

Research Paper

The Influence of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic and Parents' Attention to the Interest in Learning Business Economics for Class X PM Students of SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar

I Ketut Westra, Luh De Liska

Universitas PGRI Mahadewa Indonesia

ORCIDI Ketut Westra: <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-8367-890X>**Abstract.**

This study aims to determine 1) the influence of conscious learning during the Covid-19 pandemic on the interest in learning business economics for class X PM SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar students. 2) The influence of parents' attention on the interest in learning business economics for students of class X PM SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar. 3) The influence of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and parents' attention to the interest in learning business economics of class X PM SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar students.

This research is ex post facto research and was carried out at SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar in class X PM majoring in business economics with a total population of 68 students. The data in this study were obtained using questionnaires. The analytical techniques used in hypothesis testing are simple linear regression analysis techniques and multiple linear regression analysis techniques.

The results of the analysis showed that: (1) Online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic had a significant effect on students' learning interests, and this was proven that the calculation of 18,627 was greater than the ttable of 1668 ($18,627 > 1668$), and a significant value of 0.000 was smaller than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). (2) Parental attention also has a significant effect on students' learning interest, where the calculation of 13,005 is greater than the ttable of 1668 ($13,005 > 1668$) and a significant value of 0.000 is less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). (3) Online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and parental attention has a significant effect on student learning interest and this is evidenced where the calculation of 294,096 is greater than the ftable of 3.14 ($294,096 > 3.14$), and has a significant value of 0.000 less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). So that the proposed null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted, which showed that there was a significant influence of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and parents' attention to the interest in learning business economics of class X PM STUDENTS OF SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar. Meanwhile, the amount of contribution of free variables to bound variables was 0.897 or 89.70%, while the remaining 10.30% were influenced/explained about other factors that were not included in this study.

Keywords: online learning during the Covid-19 era, parents' attention, interest in learning

Corresponding Author: I Ketut Westra; email: iketutwestra22@gmail.com

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1. INTRODUCTION

Student Learning Outcomes, so far, have always been a benchmark for the success of a learning process, and it can almost be said that if student learning outcomes are low, then the competence of educators in this case is that teachers are also said to be low. This has always been a “scourge” for educators/teachers, so educators justify all means so that student learning outcomes improve. Actually, everyone / every educational person already knows, that the teaching and learning process involves teachers and students, it means that student learning outcomes are also determined by the students themselves, both good results and low results.

Learning outcomes are largely determined by the teaching and learning process and the students' own interest in learning. If the process is good/ good then the results will be good too, and vice versa, if the process is not good then the results are not good. Likewise with students' interest in learning, although the process is good without any interest in learning from students, the results are certainly not good. In terms of the nature of learning it is change, in this case what is expected to change is 1) cognitive / knowledge, 2) affective / attitude and 3) psychomotor / skill. If these three factors have undergone positive changes, then students can already be said to be successful. In order for learning outcomes to increase, the interest in learning of this student must be aroused first, because without any interest from students to learn, the results will be in vain. This is where the role of parents largely determines the success of students. Without any encouragement and motivation from the parents the child will find it difficult to learn well, because all vasility is borne by the parents. Indeed, in the future, teachers / educators are needed who have adequate academic and professional abilities, stable personality qualities and live their profession as educators.

Nowadays, in the era of globalization, information technology is inevitable to have an impact on the world of education. Global demands require the world of education to always adjust technological developments to efforts to improve the quality of education, especially adjustments to the use of information and communication technology, especially in the learning process. Especially in this sat condition, the Covid-19 pandemic is still ongoing even though it has been relaxed by the government, which causes daily activities, especially the teaching and learning process, to be disrupted, and there are still many teaching and learning processes carried out online. Although at first everyone was shocked and unprepared because the implementation of learning from home implemented by the government with the use of technology as a learning medium was carried out suddenly.

Basically, everyone is not ready, including the world of education, because many educators, students and the public in this case the parents of students are not ready to face the era of revolution 4.0. Online learning in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic seems to force all humans to be prepared for technological developments. Nowadays, the existence of technology is very important for everyone as a support for carrying out various activities both at work and in terms of education. So far, educators have used technology as a learning medium to convey knowledge to students through the zoom application, google classroom, google meeting, and whatsapp. With this application, educators can make interesting material explanations so that they are not boring for students.

With the implementation of online learning, parents' attention has a very important role to maintain their children's interest in learning. Almost all parents are confused, because most parents do not know technology. In addition, parents also cannot teach their children, because they do not understand the material in the textbooks. Parents have difficulty telling their children to learn, because besides parents stuttering technology, students are also not very pasih about technology, especially parents and students do not have good / sophisticated facilities (cellphones and wifi) so that students have difficulty uploading materials provided by teachers at school. Signals are also sometimes not supportive so that the teaching and learning process cannot run effectively. If all parents pay attention to their children in learning, then their children's interest will also be good, because parents' attention will increase their children's enthusiasm in learning.

This problem makes mastery of technology very important in order to support online learning, both students and teachers are required to adapt to the field of learning technology. The development of social networks and online learning platforms such as, zoom applications, google classroom, googlemeeting, youtube, e-learning, and whatsapp social media is used by teachers so that learning continues without reducing the quality of the material taught so that learning objectives can be achieved.

Therefore, online learning in the future will still be carried out for materials with a level of difficulty that is not too high. For difficult materials that have many formulas and require a lot of practice questions, if the situation allows for learning in class, it is better to carry out face-to-face. So it can be concluded that the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic can be said to be quite effective (Mulatsih 2020).

With the background of the above problems, the researcher wanted to research more deeply, and the author poured into the title "The influence of online learning during the

Covid-19 pandemic and parents' attention to the interest in learning business economics of class X PM STUDENTS OF SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Research is carried out in order to obtain the truth of Imiah. To obtain this truth, a method of research is needed. This study is an Ex Post Facto study because the free variables in this study were not controlled or treated specifically but only revealed facts based on measurements of symptoms that had existed in the respondent before this study was carried out. This is in accordance with The Opinion of Sugiyono who stated that the Ex Post Facto research is a study carried out to examine events that have occurred and then trace back to find out the factors that can cause the emergence of these events.

This research was conducted at SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar, and in this study the population was all class X PM students, namely 68 students. So this study is a population study.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS

The data were analyzed with simple regression analysis statistics and multiple regressions. The results showed that (1) Online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic had a significant effect on students' learning interests, and this was proven that the calculation of 18,627 was greater than the *t*table of 1,668 ($18,627 > 1,668$), and a significant value of 0.000 was smaller than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). (2) parental attention also has a significant effect on students' interest in learning, where the calculation of 13,005 is greater than the *t*table of 1,668 ($13,005 > 1,668$) and a significant value of 0.000 is smaller than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$), and (3) Online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and parental attention has a significant effect on student learning interest and this is evidenced where the calculation of 294.096 is greater than the *f*table of 3.14 ($294,096 > 3.14$), and a significant value of 0.000 less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). Meanwhile, the amount of contribution of free variables to bound variables was 0.897 or 89.70%, while the remaining 10.30% was influenced / explained other factors that were not included in this study.

4. CLOSING

Through the results of the calculation of the analysis above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. That there is a significant influence of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and parents' attention to the interest in learning business economics for class X PM students of SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar. This is proven through a statistical test of multiple linear correlations which shows that the $t_{\text{fables}} = 294.096 > 3.14$ with a significant degree smaller than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$).
2. The magnitude of the influence of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and parents' attention to the interest in learning business economics for class X PM students of SMK PGRI 2 Denpasar was 89.70% and the remaining 10.30% was influenced by other factors.

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