Learning Management of Early Children During Covid-19 Pandemic At Ra Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to describe 1) the learning planning during the Covid-19 pandemic in RA Amanah Ummah 8 is correct, 2) the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in RA Amanah Ummah 8 is correct, 3) Evaluation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at RA Amanah Ummah 8 right. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data in this study used triangulation of sources and triangulation of techniques. Data analysis techniques in this study used data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that: (1) lesson plans prepared during the pandemic use RPPM. (2) the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic uses 2 learning models, namely through parents and home visit. (3) evaluation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic using weekly evaluations.

INTRODUCTION

In order to educate the nation’s life, the Indonesian government’s policy in the education sector that supports lifelong education is the recognition of PAUD. Early childhood education (PAUD) is a coaching effort shown in children from birth to 6 years of age which is directed at facilitating healthy and optimal growth and development of children in accordance with the values, norms and expectations of society.

PAUD will be the forerunner to the formation of nation character (nation character building), as a starting point for the formation of quality human resources, who have insight, intellectual, personality, responsibility, innovative, creative, proactive, participatory and a spirit of independence (Mulyasa, 2014: 50). To achieve quality human resources, education starts from PAUD. Therefore, PAUD management is needed, especially in order to improve early childhood education services so
that they can develop their potential optimally (Novan Ardy Wiyani, 2015: 123).
PAUD management becomes very important to pay attention to when considering the fact that the imagination, creativity, innovation and proactivity of its graduates are significantly different from those that are not through early childhood education. This is important because this global era which is full of competition and chaos, requires quality human resources with high competitiveness so that we do not continue to be left behind with other countries. For this reason, it is necessary to prepare quality human resources through quality education from early childhood, as well as fix and improve PAUD management, specifically related to PAUD learning management including planning, organizing, implementing, and assessing learning activities carried out.

On December 31, 2019, a similar case with unknown pneumonia appeared in Wuhan, China (Lee, 2020). This case was caused by the corona virus or known as COVID-19 (Corona Virus Desese-2019). The Corona virus has also been endemic in Indonesia since the beginning of March to the present May 12 2020, there are 17,514 confirmed positive cases spread across 34 provinces and 415 districts / city (Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling COVID-19 in Indonesia, 2020) The sudden COVID-19 pandemic requires an educational element to sustain online learning. The current conditions are urgent for innovation and adaptation related to the use of available technology to support the learning process (Ahmed et al., 2020). Its practice requires educators and students to interact and transfer knowledge online. Online learning can take advantage of platforms in the form of applications, websites, social networks and learning management systems (Gunawan et al., 2020). These various platforms can be used to support the transfer of knowledge which is supported by various discussion techniques and others.
The aim of this researcher is to describe how early childhood learning management is during the Covid-19 pandemic in RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. This research will describe Learning Management during the Covid-19 pandemic, namely through interviews and field notes related to the object of research. This was done because the data collected were in the form of utterances, words and sentences. This research was conducted at RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten. The reason the researchers chose this place is because it is suitable for use as a place of research. This is expected to support and facilitate researchers in getting good information. The research subjects were the principal and class teachers, as well as the guardian of the muriddi RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten. Data collection techniques are carried out in the form of documentation, field notes, and interviews. Interviews were conducted with school principals, classroom teachers, and guardians of students at RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten. The field notes used are in the form of statements about events seen, experienced, and heard. The documentation
used includes activities related to the process of searching for information during the research. Researchers use technical triangulation and source triangulation because the researcher will compare the data through the results of interviews that will be conducted with school principals, class teachers, and guardians of students in RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klatendan field notes regarding all events experienced, seen and heard by the researcher. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is carried out using steps, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing temporary conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The results of research obtained by researchers at RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten are learning management which includes learning planning during the Covid-19 pandemic, implementing learning during covid-19, and evaluating learning during covid-19.

1. Early Childhood Learning Planning During the Covid-19 Pandemic
The lesson plans prepared during the covid-19 pandemic in RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener, Klaten are 1) Annual Program (Prota), 2) Semester Program (Prosem), 3) Weekly Learning Implementation Plan (RPPM), 4) Assessment. The preparation of learning plans during a pandemic is made according to the conditions of the child at home, is affordable and as much as possible a learning tool that is easy to find at home. The teacher's plan is in the form of a simple RPPM given by parents as a guide for parents to teach children to learn at home. In accordance with the instructions (Directorate of Early Childhood Education, 2020) that the preparation of learning planning during a pandemic, teachers only need to prepare a Weekly Learning Implementation Plan (RPPM) which is made in accordance with the learning objectives, adjusting activities and material tools to the socio-cultural conditions of their students and what is in it. in and around the child's home.

2. Implementation of Early Childhood Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic
The implementation of learning during the pandemic at RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener, Klaten uses 2 learning models, namely learning which is carried out with parents at home, the teacher provides material through the parents Whatsapp group then the parents convey or teach children to learn. In accordance with the opinion (Roopnarine & Johnson, 2009) Parents have an important role as the child's primary teacher, because parents as teachers are able to motivate children, are able to encourage the formation of new skills at home, and provide valuable information for other parties who work with children. The potential for larger and more lasting effects on children increases because of the greater amount of time and opportunity spent with parents.

The second learning, namely home visit learning, is carried out once a week, in one class the students are divided into 3 groups and the implementation of offline learning is carried out at the students' homes in turns. This theory is in line with (Angus, 2020) that during the lockdown period, Home Visit activities, and reports on children's daily
activities are important solutions in the process of implementing children's learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic so that all aspects of child development can develop properly according to child development outcomes. Parents and teachers are an important aspect of successful child development during the pandemic through collaborative learning at home.

### 3. Evaluation of Early Childhood Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Assessment of learning during the covid-19 pandemic at RA Amanah Ummah 8 Bener Klaten uses the Weekly assessment. Assessment is carried out by involving parents documenting the children's work, this is in accordance with research from (Amalia, 2016) that the evaluation of learning carried out at home will cause interference between parents or family in order to achieve the achievement of developmental aspects.

The next learning evaluation is carried out by the teacher seeing the child's development during the home visit learning, after which the teacher checks the documentation from the parents and the child's development results that the teacher sees when carrying out the home visit. This research is in line with the findings (Nurdiyah & Yenti, 2019) that educators will easily find out what are the problems of students and educators can follow up on problems or obstacles to student achievement, educators use home visits as consideration for other educators in overcoming problems in these students.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of learning management during the Covid-19 pandemic has conclusion are:

1. Learning Plans are prepared, namely the annual program, semester program, and weekly lesson plans. Plans prepared by teachers given by parents in the form of RPPM are made in a simple manner. Then the parents deliver the material to the child according to the guidelines provided by the teacher.

2. Learning implementation during the Covid-19 pandemic was carried out with 2 types of learning models, namely the implementation of learning carried out by parents using guidelines prepared by teachers who had been scheduled. And the implementation of teacher learning through home vision.

3. The learning evaluation used is the weekly evaluation. The learning evaluation is carried out through 2 sources, first from the parents documenting the children's work, and the second source from the teacher seeing the child's development during the home visit learning, after that the teacher matches the results of the parents and the teacher.

### REFERENCES


