



THE INFLUENCE OF POST ONLINE LEARNING ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN JAMBI CITY STUDENTS

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of students showing changes in social behavior. One of the influences is the implementation of online learning methods. Some of these changes in social behavior include the lack of communication between classmates, indifference and indifference towards teachers when they pass each other, and a lack of concern for the social environment. This research aims to reveal the influence of post-online learning on students' social behavior at junior high school in Jambi City. This type of research is quantitative with a survey method. The data collection technique is using a questionnaire, and the sampling technique is using random sampling with a total sample of 165 students. To determine the validity of the instrument, validity and reliability tests are carried out. Meanwhile, data analysis techniques use the C formula, normality test, linearity test, and simple regression analysis assisted by the SPSS 26 program. The results showed that there was an influence after online learning on students' social behavior at a percentage of 30.7% or 0.307 with a Strong Enough classification. The teacher/school should provide direction on the implementation of online learning and coaching to always have good social behavior when face-to-face learning and online learning.

Keywords: *online learning, social behavior.*

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INTRODUCTION

At the end of 2019, almost all countries in the world, especially Indonesia, had a dangerous and troubling virus, the Covid-19 virus which spread quickly and caused people to keep their distance and not do activities outside the home for a long time. For almost 2 years, Indonesians have been doing all activities such as work, school, and so on from home. Like people who work from home, school children also do learning from home which is commonly called Online Learning.

(Kusuma and Sutapa 2020) argue that the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on the education sector, schools do not allow face-to-face learning, but are carried out at home. Make teaching and learning activities online or utilize technology at home for online learning. (Dwi Puspaningtyas et al. 2020) Online learning is a special organization through the internet to reach a wide target group, so that it can be held anywhere and anytime. Online learning, or

distance learning, is a learning method that uses digital technology to deliver subject matter, teacher-student interaction, and student engagement in the teaching-learning process without the need for physical presence in a traditional classroom.

Seeing that all activities are carried out online, resulting in students not interacting with their friends and teachers properly, and causing an influence on their social behavior. (Putra and Shofaria 2020) argue that in this situation, the presence of friends is important because the established relationship and communication with friends can relieve fatigue and boredom due to too long doing all things remotely, including in terms of learning.

Students with good social behavior inside or outside the classroom based on the opinion of (Prahesti Tirta Safitri 2021) can be seen through the ability to establish good cooperation with fellow friends, have a high sense of sympathy and empathy for their friends and be able to socialize well and apply ethics and manners towards their teachers, including students who have good social behavior.

(Alhaddad 2021) argues that "Behavior is the actions and words of individuals whose behavior can be observed, described and recorded by others and the person who does it". (Zulfikar et al. 2023) Social is a situation in which there is the presence of individuals / other people. Thus, social behavior is behavior that occurs in social situations, namely ways of thinking and acting due to the presence of others.

It can be concluded from the expert's opinion above that students' social behavior is something that must be possessed properly by students because their social behavior skills can help them maintain good relationships with friends and teachers at school. In accordance with the results of interviews with sources, namely the 8th grade counseling teacher at junior high school in Jambi City, he said that during Covid-19, the online learning method was a method that was less effective in its implementation.

Besides giving different effects on teaching and learning activities, *online learning* also affects students' social behavior. Based on the observations of teachers who returned to teaching *after online* learning, students' social attitudes and behaviors look poor because they do not care and are indifferent to their friends and teachers. According to the teaching teacher's view, students only do what is their obligation, which is to follow the learning by minimizing interactions according to the rules, such as not saying hello to friends after a long time of offline school, being indifferent and unconcerned if a teacher passes by, and avoiding if they see the teacher walking towards the student. The counseling teacher said that social behavior is an action of students when interacting with others.

(Dewi 2020) said that the attitude/behavior of students who are indifferent to their surroundings. The lack of a friendly attitude and greetings shown by students to teachers / other fellow students makes the counseling teacher confused about how to address these problems. When passing the teacher, they tend to walk while bowing or walking as usual. In the classroom, they will only interact if they need to, such as being given the task of working in groups, or given orders by the teacher to discuss with several friends. Otherwise, they are busy with their own activities, or only interact with their classmates.

Based the done, the researcher is online impact on the students. The researcher to the online learning, the influence . Research on the impact of online learning on students' social behavior has a very important relevance in the context of modern education. Some important points in this research are: increasing knowledge about the use/application of online learning, improving the sustainability of future learning.

(Magdalena, Wahyuni, and Hartana 2020) It is important to recognize the importance of the social behavior that students acquire during their formative years to avoid the complications caused by their deviant social behavior. Therefore, it is necessary to make an effort to uncover the social behavior exhibited by the students of junior high School in Jambi City who have returned to the formal training program. Thus, the title of this research is **“The Influence Of Post Online Learning On Social Behavior Of Junior High School in Jambi City Students”**.

METHODS

This type of research is a type of quantitative research. Quantitative approaches usually test theories, use instruments (questionnaires), process data based on numbers or summation to draw conclusions deductively or from general to specific. Based on the previous explanation, it can be concluded that quantitative research is a research method that aims to test the theory, process data based on numbers and analyzed using statistical procedures.

In this research, researchers used a survey approach method. Data collection techniques with observations that are not in-depth, and research results tend to be generalized. This study used 165 students as a sample using the Slovin formula as a calculation of the population. The sampling technique in this study used call Random Sampling.

This study uses primary data because researchers take data directly from the source or from respondents. Thus, it is concluded that the primary data in this study are the results of measuring the variables of online learning and student social behavior.

This research uses 3 data collection techniques, namely observation and interviews in pre-research and data collection in the form of questionnaires / surveys. The questionnaires / surveys

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Online learning (X) is an independent variable, namely the variable that affects. Data on online learning variables were obtained through distributing questionnaires to ninth grade students at junior high schools in Jambi City. This variable uses a questionnaire with 31 statements given to 165 respondents. Furthermore, the results of the calculation of the respondents' questionnaire answers after being processed are: a total of 13,933, while the percentage level of the quality of students' online learning uses the calculation of the percentage of group data, namely as follow :

$$P = \frac{\sum fb}{\sum n(i)(bi)} \times 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{13.933}{165(31)(4)} \times 100\%$$

$$P = 0,680 \times 100\%$$

$$P = 68\%$$

Based on the results of data processing and percentage calculations, it can be seen that the quality of online learning for junior high school in Jambi City students is in the **Good** category with a percentage of 68%. The meaning of Good is that the quality in this case is that students during online learning and after online learning, they carry it out well. There were not many difficulties they experienced when online learning was organized as a learning method.

Online learning will provide good benefits in its implementation if done well. Supported by the opinion (Wardhani, 2020) that it allows flexibility in online learning, namely students can repeat learning and access material easily at any time, and is useful for Teachers / Educators to develop themselves in expanding their knowledge about online learning.

Social behavior (Y) is a related or dependent variable, which is the influenced variable. Data on social behavior variables were obtained through distributing instruments in the form of questionnaires to ninth grade students at junior high school in Jambi City. This variable uses a questionnaire with 34 statements given to 165 respondents. Furthermore, the results of the calculation of the respondents' questionnaire answers after being processed, the results were obtained, namely: a grand total of 13,270, while the percentage level of the quality of students' social behavior using percentage calculations in groups is as follows :

$$P = \frac{\sum fb}{\sum n(i)(bi)} \times 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{13.270}{165(34)(4)} \times 100\%$$

$$P = 0,591 \times 100\%$$

$$P = 59,1\%$$

Based on the results of data processing in the table above and the results of the percentage calculation, it can be seen that the quality of Social Behavior in students of junior high school in Jambi City is in the **Moderate** category with a percentage of 59.1%. Students' social behavior is in the moderate category in the sense that students show courtesy towards teachers and are friendly, and social attitudes between students are well established with classmates and do not rule out the possibility of an indifferent attitude / not greeting if students are not in the same class.

In addition, social relationships between friends and relationships with teachers are well established because of communication. According to (Harefa, 2022) student social behavior means the overall response in the form of actions and speech of a person whose nature can be studied, described and recorded by other individuals as a result of the situation faced in pursuing an education level in order to become a quality individual.

Based on the results of research on the effect of online learning on social behavior in class IX students at junior high school in Jambi City, it shows that there is a significant influence between variable X and variable Y. Evidenced by the results of the Sig value. $0.000 < 0.05$ which indicates an influence between the two variables. Based on R Square in the Model Summary table shows the coefficient of determination of 0.307 or 30.7%, it can be interpreted that the influence between the two variables is **Moderately Strong**.

In the ANOVA table, it is known that Sig. on Linearity is $0.000 < 0.05$ and the deviation from linearity value is $0.058 > 0.05$, it can be interpreted that between the online learning variables (X) and social behavior (Y) have a linear relationship or relationship which means that there is a significant effect of the influence of online learning on student social behavior. The results of this study prove the opinion (Massie and Nababan n.d.) that online learning affects social behavior such as interaction between students and their friends because students are accustomed to the culture of face-to-face learning which is usually done directly while talking and discussing fluently.

Similarly, (Latifi and Suklani 2018) said that students are still constrained by the new learning atmosphere because the implementation is done independently at home, so it reduces interaction with friends and teachers during the learning process. For this reason, post online learning affects changes in students' social behavior. This statement is supported by the opinion of (Widiyani et al. n.d.) saying that it is true that there are changes in social behavior today which are the cause of the use of technology in education during a pandemic such as changes in attitudes, changes in behavior and changes in student character.

SUMMARY

Conclusion

1. **Research Results** The research results show that the quality of online learning is classified as **Good** with a percentage of 68%. The quality of online learning is assessed based on the communication established during and after online learning, student activity during online learning, the accessibility students have to participate in online learning, and the responses given by students during online learning.
2. **Social Behavior** Social behavior is classified as **Moderate** quality with a percentage of 59.1%. According to the percentage results, it means that students' attitudes/behavior in the school environment adapt to the surrounding conditions. Students will behave appropriately towards their teachers by trying to maintain politeness and friendliness, and social behavior among students is as expected with peers, where students will communicate with each other in class when needed, and not much interaction with many other students if not necessary.
3. **Research Analysis** This research shows the results of data analysis with a determination coefficient of 0.307 or 30.7%, indicating a **Moderately Strong** influence. The Sig. value for Linearity is $0.000 < 0.05$ and the deviation from linearity is $0.058 > 0.05$, indicating that the variable X has a linear relationship with variable Y, meaning that online learning has a significant influence on students' social behavior.

Suggestion

1. **For Students**
Students are expected to exhibit better social behavior, both in school and outside school, towards peers, teachers, and school staff.
2. **For Schools**
Schools are expected to provide training for students to familiarize them with various learning methods, especially online learning, in terms of facilities and implementation so that this learning method is not difficult to implement in case of emergencies that require learning to be conducted online.
3. **For Future Researchers**
Future researchers are encouraged to expand the study by further investigating this research with different methods and types of research.

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