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Experience and Knowledge in the Learning Process Management Perspective in the Time of the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Technological progress is something that cannot be avoided in this life, because technological progress will run in accordance with scientific advances. This cannot be separated from the role of education. Thus, as a very important component for humans in living life and social interaction, of course education needs to be carried out consciously and planned, both by stakeholders and education providers, especially teachers and lecturers. Education must continue in any form and condition, as long as the activities of human life in social interaction continue. This condition will certainly also occur during the Covid-19 pandemic. All education providers are required to act more quickly in responding to the existing conditions. Perceptions about the length of interaction with the implementation of education (experience), especially for teachers and lecturers are not the main benchmark for ensuring the success of managing the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic. A wise effort is to make peace with any conditions and respond wisely to the existing conditions so that wisdom and humility will emerge. In the end, education providers, especially teachers and lecturers, will try to collaborate between experience and knowledge.

Keywords: experience, knowledge, management, learning

Introduction

One form of development in today's era is that the basis of human life is technology, both scientific and natural. This of course has an impact on the process of providing education. Thus, technology is one of the media that must be used, both by teachers and lecturers. However, not all types of technology can be used for education, especially for learning processes and outcomes. Ngafifi (2014) explains that technological progress is something that cannot be avoided in this life, because technological progress will run in accordance with scientific advances. Every innovation is created to provide positive benefits for human life. Technology also provides many conveniences, as well as a new way of doing human activities. Humans have also enjoyed the many benefits brought by technological innovations that have been generated in the last decade.

This condition has been accelerated by the disaster of the spread of Covid-19. The process of providing education is dominated by the use of IT media. This is pursued with various existing potentials. Sometimes teachers and lecturers are required to master learning tools that cannot be mastered in a short time. At that time, there was a shift between experience and knowledge that had been occupied for a long time as part of the profession with demands that were no longer in time to be occupied (Information Technology).

Thus, the surrounding natural conditions sometimes require people to get out of the zone that is considered comfortable. This means that teachers and lecturers must be ready for all forms of change, whether caused by scientific changes (mechanisms of scientific development) or natural (caused by

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natural phenomena). The readiness of teachers in carrying out the learning process determines the success of the implementation of education (Ayuni, et al., 2021).

Every development of the times that occurs in every joint of human life cannot be separated from the role of education. This is because education is one of the variables that plays an important role in determining the pattern and direction of life. With education, humans can achieve what they aspire to in the context of social life. With education, a person can position himself as a person who has more thoughts than others. In principle, education can actually bring changes in social life.

Humans are social creatures by nature; in the sense that in human life always interact with other humans. In view of this, the effort to humanize humans through the educational process involves many other humans. At home, the big role is parents. In schools, teachers play a big role (Arfani, 2016). Thus, in the context of living a life full of various problems that sometimes cannot be solved by a small group of people, education is present as an alternative solution. This begins with an understanding for humans that in the context of social life, they cannot separate themselves from other people. These thoughts are integrated with the educational process. Thus, when someone realizes the importance of education in life, indirectly understanding life needs one another.

As a very important component for humans in living life and social interaction, of course education needs to be carried out consciously and planned, both by stakeholders and education providers, especially teachers and lecturers. Teachers and lecturers are parties who deal directly with students (students and students), must understand their needs in the learning process (needs analysis). Teachers and lecturers are not only oriented to patterns that may no longer be relevant to current conditions even though they have been instructed in various forms of change, both in the context of the curriculum as well as media and learning strategies.

In the context of education in schools, teachers play a very important role. This can be understood because the teacher is the spearhead of the implementation of education in the field. Teachers are the implementers of the teaching and learning process in schools, and the success of their teaching will determine the success of education in general. Therefore, it is natural that the government and society (especially parents of students) expect a lot from teachers to achieve educational success in Indonesia (Buchari, 2018).

Teachers and lecturers should make peace with every development that occurs in the context of education, especially those related to Information and Technology (IT). sometimes there are various reforms that require continuous understanding and knowledge, there are even some parties who consider it irrelevant to the age of teachers and lecturers. But on the other hand, assumptions in the context of providing education cannot be separated from what is called knowledge renewal or reform, both individually and in groups. Arinya, teachers and lecturers should always update their knowledge in the process of providing education. In fact, as a party that acts as an educator and transforms knowledge to students, seeks to present things that are up-to-date and relevant to educational goals that have been packaged in the form of a curriculum.

Presence of the Covid-19 pandemic in the midst of human life has brought about significant changes in various sectors of life. The same thing of course also has an impact on the process of providing education. Thus, various changes have occurred, especially issues related to the use of Information Technology (IT) in learning management organized by teachers and lecturers. Teachers and lecturers are indirectly "forced" to master the use of technology in various types, if it does not have an impact on the teaching and learning process at every level of education. For this reason, teachers and lecturers must try to adjust the management of the learning process to the existing conditions.

Methods

This study uses a descriptive-analytical literature method. Descriptive-analytical is describing or describing an object that is carried out through data or samples that have been collected without

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conducting analyzes and conclusions that apply to the public. The literature used in this study comes from articles, books and online journals related to the study. The aspects or focus of this study are (1) the nature of education; (2) Knowledge and Learning Management (3) The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Learning Management.

Result and Discussion

The Covid-19 pandemic period has been going on for more than two years. Of course, many things have been done by various parties involved in the success of the process of providing education. Various objects of views, opinions, and knowledge in seeking equalization of perceptions for the realization of a conducive learning process with all-limited conditions. But behind that, parties related to the implementation process realize that the limitation of human movement space does not mean stopping the learning process at every level of education.

Seeing the impact caused by the spread of Covid-19, teaching and learning activities are also affected, causing the transfer of learning methods that are usually done face to face to online learning in accordance with the decisions that have been set by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture (2020). The transfer of the method caused many obstacles, one of which had to be quite expensive, both from students and from school or PT (Fatimah, 2020). However, related parties must be able to minimize and manage learning.

Furthermore, human life continues as it should, at that time education is still needed. Moreover, there are things that are missing in the process of providing education, namely the figure of an educator who is actually dealing directly with students. The touch of an educator is actually a very important factor for his students during the learning process, it can be in the form of praise, advice, and so on. However, the missing aspect is not the main factor inhibiting the success of students in achieving what they aspire to so they can get a decent life.

Technology in Learning Management Perspective The

Presence of technology in the midst of human life gives birth to various views from various parties/groups. One of the factors of the diversity of views is the extent to which the joints of life that are passed in everyday life are mediated. When the life activities of certain individuals or groups are absolutely manual, technology becomes the forerunner of a scourge for them. On the other hand, when the lives of certain individuals or groups tend to be in contact with technology, it is something that is highly glorified.

In line with that, Suryati (2017) explains that the development of information and communication technology (ICT) in this globalization era seems to be unstoppable in terms of human life in the 21st century. The rapid movement of ICT can be clearly observed in the fields of business, economy and government with the emergence of concepts and applications in the form of *e-government*, *e-commerce*, *e-community* and so on. This phenomenon has become a trend and has gradually shifted conventional methods. Likewise in the world of education, along with the rapid development of information and communication technology, currently emerging terms *E-learning*, *online learning*, *web based training*, *online courses*, *web based education* and so on, and there are also many educational institutions that use the system. *E-learning* to increase the effectiveness and flexibility of learning. In addition, most national university campuses have also relied on various forms of electronic learning, both to teach their students and for the sake of communication between fellow lecturers.

In addition, as a strategy to minimize skewed assumptions with the rapid advancement of technology, various breakthroughs have been made by academics to try to bring technology closer to the learning process. one of the studies conducted by Fikri, et al. (2018) with the title "Development of Interactive Multimedia-Based Learning Media". The background of the research is how to make language learning more interactive. On that occasion the researcher tried to draw something close to students, such

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as *android* and make it a medium in the language learning process. With the hope of realizing interactive learning learning while playing, both in class and at home. The multimedia components are text, graphics, images, video, and animation. The advantages of this multimedia are (1) more communicative, (2) easy to change, (3) interactive, and more free to develop creativity.

However, talking about advantages, of course, it cannot be separated from the lack of these media, (1) the uneven distribution of students who already use *Android*; (2) the intensity of the role of parents in supervising students; and (3) there are different views on the use of *android* among students. That is, there are still schools that do not allow students to use Android at school. This is certainly not a fixed price regarding the prohibition of using android in the learning process, however, along with the times and the passage of time, the perspective on the prohibition will change in a direction that is not completely prohibited but there is a clear and academic mechanism.

Synchronizing Experience and Knowledge in Learning Management during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Problems that arise in the process of implementing learning at every level of education actually have an impact, both positive and negative. The positive impact is that it can trigger teachers and lecturers as parties who deal directly with students to be more responsive and creative in managing learning. Meanwhile, the negative impact that will arise in the learning process with various existing scientific probes, causes the presence of teachers and lecturers who are sometimes resigned to the situation so that the learning process is oriented towards quantity achievement only.

A very real thing happened in the online learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic. Teachers and lecturers must synchronize knowledge, experience and learning management that is being demanded by contemporary conditions. For example, problems that occurred during the Covid-19 pandemic require learning management to be included with innovations relevant to the circumstances.

Learning from Home is motivated by Covid-19. Previously, learning was carried out face-to-face in the classroom. However, when this epidemic struck, face-to-face learning which had become a tradition/culture of the Indonesian people turned into online learning using technology. Teachers must be able to ensure that even though students study from home, students continue to study simultaneously even though they are in different places. This online learning system can be implemented through Whatsapp group (WAG), telegram,application Zoom, and online otherservices (Rahmi, 2020).

On the other hand, what is no less important is that changes in the online learning process lead to parallelism. Teachers and lecturers are not only preoccupied with the process, but are accompanied by the completeness of other supporting administrative documents. What is meant by the completeness of administrative documents is the syllabus and the Learning Process Implementation Plan (RPP). The accuracy of a teacher and lecturer in managing learning is seen from various aspects. When these aspects adhere to the principle of relevance, it can actually lead teachers and lecturers to become more professional.

Conclusions

Changes that occur in the context of education, of course, must be addressed wisely and academically by education providers. Like it or not, like it or not, this will happen, both in a scientific context and in nature. Thus, based on the problems described in the previous section, several conclusions can be drawn. *First*, knowledge and experience are two things that must be in line in the context of managing the learning process carried out by teachers and lecturers. We only rely on one of these aspects, what happens is prioritizing seniority in the context of education. Two things cannot be separated from the existing development. This means that teachers and lecturers must be sensitive to existing developments. *Second*, technology in the perspective of learning management is not something that

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should be avoided but something that needs to be approached in the implementation of education. Thus, the learning process will never stop in any form and condition.

Furthermore, various education providers, starting from the highest institutions to those who are dealing directly with the learning process at every level of education, need to realize the importance of experience and knowledge. Experience is not a measure of a person's professionalism to be successful and able to carry out their duties as well as possible. However, experience is part of supporting success. Therefore, the relevant parties always try to make adjustments to the existing changes.

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