


DOOR TO DOOR ENGLISH TEACHING IN TAKA BONERATE ISLAND DURING PANDEMIC SITUATION

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received: February 5, 2022 Revised: March 13, 2022 Accepted: April 11, 2022 Published: April 30, 2022</p> <p>Keywords: <i>Door to Door, Effectiveness, Obstacles, Remote Area, Pandemic</i></p>	<p>This research aims to find out the effectiveness of Door-to-Door method and also the obstacles faced by the English teacher at SMAN 5 Selayar that used Door to Door method. The study used Descriptive Qualitative methods and collect data through collect result study of students, in-depth interview and audio record. The sample of this study was result study of students from 2 classes and English teachers at SMAN 5 Selayar who was use the Door to Door method. Samples was taken by using purposive techniques. Analysis data uses reduction data, display data and conclusion. Based on the findings of the study, there are 2 results obtained the first effectiveness of the use of Door to Door which can be seen from the results study of students, for class XIIS 1 all of a total of 18 students they get a score above 75 (KKM), For class XIIS 2, 13 people out of 16 total students get a score above 75 (KKM). For obstacles there are three, namely transportation costs, time and energy. After using the Door to Door method, students' learning outcomes increased and 75% of each class met the score of 75 (KKM) and it proved that this method was effectively used during the pandemic, and there were several obstacles faced by English teachers in the implementation of the Door to Door method, namely greater transportation costs, longer time taken and greater family energy. Therefore, based on the results, it is recommended to use the Door to Door method during the pandemic, especially at the remote area.</p> <p><i>This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.</i></p> 
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INTRODUCTION

Corona virus is a collection of viruses that can infect the respiratory system. The virus causes only mild respiratory infections such as the flu. However, the virus can also cause severe respiratory infections, such as lung infections (pneumonia). Covid-19 was declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020, a disease that is endemic in almost all countries in the world.

The spread of this virus is very fast and 185 countries in the world have been infected with Covid-19 (CSSE, 2020).

Covid-19 has an impact on human life, not only the economy but also the teaching and learning process. With the Covid-19 pandemic, there has been a shift in learning methods to online learning. Sohrabi et al., 2020 said in Yusrizal et al with the title "Influence of Home Visit Methods and Parental Guidance Patterns on Learning Motivation of Elementary Students in the Era of the Covid-19 Pandemic" that starting on January 30, 2020 the Covid-19 outbreak was determined by WHO with pandemic status. Since then, the form of human activity in different parts of the world has changed drastically. So, Travel restrictions, quarantines, curfews, occupational hazard control, and the closure of public facilities are among the methods recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) to curb the spread of Covid-19. Restrictions on crowd activities, such as reducing operating hours in public locations such as supermarkets, malls and coffee shops, and even closing schools, are part of the government's efforts to stop the spread of the corona virus chain. Since schools are closed, learning methods should turn to online learning. In some countries, schools and universities have been closed as a result of Covid-19, both nationally and locally.

As a result, the government mandates that all schools implement online teaching and learning. Students were forced to study online or from home as a result of the pandemic, and they had to stop learning in class to break the chain and avoid exposure to the corona virus. Handayani (2020) the success of learning in the pandemic period can be seen from the results of collaboration between the three elements, namely: students, teachers, and parents of students. E-learning now days is also conducted for English teaching process because the spread of Covid-19. English was taught in the classroom through face-to-face. However, since the Covid-19 outbreak this method has changed. Learning must be carried out online using adequate technology in the current era. Online learning is a learning that is done electronically using computer-based media and a network.

Indrakusuma & Putri (2006) states that Electronic Learning (E-Learning) stands for Electronic Learning, which is an innovative method of teaching and learning that uses electronic media, especially the internet, as a learning system. Online learning is the only and best solution to the situation we are in today so that students still get learning as usual. However, online learning cannot be learned in every area. This method of learning cannot be used in remote areas, especially areas that have poor internet access. Z.-Y. Liu et al.

(2020) state that one of the main reasons for the emergence of distance learning or virtual teaching is to ensure equal access to education for all citizens, including those who do not have sufficient resources to receive conventional education on campus in educational institutions.

However, online learning is not the solution for remote areas. Students who reside in remote areas, far from the city center, with bad internet connections, are unable to use advanced technologies to enhance their study, for example, Classroom applications, Zoom, and Google meet, which are available to students in general. So that online learning cannot be implemented and becomes a challenge for teachers who are in remote areas.

Friedman (2020) says that one of the efforts that can be done in places that do not have access to the internet is to create a learning model that uses other networks in the area. Therefore, teachers who are in remote areas think of ways that students can keep learning and also remain in compliance with government regulations. They found the alternative solution, namely Door To Door. Mechanism of Door-To-Door learning methods are a teacher grouping the students, and the teachers visits a student's residence to give a lesson. This method is like additional learning methods outside of school such as tutoring, but the teacher has prepared what materials to learn. Door To Door methods can not only be do at home but can also be do in a home environment, which gives a comfortable impression so that learning is not too monotonous, can be interspersed with various games related to the material taught and teachers can establish closeness with parents and can explore about students from their parents.

Door to door methods are learning solutions in remote areas that have difficulty accessing internet, especially the Taka Bonerate Islands precisely Kayuadi island. The journey to Kayuadi island takes 8 hours from the fortress city of Selayar using a wooden boat. Kayuadi Island has very poor internet access. SMAN 5 Selayar located on the island. Door To Door English teaching is a learning applied by teachers at SMAN 5 Selayar. From the previous explanation, researcher interest in researching the case with the research title "Door to Door English Teaching in Taka Bonerate Island During Pandemic situation at SMAN 5 Selayar"

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used qualitative descriptive method and need participant of the teacher for *in-depth interview* and collection result study from students as documentation. After that the researcher got the conclusion about the effectiveness Door to Door English teaching and find the obstacles faced by teacher during using Door to Door method in Taka Bonerate Island during pandemic situation. The location of this research had been done at SMAN 5 Selayar. The subject of this research was English teacher of SMAN 5 Selayar. The data that had been collected through documentation were analyzed in the form of completeness classically is:

$$\% \text{ effectiveness classical} = \frac{\text{number of completed individuals}}{\text{the total number of students in the class}} \times 100\%$$

(Adapted: Setiawan, 2003:94)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The effectiveness Door to Door Method English Teaching in Taka Bonerate Island at SMAN 5 Selayar.

The instruments of this study, there are the result study of the students from 2 classes after and before use Door to door method, such as:

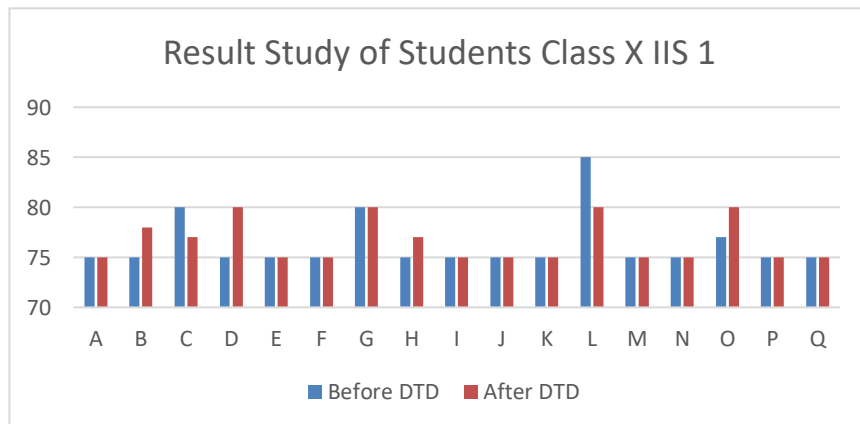


Figure 1. Result Study of Students Class X IIS 1

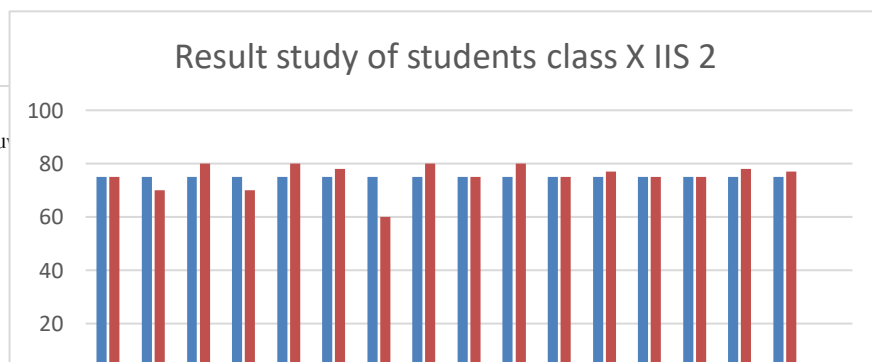


Figure 2. Result Study of Students Class X IIS 2

Based on the collected documentation the result study of students that from the class has been teach while used the Door-to-Door method are class X IIS1 and X IIS 2. The total students from class X IIS 1 were 18 students and class X IIS 2 were 16 students. Each of the class got the percentage completeness in classically, class XIIS 1 IS 100%, and class XIIS 2 is 81,25%. The findings similar to the Ministry of Education (2004:16) the completion of learning is an achievement learning outcomes set by size or level of achievement adequate competence and can be accounted for as prerequisites for further competency mastery. Completeness in classically achieved if there is 75% completed in the class.

Based on interview there are characteristic of effectiveness of Door to Door Method : the teacher convey material better than online learning the teacher prepared attractive material through videos, the parents provide home as facilities as place learning, and the teacher was ready to teach in several groups of students in a day. Similar with Sutikno, Indrakustantri (2013:8) the effectiveness of the learning program is characterized by the characteristics as follows:

- a. Successfully lead students to achieve their goals Instructional that have been established.
- b. Provide an attractive learning experience, involving students actively support the achievement of goals instructional.
- c. Have facilities that support the learning process teach.

Obstacles faced by the English teacher in used Door to Door Method at SMAN 5 Selayar.

Extract 1

“ First is transportation costs, because the distance between groups is a little far apart so it requires more transportation costs than usually, second is time, because one group take some hour to teach and the last is power, because have to come in several groups in day, it is requires some power”

Table 2. Extract 2

Extract 2

” During pandemic the student’s learning process is hampered because poor internet access so learning is not conducive, also many students do not have hand phone to support online learning, the students cannot buy the quotas because financial of parents, network is not stabile”

Based on the result of interview which has been conducted by teacher, she found obstacles that were similar to findings of Anne (2017) it said that obstacles or barriers of home visits are time, security, language/culture, training and support, but the highest levels of barriers are time, transportation and pay.

Rahayu and Chudari (2021) in the results of his research, the obstacles factor of home visit is that some parents of students show a less supportive attitude to visit home, students are less open to difficulties experienced, there is no budget for the implementation of home visits so that transportation costs and others are still borne by the teacher concerned, the distance of the student's home is far from school, the

weather is sometimes unstable. But the most dominant have been faced are transportation costs, time and power/energy.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research findings that has been conducted through collected documentation result study of students and in-depth interview with English teacher at SMAN 5 Selayar, the researcher provided conclusion regarding the result study of students and perception of English teacher about obstacles of Door to Door Method, includes:

1. The implementation of Door to Door Method at SMAN 5 Selayar is effective. Based on the 2 classes that have been taught using this method during the pandemic, students who get result study have a minimum completion criterion 75% of the total students in class. Where the KKM (Minimum Completion Criteria) of the English lesson is 75.
2. The obstacles faced by the teacher of use Door to Door Method are transportasi costs, time and Power. According to the perception of English teacher this method has a differents from the method as usual. They have some obstacles faced in implementation of this method.

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