

ABSTRACT

Arisudhana, Alexander Patrick I Wayan Adi. (2021). *Students' Perceptions on the implementation of online learning during COVID-19 pandemic in SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Online learning has been implemented in many Indonesian schools as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic which forced the learning process to be conducted remotely. The recent situation has forced online learning to fully replace face-to-face/offline learning without sufficient preparation. For that reason, the researcher proposed to analyze students' perceptions on the implementation of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in *SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta*.

In this research, there were three research questions: (1) How did the students of *SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta* perceive the implementation of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic? (2) To what extent did the students of *SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta* show willingness to learn online during the COVID-19 pandemic? (3) What are the advantages and disadvantages of implementing online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic for the students of *SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta*? The participants of this research were eleventh grade students of the science program of *SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta*. A mixed method study was adopted in this research. To address the research questions, the researcher employed the theory of perception and online learning. Survey instruments in forms of an online close-ended questionnaire along with a semi-structured interview were used to gather the data.

The findings of this research revealed that the implementation of online learning was successful in regards of the technical factors. Moreover, the students showed the willingness to learn online in the future. There were some benefits including the decrease of travel cost, improvement of learning autonomy and efficiency, and access towards higher-quality education. Lastly, there were some disadvantages encountered by the students, including distractions, time management, insufficient learning period, and the decrease of self-motivation and learning interest.

Keywords: *perception, online learning, willingness to learn, advantages, disadvantages*

ABSTRAK

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Pembelajaran daring diterapkan di sekolah-sekolah Indonesia sebagai respon terhadap pandemi COVID-19 yang memaksa proses pembelajaran dilakukan dari jarak jauh. Situasi terkini memaksa pembelajaran daring untuk sepenuhnya menggantikan pembelajaran tatap muka/luring tanpa persiapan yang memadai. Oleh karena itu, peneliti hendak untuk menganalisis persepsi peserta didik terhadap pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring selama pandemi COVID-19 di SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta.

Dalam penelitian ini terdapat tiga rumusan masalah: (1) Bagaimana persepsi peserta didik SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta terhadap pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring pada masa pandemi COVID-19? (2) Sejauh mana peserta didik SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta menunjukkan kemauan untuk belajar daring pada masa pandemi COVID-19? (3) Apa saja manfaat dan kerugian penerapan pembelajaran daring selama pandemi COVID-19 pada peserta didik SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta? Partisipan penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas sebelas program studi MIPA di SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta. Studi *mixed method* diterapkan dalam penelitian ini. Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut, peneliti menggunakan teori mengenai persepsi dan pembelajaran daring. Instrumen-instrumen survei dalam bentuk sebuah kuesioner tertutup daring dan wawancara semi-terstruktur digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan pembelajaran daring telah berhasil baik dari segi teknis. Selain itu, para peserta didik telah menunjukkan kemauan untuk belajar daring di masa depan. Ada beberapa keuntungan antara lain penurunan biaya perjalanan, peningkatan kemandirian dan efisiensi belajar, serta akses ke pendidikan yang lebih berkualitas. Terakhir, terdapat beberapa kekurangan yang dihadapi peserta didik, antara lain gangguan, pengaturan waktu, waktu belajar yang kurang, dan penurunan motivasi diri dan minat belajar.

Kata kunci: *perception, online learning, willingness to learn, advantages, disadvantages*