

E-LEARNING MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS IN PACK C EQUALITY STUDENT LEARNING QUALITY

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Abstract

Management of the utilization of e-learning applications on the equality of package C in improving the quality of s.swa learning. After going through field observation activities, interviews with resource persons, as well as documentation analysis at PKBM Pelita Pratama and PKBM Homeschooling Millennial Unggul, an overview of the Study on the management of the utilization of e-learning applications in equality education to improve the quality of student learning as follows: Both institutions have fulfilled the stages of management starting with the E-Learning Application Planning on Equality Package C education in Improving the Quality of Student Learning. Includes Computer Device Devices, Internet Networks, Learning materials, Module Tutorials, Audio Video, Organizing includes Assignment (Rombel).

Keywords: *Elearning, English Teacher, School.*

INTRODUCTION

Equality education is a strategic program considering that this program is very helpful for citizens who for various reasons cannot enjoy formal education, can get their education rights. Many people whose age is beyond school age or who drop out, while they need basic and secondary education services, their rights will be fulfilled in this program, as well as those whose time is not enough to attend formal education such as workers, artists, politicians, or sportsmen can fulfill their rights through this program. Even those who are socially and legally constrained can be served by opening study groups in correctional institutions or even workers abroad can improve their education through equality education programs.

The challenge of non-formal education today is that it is difficult to accommodate all out of school children due to limited facilities, both buildings for learning, tutors/teachers, learning materials, and others.

The need for solutions and innovations so that the quality of human education in Indonesia continues to increase. There are several Community Learning Activity Centers (PKBM) that initiate E-Learning Application Schools for out-of-school children with the aim of improving the quality of education and reducing dropout rates with the E-Learning Application media. This is a solution in the field of education and a breakthrough because it can accommodate more students / learning residents and is not limited in place and time and can even cut operational costs.

Electronic learning or e-Learning has started in the 1970s (Waller and Wilson, 2001). Various terms are used to express the idea of electronic learning, including: "online learning, internet-enabled learning, virtual learning, or web-based learning". In this study, what is needed is clarity about what learning activities can be considered as e-Learning, whether someone who uses computers in their learning activities and accesses various information (learning materials) from the Internet, can be said to have done e-Learning.

Based on several causes of advances in science, technology, information and technology, a question can be drawn, "What efforts are made by education experts to advance the field of education?" In an effort to advance the world of education, it is created to introduce an effective and efficient learning system for tutors/teachers and students in the form of distance learning using electronic media known as E-Learning Application Learning.

Based on the background of the problem in this study, it can be identified as follows:

1. Not yet Optimal Planning for Utilization of E-Learning Applications in Package C Equality Education in Improving the Quality of Student Learning (Research Qualitative Approaches in PKBM Pelita Pratama and PKBM Homeschooling Millennials Unggul Bandung)
2. The low level of Organization for the Utilization of E-Learning Applications in Package C Equality education in Improving the Quality of Learning for Pelita Pratama PKBM Students and Millenial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM in Bandung
3. The Ineffective Implementation of E-Learning Application Utilization in Package C Equality education in Improving the Learning Quality of Pelita Pratama PKBM Students and Millenial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM in Bandung City
4. The evaluation of the utilization of E-Learning Applications in Equality Package C education in improving the quality of learning for Pelita Pratama PKBM students and Millenial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM in Bandung
5. There are still many obstacles in the implementation of E-Learning Application Utilization in Package C Equality education in Improving the Quality of Learning for Pelita Pratama PKBM Students and Millenial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM in Bandung.
6. The lack of solutions to face obstacles to the utilization of E-Learning Applications in Package C Equivalence education in Improving the Quality of Learning for Pelita Pratama PKBM Students and Millenial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM in Bandung.

In connection with the above background, according to the review of the authors of this study, it is important to find out the extent to which the use of social media in learning strategies in improving the quality of package C graduates is equivalent to high school in the midst of changes in policies, programs and implementation that have not been in line with expectations. This research is expected to have an impact on the realization of improving the quality of the implementation of non-formal education institutions, especially equality education. Given the importance of providing education that empowers social media E-Learning Applications in learning at equality education institutions in the era of regional autonomy.

METHOD

Qualitative research methods with case study designs are used by the study to maintain the integrity of the research subjects so that the results obtained from the field focus on high objectivity because of the preservation of intact data unity. Data collection in this study was carried out using three techniques, namely: observation, interviews, and documentation studies.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on studies conducted in qualitative research on E-Learning Application Learning Empowerment Management in Package C Equality Education in Bandung City, the conclusion is;

1. Planning

The Pelita Pratama PKBM Institution and the Millennial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM have implemented plans for the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning by carrying out the educational process to change face-to-face / offline learning methods into learning using e-learning / online applications. starting from the use of computers, internet networks, learning materials, modules, audio visuals and budgets used with strategic steps based on the principles of quality improvement management. As referring to the theory of George R. Terry in his book entitled Principles of manajemen (Sukmana, 2011: 10) stated about Planning as follows, namely: "Planning is the selecting and relating of facts and the making and using of assumptions regarding the future in the visualization and formulation to proposed activation believed necessary to achieve desired result."

2. Organizing

The Pelita Pratama PKBM Institution and the Millennial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM have organized the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning. This is evidenced by the determination of study groups, establishing facilities and infrastructure, establishing tutorials and assigning guardians to specifically use online learning to approach the expected balance achievement. Its effectiveness is shown by the implementation of the education system related to e-learning applications that are developed in accordance with the demands of learning citizens, tutors and learning residents have good awareness. The strategic steps used in the PKBM activity program are the application of management theory as referred to the theory of George R. Terry in his book entitled Principles of management. Organizing cannot be realized without connection with others and without assigning certain tasks to

each unit. George R. Terry in his book entitled *Principles of Management* (Sukarna, 2011: 38) who argues about organizing as follows, namely

Organizing is the determining, grouping and arranging of the various activities needed necessary for the attainment of the objectives, the assigning of the people to these activities, the providing of suitable physical factors of environment and the indicating of the relative authority delegated to each respective activity”.

Organizing is the determination, grouping, and arrangement of the various activities needed to achieve goals, the placement of people (employees), for these activities, the provision of suitable physical factors for work needs and the appointment of authority relationships, which are delegated to everyone in relation to the implementation of each expected activity. Terry (Sukarna, 2011: 46) also suggests the principles of organizing, as follows, namely:

“1). The objective atau tujuan, 2) Departementation or division of labor, 3) Assign the personel or job placement., 4) Authority and Responsibility or authority and responsibility, 5) Delegation of authority” or delegation of authority.

3. Implementation

The Pelita Pratama PKBM Institution and the Millennial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM have implemented the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning and the results have contributed positively to the improvement of quality PKBM as shown by the comparison between real performance achievements and the goals organized, which has approached the degree of balance, the proven efficiency of PKBM is the application of strategic management in improving quality PKBM.

In implementing the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning by using various e-learning applications that have been implemented in socialization activities, simulations, tutorial training, leadership directions, the learning process to the implementation of rehearsals ahead of evaluations or exams. exams that have reached balance through adaptation using e-learning application management.

This implementation process is as referred to by George R. Terry in his book entitled *Principles of management* (Sukarna, 2011: 82) mengatakan bahwa: “Actuating is setting all members of the group to want to achieve and to strive to achieve the objective willingly and keeping with the managerial planning and organizing efforts.”

Actuating (Implementation / Movement) Mobilization is to arouse and encourage all group members so that they will and try hard to achieve goals sincerely and in harmony with the planning and organizing efforts of the leadership.

Achieving goals does not only depend on good planning and organizing, but also depends on mobilization and supervision. Planning and organizing is only a strong foundation for a directed movement to the intended target. Movement without planning will not work effectively because it is in planning that goals, budgets, standards, work methods, procedures and programs are determined. (Sukarna, 2011: 82-83).

The factors required for movement are:

- 1) Leadership (Leadership)
- 2) Attitude and morale
- 3) Communication (Relationship)
- 4) Incentive (Stimulus)
- 5) Supervision (Supervision)

4. Evaluation

The Pelita Pratama PKBM Institution and the Millennial Unggul Homeschooling PKBM have evaluated the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning. The implementation of student learning evaluations in daily assessments, mid-semester assessments (PTS), end-of-semester assessments (PAS) to Equitable Education Examinations (UPK) using e-learning applications is proven by the use of free applications provided by the government, namely the online seTARA application and zoommeeting so that students see questions and answer questions using only Android phones. In practice, it has become a very effective and efficient habit. This activity refers to the theory put forward by George Terry, namely Controlling (Supervision).

Control has a very important role or position in management, considering that this control or supervision has a function to test whether the implementation of work is orderly, directed or not. To complete the above understanding, according to George R. Terry (Sukarna, 2011: 110) suggests that Controlling, namely:

Controlling can be defined as the process of determining what is to be accomplished, that is the standard, what is being accomplished. That is the performance, evaluating the performance, and if necessary applying corrective measures so that performance takes place according to plans, that is conformity with the standard.

Supervision can be formulated as a process of determining what must be achieved, namely standards, what is being done, namely implementation, evaluating implementation, and if deemed necessary to make improvements, so that implementation is in accordance with the plan, that is, in accordance with standards (measures).

Terry (Sukarna, 2011: 116), suggests the monitoring process as follows, namely: Determining the standard or basis for control (determining the standard or basis for supervision)

- 1) Measuring the performance
- 2) Comparing performance with the standard and asserting the difference, if any (compare performance with the standard and find out if there is a difference)
- 3) Correcting the deviation by means of remedial action.

5. Barriers

Obstacles in implementing the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning, namely, in the provision of facilities and infrastructure, increasing human resources, and financing, as well as the stability of the internet network faced by the PKBM Chair, tutors, and education staff. Facilities and infrastructure are still lacking when viewed from the point of view of quantity and quality, human resources are still weak, financing is still inadequate to the needs, the stability of the internet network is sometimes disconnected. PKBM internal technical; the perception of the utilization of e-learning applications is not maximally developed, tutors are still inexperienced in terms of teaching methodologies which cover almost all e-learning applications used, implementation; Equivalence education in almost all educational standards that use the utilization of e-learning applications is still very far from being fulfilled, and skills training has not met competency standards.

6. Solution

Solutions and revitalization of quality improvement carried out by the Education Office, Superintendent, and PKBM Chair are as follows: Bandung City Education Office through policy measures with reference to procedures established by the Head of Service, The role of equality education supervisor has carried out guidance, supervision and monitoring activities for the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning carried out by PKBM starting from the activities of providing infrastructure, increasing human resources, to financing the empowerment of e-learning, strategic steps taken by the Chair of PKBM those of a policy nature are problems related to the education office, partner institutions, and the community, through applicable laws and regulations, and those that are internal to PKBM.

CONCLUSION

Based on studies conducted in qualitative research on E-Learning Application Learning Empowerment Management in Package C Equality Education in Bandung City, the conclusion is;

1. The PKBM Institute has implemented a Planning for the Utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning by carrying out the educational process in order to change the face-to-face / offline learning method into learning using e-learning / online applications starting from the use of computer equipment , internet network, learning materials, modules, audio visuals and budgets used with strategic steps based on the principles of quality improvement management.
2. The PKBM Institute has implemented Organization in the Utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning.
3. The PKBM Institution has implemented programs to realize the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning. learning that has been implemented in socialization activities, simulations, tutorial training, learning to the implementation of rehearsals ahead of the Equality Education Examination (UPK) through adaptation by using e-learning application management.

4. Implementation of student learning evaluations in daily assessments, Mid-Semester Assessments (PTS), Final Semester Assessments (PAS) to Equivalence Education Examinations using e-learning applications as proven by the utilization of institutions using the SeTARA online application from the Ministry of Education and Culture supported by the use of zoommeeting so that students see questions and answering questions using only the inside of using an android phone, in practice, it has become a very effective and efficient habit
5. Obstacles in implementing the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning, namely, in the provision of facilities and infrastructure, increasing human resources, and financing, as well as stability jaringan internet.
6. Solutions and revitalization of quality improvement carried out by the Education Office, Superintendent, and Head of PKBM are as follows:
 - a. Bandung City Education Office through steps that are policy with reference to the procedures that have been set by the Head of Service,
 - b. The role of the equivalence education supervisor has been to provide guidance, supervision and monitoring of activities for the utilization of e-learning applications in Package C equivalence education in improving the quality of student learning carried out by PKBM starting from providing infrastructure facilities, increasing human resources, to financing e-learning empowerment. , the strategic steps taken by the Chairperson of PKBM that are policy in nature are issues related to the education office, partner institutions, and the community, through applicable laws and regulations, and those that are internal to PKBM.

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