ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LEARNING SATURATION IN ONLINE LEARNING SYSTEM (E_LEARNING) IN ENGLISH LESSONS AT SMPN 10 BARRU

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received: August 21, 2022 Revised: August 23, 2022 Accepted: September 25, 2022 Published: November 30, 2022 *Keywords:* Study saturation Covid – 19 Pandemic Online Learning System	The research subjects were 8th grade students of SMPN in Barru. This study uses a qualitative method. This research design uses observation, interviews, and documentation, which consists of data reduction, display, and conclusion. This study revealed that the aspects of emotional exhaustion, physical exhaustion, mental fatigue and loss of learning motivation experienced by students when studying online caused some students to experience the impact of learning saturation during the COVID-19 pandemic and various factors that supported the occurrence of burnout, including consisting of: personal characteristics, social support and academic burden. Individuals who have low self-concept, are too perfectionist and idealistic, are unable to control their emotions and are less skilled in managing stress, experience learning saturation. The social support relates to the learning environment and the relationship between teachers, students and parents. While the academic burden in question is presenting too many or too few assignments, it certainly affect student learning outcomes, especially if the teacher also does not provide adequate explanations. *This is an open access article under the* <u>CC BY-SA</u> *license.*

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INTRODUCTION

School is a formal institution that provides facilities to support learning and teaching activities. Apart from school, learning activities can also be done at home. Studying at home can be done by looking for learning resources from the internet or from books obtained from school.

In the era of technology, education has developed very rapidly. Utilization of technology is maximized in all aspects of life, including aspects of education. The collaborative use of technological advances in the world of education, especially in the implementation of learning, gave birth to many creative innovations to achieve better learning goals.

Journal homepage: *https://ojs.fkip.unismuh.ac.id/index.php/ijp*

Over time, innovations in the implementation of learning by utilizing technology are able to change the tradition of face-to-face learning (conventional) into learning that does not require face-to-face meetings between teachers and students in one physical classroom. Teachers and students are no longer limited by space and time, in fact they can often be separated by great distances for the implementation of learning. However, they can still communicate well by utilizing technology. This kind of learning situation is called distance learning. At this time, students or students in Indonesia are still conducting online learning systems (on the network) due to the high rate of transmission of the Covid-19 virus.

Covid-19 is an epidemic that has disrupted human activities, starting from the economic world which experienced a crisis due to the cessation of production activities, until the world of education had to close learning activities in classes ranging from Elementary Schools (SD) to Higher Education (PT) to avoid the spread of the virus that every year. there are always additional cases.

Studying from home is a policy decided by the government to anticipate the spread of the COVID-19 virus. This is because, schools are one of the crowded places that require direct interaction between humans, namely teachers and students in the learning process, which of course has the potential to transmit the Covid-19 virus. Arifa (2020:14) states that the home study policy is implemented while still involving educators and students through distance learning. Online learning activities have been carried out since mid-March 2020 until now. Online learning is an online learning system, using distance learning methods. Through video conferencing, students and teachers can carry out the learning process face-to-face and communicate. In addition, students can also get material from the teacher by downloading it in a certain application and submitting the assignments given via the internet. Although online learning is currently a solution during the COVID-19 pandemic, it also has obstacles and shortcomings in its implementation.

For students, boredom during online learning can be felt because it is too monotonous, the intonation is less varied, and cannot interact directly with friends and teachers. Loneliness affects learning saturation (Unika Soegijapranata Writing Team, 2020). In addition, an ineffective learning system can make the delivery of material difficult to understand.

Learning saturation occurs as a result of demands for students to always obey the rules of the tasks given to students. Learning saturation also occurs because the activities are always the same that is done by students every day. This learning saturation will greatly affect students for the continuity of their education. The behavior shown by someone who is experiencing saturation is easily angered, easily injured, and easily frustrated (Hidayat, 2016).

Study saturation can result in decreased concentration and absorption of the essence of the material given. Because saturation is the location of the dead end of feelings and the brain due to continuous learning pressure. Students or students tend to be cynical and apathetic towards lessons by showing a lack of confidence and avoiding them and not understanding the lessons that have been received (Arirahmanto, 2018).

According to Kompas in Arifa (2020:15) stated that from March 16 to April 9, 2020, the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) received around 213. Complaints from

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both parents and students. These complaints relate to assignments that are too heavy with a short time, many assignments to summarize and copy from books, study hours are still rigid, limited quotas for online learning, and some students do not have personal gadgets so they have difficulty doing online exams . One thing that cannot be avoided when doing learning activities both at school and at home is that there is a problem. One of the problems that occur in distance is learning Saturation.

This is supported by the symptoms that appear and indicate that students experience learning saturation, namely the number of complaints raised either through personal conversations or social media posts that they have. The pandemic situation which requires students to stay at home adds to the saturation of students.

SMPN 1 Tanete Riaja is one of the school that implements the Distance learning system for teachers and students. This school is located in Barru Studying at home makes students bored, based on complaints from students of SMPN 1 Tanete Riaja. Researchers observed several students, they also experienced Saturation while studying at home. In connection with the description of the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "The Level of Student Learning Saturation In The Distance Learning System In English Subjects At SMPN 1 Tanete Riaja".

RESEARCH METHOD

The focus in this study is to determine the level of Saturation and understand the factors that cause learning Saturation to occur in students who apply the distance learning system. To explore this focus, this research uses qualitative methods.

A. **Research Instrument**

Interviews are one of the research instruments that are often used for qualitative research. In interviews, researchers have collected information from respondents through verbal interaction. Previously, the researcher had prepared a list of structured questions related to the research. Then the researcher met with the informants and asked questions. Tools and equipment that can be used during interviews include using the Wa application, etc. The main advantage of the interview method is that it produces a high response rate. In addition, the interviews were more representative of the entire study population. In addition, the personal contact between the researcher and the respondent allows the researcher to explain astonishing and ambiguous questions in detail.

B. **Data collection Procedure**

Technically, matters relating to data collection have been designed in a research design that is strengthened and refined based on the results of the pre-survey. Therefore, at this step the researcher prepares administrative matters, such as a research cover letter from the authorities and then directly collects data in the field according to the established technique. During collecting data in the field, researchers must be able to create a harmonious relationship with a conducive atmosphere with the data source.

This is related to the data collection techniques that will be used, such as participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies.

The data collection procedures used in this study are as follows:
1. Participant Observation
2. Deep interview

C. Data analysis technique

According to Bogdan and Biklen (in Arifin, 2011) that data analysis is a process carried out systematically to search for, find, and compile interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that have been collected by researchers with other data collection techniques. . Researchers are expected to improve their understanding of the collected data and enable them to present the data systematically in order to interpret and draw conclusions. The steps of data analysis are as follows:

1. Manage and interpret data for analysis. This step involves transcribing interviews, typing field data, or sorting and organizing the data into different types depending on the source of information.
2. Read the entire data. In this stage, write special notes or general ideas about the data obtained.
3. Analyze in more detail by coding the data. Coding is the process of processing material or information into writing segments before interpreting them.
4. Apply a coding process to describe the settings of the people, categories, and themes being analyzed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1) Students Responses About the Aspect saturation to Understanding English Lesson Materials During the Online Learning System at Home

In the focus of research on aspects of student learning saturation, the researcher observed the students' answers from the interviews. With the help of several literature reviews on aspects of learning saturation and adjusted to the conditions experienced by students at SMPN 10 Barru, the author can classify the conditions of these students as follows.

Table. Interview Results of Interviewees About Difficulties in Learning English Faced During Online Learning at Home

Student	Emotional exhaustion	Mental fatigue	Loss of motivation
Student 1	Not good, because it can't understand the material	Can't concentrate	Feeling less interaction between teacher and students
Student 2	The teacher's explanation is not understood, rarely gives assignments	Lack of concentration	Feeling ineffective, the network is less supportive

Student 3	The explanation is not understood, feels complicated, doesn't feel good studying online.		Feel hopeless if the network is bad and the voice is not heard
Student 4	Feel complicated and prefer to learn directly	Feeling out of focus.	Feel lazy when the network is bad and always use your cellphone and data quota to study
Student 5	Find it difficult to learn, unable to do assignments, can't ask questions directly	too many unfinished tasks	Be lazy when the data quota arrives" runs out on a bad network
Student 6		Feeling difficult to understand the material, bored, not happy because they can't interact with friends and teachers	Unhappy and lazy with a bad network.

Based on the interview data obtained, the overall learning saturation of SMPN 10 Barru students includes aspects of emotional exhaustion, mental fatigue, and loss of motivation. Where there are no students who experience physical fatigue. In other words, students are quite able to control the situation or condition that causes the emergence of learning boredom related to the various academic demands of students.

2) **Aspects of students learning saturation in distance learning (online) at SMPN 10 Barru**

Learning saturation is something that often happens to students, students who experience learning saturation will usually feel that they cannot digest the material presented by the teacher. According to Vitasari (2016) aspects of learning saturation consist of 4 (four) namely : (1) emotional exhaustion , (2) physical exhaustion , (3) cognitive fatigue , and (4) loss of motivation .

The results of the analysis of the research data on the saturation of learning at SMPN to Barru based on the aspect of emotional exhaustion are still relatively low and feel the same symptoms or signs. This means that students are able to control the situation or condition that causes boredom to emerge from the aspect of emotional exhaustion associated with indicators of being easily anxious, feeling pressed for time, feeling like a failure. Physical fatigue In this study, the authors have not found students who have the conditions or signs of experiencing physical fatigue as described. This is based on the information given by the students who were the resource persons or informants of this research.

The results of the analysis of research data on student learning saturation of SMPN 10 Barru based on aspects of cognitive fatigue in the form of feeling cognitively tired in learning . It can be seen that there are students who often forget to do assignments, lose concentration in learning, and get grades that are not as desired. Loss of Motivation

The learning saturation of SMPN 10 Barru students based on the aspect of loss of motivation is in the similarity category. Most of the students feel less enthusiastic or interested in learning when the internet network suddenly becomes bad, the internet data quota runs out, there is a disturbance in the sound on the speaker of the cellphone or laptop. This can trigger a loss of student motivation to learn in a distance learning system (online) at home. Students are also often lazy in learning and do not pay attention to the teacher's explanation. Loss of motivation in students is characterized by the loss of idealism, students are aware of their unrealistic dreams, and lose enthusiasm. From these symptoms , students are considered to have lost motivation . Another form of loss of motivation is psychological withdrawal.

Factors That 'Cause Student Learning Saturation In The Online Learning System (e-Learning) in English Lessons at SMPN 10 Barru

In addition to elements of personal characteristics, learning saturation can occur due to social support factors. In this context, social support relates to the learning environment as well as the relationship between teachers, students and parents. During online schooling, not all children are in a safe position with an environment that supports their learning process. Family conditions that are full of conflict and noise, a messy home atmosphere greatly affects the psychology of children where they have difficulty concentrating so they have the potential to experience learning saturation.

The absence of direct interaction with teachers and friends during online learning is also a trigger for student boredom. Under normal conditions, discussion activities with study groups or just sharing with friends become routine. This is a form of refreshing and learning support that can reduce boredom. However, all of that will disappear when the school is run online. Likewise for students who have learning difficulties, communicating and conducting online guidance is not a pleasant thing.

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

CONCLUSION

1. The distance learning system (online) applied in English lessons at SMPN 10 Barru uses the WhatsApp and Google Classroom application media. The use of these two learning

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media can actually make students quite motivated and enthusiastic in the online learning process at home. However, students feel that the teacher is still less active and maximal in utilizing the learning media, especially in the teacher's explanation which is very lacking.

2. The factors that cause boredom in learning at SMPN 10 Barru towards distance learning (online) or e-learning in English subjects generally consist of personal characteristics, social support and academic burden. Individuals who have a low self-concept, are too perfectionist and idealistic, are unable to control emotions and are less skilled in managing stress, will experience learning saturation. The social support is related to the learning environment as well as the relationship between teachers, students and parents. While the academic burden in question is giving too many or too few assignments, it will certainly affect student learning outcomes, especially if the teacher also does not provide adequate explanations.

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