in China only realized a new outbreak disease at the end of December 2019, In Indonesia the first case of covid-19 was a report of two Indonesian citizens (WNI) who were recorded as domiciled in Depok were sentenced to be properly exposed to covid-19. The two exposed Indonesian citizens were known to have previously interacted with tourists from Japan who were identified as positive for the covid-19 coronavirus first. The pandemic has had a big impact not only on the health sector but all sectors, both economic, social, especially education. The policy of limiting social interaction in the community, which became known as social and pshyical distancing, is considered an alternative solution to break the chain of spread of covid-19. However, this policy has the potential to hinder developments in various aspects of life. In the world of education, the realization of social restriction policies is manifested by the decision to enroll students and then change the procession and learning activities (teaching and learning) that were previously carried out in each school to be carried out in their respective homes.

This research is a Qualitative research. Interview, observation and documentation methods are the ways by which the authors collected the data of this study. As for the presentation of data using Qualitative Descriptive techniques. The subjects in this study were parents as the main educators in the family. The object of this study is Online Learning during the Pandemic as well as supporting and inhibiting factors for online learning.

Teachers still have difficulty in carrying out online learning because teachers are still used to conventional teaching methods where teachers and students face off in one room. However, online learning is the only option at the moment to avoid exposure to the world of education, especially teachers and students with COVID-19. The difficulty in implementing online learning is related to the limitation of teachers in mastering online learning media because this is a new thing, it only happened when the world was hit by the Covid-19 pandemic, parents have a negative perception regarding online learning due to the limited ability of parents to supervise and guide children in learning. It is because of these limitations that parents choose to send their children to formal institutions to be

guided by teachers who are competent in their fields. The obstacle in online learning is the limitation of kouta so that parents have to spend more in children's learning, fortunately currently the government has provided educational kouta for students, Almost all respondents stated that the reason they prefer to study at school is because learning at school is more effective than learning from home. Many respondents also felt that they needed a verbal and direct explanation from the teacher where they could not get it online.