

## **THE TEACHERS' STRATEGY OF IMPLEMENTING THE ONLINE LEARNING AT SMP NEGERI 2 TONDANO**

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**Abstract:** The aim of this research was to find out the teachers' strategy of implementing the online learning. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative and the technique sampling used in this research was semi-structure interview, coding, and classifying. The researcher used semi structure interview to find the data by distributing questionnaire. The population of this research were five teachers at SMP N 2 Tondano, three english teachers and two not an english teachers. The results showed that the strategies used by the teachers to increase students' interest in online learning were to provide students with 1) Self Preparation, 2) Preparing brief, clear, easy to understand, and interesting learning material, 3) Choosing a simple and attractive learning media, 4) Involving parents for helping teachers in online learning, 5) Conducting regular and continuous evaluations. Teaching and learning activities through online can work well when teachers, students and parents can work together and support each other.

**Keywords:** *Teachers, Strategy, Implementation, Online learning.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Learning is the process of student interaction with educators and learning resources in a learning environment that includes teachers and students who exchange information. According to (Smith, 1962:260) learning is the acquisition of new behavior or strengthening or weakening of old behavior as the result of experience. (David,1996:86) states that learning, as the process whereby an

organism changes its behavior as a result of experience. Experiences can be gained from learning because students can get knowledge and skills that are very important for students' life (Paranduk et al, 2021). Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that learning is the acquisition of a new behavior, that occurs as the result of relatively permanent changes and the organism's experience or practice. In other words, understanding learning is a process to help students to be able to learn well.

In this pandemic situation of Covid-19, learning can now be realised online and knowledge can be transferred virtually using multiple media. Online learning is a teaching and learning process that utilizes the internet and digital media in delivering the material. According to (Mogea, 2019) There are some factors in teaching-learning process which can influence the gaining of successful goals at schools, they are curriculum, materials, method, teachers, students and facility. Certainly these long distance or online study habits are a new habit that is still difficult to follow, as teachers and learners must make sure the teaching learning activities go on, even though they are at home today. According to (Naserly, 2020), the solutions used in the online learning system include electronic media such as mobile phones and computer or laptop links to internet networks, as well as applications such as Zoom and Google meet, WhatsApp, Telegram, or Instagram.

Teacher is a person who helps students to learn. Teachers should be creative on determine the method and the strategy of the learning process to achive certain goals. During the Covid-19 Pandemic situation the government decided to carry out learning activity from home or study from home (SFH). In addition, teachers need a suitable media and strategy to support the online learning process in this case expected that students can understanding wellll and interest the material (Pikirang et al, 2021). Furthermore, teachers must be able to strategize the online learning can run well and teachers must be able to use technology in this era such as using ZOOM or Google Meet or another media to continuity online learning process.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method in this research because she focused on phenomena from the teachers' strategy in teaching during online learning. Descriptive method is a method used to examine the status of human groups, an object, a condition, the thoughts, and the events that will occur (Sugiyono,2008).

The researcher collected the data in some steps as follow:

- a. Interviewed the teachers who are chosen.
- b. Made transcription from the interview.
- c. Encode the collecting data.
- d. Classified the kind of teachers' strategy.
- e. Analysed the types of teachers' strategies on implementing the online learning
- f. Concluded the data.

There are many kinds of analysing data. In this research, the writer collect the data from semi- stucture interview, coding, and classifying (Nabila,A. 2020).

### ***1. Semi structure interview***

Semi-Structure Interview is a verbal interchange where one person, the interviewre, attampts to elicit information from another person by asking questions. Although the interviewer prepares a list of predetermine questions, semi-structure interviewes unfold in a conversational manner offering participants the chance to explore issues they feel are important.

**Table 1.1**  
**Interview Question**

No	Question
1	<p>What is your struggle or obstacle in implementing the online learning model current this situation? <i>(Apa saja kendala yang anda dapatkan dalam melakukan model pembelajaran online?)</i></p>
2	<p>What is your strategy to overcome the problem of students who don't have technological facilities (Hp/Laptop) or regarding the network or limited quota in online learning activities? <i>(Bagaimana strategi anda mengatasi masalah siswa yang tidak memiliki fasilitas teknologi (Hp/Laptop) ataupun mengenai jaringan atau kuota yang terbatas dalam kegiatan belajar online?)</i></p>
3	<p>What is your strategy in delivering material to students? <i>(Bagaimana strategi anda dalam menyampaikan materi kepada siswa?)</i></p>
4	<p>What is your strategy in carrying out learning activities related to practical activities? <i>(Bagaiman strategi anda dalam melaksanakan kegiatan belajar yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan praktek?)</i></p>
5	<p>With a strategy already devised, is the learning fully conveyed? <i>(Dengan strategi yang sudah dirancang, apakah pembelajaran sudah sepenuhnya tersampaikan?)</i></p>
6	<p>What is the role of schools in the application of online learning for teachers? <i>(Bagaimana peran sekolah dalam penerapan online learning bagi guru?)</i></p>
7	<p>In your opinion, what kind of learning is more effective,</p>

whether online or offline learning?  
 (Menurut anda pembelajaran seperti apa yang lebih efektif  
 apakah pembelajaran secara online atau offline?)

## 2. Coding

The coding process according to (Bandur, 2016) is an interactive process where researchers are asked to compile data categorizations based on concepts that emerge from the data, then reunite all data categories and concepts that have a relationship with each other. The need for coding techniques to be used in data analysis consists of (Bezeley and Jackson, 2013):

1. Initial coding where this initial coding is used to describe the relationship between the categories that have been determined and the pattern of answers as they are from the informants.
2. Selected coding is used to describe the relationship between the pattern of the respondent's answers that have been analyzed and the categories that have been selected.

**Table 1.1**  
**Interview Coding**

No	Coding	Coding Explanation
1	I	Teachers' struggle or obstacle in implementing the online learning model current this situation.
2	II	Teachers' strategy to overcome the problem of students who don't have technological facilities (Hp/Laptop) or regarding the network or limited quota in online learning activities.
3	III	Teachers' strategy in delivering material to

		students.
<b>4</b>	IV	Teachers' strategy in carrying out learning activities related to practical activities.
<b>5</b>	V	Teachers' perception about the strategy already devised if the learning fully conveyed or not.
<b>6</b>	VI	The role of schools in the application of online learning for teachers?
<b>7</b>	VII	Teachers' opinion about the effectiveness of online learning and offline learning, what kind of learning is more effective, whether online or offline learning?

**Table 1.2**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Coding</b>	<b>Coding Explanation</b>
<b>1</b>	CN	Charlote Ngangi
		Principle
<b>2</b>	JW	Jeanne Warouw
		Ass. Principle of students affairs
<b>3</b>	YK	Yeetje Kumaunang
		Ass. Principle of academic affairs and curriculum, an english teacher at 9 grade
<b>4</b>	TM	Trisna Mardjuki
		An english teacher at 8 grade
<b>5</b>	CP	Cinthia Paath
		An english teacher at 7 grade

### **3. Classifying**

The following step after coding was classifying. According to (Bull, 2008:75) the classify is arranged something into groups according to the features that they have in common. It is the smallest unit of the collected

data. In this step, the researchers will classifying the results of teacher interviews.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **1) Findngs**

Teacher applies several kinds of strategies in implementing online learning at SMP N 2 Tondano. The application of this strategy aims to keep teaching and learning activities going on even in the COVID-19 pandemic. As a certified teacher is important thing to conduct teaching and learning process. In SMP N 2 Tondano the school collaborate with IHT (In House Training) and "Ruang Guru" to provide training for teachers on how to use of internet media for online learning, for example using zoom, google meet, and google form as stated by Principle :

*"...sekolah mulai mempersiapkan para guru yang pertama dengan strategi IHT (In House Training) yaitu sekolah bekerjasama dengan Ruang Guru mengenai penggunaan media-media internet untuk membantu pembelajaran jarak jauh ini contohnya penggunaan Zoom, Google Meet, Google Form." (CP:VI)*

Online learning actually makes easier for teachers where the teachers can learn something new in teaching and learning process, but there are many obstacles current the situation, for example, students do not have quotas, then networks that sometimes make it difficult for students to join online learning, as a state by the Assistant principle of students affairs:

*"..pembelajaran secara online sebenarnya memudahkan guru dalam hal waktu dan tentunya memiliki pengalaman baru. namun seringkali banyak kendala dari*

*siswa contohnya, siswa tidak punya kuota, kemudian jaringan yang kadangkala membuat siswa sulit bergabung dalam pembelajaran online". (JW:I)*

Another obstacle is the parents involvement. Normally a teachers responsibility to the students at school are bigger than a parents, now current the situation parents are more responsible than teachers in learning activities, as stated by Principle :

*"...karena kalau dulu (sebelum pandemi) 80% di sekolah orang tua hanya 20%, sekarang berbeda sekarang orang tua yang bertanggung jawab lebih besar terhadap PJJ karena guru/sekolah hanya memfasilitasi seperti buka link kelas ini, tugasnya buka di google classroom, dsb. Sedangkan orang tua harus mengawasi/mendampingi. Karena ada kejadian seperti ini, siswa hanya masuk kelas, mengisi absen kemudian keluar lagi tanpa mengikuti kegiatan belajar dengan alasan jaringan/ habis kuota sedangkan kami tidak bisa mengawasi secara benar-benar apakah siswa ini benar habis kuota atau benar jaringan jelek ataukah itu hanya menjadi alasan untuk mereka bermain atau dsb. Maka itu penting sekali peran orang tua untuk mendampingi siswa dalam kegiatan PJJ." (CN:I)*

While the problems above, the school decided to students who can access Online learning still learning on online learning we called *Daring (Dalam Jaringan)* and for students who can't access the online learning they will come to school and learn at school for two days on a week we called that *Luring (Luar Jaringan)*. In online teaching learning activities the school used some of online application like WhatsApp Group for attendance list and giving the material they will discuss, using Google Meet for teacher explain



the material and Google Classroom for students to collect the assignment, as stated by the teacher at 7 grade :

*"Saya menggunakan media-media yang mudah di gunakan seperti WA untuk pengambilan absen dan membagikan bahan materi yang akan di pelajari bahkan sesi tanya jawab dilaksanakan di WhatsApp group, kemudian Google meet untuk menjelaskan materi yang di sudah di bagikan di WhatsApp Group, kemudian menggunakan Google Classroom untuk pengumplan tugas karena menggunakan google classroom sangat memudahkan guru untuk memberikan nilai kepada siswa yang mengumpulkan tugas dan kita bisa lihat siapa yang sudah kirim tugas dan siapa yang belum." (CP:III)*

And supported by an English Teacher at 9 grade, preparing good and interesting material is also a strategy used by teachers to attract students' attention in learning activities so that students do not get bored easily, such as taking advantage of current conditions and situations when giving examples of a material :

"In online learning especially for the teachers they must to prepare the good material, the good ocation, the good situation to attract students in teaching and learning process. Because if the teacher not prepare enough about that maybe the students wouldn't join in group,or if they always see "ohh I'm not interest with that material, I don't like to join" so sometimes the students want mix about the model, the strategy, the approche to the students so the students attract to study trough online. For example in teaching reading, as you know there are kinds of text like descriptive text, narative text, procedure text, and so on. So

if we want to find out the kind of text to teach to them we have to found out the sweetable text based on the situation of the students,it means contextual teaching and learning process to attract the students to interest to your studying. if you find out about the text and maybe they still confuse "what is it, what kind of it is" its difficult to the teacher to ask the students to studying well." (YK:III)

For offline learning, students are brought to school twice a week to study, the first meeting is specifically to explain the material and the second meeting is specifically for doing the task, as stated by English teacher at 8 grade :

*"dengan membagi pemberian materi dan pemberian tugas, dalam seminggu 2 kali pertemuan, pertemuan pertama khusus untuk menjelaskan materi dan pertemuan kedua khusus untuk mengerjakan tugas."(TM:III)*

Students who can't exam via online, the parents come to school to get the test shet and give back accordance with the specified time, as stated by principle :

*"untuk kegiatan ujian semester kami sekolah menghubungi orang tua untuk datang ke sekolah kemudian mengambil lembar ulangan siswa kemudian membawanya kembali sesuai waktu yang ditentukan." (CN:II)*

That's for the beginning of implementing the online learning in a simple way. For now students who have problems like that, the school provides a computer lab for students to take online exams with the aim that schools can 100% carry out online exams, as stated by principle:

*"nah itu untuk awal pelaksanaan pembelajaran jarak jauh secara sederhana. Untuk sekarang siswa yang memiliki*

*kendala seperti tadi, sekolah menyediakan lab komputer untuk para siswa mengikuti ujian secara online dengan tujuan sekolah bisa 100% melaksanakan ujian secara online.” (CN:II)*

in carrying out learning activities related to practical activities teachers using Voice Note in WhatsApp group and video when the students practice, as stated by English Teacher at 7,8 and 9 grade :

*“Saya menggunakan video untuk melaksanakan praktek, jadi siswa merekam kemudian dikirimkan ke whatsapp group kemudian saya upload di facebook selain untuk laporan ke sekolah hal tersebut juga agar supaya orang tua bisa melihat hasil praktek dari anak-anak.” (CP:IV)*

*“Untuk Praktek biasanya hanya diambil lewat Voice Note di WhatsApp Group dan Video ketika siswa mempraktekan conversation dan di upload di facebook.”(TM:IV)*

“...I used video when I want to practice according the material about. For example about reading, I ask them to write the text and record trough video and sent to me, and to students who haven’t the phone I let them to come to school and do like what online class do so the material has conveyed to all students.”(YK:IV)

The teachers’ expectation of the online learning current this situation namely the learning process can still take place, the COVID-19 pandemic quickly ends so that learning can be carried out directly as before. Thus, the teacher can know the development of students from the mastery of the material and student behavior and teacher recognition as educators. With this pandemic, teachers and students are expected to be able to add insight to the use of technology in the learning process.

## **2) Discussion**

This study focuses on how did the teachers' strategy of implementing the online learning and at SMP N 2 TONDANO. The researcher interviewed five subjects who were interviewed to explore data more deeply. They are teachers at SMP N 2 TONDANO who have at least a long experience in educating and teaching. The researcher found five things of how are the teachers' starategy of implementing the online learning at SMP N 2 Tondano :

### **1. Self Preparation**

Self Preparation is important thing to conduct teaching and learning process. In SMP N 2 Tondano the school collaborate with IHT (In House Training) and "*Ruang Guru*" to provide training for teachers on how to use of internet media for online learning, for example using zoom, google meet, google form. Thus teachers can have a knowledge of online media use in order to fixing the activity of teaching and learning through online.

### **2. Preparing brief, clear, easy to understand, and interesting learning material**

Current the situation, the strategies implemented by SMP N 2 Tondano teachers to increase student interest in learning include "preparing learning materials that are brief, clear, and easy to understand, interesting, adapted to the media and learning system used. Learning with the online system is very different from face-to-face learning. from face-to-face its eassy to the teachers to know the capability of the students, but teaching and learning process trough online are unconvincing. Presenting learning material in a brief, clear, interesting, and easy to understand manner is necessary so that students' interest in learning remains

high, and the students do not get bored and remain enthusiastic in learning.

### **3. *Choosing a simple and attractive learning media***

Using simple and attractive learning media is helping the teachers to make the learning process easier and students are not bored for online learning activity. Using easy-to-use media such as WA for taking attendance and distributing material to be studied even a question and answer section is held in the WhatsApp group, then Google meet to explain the material that has been shared in the WhatsApp Group, then use Google Classroom to Assignment collectors because using Google Classroom very easy for teachers to give grades to students who submit assignments and teacher can see who has sent assignments and who has not. Then, use an interesting learning style, for example using interesting power point for students to see.

### **4. *Involving parents for helping teachers in online learning***

Involve parents in online learning very helpful teachers in online learning activity. Ask parents to facilitating students at home for online study activity. If students cannot take exam activities trough online, parents may take the exam questions at school and after students answered parents bring the sheet to school at the appropriate time.

### **5. *Conducting regular and continous evaluations***

Evaluation is an activity carried out to determine the level of progress or development of students after carrying out the learning process at a certain time. At SMP N 2 TONDANO, evaluation activities are carried out periodically and continuously. Evaluation activities are carried out not only to measure the level of progress and development of students after following the

learning process but also to evaluate the effectiveness of methods, media, learning strategies applied by teachers, to increase student interest and motivation.

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