
The Relationship Of Online Learning To The Quality Of Student Learning Akper HKBP Balige Year 2020

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Abstract

Learning is an important factor in a person's daily life. Learning is an important factor in a person's daily life. Saiful Mujani Research and Consulting (SMRC) released data on the results of a survey conducted in the period 5 - 8 August 2020 related to online education during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of the survey showed that 92% of students had a lot of problems participating in online learning during the corona pandemic. This type of research is cross-sectional quantitative research. The population is all Level I and II students of Akper HKBP in 2020. The sample amounted to 79 people, sampling technique is the total sampling. Data collection is done by using questionnaires, data analysis is univariate analysis, analysis and analysis of multivariate bvariety. The results of the statistical test obtained a value of $p=0.000$, it can be concluded that there is a relationship of online learning to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Keywords: *Online Learning, Quality Of Student Learning*

INTRODUCTION

The developments that have received the most attention are developments in science and technology. More and more new sciences and high-tech equipment are emerging. For this reason, every human being is required to continue to develop his potential so that existing human resources can also increase. Development of self-potential can only be obtained through the learning process.

Learning is an important factor in a person's daily life. Saiful Mujani Research and Consulting (SMRC) released data on the results of a survey conducted in the period 5 - 8 August 2020 related to online education during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of the survey showed that 92% of students had a lot of problems participating in online learning during the corona pandemic. SMRC Public Policy Manager Tati D. Wardi said the survey was followed by respondents with an age range of 17 years and over. Of these, as many as 5% claimed to be still in school or college. As many as 87% of the respondents said they did online learning, while those who did not study amounted to 13%. "Of the respondents who study or lecture online, 92%, feel very much or quite a lot of problems that interfere with online learning," said Tati in an online discussion in Jakarta, Tuesday (18/8). Also read the survey: 67% of people are burdened by online school fees during the pandemic 15 campuses entered the first cluster of the Ministry of Education and culture, IPB Ungguli UI distance learning practices are still tangled in the midst of a pandemic only 8% answered little and 0% answered no problem. Based on the results of this survey, 60% of students stated that they continued to go to school or campus during the pandemic. While 29% No school or college because it is closed and the remaining 11% did not answer. The survey involved 2,201 respondents randomly drawn from a sample of previous face-to-face surveys with a proportional number.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study is a type of analytical observational research that is research that explains the relationship between variables through hypothesis testing by using cross sectional design where the research is observing or measuring at a certain time (Oktavia, 2014).

The location of the study was carried out at Akper HKBP Balige starting August – October 2020.

A population is a collection of individuals or objects or phenomena that can potentially be measured as part of a study. Where the population is as a target where the researcher produces the results of the study (Swarjana, 2012). The population of this study is all students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020". The sample is a representative part of the population to serve as an object of research (Sani, 2016).

Inclusion criteria :

Willing to be a research respondent

Sampling technique used in this study is the probability sampling using Simple Random Sampling is declared simple (simple) because sampling members of the population is done randomly without regard to existing strata in the population.

Simple random sampling is a technique for obtaining samples that are directly carried out on the sampling unit. Then each sampling unit as an isolated element of the population gets the same chance to be a sample or to represent the population. The method is done when the members of the population are considered homogeneous. (Sugiyono, 2001).

Primary Data

The data collected in this study were obtained directly from respondents who were Akper HKBP Balige in 2020, with a structured interview technique with respondents using a coefficient where researchers have prepared written questions whose alternative answers have been prepared.

Secondary Data

Sources that do not directly provide data to data collectors, for example through other people or through documents or data Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

Data Analysis

a. Univariate Analysis

Univariate analysis is used to get an idea of the distribution of research subjects of each variable and to determine the subsequent data analysis.

b. Bivariate Analysis

This analysis to see the relationship between online learning to the quality of student learning, to determine the relationship between the two variables are used chi-square test, in this test determined the confidence level of 95% with a value of $(\alpha) = 0.05$.

c. Multivariate Analysis

Multivariate analysis was conducted to determine the relationship of independent variables to the dependent variable, and which independent variable has the greatest effect on the dependent variable, using logistic regression test. The first step in the logistic regression test is to choose the variables that are included with the terms of p-value < 0.25 , then after the logistic regression test variables that are meaningful together is with the terms of p-value < 0.05 .

Data processing

Data Editing

Aim to examine the list of questions that have been filled. This activity consists of completeness in filling, errors in filling and consistency of each answer.

Scoring

Scoring is done to determine the total score of respondents ' answers to the questionnaire.

Coding

Coding is classifying existing answers by Type, by marking each answer with a code in the form of a number. To simplify the reading of the results of the coding are entered in the table.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Univariate Analysis

Univariate analysis is done to explain / describe the frequency distribution of each variable studied.

Table 1. Distribution of respondents based on Akper HKBP Balige learning activities in 2020 No. description F %.

No.	description	F	%
1.	good	39	49,4
2.	Enough	21	27,8
3.	Less	19	22,8
Total		79	100

From the table, it can be seen that based on the learning activities in the network, the students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %).

Table 2. Distribution of respondents based on teaching materials provided by Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

No.	Age	F	%
1.	good	9	11,4
2.	Enough	43	54,4
3	Less	27	34,2
Total		79	100

From the table, it can be seen that based on the teaching materials given to Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020, it is stated that 9 people (11.4 %) are enough for 43 people (54.4 %) and less for 27 people (34.2%)

Table 3 distribution of respondents based on Internet connection constraints Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No.	Gender	F	%
1.	yes	27	34,2
2.	Sometimes	51	64,6
3	No	2	0,2
Total		79	100

From the table it can be seen that based on internet connection constraints in Balige HKBP Akper students in 2020, there were 27 people (34.24 %) sometimes 51 people (64.6 %) and No 2 people (0.2 %).

Table 4. Distribution of respondents based on how easy online learning is to use Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

No.	Jobs	F	%
1.	Easy	13	17,7
2.	Enough	47	60,8
3.	Confidential	16	21,5
Total		79	100

From table 4.1 it can be seen based on how easy this online learning is used in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020, it is easy for 13 people (17.7%), enough for 47 people (60.8 %) and difficult for 16 people (21.5 %).

Table 5
 Distribution of respondents based on the interaction of lecturers and students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

No.	Knowledge	F	%
1.	Good	25	31,6
2.	Enough	38	48,1
3.	Less	16	20,3
Total		79	100

From the table it can be seen based on the interaction of lecturers and students in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020 stated that 25 people (31.6 %) were enough for 38 people (48.1 %) and less than 16 people (20.3 %).

Table 6. distribution of respondents based on mastery of materials provided by Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

No.	Attitude	F	%
1.	Good	46	17,3
2.	Enough	21	44,3
3.	Less	21	49,4
Total		79	100

From the table it can be seen based on the mastery of the material in the 2020 Balige HKBP Akper students stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %). The results of statistical tests obtained $P = 0.011$, it can be concluded that the education factor is significantly related to the goodness of HIV/AIDS patients in service activities at the HKBP AIDS Committee of Toba Samosir regency in 2020.

Bivariate Analysis

Table 7. Distribution of the relationship of learning activities to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No. Learning activities	Learning quality				Total	
	good		Not good			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	58	73,4	21	26,6	79	100
	$\chi^2 = 0,059$		$p = 0,427$			

From the table above, it can be seen that the distribution of the relationship of learning activities to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020, obtained as many as 58 out of 79 people (73.4%) stated good and 21 out of 79 people (26.6%) stated not good. The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the learning activity factor is related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

Table 8.
 Distribution of the relationship of teaching materials provided to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

No. Bahan Ajaran	Kualitas pembelajaran				Total	
	baik		Tidak baik			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	61	77,2	18	22,8	79	100

$\chi^2 = 0,064$ $p = 0,527$

From the table above, it can be seen that the distribution of the relationship of learning activities to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 , obtained as many as 61 out of 79 people (77.2%) stated good and 18 out of 79 people (22.8%) stated not good. The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.527$, it can be concluded that the factor of teaching materials provided is not related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

Table 9. Distribution of the relationship of ease of learning to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No. Facilities	Learning quality				Total	
	Good		Not Good			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	58	73	21	27	79	100

$\chi^2 = 0,062$ $p = 0,525$

From the table above, it can be seen that the distribution of the relationship of learning activities to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 , obtained as many as 58 out of 79 people (73%) stated good and 21 out of 79 people (27%) stated not good. The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.525$, it can be concluded that the internet connection constraint factor is related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

Table 10. Distribution of learning connection constraints on the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No. Connection constraints	Learning quality				Total	
	Good		Not Good			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	64	77,2	15	22,8	79	100

$\chi^2 = 0,069$ $p = 0,521$

From the table above, it can be seen the distribution of the relationship of how easy online learning is used to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 , obtained as many as 64 out of 79 people (81%) stated good and 15 out of 79 people (19%) stated not good. The results of the statistical test obtained a value of $p = 0.521$, it can be concluded that the factor of how easy online learning is used is related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Table 11. Distribution of lecturer and student interaction relationships on the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No. Faculty and student interaction	Learning quality				Total	
	Good		Not Good			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	65	77,2	14	22,8	79	100

$\chi^2 = 0,069$ $p = 0,524$

From the table above, it can be seen that the distribution of lecturer and student interaction relationships on the quality of learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 , obtained as many as 65 out of 79 people (82%) stated good and 18 out of 79 people (18%) stated not good. The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.524$, it can be concluded that the interaction factor of lecturers and students is not related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Table 12. Distribution of material mastery relationship to learning quality Akper HKBP Balige year 2020

No. Mastery of the material	Learning quality				Total	
	Good		Not Good			
	N	%	n	%	n	%
	59	77,2	20	22,8	79	100

$\chi^2 = 0,062$ $p = 0,525$

From the table above, it can be seen that the distribution of the material mastery relationship to the quality of learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 , obtained as many as 59 out of 79 people (74%) stated good and 20 out of 79 people (16 %) stated not good. The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.525$, it can be concluded that the material mastery factor is not related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

3. Multivariate Analysis

Table 13. Early Stages Of Multivariate Analysis Model

Variable	P-value	P-value <0,25	Description
Online learning activities	0,011	< 0,25	Fulfilled
Teaching materials provided	0,527	> 0,25	Not Met
Obstacles in the internet connection	0,347	> 0,25	Not Met
How easy online learning is to use.	0,000	< 0,25	Fulfilled
Faculty and student interaction,	0,001	< 0,25	Fulfilled
Mastery of the material	0,000	< 0,25	Fulfilled

Discussion

1. The relationship of learning activities to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of learning activities in the network on Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %) . The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factors of learning activities are not related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020. From the results of the study, the distribution of learning activities in the network on Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %)

were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %) . The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factors of learning activities are not related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

In principle, learning activities are educational processes that provide opportunities for students to develop their potential into increasingly increasing abilities in knowledge, thinking, attitudes and habits, as well as skills necessary for life. Education means the guidance that a person gives to others on a matter so that they can understand. It cannot be denied that the higher a person's education the easier they receive information, and in the end the more knowledge they have. On the contrary, a person's level of education is low, will inhibit the development of a person's attitude towards acceptance, information and newly introduced values.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of online learning to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. online learning activities in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 .The results of multivariate analysis of education related to online learning in the quality of learning of Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020 ($p = 0.180$).

Education is a dynamic process of behavior change, not just a process of transferring material from individual to others, and not just a set of procedures to be implemented or results to be achieved (Maulana, 2007)

According to Wood (1926) education is a number of experiences that relate beneficially to the habits, attitudes, knowledge associated with the health of individuals, communities and nations. Education is a planned effort to change the behavior of individuals, groups, families and communities. It also shows that education requires a deep understanding, because it involves several terms or concepts of each behavior change (Maulana, 2007).

2. The relationship of teaching materials provided in the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of teaching materials in the network for students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %) .

The results of statistical tests obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factor of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of online learning to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. Teaching materials in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020. The results of multivariate analysis of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 ($p = 0,180$). According to Widodo & Jasmani (Lestari, 2013:1) teaching materials are a set of learning facilities or tools that contain learning materials, methods, boundaries, and ways to evaluate systematically designed and attractive in order to achieve the expected goals, namely achieving competence or subcompetence.

3. The relationship of internet connection constraints to online learning in the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of internet connection constraints in Balige HKBP Akper students in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %) .

The results of statistical tests obtained $P = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the internet connection constraint factor is related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of internet connection constraints to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. Teaching materials in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020. The results of multivariate analysis of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 ($p = 0,180$). The Internet (a portmanteau of interconnected network) is a globally interconnected computer network system using internet protocol (TCP/IP) packets to connect devices around the world.

4. Relationship how easy online learning in the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of how easy online learning is for students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less for 19 people (22.8 %) .

The results of the statistical test obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factor of how easy online learning is related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of how easy online learning is to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. Teaching materials in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020. The results of multivariate analysis of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 ($p = 0,180$).

Learning is the main thing in an educational institution, so that a good learning process will produce good graduates as well. However, there are many findings of universities that the learning process is still conventional and this situation certainly needs to be improved by improving the learning facilities to improve the teaching and learning process. With online learning is expected to support and improve the teaching and learning process in universities that aim to implement an e-learning portal to assist the teaching and learning process. in the form of Learning Mangement Sytem (LMS) applications and the output of online learning activities to improve the teaching and learning process.

5. The relationship between lecturer and student interaction on online learning in the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of how easy online learning is for students of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less for 19 people (22.8 %) . The results of the statistical test obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factor of how easy online learning is related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of how easy online learning is to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. Teaching materials in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020. The results of multivariate analysis of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 ($p = 0,180$). Evertt M. Rogers defined interaction as a process in which an idea is transmitted from a source to a receiver in order to change its behavior. A similar opinion was expressed by Theodore Herbert, who said that interaction is a process in which the meaning of

knowledge is transferred from one person to another, usually with the intention of achieving some specific goal. In addition to the definition mentioned above, the famous interaction thinker Wilbur Schramm has a slightly more detailed understanding. According to him, interaction is the act of carrying out contact between the sender and the receiver, with the help of a message; the sender and the receiver have some shared experience that gives meaning to the messages and symbols sent by the sender, and received and interpreted by the receiver. (Suranto : 2005).

6. The relationship of material mastery to online learning in the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020.

From the results of the study, the distribution of material mastery in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020 stated that 39 people (49.4 %) were enough for 21 people (27.8 %) and less than 19 people (22.8 %). The results of the statistical test obtained a value of $p = 0.427$, it can be concluded that the factor of how easy online learning is related to the quality of student learning of Akper HKBP Balige in 2020.

Multivariate analysis was conducted to validly estimate the relationship of material mastery to the quality of learning in Akper HKBP Balige students in 2020. Teaching materials in the student learning kulaitas Akper HKBP Balige year 2020. The results of multivariate analysis of teaching materials related to the quality of student learning Akper HKBP Balige year 2020 ($p = 0,180$).

Evertt M. Rogers defined interaction as a process in which an idea is transmitted from a source to a receiver in order to change its behavior. A similar opinion was expressed by Theodore Herbert, who said that interaction is a process in which the meaning of knowledge is transferred from one person to another, usually with the intention of achieving some specific goal. In addition to the definition mentioned above, the famous interaction thinker Wilbur Schramm has a slightly more detailed understanding. According to him, interaction is the act of carrying out contact between the sender and the receiver, with the help of a message; the sender and the receiver have some shared experience that gives meaning to the messages and symbols sent by the sender, and received and interpreted by the receiver . (Suranto : 2005).

CONCLUSION

1. There is a relationship between all online learning activities with the quality of learning where the analysis of statistical tests with chi-square test method obtained p value = 0.022 where P count is smaller than P table ($p < 0.05$), with a PR value of 0.751 and 95% CI = 0.536 <PR<1.052.
2. There is no relationship there are constraints with internet connection in online learning to the quality of learning in which the analysis of statistical tests with chi-square test method obtained p value =0.534 where P count is greater than P table ($p < 0.05$).
3. There is a relationship how easy online learning is used on the quality of learning in which the analysis of statistical tests with chi-square test method obtained p value = 0.044 where P count is smaller than P table ($p < 0.05$), with a PR value of 0.704 and 95% CI = 0.458 <PR<1.083.
4. There is no interaction relationship between lecturers and students using online learning system to the quality of learning where the analysis of statistical tests with chi-square test method obtained p value =0.496 where P count is greater than P table ($p < 0.05$).

5. There is a relationship mastery of the material by students through online learning students to the quality of learning in which the analysis of statistical tests with chi-square test method obtained p value = 0.046 where P count is smaller than P table ($p < 0.05$).
6. Multivariate analysis in the study showed that the dominant online learning has a relationship with the quality of learning

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