
E-Learning Models In Expanding Learner Reach

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Abstract: E-learning model is one of the learning models in utilising technological advances in distance learning. This research aims to find out the implementation of the e-learning model in expanding the learning range of learning citizens. The method used is descriptive method with qualitative approach. The results of the research are PKBM as a non-formal education provider institution adapts the learning process using e-learning media either by synchronous, asynchronous, and blended learning. PKBM Al-Fattah has learning citizens with different characteristics including learning citizens in pesantren, houses that are quite far from PKBM, and the busy work of learning citizens, so that the learning model using e-learning is applied by PKBM Al-Fattah so that students can still learn and understand the material delivered by the tutors. PKBM Al-Fattah applies an e-learning learning model using Google meet, zoom meeting, se-TARA Daring, Google Classroom, power point, and learning videos that can be accessed on PKBM Al-Fattah's YouTube channel. Through e-learning-based learning, learning citizens can access learning even though they are not always present at PKBM and facilitate the reach of learning at PKBM Al-Fattah.

Keywords : E-Learning Model, PKBM, Learning Model

INTRODUCTION

Currently, information and communication technology is progressing, one of the impacts of changes in the process of learning activities such as learning media, learning resources, and learning methods. According to (Praherdhiono, 2019) that in the future the demands of education will not only focus on delivering competitive information, but will also be related to various advances in technology and information Mutia & Leonard (2015) in (Karwati et al., 2022) Some of the real benefits of using an e-learning system are that students can easily access material from anywhere without being limited to institutional and state boundaries, students can easily seek guidance and discuss with experts or specialists in their field of interest, and material can be easily accessed from various parts of the world regardless of where the student is learning from. According to (Andayani et al., 2020) e-learning includes planning, implementation, and evaluation. According to (Rahmanisa, 2014) by using learning media (E-Learning), students can absorb and obtain various materials or materials taught, encourage to play an active role and increase independence in learning, and improve the quality of materials and materials from the learning process, materials or teaching materials have a function to convey information in order to achieve learning objectives. The use of teaching materials on e-learning can take advantage of books that are already available and can directly access teaching materials or information on web pages that have been previously created. According to (Setiawan et al., 2019) evaluation has a function to measure the achievement of learning objectives during the learning process or activity. According to (Husnul Bariah et al., 2019) these instructions can be in the form of questions, tasks, and exercises that must be done by learning citizens.

According to Briggs (1977) in (Tibahary & Muliana, 2018) defines the learning model as a sequential procedure to realise processes such as assessing needs, selecting media, and evaluation. Meanwhile, according to Arends in (Trianto, 2015) a learning model is a plan or pattern that can be used as a guide when educators plan classroom learning. (Wiari Sidiq & Agus Nuswantoro, 2021) The use of learning media (E-Learning) is an activity or teaching and learning process using computers or other electronic equipment in the creation of creativity and innovation, while (Nasution, 2020) suggests to create a good learning situation, one way is to use information and communication technology in learning with electronic learning (e-learning).

According to (Chusna, 2019) defines e-learning as an instruction process that uses electronic equipment in creating, assisting development, delivering information, assessing, and facilitating the

teaching and learning process of learning citizens interactively anywhere and anytime. (Nasution, 2020) e-learning is one of the learning models that is being developed and will be the demand for education in the future. E-learning is distance learning utilising all electronic media (internet, intranet, extranet, satellite broadcast, audio/video tape, interactive television, and CD-ROM) in delivering learning using computers or mobile phones.

E-learning can change the paradigm of society that learning is not always done in classrooms and limited by time, e-learning learning media can be accessed anywhere and anytime. To make it easier for citizens to learn so that they are not left behind. E-learning is widely used by educational institutions, such as at the Community Learning Activity Centre (PKBM), which is one of non-formal education, implementing an e-learning learning model through YouTube, se-TARA Daring learning application, Zoom Meeting, and in the implementation of material delivery using power point.

In this study aims to determine the e-learning learning model in expanding the reach of learning citizens at PKBM Al-Fattah supported by adequate facilities such as the existence of a computer lab, wifi projector, However, of the many learning citizens in the learning process not all learning citizens can follow learning directly or face-to-face. This is because there are learning citizens who have worked and the distance from their residence to PKBM is quite far such as working in factories, workshops, air conditioning shops, online shops, Alfamart and so on. In addition, the learning citizens are not only from Tasikmalaya but from Ciamis and Garut districts. Therefore, e-learning is needed because it can be accessed remotely. Based on the description above, researchers are interested in conducting research at PKBM Al-Fattah with the research title "E-learning Learning Model in Expanding the Reach of Learning Citizens".

METHOD

The method used is descriptive research using a qualitative approach. This research focuses on the e-learning learning model in expanding the reach of learning citizens in order to find out the e-learning learning model at PKBM Al-Fattah. The subjects in this study were PKBM managers, tutors, and learning citizens. The research subjects were determined through purposive sampling technique that is selected based on certain considerations. The sample used was 6 PKBM managers tutors and learning citizens. The object of research is the subject matter to be studied regarding the implementation of the e-learning learning model in expanding the reach of learning citizens in non-formal education package C programmes. The research data source has two kinds, namely primary data sources which are researchers obtaining data directly in the field and from research subjects. Data Collection Techniques Observation, Interview and Documentation. Data Analysis Techniques Activities in this study Data reduction, data presentation, data verification, at this stage of analysis, activities are carried out in the form of processing data that has been obtained from sources and documents, then compiled into a study.

RUSULT AND DISCUSSION

E-learning Models in Widening the Reach of Learners

The e-learning model is the application of a digital learning model utilising technological advances in teaching and learning activities. With supporting facilities PKBM Al-Fattah applies the e-learning model through synchronous, asynchronous, and blended learning methods. The results of the observations and interviews are described as follows:

a. Synchronous Learning Method

The learning media used in this synchronous learning is often using Google Meet and occasionally Zoom Meeting. Learning media makes learning more interesting and efficient. Each tutor has the right to choose learning media with considerations such as easy to use, practical, and unlimited. Each learning media has its own advantages and disadvantages.

In the implementation of synchronous learning, sometimes there are obstacles such as unstable internet networks, especially when it is raining the internet is less stable. The anticipation carried out by the tutor is to record when the learning is finished the learning video is shared with the learning citizens so that those who are constrained can follow the learning and the learning citizens can also review the learning material that has been delivered.

b. Asynchronous Learning Method

In asynchronous learning method, the learning media used are se-TARA Daring and Google Classroom. Se-TARA Daring is a Learning Management System (LMS) application designed for distance learning. The application was designed by the Directorate of Literacy and Equivalency Education (Dit. Bindiktara) in collaboration with the SEAMOLAC team. The purpose of se-TARA Daring is to provide another option to learners in carrying out learning who have limited time, distance, and others so that the existence of se-TARA Daring can make it easier for learners to keep up with learning. Se-TARA Online has a discussion feature for learners to ask questions to tutors, there is a selection of subjects, classes, and evaluations. In asynchronous learning, the presence of the tutor is not very important. This means that learning can still be carried out without the presence of the tutor because the tutor has prepared from learning materials to evaluations in se-TARA Daring so that citizens can learn independently. In the implementation of asynchronous learning, interaction with the learners and feedback is relatively slow.

In addition, at the time of the first simulation use of se-TARA Daring was carried out in the PKBM Al-Fattah computer lab. In making learning videos tutors can record them in class with supporting facilities because at PKBM Al-Fattah there are cameras, projectors and projector screens, greenscreen, and other supporting tools. The learning video can be uploaded on the PKBM's YouTube Channel so that learning citizens can access anytime and anywhere not limited by time and place. The obstacle during asynchronous learning is that there are learning citizens who still do not understand how to use se-TARA Daring learning media for the solution, namely PKBM Al-Fattah provides video tutorials on how to use se-TARA Daring learning media with various obstacles and solutions.

c. Blended learning method

Blended learning is a mix of online and face-to-face learning. However, this section will discuss face-to-face learning. The learning media that are often used during face-to-face learning are power point and module. In its implementation, the tutor focuses on discussion, game-based learning and lecture learning methods.

Based on the observation, the tutor will give questions or quizzes to the learners. If the tutor holds a quiz through the quizizz application and there are learning citizens who experience obstacles such as their mobile phones not supporting access to the quizizz application, the tutor will provide laptops or computers at PKBM Al-Fattah so that all learning citizens get the same learning. The tasks given by the tutor are also in the form of field assignments such as observations and interviews. The results of these tasks can be in the form of videos and observation reports. In addition, there are also quizzes and module exams per unit. For learners whose grades do not meet the Minimum Requirements Criteria, there will be grade improvement in the form of summative assessment at the end. There are also grade improvements through practical tasks such as making reports or others related to the material that has been delivered and in units that score less.

Implementation of E-learning Model in Widening the Reach of Learners

The role of technology is very important in the field of education so that teaching and learning activities can now be carried out digitally through e-learning models. The implementation of the e-learning model not only facilitates learning citizens in participating in learning but by applying the PKBM e-learning model can expand the range of learning citizens. As done by PKBM Al-Fattah applying the e-learning learning model in accordance with its mission and objectives, namely organising quality non-formal education according to national standards with excellent and renewable services according to the times.

The Synchronous Learning Model at PKBM Al-Fattah is implemented online synchronous learning methods implemented through Google Meet and Zoom Meeting learning media. In the implementation of this synchronous learning, of course, learning citizens take advantage of technology or mobile learning, namely through mobile phones, learning citizens can take part in learning using Google Meet or Zoom Meeting learning media In line with the theory described by (Nasution, 2020) synchronous learning methods, namely those that allow tutors to communicate directly with learning

citizens as in conventional learning, but in synchronous learning carried out online. Supported by (Fahmi, 2020) which states that synchronous learning allows tutors and learners to interact in real time or at the same time.

This makes it easier for learning citizens who cannot take part in face-to-face learning and can be reached widely or the number of learning citizens who take synchronous learning. In accordance with the opinion of (Rahmat et al., 2019) in mobile learning, mobile phones are not only a communication tool but can be a learning tool that can access learning materials, assignments, learning videos that are equipped with various features such as images and animations to make it easier for learning citizens to understand learning materials. In line with the theory of E. Pollard and Hillage (2001) in (Nasution, 2020) social learning method is a learning method that focuses on interaction.

Asynchronous Learning Methods PKBM Al-Fattah learning citizens can carry out asynchronous learning by using se-TARA Daring and Google Classroom learning media. Se-TARA Daring learning citizens can carry out distance learning and are not limited by space and time. Supported by an explanation by (Kemdikbud, 2020) se-TARA Daring is a Learning Management System (LMS) application designed for distance learning. The application was designed by the Directorate of Literacy and Equivalency Education (Dit. Bindiktara) in collaboration with the SEAMOLAC team. The purpose of se-TARA Daring is to provide other options for citizens in carrying out learning who have limited time, distance, and others so that the existence of se-TARA Daring can make it easier for citizens to continue learning. This is also reinforced by the theory from (Fibrianti & Suhanadji, 2020) that se-TARA Daring is a learning management system application designed for distance learning and is in the form of a website. In the implementation of creating a YouTube Channel and making their own learning videos.

Tutors apply the self paced learning method where tutors provide materials and assignments through learning media in accordance with the theory of E. Pollard and Hillage (2001, pp. 21-27) in (Nasution, 2020) self paced learning is an e-learning model in which learning citizens can learn independently through the content and LMS that has been provided. In this learning method, the presence of a tutor is not required because teaching and learning activities such as providing material, accessing models, to assignments or evaluations are in one package. (Nasriani, 2022) Technological advances at this time can be felt by all levels of society, not least in the field of education, technology can be utilised as a learning medium so that the learning process can be carried out anywhere, anytime and with anyone. The information and communication technology revolution can help daily activities with online media, including social media that are quite popular, namely Whatsapp, Facebook, Instagram, Youtube and several other social media.

Blended learning method is a learning method in which the implementation of teaching and learning activities can be carried out online and offline. In line with Moebs and Weilbelzahl's theory in (Husamah, 2014) blended learning is a combined learning method between online learning and conventional or face-to-face learning in teaching and learning activities. However, in this section researchers will focus on face-to-face learning because online learning is carried out with synchronous and asynchronous learning.

The characteristics of e-learning that are in accordance with the theory of (Kurniawan, 2015) are as follows. Interactivity, Independency, Accessibility Enrichment as the implementation of e-learning learning models utilising technology such as using mobile phones, laptops or computers, cameras, and information through news, streaming videos, simulations and animations. Based on the results of the research PKBM Al-Fattah has facilities and infrastructure that support in implementing the e-learning learning model, in line with the theory of components in e-learning proposed by Sutiyono (2013) in (Nasution, 2020) there are 3 components in e-learning, namely: 1) E-learning infrastructure of Personal Computer (CP), computer networks, internet, and multimedia equipment. 2) E-learning Systems and Applications software that can virtualise and coordinate class management as well as the creation of materials or content, discussion forums, assessment systems, exams, and all features related to the management of teaching and learning activities. 3) E-learning Content This e-learning content can be in the form of multimedia based content (content in the form of interactive multimedia) or text based content (content in the form of text) such as books or modules. PKBM Al-Fattah has both e-learning content, namely multimedia based content such as learning applications and self-made

learning videos and uploaded on the PKBM Al-Fattah YouTube Channel so that it is also a special attraction. Then, PKBM Al-Fattah also provides learning modules to learning citizens.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of research on the Implementation of the E-learning Learning Model in Expanding the Reach of Learning Citizens (Study on Package C at PKBM Al-Fattah) conducted by researchers, the researchers concluded that PKBM Al-Fattah located in Manonjaya Kab. Tasikmalaya applies an e-learning learning model in expanding the reach of learning citizens. The e-learning model applied at PKBM Al-Fattah is synchronous, asynchronous, and blended learning methods.

The synchronous learning method is implemented using learning media, namely Google Meet and Zoom Meeting. Tutors apply mobile learning media, namely in teaching and learning activities tutors and learning citizens utilise technology. In addition, tutors also apply social learning methods that emphasise interaction such as discussion. The anticipation done by tutors is that tutors record during teaching and learning activities and the results of these recordings or learning videos can be shared with the learning community.

The asynchronous learning method is implemented using learning media such as SE-TARA Daring and Google Classroom. In its implementation, tutors also deliver learning materials through learning videos that have been uploaded on the PKBM Al-Fattah YouTube Channel. The learning method applied by tutors is self paced learning, where citizens can learn independently.

Blended learning method, in face-to-face learning tutors use learning media modules, power points, and learning videos. The learning method applied by tutors is discussion and game-based learning. The implementation of the three e-learning models is carried out flexibly according to the agreement of the learning community and for face-to-face learning is carried out according to the schedule that has been made, namely on Friday and Saturday. For learning evaluation can be done through pre-test, post-test, quiz, exam per module, mid-semester exam, and end of semester exam.

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