



The Implementation of Physical Education Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic at Islamic Elementary School

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine and analyze the implementation of Physical Education, Sports, and Health subject learning process during Covid-19 pandemic in an Islamic Elementary School in Sukagumiwang District, Indramayu Regency, West Java province. This study used a quantitative descriptive research design employing a one shot case study approach using a survey method. The sampling technique used incidental sampling technique. The samples of this study were Physical Education teachers, 6th Grade students of an Islamic Elementary School, and parents of the students living in Sukagumiwang district. The samples included 234 people consisting of 7 Physical Education teachers, 161 students, and 66 parents. The instrument of this study was an online questionnaire, containing 15 questions, created in Google Form. The results showed that Physical Education learning during Covid-19 pandemic changed. It was previously carried out full face-to-face, then shifted into online and blended learning (online and face-to-face). Although some adjustments had been made to learning materials, monitoring, and assessment, there were still technical or non-technical difficulties which might put the effectiveness of Physical Education learning through the use of online media in doubt.

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INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus is one of a large family of viruses that cause disease in living things (humans and animals). Since the disease was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and spread globally, resulting in the ongoing 2019-20 Coronavirus pandemic. The initial spread of Covid-19 only had an impact on the world economy, which began to drop drastically, but the impact extended to the world of education as well (Santaria, 2020; Siahaan, 2020). Many policies have been taken by the state, including Indonesia, to change the pattern of learning/educational activities. As a result, the government and related institutions must look for alternative learning processes for students.

The issuance of circular letter number 3 of 2020 by Minister Nadiem Anwar Makarim in the Education Unit and Number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 regarding the implementation of education in the emergency period of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), learning activities are carried out online in order to prevent the spread of Corona Virus Disease (Arifin et al., 2022). Online teaching and learning activities, monitoring, and assessment (Cahyanto et al., 2021) can use existing digital technology such as study houses, video conferencing, google classroom, telephone or live, chat zoom, and Whatsapp groups (Assidiqi & Sumarni, 2020; Wulan et al., 2021).

In the 2013 curriculum, Physical Education, Sports and Health (PJOK) is one of the subjects that all students from basic education must follow to senior secondary education (Source: 2013 Curriculum). The Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia has affected the teaching and learning process at the elementary level, and the learning process,

which is usually done face-to-face, must be replaced with distance learning or online. (Junianto & Surabaya, 2022).

Physical education is generally carried out in open spaces or on the field. This became an obstacle when online learning was implemented during the Covid-19 pandemic, coupled with sports equipment used by each student in their respective homes. Other obstacles experienced by teachers and students such as limitations on internet access (data and signal quotas) and operational capabilities on online features (Rigianti, 2020; Widi Utami, 2020). This study aims to identify and reveal the implementation of physical education learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah level in the Sukagumiwang sub-district, Indramayu Regency, West Java.

METHOD

This research method uses a survey method, while the data collection technique uses an online questionnaire through a google form distributed via WhatsApp messages. The population of this study was all students of Class VI Islamic Elementary School, physical education teachers, and parents of students Indramayu-West Java. The incidental sampling technique was used in collecting research data. The time of data collection for this research started from the beginning of February 2022. The data analysis technique in this study used quantitative descriptive analysis with percentage data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This online research questionnaire was distributed within one week, starting from 1 to 7 February 2022. This questionnaire adopts research conducted by

(Simbolon *et al.*, 2021). As many as 234 answers were obtained from the sample consisting of sixth-grade students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, physical education teachers, and parents of students at the MI level in the Sukagumiwang sub-district.

The results showed that during the Covid-19 pandemic, all teachers continued to carry out physical education lessons. The results of the indicators for the implementation of physical education teaching and learning activities at the MI level, especially class VI in the Sukagumiwang sub-district, namely 87% carried out online, 7% carried out offline, and 6% of physical education learning was carried out in a combined way, namely offline and online.

The results of the indicators of diffi-

culties experienced in implementing physical education teaching and learning activities showed that as much as 85% of respondents experienced difficulties, and the remaining 15% did not experience difficulties.

A total of 33% of respondents received extraordinary assistance from schools, and 67% did not receive special assistance from schools during the Covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in Sukagumiwang district.

The results of the indicator are that there are media such as gadgets that support physical education learning activities during the pandemic, 44% have media such as gadgets that support physical education learning activities, and 56% do not.

Table 1. Recapitulation of Research Data

Questionnaire Data		Teacher		Class VI students		Parent		Total	
		ā	%	ā	%	ā	%	ā	%
Teaching and learning activities	Online	7	100	134	84	64	96	205	87
	Offline	0	0	15	9	1	2	16	7
	Combined	0	0	12	7	1	2	13	6
Difficulties in implementing KBM	Yes	7	100	121	75	58	88	186	79
	Not	0	0	40	25	8	12	48	21
Help from school	Yes	0	0	60	37	18	27	78	33
	Not	7	100	101	63	48	73	156	67
Online learning media	Yes	0	0	76	47	26	39	102	44
	Not	7	100	85	53	40	61	132	56
Adjustment of learning materials	Yes	7	100	114	71	53	80	174	74
	Not	0	0	47	29	13	20	60	26
Difficulty collecting assignments	Yes	7	100	99	61	44	67	150	64
	Not	0	0	62	39	22	33	84	36
Appropriateness of grading	Yes	7	100	108	67	48	73	163	70
	Not	0	0	53	33	18	27	71	30
Online learning readiness	Very good	0	0	30	19	14	21	44	19
	Well	6	86	110	68	15	23	131	56
	Not good	1	14	21	13	37	56	59	25
Media effectiveness	Yes	0	0	79	49	37	56	116	50
	Not	7	100	82	51	29	44	118	50
Understanding of learning materials	Yes	0	0	74	46	25	38	99	42
	Not	7	100	87	54	41	62	135	58
Learning process according to purpose	Yes	0	0	89	55	37	56	126	54
	Not	7	100	72	45	29	44	108	46
Change of study schedule	Yes	7	100	106	66	46	70	159	68
	Not	0	0	55	34	20	30	75	32
Effect of economic factors	Yes	7	100	109	68	47	71	163	70
	Not	0	0	52	32	19	29	71	30
Online learning monitoring	Yes	7	100	93	58	53	80	153	65
	Not	0	0	68	42	13	20	81	35
Perception of the online learning process	Very good	0	0	23	14	7	11	30	13
	Well	7	100	96	60	6	9	109	47
	Not good	0	0	42	26	53	80	75	32

The results of the indicators for adjusting physical education learning materials during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district were that 74% of physical education learning materials were adjusted and 26% there was no adjustment of physical education learning materials. The results of the indicators of difficulties experienced in collecting assignments during the pandemic period, 64% had difficulty collecting physical education learning assignments given and 36% had no difficulties.

The results of the suitability indicator in scoring during the pandemic, 70% there is conformity in the scoring and 30% there is no conformity in the scoring. The results of the readiness indicators when facing physical education learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district were that 19% were outstanding in preparing physical education learning, 56% said they were good, and 25% were not good at preparing physical education lessons during the pandemic.

The results of the indicators of the effectiveness of the media used during physical education learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district, 50% of the media used during physical education learning took place, and 50% of the media used during physical education learning took place ineffectively.

The results of the physical education material indicators can be delivered quickly during the COVID-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district, 42% of the delivery of physical education materials can be understood easily, and 58% find it challenging to deliver physical education materials during the covid-19 pandemic.

The results of the indicators of the

physical education learning process carried out according to the objectives during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district, 54% of the physical education learning process could be carried out according to the objectives, and 46% of the physical education learning process could not be carried out according to the objectives.

The results of the indicators of schedule changes that occurred during physical education learning, as many as 68% there were changes to the physical education learning schedule, and 32% there were no changes to the physical education learning schedule during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district.

The results of the economic influence indicator on physical education learning during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang sub-district showed that 70% of the economy was influential, and 30% of the economy did not affect physical education learning during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district. The economy is influential in the implementation of learning because, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the learning system uses internet data quotas, so the need for an increased quota adds to the burden of spending to support student learning needs.

The results of the monitoring indicator on the implementation of physical education learning during the covid-19 pandemic in class VI MI in the Sukagumiwang district are 65% there is the monitoring of the implementation of physical education learning and 35% there is no monitoring of the implementation of physical education learning.

The results of respondents' perceptions of the physical education teaching and

learning process during the COVID-19 pandemic in VIMI classes in Sukagumiwang district, as many as 13% said very well, 47% said good, and 32% said not good.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the implementation of physical education learning at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah throughout the Sukagumiwang sub-district, Indramayu Regency, especially in class VI, which was previously carried out face-to-face fully into online and combined learning (online and face-to-face). Although some adjustments have been made to learning materials, monitoring, and assessment, there are still some technical or non-technical obstacles or difficulties so the effectiveness of physical education learning through the use of online media is still in doubt.

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