STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF MADRASAH TEACHER EDUCATION IBTIDAIYAH (PGMI) AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ISLAM (PAI) ON THE ROLE OF LECTURER'S ACADEMIC ADVISOR IN THE TIME OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Study this aim to describe how students perceive Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and Islamic Religious Education students regarding the role of academic supervisors during the COVID-19 pandemic. Type study this is study qualitative with the use method intended descriptive to describe how the perceptions of PGMI and PAI students towards the role of academic supervisors. In obtaining research data, researchers use two sources, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data sources used by the informants main are students of PGMI and PAI class of 2019 While the secondary data used covers journals and books. Data collection techniques used are interviews and questionnaires distributed to students. Data analysis techniques consist of three plot activities interactive and ongoing Keep going continuously until completed, namely: 1) Data reduction. 2) Data presentation. And, 3) Interesting conclusion. The results of the research show that students' perceptions of the role of academic supervisors are good, this is evidenced by the good perceptions of students in several indicators. but 3 indicators must be immediately corrected by the role of academic guiding lecturers, namely improving the quality of academic guidance in the field of worship practices, then academic supervisors must reactivate classical meetings at least once a month. As well to academic mentoring lecturers are required to take the time to be easily found by their guidance students.

Keywords: Students' Perceptions, Education, Covid-19
INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 pandemic is a global disaster in the sector health problems that occur throughout the world and in Indonesia. Various sectors affected by will existing pandemic including sector education. Consequently impact of the policy taken by each country including Indonesia are with I move whole activity the ultimate education make government and institutions related should present an alternative educational process for participant education nor students who don't can carry out the educational process at the institution education (Purwanto et al, 2020). To cope with the increasing spread of the coronavirus, the government request all participants educate college student To do learning from home. This thing by the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture Related Republic of Indonesia letter circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the implementation of policy education in an emergency deployment coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (Harnani, 2020).

So significant is the negative impact resulting from this pandemic so like it or not, the education and learning process must continue with the policies issued by the government, students are required to learn from home and continue to carry out their duties as students by following the learning process through online media like WhatsApp, Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, etc. However, in the implementation of learning through online media, there are many obstacles that are felt by students at school These include inadequate internet facilities, poorly understood learning processes, unattractive learning materials, and too many assignments.

Higher education is the highest level of education, including diploma, bachelor’s, master, specialist, and doctoral education produced by universities (Abdurrahman Latif & Lisiswanti, 2017). Universities assume the responsibility of fostering students to achieve success, namely by encouraging students to carry out study activities optimally, both in lectures and in student life during their studies.

Higher Education aims to prepare students to become members community that has ability academic and professional. With Thus, education at PT has a various function, one of the function is development of potency or uniqueness of the individual, which includes aspects of intellectual, emotional, social, and moral-spiritual. (Maulidya Jalal et al., 2020)
College students as agents of change, or successors and makers of change for the nation, have a big role in the nation, many histories in Century past were printed or initiated by youth (students). Ideal college student becomes an example public with science and behavior. As future students continue milestone struggles and leaders nation should own integrity and supportive capacity. Along with demands of the business world to readiness and quality of graduates college tall this, finally push every college tall repair system learning and curriculum education as well as arrange system guarantee quality education provided to interested parties (stakeholders). Upgrade effort quality education tall the are students sued for upgrade quality learning, commitment for show performance learn more good (Oktarina & Aswad, 2020).

Indicator The success of the educational program at PT lies in the quality of the output/ graduates generated by students. The success needs a system of healthy PT management, a marketable curriculum, and consistent mentoring as well as full of responsibility from Lecturer Advisor Academic (DPA). Achievement quality graduate of a college student not only is located at the index of good academic achievement (IP) but also the right period of study time, appropriate with standard graduates mandated by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 49 2014 concerning National Education Standards. Referring to the statement, PT as organizer education tall To do steps preventive with form and do mentoring, advisory or guardianship, academic student. Achievement quality graduate of not only on index performance good academics, but also the right study period. By Permendikbud No. 49 of 2014 concerning standard national education, the stated height that achievement quality good graduate influenced by one is level graduation appropriate time. Referring to the statement, PT as organizer education tall To do steps preventive with To do mentoring or guardianship academic student (DPA). (Rahman, 2021)

One of the contributing elements A very big factor in the continuity of the educational process is the lecturer. Lecturers are an important component of an education system in Indonesia College. The roles, duties, and responsibilities of lecturers are very important, especially in realizing the goals of national education,
namely the intellectual life of the nation and improving the quality of Indonesian people. (Kumalasari, 2020)

Lecturers are assets owned by universities, both public and private. Lecturers own many roles in college, isn't it? only as a staff teacher professional, but also as a lecturer mentor academic. Advisor academic is power teacher still appointed and entrusted Duty guide student. Objective guidance is to help college students develop their potential so that get optimal results and can complete the study with specified (Dwi et al., 2022)

As educators, lecturers own Duty known tree with the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, namely: activity education, research, and service to society. one Duty of the Tri Dharma namely that education hints to the lecturer not to just teach the material, but lecturers must also try to develop values high to form independent character in the students because the independent character is one very decisive factor success of future students.

Guidance academic is business College for help college student develop herself for overcome problematic academics, as well as problematic social- personal impact on development academic college student in harmony with the opinion that, that guidance academic college student that is assistance and assistance provided to individuals or bunch college student for avoiding difficulty life academic in developing its ability to be individual the could solve the problem alone especially problem academic (Dwi et al., 2022)

Academic guidance is defined as an educational service process in the form of guidance according to student needs. The definition of guidance is limited to efforts to solve academic problems faced by students and efforts to generate motivation and enthusiasm for student learning so that they can complete studies on time with high learning achievements and good character. (Partawibawa et al., 2014.)

Advisory Lecturer Academic (PA) acts as a supervisor and parent in the campus environment, tasked with directing students who are under his guidance to be able to determine the learning load he takes per semester. Lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) can also give opportunities for students about Thing other academics
and Things private. In short, lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) can make the place consult for students. because of that, lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) becomes a role major in college high. (Kurniawati et al., 2016)

A lecturer on duty to guide a college student is a lecturer who fulfills classification for on duty and will carry not quite enough answer as a mentor. The guidance provided _ in the form of guidance in field academic or non-academic needed by students, in particular about System Semester Credit (SKS) and also guidance Duty end/thesis. because of that, presence Lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) is very needed that is in give instruction about composing semester program plans and study programs whole, then follow solve problems experienced college student in the study, as well motivate college students to Upgrade their performance study so that Empower To use as well as succeed To use for himself, the institution or society. (Susan et al., 2021)

Guidance of academic supervisors as an effort to generate motivation and enthusiasm for learning so that students can complete studies on time with high achievements. Therefore, the existence of academic supervisors in student life, both academic and non-academic, is very important to become a concern for the campus academic (Ekopendia et al., 2021)community.

In fact, at Ibn Khaldun University, Bogor at the Faculty of Islamic Religion, specifically in the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education Study Program (PGMI) and also Islamic Religious Education (PAI), researchers saw that the implementation of academic guidance and direction to students was not going well. Only appears on every guardianship that is routines like Juz Amma rote deposit through Thing the performed on every end of the semester after college student did follow semester exams.

Not surprising if phenomenon the still occur that college student own trend stop college during their studies, achievements study not enough satisfying, and the study period pass limit provision no could be avoided. Whereas ideally during the study period, lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) is expected could operate function to guide and direct students so that could be motivated and excited in learn the end could reach good performance.
Based on the description above so looked at the need to implement study about how about perception PGMI and PAI students to role lecturer Advisor Academic (PA) at the Faculty of Islamic Religion, Ibn Khaldun University, Bogor. Besides that, expected a study could optimize role the lecturer mentor academic in operating function.

RESEARCH METHODS

Method study qualitative in study this use method study was descriptive. Study descriptive is method study that attempted to describe and interpret an objects in accordance with whatexistence (Sugiyono, 2017). Study this character descriptive because objective from study this for get description about perception college student to the process of academic guidance carried out by academic supervisors during the pandemic in the PGMI and PAI study programs Faculty of Islamic Religion, Ibn Khaldun University Bogor and the obstacles encountered when process Academic mentoring takes place online.

Population in a study this is whole Ibtidaiyah Madrasah Teacher Education students (PGMI) and Islamic Religious Education (PAI) class of 2019 which amount to 140 student. Taking samples in study this done with technique purposive sampling. that is technique determination sample with consideratio certain (Syarifah Nurul Yanti RSA & Rahmayanti, 2015) Samples taken by researcher only focus on PGMI and PAI students force 2019 Faculty of Islamic Religion, Ibn Khaldun University, Bogor. Taking samples done based on representative from each units. As for total the sample to be taken writer that is half from total population or 70 college student from class of 2019. Technique collection data which used in study this is questionnaire and interviews. Questionnaire is technique data collection carried out with method give set question or statement written to respondent for answered (Sugiyono, 2017). Type the questionnaire used in study this is type questionnaire closed, where choice the answer already available.
Research Data Analysis this use technique analysis descriptive that is targeted analysis for display object certain. Data analysis is the process of finding and compiling data by systematic data obtained from results interviews and notes field, so that could easy understood and the findings can be informed to other people (L.J. Maleong, 2006). Dantes (2012) revealed data analysis consists of from three plot activity by interactive and ongoing by Keep going continuously until complete, namely: 1) Data reduction is defined as summarize, choose the main things and focus on the important things that arise from notes field. Data reduction carried out is choose important data in accordance with focus is happening in the field; 2) Data presentation is as bunch organized information in pattern relationship, so easy for understood what happened. Presentation datadone based on results information obtained from composed field by sequentially, so that Becomes pattern easy relationship understood; 3) Interesting conclusion. Stages final in data analysis carried out is conclude all information or data obtained from results research .(Yunika Khaerun Deasy & al Hakim Ibrahim, 2018)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Following served profile perception Teacher Education student Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) and Religious Education Islam (PAI) against role lecturer mentor academics during the covid-19 pandemic Profile obtained from results deployment questionnaire/questionnaire at 70 Study Program students PGMI and PAI Ibn Khaldun University Bogor:
Figure 1: Student Perceptions Of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) And Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Teacher Education On The Role Of Academic Supervising Lecturers During The COVID-19 Pandemic

Based on the chart in Figure 1, in general perception Teacher Education Student Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (PGMI) and Religious Education Islam (PAI) against role lecturer mentor Academics during the COVID-19 pandemic are as follows:

1. Indicator 1 as many as 40% of students stated that academic supervisors often provide time for students for consultation both on campus and off campus.
2. Indicator 2 as many as 37.1% of students stated that academic supervisors sometimes held online classical meetings at least once a month.
3. Indicator 3 as many as 45.7% of students stated that academic supervisors often received memorization of juz amma outside the schedule determined by the faculty, both online and offline.
4. Indicator 4 as many as 31.4% of students stated that academic supervisors sometimes provide guidance on worship practices.
5. Indicator 5 as many as 41.4% of students stated that academic advisors often provide direction regarding the completion of studies on time.
6. Indicator 6 as many as 34.3% of students stated that the academic supervisor introduced learning resources both inside and outside campus.
7. Indicator 7 as many as 55.7% of students stated that academic supervisors often provide learning motivation.

8. Indicator 8 as many as 47.1% of students stated that academic supervisors often provide solutions related to students' personal problems.

9. Indicator 9 as many as 45.7% of students stated that academic supervisors often provide advice to their students both when asked or not.

10. Indicator 10 as many as 50% of students stated that academic supervisors often monitor the student lecture process.

11. Indicator 11 A total of 42.9% of students stated that lecturers often take a persuasive approach to students who have academic problems.

12. Indicator 12 as many as 58.6 percent of students stated that lecturers often provide examples of good behavior on campus and outside campus.

13. Indicator 13 as many as 45.7% of students stated that academic supervisors often provide direction related to student interests and talents.

14. Indicator 14 as many as 41.4 percent of students stated that academic supervisors were sometimes difficult to find for students both on campus and outside campus.

Based on the data above, it can be explained that academic supervisors have carried out their duties and functions as academic supervisors to the maximum, this right is proven by the results of a questionnaire in which the majority of several questions asked by researchers showed satisfactory answers including that academic supervisors often provide motivation learning, academic supervisors often monitor the student lecture process. lecturers often provide examples of good behavior on campus and outside campus.

However, there are three indicators based on the answers given by students based on questionnaires that have been distributed to students who are worried, namely In the second indicator, students want a classical meeting at least once a month where based on the results of the recap of the answers of PGMI and PAI students by 37.1% which states that academic supervisors rarely hold classical meetings at least once a month, this is highly expected by students for them to be
able to consult both academically and non-academically. In fact, based on the academic guidance manual issued by the Faculty of Islamic Religion at the University of Khaldun Bogor, academic supervisors are required to hold a classical meeting at least once a month.

Then on the fourth indicator, the students want guidance on worship practices. This needs to be done considering the importance of this worship practice guidance to correct the mistakes of students in carrying out their worship activities every day and the participation of students, especially PGMI and PAI students in the community, this needs to be done because the community needs both in daily community activities, day and in terms of the implementation of their worship, so that students are required to master things that are religious practices. This problem is also a concern of researchers considering that every comprehensive exam that is taken by their students it is difficult to answer or practice comprehensive exam materials related to worship practices.

Then on the fourteenth indicator, which is how difficult it is for students to meet their academic supervisors, this is proven by 41.4% of student questionnaire answers that have been recapitulated. Frequent obstacles felt by academic supervisors in general as well as in Islamic religious faculties, especially in PGMI and PAI Study Programs is a lot must have activities lived by the academic supervisors so that time becomes obstacle. In activity everyday, a lecturer faced with the limitations of existing time. There is must-have activities always done in accordance with Tri Dharma Higher Education, namely Education and Teaching, Research, and Community Service. Lecturer Advisor Academic own less time to carry out guidance academic with student.
CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that students' perceptions of the role of academic supervisors are good, this is evidenced by the good perceptions of students in several indicators. But there are 3 indicators that must be immediately corrected by the role of academic guiding lecturers, namely improving the quality of academic guidance in the field of worship practices, then academic supervisors must reactivate classical meetings at least once a month. As well as academic mentoring lecturers are required to take the time to be easily found by their guidance students.

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