Meaning of the Attendace of Lecturers in Offline and Online Learning (Study of UIN Salatiga Student Preseption)

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Abstrak. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa semester 5 FITK UIN Salatiga terhadap makna kehadiran dosen di kelas saat offline dan online dan saat pembelajaran. Hal ini berdampak pada proses belajar siswa di masa wabah pandemi covid. Penelitian Ini dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif, pengumpulan data melalui wawancara angket terhadap 39 mahasiswa semester 5 FITK UIN Salatiga, observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik Langkah-langkah analisis data terdiri dari reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertama, makna kehadiran dosen dalam pembelajaran luring di kelas sebagai pembimbing, pendidik, pemacu kreativitas, inovator dan inovator. Selain itu, dosen menghadiran pembelajaran yang menarik disaat proses pembelajaran sedang berlangsung. Dalam hal lain, proses pembelajaran during para mahasiswa cenderung memperhatikan dengan seksama, dan sopan. meskipun pada kelas daring merasakan kebosanan, jenuh dan pasif.

Kata Kunci: Peran Dosen, Pembelajaran, Mahasiswa

Abstract. The purpose of this study was to determine the perception of 5th semester students of FITK UIN Salatiga on the meaning of the presence of lecturers in the classroom during offline and during learning. This has an impact on the student learning process during the covid pandemic outbreak. The research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach, collecting data through questionnaire interviews with 39 5th semester students of FITK UIN Salatiga, observation and documentation. Techniques Data analysis steps include data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The research results show that first, the meaning of the presence of lecturers in offline learning in the classroom is as mentors, educators, creativity boosters, innovators and innovators. Apart from that, lecturers present interesting lessons while the learning process is in progress. In other cases, during the learning process students tend to pay close attention and be polite. even though in online classes you feel bored, bored and passive.

Keywords: The Role of Lecturers, Learning, Students

A. Pendahuluan.

Policies in improving the quality of learning have always been a major issue in the discussion of educational issues. One of the most important components who carry out this task directly is the educator or teacher. However, since the outbreak of Covid 19 to various countries, including Indonesia, the government issued a social distancing policy which caused various sectors to have to carry out various activities without meeting in person, including learning activities. (Azizah, 2021) Classroom meetings are forced to become meetings in front of computer monitors and cellphones. All parties, both institutions, parents, students and teachers must rack their brains to carry out the distance learning process so that it can run effectively.

Change is constant and inevitable.Therefore, everything in this world tends to become obsolete with each new advancement or development, and intelligence lies in the ability to adapt to change. Likewise, teachers are able to keep up with developments in technology and adapt to changing learning skills to meet their demands in learning to provide an ideal learning environment.(Kulal & Nayak, 2020) Teachers have little time to prepare offline and adapt to online learning materials. Additionally, during online learning, teachers and students have limited or no opportunities for direct and free interaction, which disrupts the learning process.Using effective pedagogical approaches requires more effort to motivate and activate students to learn online. (Djamdjuri & Maeleni, 2021)

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There is something missing when classes are conducted online. Teachers cannot transfer their knowledge with ineffective interactions. Not only educating

students to know, teachers are also tasked and responsible for educating students to become human beings who understand their role as humans so that they can provide benefits for themselves and the environment around them. To achieve the objectives of this policy, teachers are required to have some special abilities and expertise. As written in Law Number 14 of 2005 Article 10 paragraph 1 concerning teachers and lecturers that "Teacher competence includes pedagogic competence, personality competence, social competence, and professional competence obtained through professional education.(Usman, 2007))

Teacher competence can be interpreted as the unanimity of knowledge, skills, and attitudes that are presented in teacher behavior as a form of responsibility in carrying out their role as educators. The roles of teachers, educators, or lecturers are as follows: (1)Provide stimulation to students by providing well-designed rich learning tasks. 2) Build communication with students, discuss, explain, share, affirm, reflect, challenge and encourage courage. (3) Shows the benefits derived from learning something. (4) Helping students achieve the curiosity, enthusiasm, and passion of a learner who dares to take risks (risk taking learning), thus the teacher also plays a role as an informer (informer), facilitator, and an artist. (Mulyasa, 2013)

In addition to being a facilitator in learning the teacher also has a role as a motivator; namely providing motivation so that students become enthusiastic in the learning process. (Sardiman, 2016) Some of the principles of motivating students are by giving understandable assignments, giving rewards in the form of praise or prizes, giving effective and effective punishments, and providing fair and transparent assessments.

Pulliasen et al. that the role of a teacher can be divided into 9 roles, namely: teacher as an educator, Law of the Republic of Indonesia, No. 14, 2005 on Teachers and Faculty, Chapter 1, Article 1, Paragraph 1 says that andquot; are professional trainers whose main task is to educate, teach, lead, guide, train, assess and evaluate students in formal education. (Nafiah, siti, 2020) The teacher as a teacher, in this case the teacher is in charge of providing lessons that are in accordance with the established curriculum. (Juhji, 2016)The teacher as a mentor, a teacher must be able to understand that each student is a unique and different individual both from his personality, interests, and talents. (Abbas, 2017) So the

task of the teacher is to guide students to find their interests and talents. As for the trainer, the teacher has the duty to train students' intellectual and motor skills. Teachers as advisors for students are needed for students who have difficulty in the learning process. Not only for students, teachers also have a responsibility to intervene with parents or guardians regarding student learning. (Taher, 2019) The teacher as a driver of creativity. In the KBBI creativity is the ability to create and be creative. Creativity is characterized by the existence of appropriate creating activities that did not previously exist and have not been carried out by others.

The meaning of the teacher/lecturer in a learning process determines the learning process as well as quality education. To be able to become professional teachers, they must be able to find their identity and actualize themselves according to the abilities and rules of professional teachers. not just teaching (transfer of knowledge) but must be a learning manager. This means that every teacher is expected to be able to create learning conditions that challenge students' creativity and activity, use multi-media, multi-method, multi-strategy, multi-model, and multi-approach in learning and use multiple learning resources so that targets, competencies and learning objectives can be achieved optimally. (Falah, 2015)

K.H. Imam Zarkasyi said that in the learning process the position of the teacher is very decisive. Learning facilities may be complete, with good methods, strategies, but if the teacher does not understand about poor learning, learning will not work. then it is true that he said *At tariqah ahammu mina-l-maddah, wa al-mudarris ahammu mina-t-tariqah, wa ruhu-l-mudarris ahammu mina-l-mudarris nafsihi.* Meaning the message contained "Teaching method is more important than material, teacher is more important than teaching method, and the soul (spirit) of a teacher is much more important than the teacher itself". So the success of the teaching process lies in the sincerity and sincerity of a teacher's soul. So the most important thing in learning of all is the soul of a teacher that is actually more important than the two (methods and teachers). (Zarkasyi, 2017)

According to Lijan Poltak, the meaning of the soul of a lecturer who is able to teach and be a role model for students for his students and determine the direction for the progress of the nation as well as educate and teach students to

direct in life to become good and civilized students. closely related to the quality of higher education. The presence of professional lecturers will affect the teaching and learning process that is good and right, thus definitely and significantly will affect the quality of education. (Sinambela, 2017) Ignatius and Ariyanti in their research explained that lecturers also play a role in the learning process including facilitators, motivators, controllers, informants, as guides and demonstrators.(Rindu & Ariyanti, 2017) To achieve student competence while at the same time improving the quality of learning, and having an influence on student achievement cannot be separated from the role of lecturers in learning as educators, communicators, role models, assessors, counselors, as problem mediators, and inspirations.(Kholifah, 2014)

Daring is an abbreviation of "In Network" as a substitute for the word online that we often use when talking about internet technology. Daring is a translation of the term online which means connecting to the Internet Network. Online learning means learning that is done online, using learning applications and social network. (Eka p, 2021)

The term online learning is an abbreviation of online learning, another term for online learning using internet technology. Online learning is learning that is done online, using learning applications and social networks. Online learning is learning that is done without face-to-face, but through an available platform. All forms of subject matter are distributed online, communication is also carried out online, and tests are also carried out online. This online learning system is assisted by several application platforms, such as Google Classroom, Google Meet, Edmudo and Zoom. (Pratama & Mulyati, 2020)

Learning during is a teaching and learning process that is carried out using an electronic media platform intermediary, especially the internet network using the Google Meet, WA Zoom, Classroom and others platforms. While offline learning is learning that requires face-to-face directly with an atmosphere that supports learning activities. In its application, it refers to aspects of the learning model which consist of syntactics, social systems, principles of support system reactions and instructional and accompaniment impacts. (Kamza et al., 2021)

Online learning requires proper facilities and infrastructure such as laptops, computers, smart phones and internet networks. This is one of the challenges of

online learning. However, not all students have laptops or computers, but most have smartphones. Online learning makes students more independent because it emphasizes more student-centeredness. They dare to express their opinions and thoughts. And the government has also provided several platforms that students can use to study. (Handarini & Wulandari, 2020)

Offline according KBBI claims that the term offline is short for Off the Net, disconnected from the computer network. For example, learning through student manuals or face-to-face meetings (Putri et al., 2021) Learning takes place in schools alternating between offline and face-to-face learning during the pandemic. At the same time, in the transition to the new normal, there is offline learning (outside the network), which is learning that takes place by giving students structured tasks and teachers with rules to stay in the madrasa according to the teaching schedule. , so that the Madrasa would do a combination of online and offline learning (Thahir & Fauzan, 2020)

In 2021 to be precise, in April, the government will again open offline learning with the decision to return to school. This face-to-face learning comes with strict health protocols. (Valentino et al., 2021) Quote from the website of the Ministry of Education and Culture, guidelines for the implementation of learning during the academic year and for the new academic year, in case of a pandemic of Covid-19, the health protocol must continue be followed. Below are the instructions of the Ministry of Education and Culture for the implementation of the study. (Kementerian Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan RI, 2021)

In the learning process the lecturers must be able to carry out these various roles, both in the learning process directly (offline) and indirectly (online). This study was conducted to find out how the meaning of the presence of a teacher or lecturer in direct (offline) and indirect (online) learning that has been faced in the learning process so far. Therefore, researchers are interested in analyzing more deeply regarding the meaning of the teacher in this lesson carried out by students of UIN Salatiga. So in this study the title is " *Meaning of the Attendace of Lecturers in Offline and Online Learning (Study of UIN Salatiga Student Preseption)"*

B. Metode Penelitian

This research is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach. According to. (Sugiyono, 2016) the qualitative descriptive method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism which is used to examine the condition of natural objects. Researchers reviewing this research aim to obtain descriptive data about the meaning of the presence of lecturers in offline and online learning during the covid pandemic for other Salatiga students. This research was conducted at UIN Salatiga, As for the object of this research, the students of UIN Salatiga are the research population, namely the 5th semester FITK students of UIN Salatiga. The sample of this study was 39 students of FITK semester 5 who had participated in offline and online learning.

The type of data used in this study is primary data, using data collection techniques through interviews, observation, documentation, and data triangulation. Interviews were conducted in this study by distributing research questionnaires to data sources directly. The data analysis technique in this study is by means of data reduction, data presentation, and finally drawing conclusions or verifying the data obtained. It should be written in paragraphs. It also explains the research approach, kinds of research, data collection technique, and data analysis. They should reflect and describe the purpose of the study appropriately.

C. Hasil dan Pembahasan

Offline learning is a learning system that is carried out directly with face to face carried out by teachers and students. In this learning system, the teacher provides material in the form of hardcopy assignments to students which must then be carried out outside of school. A learning process will be successful if all components in the learning process can contribute well. In addition, the teacher's role is very dominant in the success of the learning process. This is based on the understanding that the teacher's role is not only as a teacher, but also acts as an educator, mentor, advisor, creativity booster, actor, motivator, innovator, and teacher as evaluator.

The teacher's role as a teacher, which means that the teacher has a job to provide lessons or provide subject matter at school. The teacher as a mentor means that a teacher must be able to guide his students so that they can find the potential possessed by each of these students. Teachers as advisors, where a teacher is an advisor for students, even for parents of students to be ready to help students if they experience difficulties in the learning process. The teacher as a driver of creativity, in this case, a

teacher must realize that all activities carried out need guidance which will later encourage awareness in each student to do something. The teacher as an actor, the teacher must be able to do what is stated in the script that has been prepared by considering the message conveyed to the audience. The teacher as a motivator, namely a teacher must continue to provide material or assignments to students accompanied by motivation to keep the spirit to continue learning without any burden. Teachers as innovators, namely teachers must be innovative towards media and methods that are currently developing, so that they can create a learning atmosphere that is always fresh and not boring. Finally, the teacher as an evaluator, namely the teacher acts as someone who always evaluates and assesses every process and result of the learning carried out.

All of these roles can be carried out optimally in an offline (direct) learning system. This can be seen from the table below:
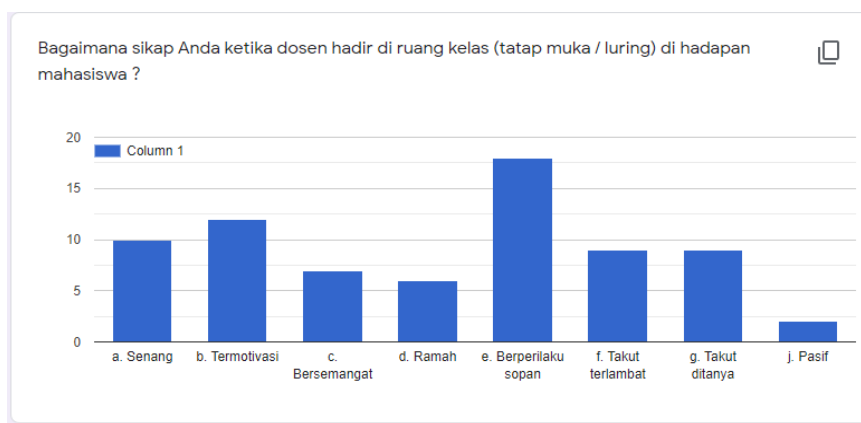

In the table above, it can be seen how the attitude of students or students when the teacher / lecturer who teaches is present in the classroom directly. Most opinions show that if lecturers are present and teach directly in the classroom, they tend to maintain an attitude by behaving politely and friendly, this shows that the teacher's role as an educator can be carried out well because it can form good character in students. Some students also gave answers because they were afraid to be late and were afraid to be asked during direct learning. This is normal if a student is not well prepared in the learning process. However, this proves that the teacher's role as an educator can be fulfilled properly so that it can cause fear in students if they make mistakes. The second largest opinion regarding the attitude of students or students when the teacher/lecturer who teaches is present in the classroom directly is that they feel motivated. This shows that the teacher's role as a motivator can also be fulfilled properly. Furthermore, students feel happy and excited in the learning system that is carried out directly. This shows that the

teacher's role as an actor and a driver of creativity can be fulfilled properly so that it can create a sense of belonging students are happy and excited when they follow the learning process. There are few students who give passive answers when learning is done offline (directly). This indicates that there are few students who feel lazy, causing a passive attitude in the ongoing learning process. This can be a lesson for teachers or lecturers to be able to further enhance the role that must be carried out as a teacher optimally, so that all students can follow the learning process well.

Bagaimana sikap Anda ketika dosen hadir di ruang kuliah secara daring (zoom/google meet)?
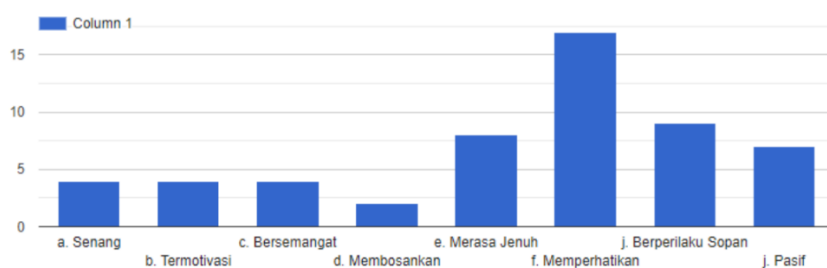
Most opinions regarding online learning show that if lecturers are present and teach online, they tend to pay close attention to what the lecturer is saying. This means that a lecturer always gives interesting explanations when delivering material online. Some students also responded by behaving politely even though learning activities were carried out online in class. Because as a prospective educator it is natural to behave politely in class even in online lecture situations. Some students also feel bored with learning directly via online. This is very natural if the learning process is boring or bored during the learning process. Apart from that, students are also passive during online learning. However, this has a passive impact during learning because it is done online.

Apart from that, some of the students' opinions of the presence of lecturers during online learning are motivated by the presence of lecturers, and are enthusiastic even in class situations. This shows that the role of lecturers in online learning is optimal, so that students can take part in learning well. The meaning of the teacher/lecturer in a learning determines the learning process as well as quality education. To be able to become professional teachers, they must be able to find their identity and actualize themselves according to the abilities and rules of a professional teacher. not just teaching (transfer of knowledge) but must become a learning manager. This implies, each teacher is expected to be able to create

learning conditions that challenge students' creativity and activity, use multi-media, multi-method, multi-strategy, multi-model, and multi-approach in learning and use multiple learning sources so that the goals. the soul of a lecturer who is able to teach and become a role model for students for their students and determines the direction for the progress of the nation and educates and teaches students to direct them in life to become good and civilized students. closely related to the quality of higher education. The presence of professional lecturers will influence a good and correct teaching and learning process, thereby definitely and significantly affecting the quality of education.

D. Kesimpulan

Based on the results of the previous discussion, the conclusion can be described as the presence of lecturers when offline learning is more expected by the 5th semester FITK students of UIN Salatiga. Students prefer offline because, they are easier to understand the material, easy to communicate directly, easy to enjoy the course and focus more on the material. Meanwhile, online learning is actually not effective because it is caused by obstacles such as students not meeting lecturers directly to ask questions, lack of relationship between lecturers and students, and they find it difficult to understand the material, feeling bored. In this case, explained that the role of lecturers as educators can be fulfilled well. Because students feel motivated by their presence during offline learning, students' creativity can be fulfilled and create a feeling of joy.

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