# The Effectivity of Online Learning in Japanese Department Diploma Program in Widyatama University

Aan Amalia Dinda.G. Ranadireksa Hety Nurohmah, Felicis Aprilani Abdul Latif Johari

DOI: https://doi.org/10.37178/ca-c.23.1.142

Ann Amalia Widyatama University

Aan Amalia, Widyatama University Email: Aan.amalia@widyatama.ac.id

Dinda.G. Ranadireksa, Widyatama University

Hety Nurohmah, Widyatama University

Felicis Aprilani, Widyatama University

Abdul Latif Johari, Widyatama University

-----

### **Abstract**

In 2020 the world was attacked by a deadly virus called covid 19, so the United Nations made the condition a pandemic and applied globally. With the pandemic, all life arrangements have changed, including in the field of education, learning is carried out online because people have to keep their distance and cannot gather or gather in large numbers, to prevent transmission of the covid 19 virus.

Online learning in the Japanese language study program at Widyatama University was considered effective by students of the Japanese language study program who were respondents in this study. This is because it is supported by a special website that was designed by the IT team and academic team as well as the complete facilities and infrastructure owned by Widyatama University.

**Keywords**: Pandemic, Learning, Online, Effective, Japanese Language Study Program

### A. Introduction

Along with the times, the influence of Japan in Indonesia is getting wider, including in the field of education. This is indicated by the number of schools that include Japanese as a cross-interest subject and universities that open Japanese language study programs. There are seven universities in Bandung that have Japanese language study programs including Padjadjaran University, Indonesian Education University, YAPARI Foreign Language College (STBA YAPARI), Maranatha Christian University, Indonesian Computer University (UNIKOM), PASIM National University (UNAS PASIM), and Widyatama University itself[1].

Japanese language education in Indonesia, especially Bandung, is now very developed, almost all universities have cooperation with the Japanese.[2] whether it is in the form of scholarships to study in Japan, internships, student exchanges and others, but in 2020 when all countries are affected by the corona virus, and the pandemic period has been imposed by the United Nations, the cooperation with the

Japanese side will not be as smooth as the previous years. Previously, not only cooperation with Japan, but with all countries.

With the pandemic, all life arrangements have changed, including in the field of education, the pandemic situation causes people to have to keep their distance and cannot gather or gather in large numbers, therefore learning has been replaced with an online system by utilizing the internet network, starting from elementary school (SD). ) to high school (SMA) as well as college (PT).

### B. Online Learning

The online lecture system or also called E-Learning is an electronic-based learning process. One of the media used is a computer network. With the development of a computer network, it is possible to develop it in a Web-based form, so that it is eventually developed into a wider computer network, namely the internet. The teaching and learning process of E-Learning or known as online has several advantages, this is according to what Chandrawati said. According to [3] E-Learning is a distance learning process by combining principles in a learning process with technology.

The advantages of E-Learning or online are:

- 1. Students can attend lectures whenever and wherever they want and have a good internet connection.
  - 2. Save on transportation costs for students who live far from campus.
- 3. Lecture material can be selected according to the level of ability and also his wishes.
- 4. Lecture time is flexible because it can be asked via chat, either to lecturers or classmates
- 5. Students can review the material being taught because the material is usually in the form of modules that can be downloaded and stored on a PC or computer.

According to [4] the characteristics of E-Learning are network, which makes it able to quickly repair, store or retrieve, distribute, and share learning and information.

In addition to having several advantages, online learning also has disadvantages, namely:

- 1. Very dependent on the internet, if the network is slow or has poor signal, the learning process will be hampered.
- 2. It really depends on the students' discipline, if they lack discipline, they will be left behind in learning.
  - 3. The time to socialize learners is reduced, causing boredom for learners.
- 4. Computer devices or gadgets that have a fairly expensive price, so that it becomes an obstacle for middle to lower class learners.

With the online learning system. Learners and teachers are forced to learn online learning applications and software. Such as through podcast services, video conferencing applications, social networks, webinars, blogs, discussion boards, and others. This condition makes students more independent and required to have better literacy knowledge, ability to access, search and use a myriad of available information. on the internet for college needs.

## C. Online Learning at Widyatama University Japanese Language Study Program

For Widyatama University learning with an online system is not new, because before the pandemic, at Widyatama University e-learning lectures have been carried out, only face-to-face e-learning lectures are carried out 3 (three) times in one semester, and are usually applied only in theoretical courses, while online learning during this pandemic period online learning is applied to all courses. Online lectures at Widyatama University are specially designed by the IT team and the Academic Bureau. They created a website called Online College — Odd (for odd semesters)/even (for even semesters). The activities on the Online Lecture page are,

lecturers upload material for 14 meetings, as well as exam questions twice (UTS and UAS), give assignments, forums, quizzes and exams, students can access all materials that have been uploaded by lecturers and also can do assignments, forums, quizzes and exams by submitting what has been done.

To determine the effectiveness of online learning, the authors distributed questionnaires to respondents. Respondents in this study were second and fourth semester D-III students and fourth and sixth semester undergraduate students. The following is a questionnaire that has been distributed to respondents.

Notes: SS (strongly agree), S (agree), KS (disagree), TS (disagree)

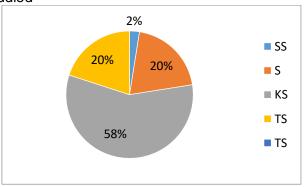
Table 1

### **Questionnaire Table**

| No | Question  | Answer |   |    |    |
|----|---|--------|---|----|----|
| 1  | Online learning is quite helpful in getting a clearer understanding of the subject being studied            | SS     | S | KS | TS |
| 2  | Online learning has no effect on the spirit to study harder in understanding the material                   | SS     | S | KS | TS |
| 3  | With online learning, you can explore knowledge more broadly  | SS     | S | KS | TS |
| 4  | The existence of a special website for online lectures makes it easier to follow online learning activities | SS     | S | KS | TS |
| 5  | The online learning facilities and infrastructure at<br>Widyatama University are very good                  | SS     | S | KS | TS |

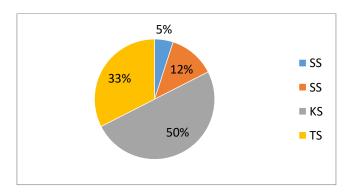
Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of online learning carried out at the Widyatama University Japanese Language Study Program is illustrated by the following diagram:

Question 1: Online learning is quite helpful in getting a clearer understanding of the subjects being studied



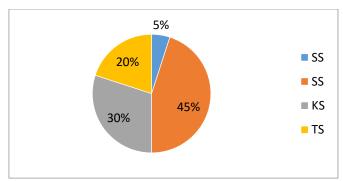
From the results of the one-point questionnaire, it was found that most of the students chose not to agree with the statement that online learning was quite helpful in getting a clearer understanding of the course, the remaining 20% (8) of students answered agree, 20% (8) of students did not. agree and about 2% (1) of the students answered strongly agree. This can happen because students are still accustomed to offline learning so that when they change to online students become confused and have to get used to this new learning system.

Question 2: Online learning has no effect on the spirit to study harder in understanding the material.



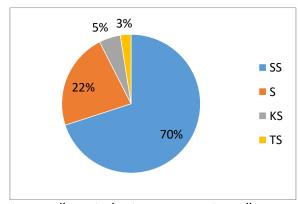
From the results of the second point questionnaire regarding student responses to the spirit of learning online learning. Of the 40 responses, 50% (20) students did not agree that online learning had no effect on enthusiasm for learning. About 33% (13) students disagree, about 12% (5) students answer agree and about 5% (2) students answer strongly agree. From the results of the questionnaire, it can be concluded that students have more enthusiasm even though learning is carried out online.

Question 3: With online learning, you can explore knowledge more broadly.



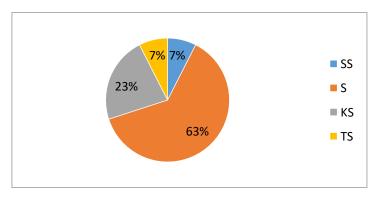
Furthermore, from the results of the questionnaire above regarding student responses to material that can be explored more broadly. Of the 40 responses, 45% (18) of the students agreed that with online lectures, students were able to explore wider knowledge. This is because online lectures make students more independent in finding material, students are more free to explore as much material as possible, both on the internet and in books. The remaining 30% (12) students disagreed, 20% (8) students disagreed and about 5% (2) students answered strongly agree.

Question 4: The existence of a special website for online lectures makes it easier to participate in online learning activities.



The next statement regarding student responses to online special websites used during online learning. Of the 40 responses, around 70% (28) students strongly agree that online special websites can make it easier for students to participate in online lecture activities, about 22% (9) students agree, about 5% (2) students disagree and about 3% (1) students disagree. From this it is known that with the existence of a special website, students can easily access the materials and assignments given, and with a regular schedule.

Question 5: The online learning facilities and infrastructure at Widyatama University are very good.



Regarding student responses to online learning facilities and infrastructure, it was found that from 40 student responses, about 63% (25) of students agreed that the available online learning facilities and infrastructure at Widyatama University were very good, this was due to the availability of facilities that support online learning such as the availability of a special website for online lectures and free quota for students. While the remaining 23% (9 students) disagreed, about 7% (3) students disagreed and the remaining 7% (3) students answered strongly agree.

### D. Conclusion

Based on the data that has been collected from the results of the questionnaire, it is found that online learning in the Japanese language study program at Widyatama University is considered quite effective.

Students are quite enthusiastic even though learning is done online, this can happen because online learning can explore their knowledge more broadly, besides that it is also supported by a special website designed by the IT and academic team and supported by the facilities and infrastructure owned by Widyatama University which is quite complete. , thus making online learning at Widyatama University effective.

### Refrences

- 1. Giatman, M., S. Haq, and Y.F. Pratama. *Effectivity of Online Learning Teaching Materials Model on Innovation Course of Vocational and Technology Education*. IOP Publishing.
- 2. Amalia, A., et al., *The Effectivity of Online Learning in Japanese Department Diploma Program in Widyatama University*. Review of International Geographical Education Online, 2021. **11**(6): p. 548-553.
- 3. Bezovski, Z. and S. Poorani. The evolution of e-learning and new trends. IISTE.
- 4. Anshari, M., Y. bin Alas, and L.S. Guan, *Pervasive knowledge, social networks, and cloud computing: e-learning 2.0.* EURASIA Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education, 2017. **11**(5): p. 909-921.DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2015.1360a">https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2015.1360a</a>.