

## The Level Of Use And Acceptance Towards Online Learning In Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study Of College Students In Pontianak)

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### Abstract

This research to determine the perceptions of college students in Pontianak City on the level of adoption, use and acceptance of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research is a descriptive quantitative using non-probability sampling with purposive sampling and quota sampling techniques. The sample of this research is college students in Pontianak City with 180 respondents. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis with a focus on the elements of the average. The results showed the respondents' responses regarding Attitude, Affect and Motivation towards online learning when the Covid-19 epidemic obtained the highest index value of 153, included in the high category, respondents' responses regarding Perceived Behavioral Control obtained an index value of 145.5 also included in the high category. Meanwhile, the respondents' responses regarding Perceived Behavioral Control have an index value of 120.5 in the medium category. The conclusion of research is that college students in Pontianak City prefer face-to-face learning activities compared to online learning. The ease of use of the online education platform and the acquisition of higher scores were also felt by students when participating in online learning. The majority of university students in Pontianak are still not satisfied with online learning.

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## INTRODUCTION

The world is facing a health crisis due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, including Indonesia, especially in Pontianak. Data from the Tim Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan COVID-19 in Pontianak shows that there are 258 positive confirmed cases of COVID-19 as of September 28, 2020 (Pontianak City Government, 2020). Since the outbreak of this pandemic, all aspects ranging from the state, business to education have also been affected. This pandemic requires direct (face-to-face) learning activities and is replaced with online learning, including teaching and learning activities in higher education (Kamil, 2020). Various applications and media are used ranging from the use of online learning like Google Classroom as a virtual class, Zoom or Google Meet as video conference application and Whatsapp as communication media which can be accessed through smartphones and tablets

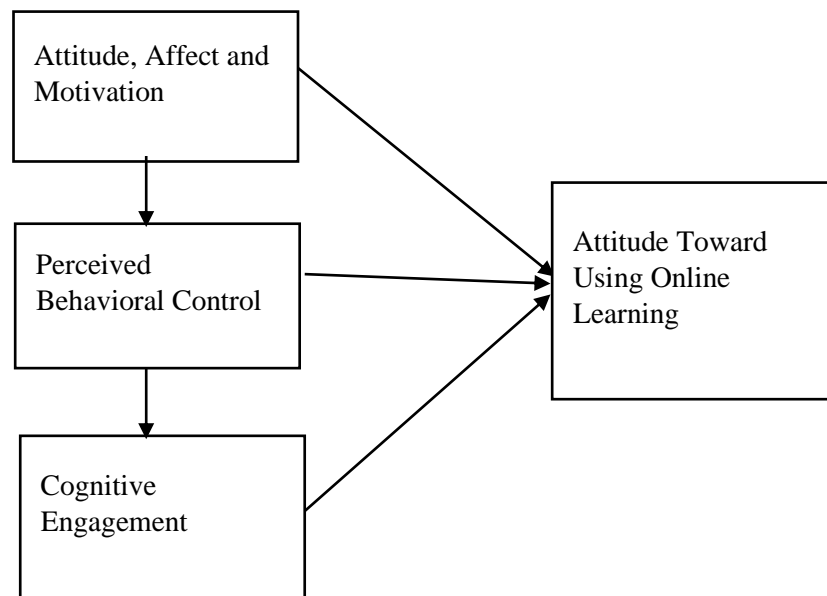
anytime and anywhere to facilitate the teaching and learning process.

However, in its implementation, students experience various obstacles when participating in the e-learning-based lecture process which is caused by several factors such as loss of motivation, lack of knowledge to difficulty in adopting this new technology (Gikas and Grant, 2013).

To be able to find out the level of college student acceptance of online learning methods in the COVID-19 Pandemic in Pontianak, a study is needed using the theory of technology adoption behavior based on research conducted by Patricia (2020). Factors such as nature (including influence and motivation), perceived behavioral control and cognitive involvement are some of the reasons students adopt online learning technologies.

**METHOD**

The form of this research is descriptive quantitative research. The population in this study were 10 universities with the highest number of students in Pontianak, amounting to 87,785 active students. Samples were taken as many as 180 respondents. The sampling technique in this study uses Non Probability sampling with purposive sampling and quota sampling techniques. The research variables used Attitude, Affect and Motivation, Perceived Behavioral Control, and Cognitive Engagement. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire (questionnaire), literature study, and documentation study. The data analysis technique uses descriptive analysis with a focus on the average element.



**Figure 1.** Theoretical Framework

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION***Validity Test*

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Pearson Correlation</b>	<b>R-Table</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>
<i>Attitude, Affect and Motivation</i>	AAM1	.066	.1463	Valid
	AAM2	.605		
	AAM3	.664		
	AAM4	.558		
	AAM5	.578		
	AAM6	.458		
	AAM7	.698		
	AAM8	.565		
	AAM9	.528		
	AAM10	.706		
<i>Perceived Behavioral Control</i>	PBC1	.723	.1463	Valid
	PBC2	.671		
	PBC3	.583		
	PBC4	.693		
	PBC5	.662		
	PBC6	.587		
	PBC7	.596		
	PBC8	.565		
	PBC9	.569		
	PBC10	.600		
	PBC11	.714		
	PBC12	.694		
	PBC13	.569		
	PBC14	.654		
<i>Cognitive Engagement</i>	CE1	.648	.1463	Valid
	CE2	.715		
	CE3	.781		
	CE4	.786		
	CE5	.661		
	CE6	.852		

*Source : Processed Data on SPSS 23 (2020)*

Based on the questionnaire that has been distributed to 180 active students who are respondents in this study, their responses regarding Attitude, Affect and Motivation (the nature of influence and motivation, either negative or positive, of individuals towards a behavior), will be presented in the Table 2 (SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree, D = Disagree and SD (Strongly Disagree)).

**Table 2.** Respondents' Responses Regarding Attitude, Affect, and Motivation

No	Statements	Answers				Index	Category
		SA	A	D	SD		
1	I like direct learning (face-to-face).	94	66	18	2	153	High
2	I like online learning.	14	81	68	17	113	Fair
3	I am satisfied with online learning activities.	6	45	98	31	96.5	Fair
4	I was motivated to learn before the implementation of online learning.	39	93	39	9	130.5	Fair
5	I am motivated to learn after the implementation of online learning.	10	46	109	15	102.75	Fair
6	I like using technology before the implementation of online learning.	34	108	35	3	133.25	Fair
7	I like using technology after the implementation of online learning.	24	92	58	6	123.5	Fair
8	I am confident in participating in online learning activities.	11	96	63	10	117	Fair
9	I have access to online learning.	19	114	42	5	126.75	Fair
10	I am willing and able to take part in online learning activities.	11	110	53	6	121.5	Fair
Avegare Score						121,78	Fair

*Source : Processed Data on SPSS 23 (2020)*

Based on Table 2, it can be seen that the responses of respondents regarding Attitude, Affect, and Motivation (Nature, influence, and motivation either negative or positive by an individual towards a behavior) on online learning during the Covid-19 epidemic, most respondents (students) prefer face-to-face learning activities. face-to-face with the highest index of 153 which is in the high category, compared to online learning activities. The average overall response of respondents (students) has an index of 121.78 which is in the moderate category, which means that the Attitude, Affect, and Motivation (Nature, influence, and motivation) of students using online learning methods during the Covid 19 pandemic are not too high. both excessive and not low. Most students accept the learning process online, only when compared to face-to-face learning, it is much more preferable than online.

In addition, the responses of respondents regarding Perceived Behavioral Control (the level of ease or difficulty when using technology) on online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic will be presented in Table 3.

**Table 3.** Respondents' Responses Regarding Perceived Behavioral Control

No	Statements	Answers				Index	Category
		SA	A	D	SD		
1	I can use online education platforms easily. Ex. Google Classroom.	62	101	14	3	145.5	High
2	I can use online learning media easily. Ex. Google Meet or Zoom.	55	104	16	5	142.25	High
3	I can use social media easily. Ex. Instagram or Facebook.	58	103	18	1	144.5	High
4	I can use and learn online learning materials provided by lecturer easily.	11	71	84	14	109.75	Fair
5	I can participate in online class via video conference communication media easily.	16	95	62	7	120	Fair
6	I do my assignments on time.	39	107	25	9	134	Fair
7	I get knowledge about online learning media.	26	113	35	6	129.75	Fair
8	I can and can be successful in class.	38	92	45	5	130.75	Fair
9	I am able and able to discuss the materials with lecturers or friends.	19	107	49	5	125	Fair
10	I can manage time (time management).	24	100	52	4	126	Fair
11	I have access to reliable digital tools. Ex. smartphone or laptop.	35	121	21	3	137	High
12	I have access to a reliable internet service.	19	90	62	9	119.75	Fair
13	I have access to communication media software for online learning activities.	11	129	37	3	127	Fair
14	I have access to support if I have technical issues related to online learning.	12	89	74	5	117	Fair
Average Score						129.16	Fair

Source : *Processed Data on SPSS 23 (2020)*

Based on Table 3, it can be seen that the responses of respondents regarding Perceived Behavioral Control (level of ease or difficulty when using technology) to online learning during the Covid-19 epidemic, most of the respondents (students) stated that they can use educational platforms and online learning media (such as google classroom, zoom, and google meet) with ease. This can be seen from the results of the calculation of the index value of 145.5 and 142.25, respectively, which fall into the high category. In addition, most students can also use social media (such as Facebook, Instagram) easily. This is also supported by reliable digital tools (such as laptops, tablets, or smartphones) that are easily accessible by students. This can be seen from the index value of each question or indicator of 144.5 and 137 which fall into the high category. The average overall response of respondents gets an index value of 129.16 which is in the moderate category, which means that Perceived Behavioral Control (the level of ease or difficulty when using technology) in online learning during the Covid 19 pandemic is neither

too excessive nor too much. low. Students can still access several educational platforms and online learning media easily, even though there are several obstacles such as the internet and so on. However, some obstacles are felt by students, namely the indicators of using online learning materials provided by the teacher. This can be seen from the resulting index value of 109.75 which occupies the lowest position.

In addition, the responses of respondents regarding Cognitive Engagement (Cognitive processes that allow users to absorb and understand technology) on online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic will be presented in Table 4.

**Table 4.** Respondents' Responses Regarding Cognitive Engagement

No	Statements	Answers				Index	Category
		SA	A	D	SD		
1	Compared to direct learning, I get better scores when online learning is implemented.	24	87	56	13	120.5	Fair
2	Compared to direct learning, I get better knowledge when online learning is implemented.	8	39	110	23	98	Fair
3	Compared to direct learning, I can concentrate more when online learning is implemented.	9	40	100	31	96.75	Fair
4	Compared to direct learning, I am more involved when online learning is implemented.	6	53	106	15	102.5	Fair
5	Compared to direct learning, I am more diligent in attending class when online learning is implemented.	15	81	73	11	115	Fair
6	Compared to direct learning, I am interested and enthusiastic when online learning is implemented.	8	40	107	25	97.75	Fair
Average Score						105.8	Fair

Source : *Processed Data on SPSS 23 (2020)*

Based on Table 4.8, it can be seen that the responses of respondents regarding Perceived Behavioral Control (the level of ease or difficulty when using technology) on online learning during the Covid-19 epidemic, most of the respondents (students) stated that online learning also did not make students get more grades. good, it does not make students more diligent in attending classes and involved (actively) in the learning process. This can be seen from the respective index values of the respondents' responses of 120.5, 115, and 102.5 which fall into the medium category. In addition, most of the respondents (students) stated that online learning also did not make them gain better knowledge, interest and enthusiasm, and concentration during the learning process. This can be seen from the respective index values of the respondents' responses of 98, 97, and 96.75 which fall into the medium category, which is almost close to the index value with the low category.

## CONCLUSION

Overall, it can be concluded that college students in Pontianak prefer direct (face-to-face) learning activities compared to online learning. The ease of use of the online education platform and the acquisition of higher scores were also felt by students when participating in online learning. However, the majority of university students in Pontianak are still not satisfied with online learning. One of the reasons is the difficulty of using and studying online learning materials provided by teachers and difficulty concentrating.

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