POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF ONLINE LEARNING FOR MINORS

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Keywords	
Minors, Conditions, Online Learning	This research was conducted in order to see more clearly the impact received by minors due to drastic changes in the learning system in Indonesia since the Covid-19 pandemic hit. In the midst of the online learning process which is carried out simultaneously, this certainly has a very, very impact on students who undergo it, including children who should be more restricted in their use in order to maintain the physical and psychological condition of the child. Therefore, we work closely with parents to see how children are developing in the face of this changing learning system and what impact they see as parents. From this we see that online learning has a very, very impact on the lives of the children themselves,

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1. INTRODUCTION

Online learning became a new culture during the Covid-19 pandemic, this was due to the compulsion of the community, especially students and students who required to study at home in order to avoid the transmission and spread of the Covid-19 virus. Although this learning system has previously been carried out, it is not as widespread as during the current pandemic. This online learning is a learning method that is carried out with online mode face-to-face. So that teachers/lecturers do not meet eyes and communicate directly with their students like eye-to-eye learning as usual. This online learning system can be done in various ways, such as by video calling systems, assignments,

Learning is a process of change that occurs in humans after continuous learning, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused all facilities to shut down or temporarily closed, including teaching and learning activities, since the Governor of West Java established the status of the Corona Virus Outbreak Disaster Emergency Status (Covid-19).) in West Java as stated in the Governor's Decree Number 400/27/kumham, dated March 13, 2020. So that students can study at home, for the safety and health of all of us, this certainly has an impact on parents, where parents must provide learning to their children. Of course, there are various opinions regarding this, many parents express that they object when their children study at home, because at home children feel that it is not the time to study but they tend to like playing at home.This learning is a new thing in the world of education, the Covid-19 outbreak has changed the pattern of learning that should be carried out in general or face-to-face to be converted into distance learning or referred to as "online (in the network)". Limited knowledge of the use of technology is one of the obstacles for parents in guiding their children during the learning process during this situation Valeza (2017).

Even in this pandemic situation. So here will be seen how parenting patterns when studying at home. In this regard, according to research from Khasanah (2020) at first many parents refused online learning for their children, because they were each with technology. But over time, parents began to accept this online learning (Ihsanuddin, 2020; Shereen et al., 2020). Currently, learning cannot be done face-to-face because of the virus that is currently endemic, so learning is done online so that learning is less effective. Every student must have a device because in the course of learning at home every student is required to get maximum lessons in each lesson, Likewise a teacher in the teaching and learning process the teacher wants students to understand what is being conveyed so that students will get good achievements. This means that students are expected to apply effective learning so that they can achieve optimal learning achievement as a measure of success in the learning process.

According to Winigsih (2020) there are four roles of parents during Distance Learning (PJJ), namely:

a. Parents have a role as teachers at home, which where parents can guide their children in learning remotely from home.
b. Parents as facilitators, namely parents as a means and infrastructure for their children in implementing distance learning.
c. Parents as motivators, namely parents can provide enthusiasm and support to their children in carrying out learning, so that children have the enthusiasm to learn, and get good achievements.
d. Parents as director or directors.

As is known, learning is a process carried out by individuals to acquire new knowledge and experiences which are manifested in the form of relatively permanent and permanent changes in behavior due to individual interactions with their learning environment. The learning process cannot be totally observed because it involves psychological activity. However, there are several indicators in individuals who are said to have learned. Changes as a result of the learning process can be shown in various forms, such as changes in knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behavior, skills, abilities and abilities, reaction power, acceptance power, and other aspects that exist in individuals. Online games also have a big impact, especially on the development of children and one's soul. Players can socialize in online games with other players, online games make players forget about social life in everyday life. Internet users in Indonesia are dominant for looking for news and entertainment, even for educational content only 5%. Likewise, television shows favored by dominant viewers have the nuances of entertainment and information (Kusuma and Hardiyanto, 2015).

The positive impact of using a smartphone is that first a smartphone can help the development of a child's adaptive function. Adaptive function is a person's ability to be able to adapt to the surrounding environment and the times. If the development of today's smartphone appears, then even children must know how to use it. Both smartphones can increase knowledge. By using smartphones that are technologically advanced, children can easily and quickly get information about their assignments at school. Smartphones can also expand friendship networks. Smartphones can expand friendship networks because they can easily and quickly join social media. Especially now that social media has mushroomed, such as Twitter, Facebook, Path, Instagram, Ask.fm, Tumblr and others. Furthermore, it can facilitate communication. Smartphone is a tool that has advanced technology. So everyone can easily communicate with other people from all corners of the world. Then the last is smartphones can build children's creativity. Children can be creative by making works using the applications on the smartphone.

Internet research can be captured by several key words, namely use, users, offline context and embeddedness. This research on internet use in children is based on two of the four aspects, namely children (users) and their use of the internet (use). Furthermore, Bakardjieva (2011: 60) reveals the usual method and Maria Bakardjieva (2011: 59), can not prevent teenagers and wise children who use the internet not to use it to direct them, for example, positive activities for the internet. and education in a very important environment The effect of utilization using, habituation creates.Education for the Internet environment in this particular environment is relative to that of the school environment and family outcomes.

In making it easier for humans to communicate using various media, some say it is divided into two, namely traditional media and modern media or online media as a form of reaction to technological advances. Traditional media is termed as print media such as magazines, radio, television. Electronic communications, such as email, social networks, blogs and websites have fundamentally changed and unlocked the potential for direct communication with the target audience. An increasing number of people (of all ages) in this era are using online media and as a medium of choice, accompanying their daily lives. What makes online media is also updated regularly and depends on a consistent flow of information (Butterick, 2013:172).

2. METHOD

This study uses a qualitative research method that produces descriptive data in the form of

written or verbal words from the research object (Bogdan and Taylor, 1955), through an online interview approach to parents or guardians of children by filling out questionnaires. I describe cases of internet users among early childhood using a descriptive approach. The research location is in Rancamanyar Village, Baleendah, Bandung Regency and its surroundings and Sagalaherang Kidul Village, Sagalaherang, Subang Regency and its surroundings. The direct research was carried out in June based on the observations of parents or guardians of children during the Covid-19 pandemic. To obtain data in the field as primary data, the technique I use is indirect observation, namely observations by observing the observations of parents or guardians in the use of the internet by early childhood along with the negative impacts caused by addiction to the virtual world through the questionnaires that we provide. Based on complaints from parents or guardians in the surrounding community, the reasons for using gadgets among early childhood, all things related to the world from among children to the efforts of the role of parents as educator agents in filtering the negatives that will arise. Dig up information about what is accessed, what applications are always opened, what is downloaded and watched online. Informants were chosen deliberately, namely people involved in child supervision, namely parents or guardians of children.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted online which was distributed through chain messages on the Whatsapp application. A total of 13 parents/guardians of children aged 5-11 years from Sagalaherang Village, Sagalaherang District, Subang Regency and Rancamanyar Village, Baleendah District, Bandung Regency have filled out this questionnaire. With diverse family economic levels, which are dominated by families with an income of 1-5 million rupiah per month, which is 53.8% and there are also families who have an income below 1 million rupiah per month, which will affect the effectiveness of online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

Pendapatan Perbulan Orang Tua/Wali
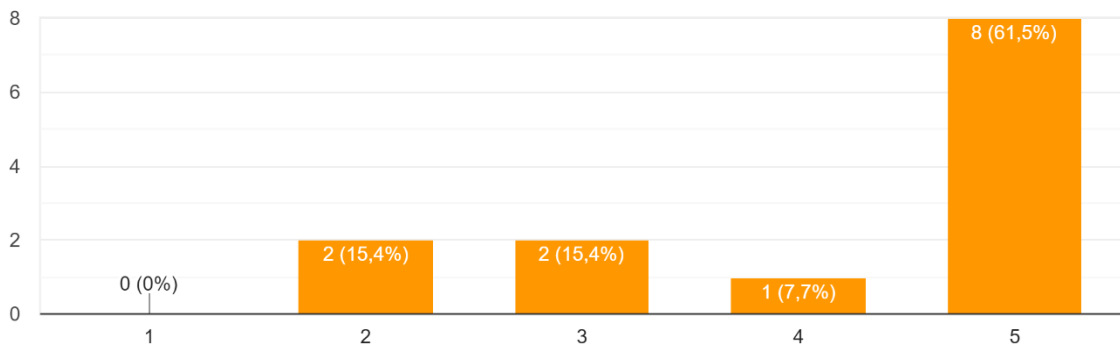13 jawaban
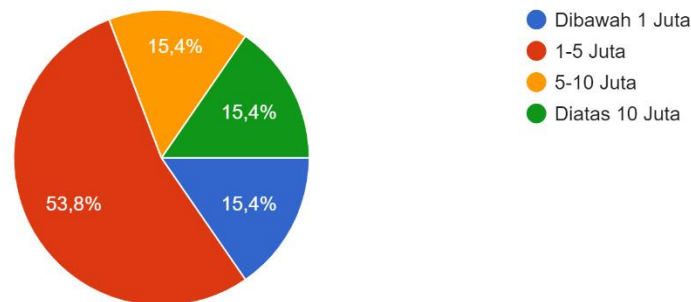
Graph 1, Parent/Guardian Monthly Income

Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu belajar secara daring setiap bulannya sebelum pandemi Covid-19?
13 jawaban
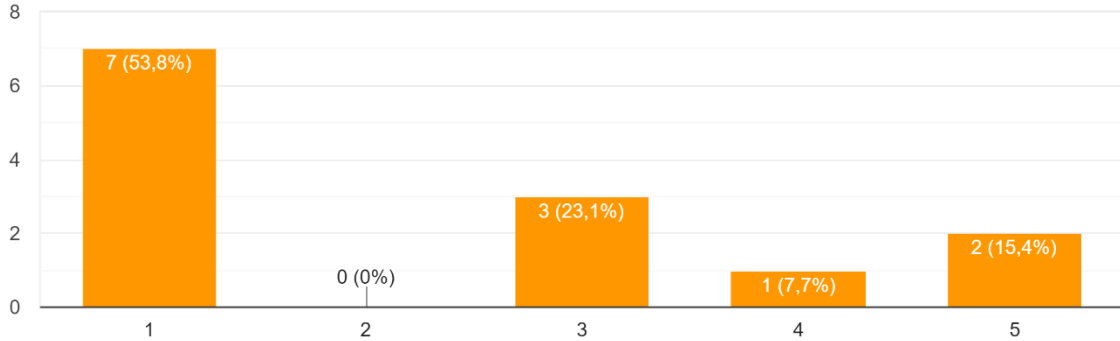
Graph 2, the number of children at each intensity of online learning before the pandemic
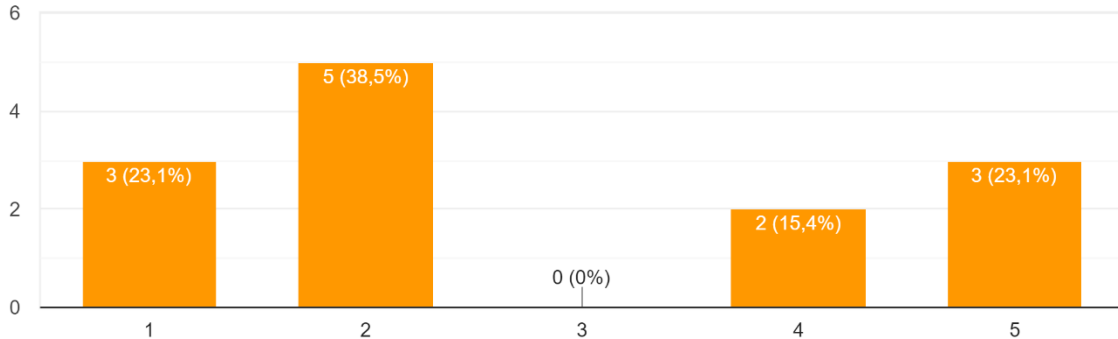
Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu belajar secara daring setiap bulannya selama pandemi Covid-19?
13 jawaban

Graph 3, the number of children at each intensity of online learning during the pandemic

Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu mengakses internet setiap minggunya sebelum pandemi Covid-19?
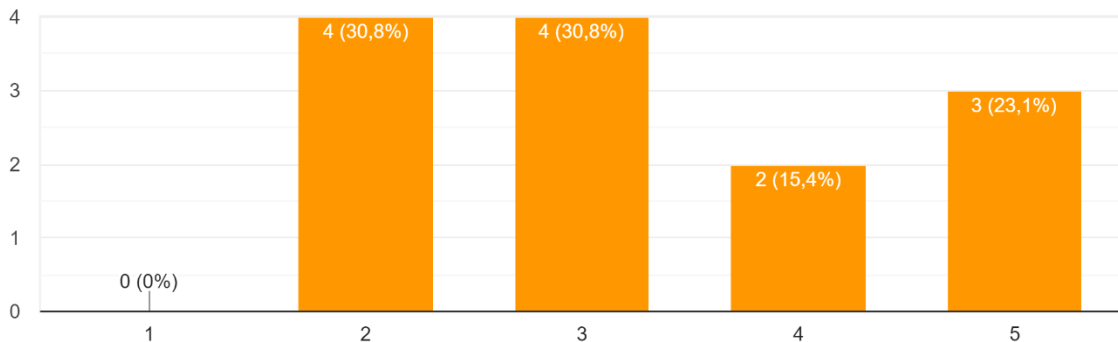
13 jawaban

Graph 4, the number of children at each intensity in accessing the internet before the pandemic

Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu mengakses internet selain untuk pembelajaran daring setiap harinya sebelum pandemi Covid-19?
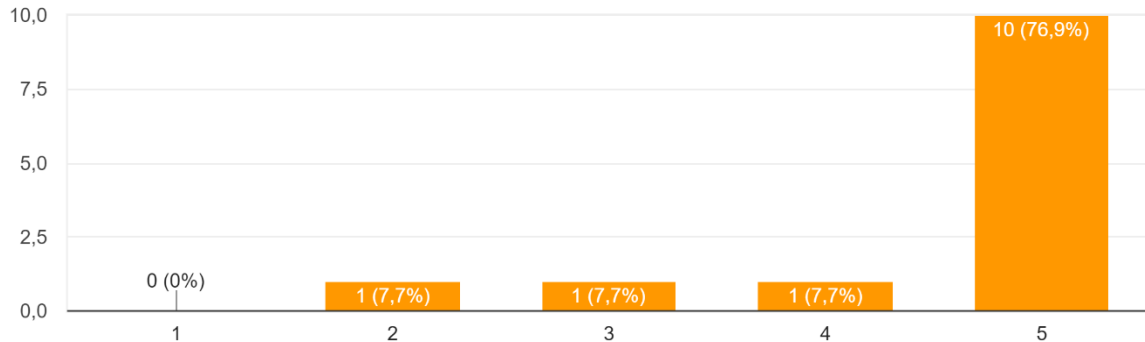
13 jawaban

Graph 5, the number of children at each intensity in accessing the internet other than for online learning before the pandemic

Before this pandemic hit Indonesia, 53.8% of children did not use online learning at all, either for assignments or other academic activities outside of formal teaching and learning activities which could even stop the learning process in children. As many as 100% of children carry out the online learning process through smartphones or mobile phones*smartphone*which they usually use daily with 61.5% of them doing it intensively. Even in the use of the internet before the pandemic hit, there were still many children who accessed the internet regularly, either only a few times a week until almost every day they could not be separated from their devices, but there were still 23.1% of children who did not access the internet every week. Even so, sometimes parents give their children leeway to access the internet.

Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu mengakses internet setiap minggunya selama pandemi Covid-19?
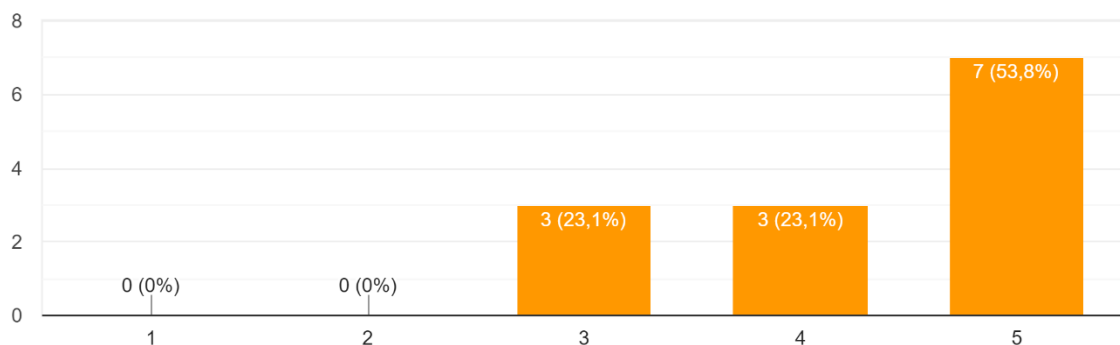13 jawaban

Graph 6, the number of children at each intensity in accessing the internet during the pandemic

Seberapa sering anak Bapak/Ibu mengakses internet selain untuk pembelajaran daring setiap harinya selama pandemi Covid-19?
13 jawaban

Graph 7, the number of children at each intensity in accessing the internet other than for online learning during the pandemic

This turned around when the Covid-19 pandemic came. This brings the number of children who use devices non-stop to 76.9%. This is not only due to the shift in the face-to-face learning process to virtual face-to-face, this also occurs in the increasing use of gadgets for other purposes, making the number of children who use gadgets almost every day reaches 53.8%. Although the figure of 76.9% can also be caused by the increasing intensity of children in using gadgets in the process of teaching and learning activities, which increased dramatically to 61.5% (Graph 3).Directly or indirectly, the shift in teaching and learning activities of children in schools from offline to online has had a significant impact on children. Whether it's a positive impact where children will emphasize more on children to learn more independently, children's growth and development can be monitored more deeply by their parents, more flexibility in learning, practicing self-discipline naturally, training awareness in being responsible and can improve harmonious relationships. between parents and children. However, behind the many positive impacts of online learning, it still has negative impacts for children such as the difficulty of children to understand a learning material, decreased children's enthusiasm for learning, increased

addiction to gadgets, lack of socialization, lack of physical movement, reduced intelligence of children in controlling emotions, children are more difficult to focus until children are stressed because they feel bored. All aspects of the impact of online learning on children of course depend on how parents / guardians of children accompany and care for their children, teachers and various unpredictable factors such as quotas, features on devices and the existence of networks around their homes. .

4.   CONCLUSION

The internet is not always bad, there is a positive impact on the internet, including children can find and explore new knowledge, are not too out of date and can adapt well to this modern era. The internet has also become a link between those who are far away so that they feel close. Especially in the current conditions that require all activities to be carried out at home. The negative impact arises due to the lack of parental supervision of their children's activities when using the internet, because parents take part in monitoring internet use so that negative things don't happen such as addiction, lazing, playing games and other harmful activities. Although the internet is now more used by children to learn via online, still parents need to supervise because this is actually a factor or cause for the emergence of bad habits in children due to using the internet for too long. The internet will be a good influence if parents want to monitor and maximize the use of devices only for online learning, on the contrary the internet will be a bad influence when parents ignore and do not maximize the function of the device for their children. Regarding this problem, there must be an extra role for parents to monitor their children's activities on the internet. Supervise and guide so that their children are able and capable of using the internet wisely and not exceeding their proper function. After the role of parents, the surrounding adults such as brothers, uncles, aunts or others also need to guide and supervise, because if their parents have supervised and guided well but the people around them do not support it, the impact will be the same. Therefore, every aspect from family, school and government needs to take part in monitoring the use of the internet for children, so that they do not receive the negative impact of the internet. Because, the internet is only intended for learning and digging information that adds deeper knowledge.

5. REFERENCE

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