

An Overview of E-Learning in Nursing Students at the Institute of Technology and Health Bali

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ABSTRACT

For more than a year the teaching and learning process has changed patterns to online to avoid the increasingly widespread COVID-19 virus. This certainly encourages students to be able to adapt to the teaching and learning process. Because of this change in the learning model, facilities and infrastructure are needed as well as methods that resemble the face-to-face teaching and learning process. Many students find it difficult to participate in the online learning process due to internal and external factors. This research aims to describe online learning for third-level nursing students at ITEKES Bali. This study uses a descriptive cross-sectional design with a sample of students at ITEKES Bali semester VI. The type of sampling is total sampling. The analysis used is univariate analysis. The results of the study were 86 people (45.7%) said it was quite easy to understand the material, 78 people (41.5%) said it was enough to interact both with friends and with teachers, 76 people (40.4%) said the use of online learning methods was quite effective. and 90 people (47.9%) said they were quite independent during online learning. All aspects studied in e-learning are classified as sufficient.

Keywords: COVID-19; online learning; students

INTRODUCTION

One of the countries that have been confirmed to be infected with the COVID-19 virus is Indonesia. So far, the number of positive COVID-19 cases has reached 2.18 million with a death toll of 58,491 cases as of June 30, 2021 (Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020). While in Bali, 50,217 people have been confirmed, 46,950 people have recovered (93.49%), and 1,560 people have died (3.11%) as of June 30, 2021. The increasing number of positive confirmed cases of COVID has made the government again extend large-scale social restrictions. This also applies in the world of education, which still applies to learning from home or online learning. So that this online learning process has been in effect for more than 1 year since March 2020 (Ministry of Health, 2020). The existence of online learning causes students to be confused and overwhelmed to be able to follow it. Moreover, with the online learning method, Indonesian students are not used to doing it and require adaptation that is not easy.

Online learning is not only carried out in providing theory but also in laboratory debriefing. This of course has challenges for teachers and students (Rachman, 2012). Students are led to be more prepared to receive the material before teaching takes place (Restrepo, 2012). Teachers are also encouraged to be able to package learning materials in an attractive and easy-to-understand way for students. The length of this online learning process makes students feel bored because the learning process is not satisfactory (Marsiyah, 2012; Prabandari, Fitria & Sumarni, 2020). The learning includes theory and practice that students must master well (Muntamah, 2017). In the current pandemic period, of course, the teaching and learning process will be a big challenge for teachers and students in managing learning such as the teaching and learning process when offline or face-to-face (Sukraandini & Candrawati, 2021).

The author sees that the online learning process still does not resemble the offline or face-to-face learning process. Some students also mentioned that it was very difficult to adapt to this learning process. It needs a lot of support both from the environment and materially. So, it is necessary to conduct further studies regarding the description of the online learning process. The purpose of this research is to describe or see about the online learning process from the student side at ITEKES Bali.

METHOD

This study used a descriptive cross-sectional design in which the population and sample in this study were nursing students in the sixth semester of the ITEKES Bali. The research time is for 1 month, starting from July to August 2021 with 188 respondents. This research begins with the process of obtaining a research permit and ethical testing at the ethics committee. The researcher submitted a cover letter from ITEKES Bali for ethical clearance to the Bali Health and Technology Institute Research Ethics Commission, a research permit to the Head of the Denpasar City *Bakesbangpolinmas*, then a cover letter from *Bakesbangpolinmas* was forwarded to the ITEKES Bali Chancellor.

After the research permit and ethical clearance have been issued, the researcher collects data using a questionnaire. The students who were the sample were accompanied by researchers to get an explanation of the research process through a google form and given informed consent to be signed by the respondent. Students fill out a questionnaire via a google form. The data that has been collected will then be processed with the following steps: Editing, Coding, Data Entry, Cleaning, Tabulation, and Data Description. The analysis that will be used in this study is a univariate analysis, namely the characteristics of respondents, and students' perceptions of online learning on the topic of medical-surgical nursing. The values to be searched are the maximum, minimum, mean, median, frequency, and proportion of the data obtained at the time of data collection which will be processed using the SPSS version 20 application. Presented in the form of tables and histograms. So that it can describe the general condition of the respondents studied.

RESULT

Table 1. Respondents' Characteristics (n=188)

Variable	f	%
Age (years old)		
19	25	13.3
20	90	47.9
21	68	36.2
22	3	1.6
23	1	0.5
24	1	0.5
Gender		
Male	26	13.8
Female	162	86.2
Network Condition		
Bad	7	3.7
Sufficient	143	76.1
Good	38	20.2
Location		
Home	178	94.7
Abroad	10	5.3
Electronic Device		
Handphone	106	56.4
Computer	82	43.6
Convenience in Understanding the materials		
Difficult	45	23.9
Enough	86	45.7
Easy	57	30.3
Interactivity		
Passive	56	29.8
Sufficient	78	41.5
Active	54	28.7
The accuracy of the method used		
Less	49	26.1
Enough	76	40.4
Good	63	33.5

Cont.....

Variable	f	%
Independent		
Less	40	21.2
Enough	90	47.9
Good	58	30.9

The results showed that 90 students (47.9%) were 20 years old, and 162 people (86.2%) were women. Out of 188 people, 143 people (76.1%) said the network condition was adequate, 178 people did study from home (94.7%) and the device they used the most was a handphone (56.4%). During online learning from 188 students, 86 people (45.7%) said it was quite easy to understand the material, 78 people (41.5%) said it was enough to interact both with friends and with teachers, 76 people (40.4%) said the use of online learning methods was quite appropriate and 90 people (47.9%) said that through online learning they were independent enough to study and prepare learning materials.

DISCUSSION

Online learning is one of the right alternatives to be used in the world of education during this pandemic. In its implementation, many supporters are needed so that the learning process can run smoothly. The facility that must exist during the pandemic is the internet network which is one of the means to support the online learning process. In this study, it was stated that students thought that during online learning the internet network was quite supportive (76.1%). The stability of the internet network is very necessary during the online learning process. However, the internet network in some areas is not very good, so it still needs to be improved considering that the online learning process is likely to be an alternative that will be used during the pandemic (Fitriyani, 2020; Karwati, 2014). On the other hand, the Indonesian government has also supported the online learning process by providing regular quotas so that students can access learning resources and use learning media without experiencing costs. The learning environment used by students is home because during the pandemic the teaching and learning process was diverted from home, so respondents spent a lot of time at home. Nakayama (2014) states that the learning environment can be one of the supporting factors for success in learning.

When external support has been met, the online learning process can run well, but it is necessary to review the internal process. In online learning, of course, easy, and fun learning activities are needed for students. The easy process of obtaining the material must be considered. In this study, it was stated that 45.7% of respondents said it was sufficient to obtain material during the learning process. The ease of obtaining this material includes learning materials, material concepts, and access to the material being taught. In contrast to the research results, Rachamawati and Putri (2020) said that students were quite difficult to understand the material (54.4%) because they were used to face-to-face learning. So, it is very necessary for interactivity and good communication during online learning.

In this study, it was also stated that 41.5% of students felt quite interactive during the learning period. During the pandemic period, of course, there are difficulties and the process of understanding material, so interactivity is needed which includes a question-and-answer process and reciprocity between lecturers and students. Students want to get positive responses and the process of exchanging ideas when discussing so that there will be a common perception related to learning topics. There are demands for lecturers to be able to use media and be agile in interacting during the online learning process so that students do not feel bored and comfortable during learning (Fitriani, Fauzi, & Sari, 2020).

In general, respondents answered 40.4% enough regarding the use of online learning methods. Respondents realized that the online system was the right solution to continue their education. Students mention that the learning method is sufficient to provide informative information. The results of this study are similar to the research of Rahmawati & Putri (2020) with 51.5% of respondents stating that learning methods and strategies are in accordance with the objectives and the discussion material is relatively easy to understand by respondents. In this study, respondents stated that the practicum learning method was not in accordance with the learning process.

Finally, the process of independence felt by the respondents was quite sufficient (47.9%). students realize that with this e-learning system, students are required to be more active and independent in managing materials and preparing materials before learning begins. Students are also trying to change their way of learning to adapt to the e-learning system during the pandemic. The use of the new system encourages them to be more independent and active in developing new learning methods by creating learning concepts before the lesson begins, reading materials and making their understanding according to the concepts of learning topics. Nurhayati (2019) states that there is a significant relationship between learning independence and learning outcomes, either face-to-face or online.

CONCLUSION

From this study, it can be concluded that students quite easy to accept the material. During the learning process, interaction can take place well between friends and teachers. Students also mentioned that the learning method was quite appropriate when used during the learning process and students were also able to be required to independently prepare learning materials.

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