ONLINE SCHOOL FUTURE: CHALLENGES AND EXPECTATIONS OF MODERN EDUCATION IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Rapid technological advances and integration into human life whose life is different, including learning and education will continue to be innovative and adaptable. This paper is intended to discuss the future of virtual schools in the face of challenges and opportunities to achieve modern and eye education in Indonesia. To that end, we have carried out a series of data collection with an electronic search system for several publications, both national and international, in scientific journals, books, and websites that actively discuss the problem of virtual learning in the future. After data collection, we further reviewed it systematically and included a coding system, in-depth interpretation, sharp evaluation and conclusion drawing that answered the research questions with high quality of validity. Based on the existing evidence in the discussion of understanding the results. So the result is a better future for online education in Indonesia along with rapid technological advances and efficiency in all fields. Now online education still needs state recognition and formalities so that more online schools appear in the country. Thus, these findings become important inputs for future educational studies with similar teaching activities.

Keywords: Online School, Challenges, Opportunities, Modern Education, and Review.

Abstrak

Kemajuan teknologi yang pesat dan integrasi ke dalam kehidupan manusia yang kehidupan main berbeda, termasuk pembelajaran dan pendidikan akan terus inovatif dan mudah beradaptasi. Makalah ini dimaksudkan untuk membahas masa depan sekolah virtual dalam menghadapi tantangan dan peluang untuk mencapai pendidikan modern dan mata di Indonesia. Untuk itu, kami telah melakukan serangkaian pengumpulan data dengan sistem pencarian elektronik untuk beberapa publikasi, baik nasional maupun internasional, di jurnal ilmiah, buku, dan situs web yang secara aktif membahas masalah pembelajaran virtual di masa depan. Setelah pengumpulan data, lebih lanjut kami meninjauannya secara sistimatis dan menyertakan sistem pengkodean, interpretasi mendalam, evaluasi tajam dan penarikan kesimpulan yang menjawab pertanyaan penelitian dengan kualitas validitas tinggi. Berdasarkan bukti-bukti yang ada dalam diskusi pemabakan hasil. Maka hasilnya adalah masa depan pendidikan online di Indonesia yang lebih baik seiring dengan kemajuan teknologi yang pesat dan efisiensi di segala bidang. Kini peidikan secara online masih perlu pengakuan dan formalitas negara sebinyak banyak kemunculan sekolah online di tanah air. Dengan demikian,
temuan ini menjadi masukan penting untuk kajian edukasi masa depan dengan kegiatan pengajaran serupa serupa.

Kata Kunci: Sekolah Online, Tantangan, Peluang, Pendidikan Modern, dan Review.

INTRODUCTION

The advancement of internet innovation technology into all sectors of life, such as the health and education business, cannot be separated from the human desire to continue to change and advance.¹ People now own many electronic devices, mobile phones, tablets, computers, all of which access information wherever the user is. This is progress that makes it easy to access various data wherever they are, including educational data or, in other words, online schools, how to present learning for many people who may not have thought of the conditions in Indonesia, which is one of the developing countries.² Before this study discusses further, it is better to understand internet-based education. Online education provides many opportunities for people to continue learning even though they do not have the opportunity to go to school like real schools.³

This wants everyone to follow the learning and complete assignments, and their ability to adapt to everything new and with access to that information will be exciting compared to conventional schools where online schools, students or they can concentrate to the material as they remain served in virtual means that students do not need to go to school. The time is determined by a location that is sometimes far away at a considerable cost,⁴ because online learning allows education and training to be accessed by all students and carried out in various ways, making online education dance with all the sophistication of innovative technology and also offers creative opportunities to give birth to previously unimaginable innovations.⁵ Data shows online school learning is still considered dubious for effective learning compared to conventional education.⁶ This may be different from universities that utilize technology to assist innovative and efficient learning of steel materials, for example, which are often posted

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¹ Xiaolong Jin dkk., “Significance and challenges of big data research,” Big Data Research 2, no. 2 (2015): 59–64. SUDARMO dkk., “The Identification of Online Strategy Learning Results While Students Learn from Home During the Disruption of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia,” Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government 27, no. 2 (8 Maret 2021): 1950–56, https://doi.org/10.47750/cibg.2021.27.02.205.
² Seibu Mary Jacob dan Biju Issac, “The mobile devices and its mobile learning usage analysis,” arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.4375, 2014. Purniadi Putra dan Aslan, “PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS IMTAQ DAN IPTEK DI ERA REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0 PADA MATA PELAJARAN SAINS MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH,” Ta’Limuna: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam 9, no. 1 (30 Maret 2020): 1–15, https://doi.org/10.32478/talimuna.v9i1.345. Purniadi Putra dkk., “The Relevancy on Education Release Revolution 4.0 in Islamic Basic Education Perspective in Indonesia (An Analysis Study of Paulo Freire’s Thought),” Test Engineering & Management 83 (2020): 10256–63.
³ Teresa Franklin, “Mobile learning: At the tipping point,” Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology-TOJET 10, no. 4 (2011): 261–75.
⁴ Sally Burford dan Sora Park, “The impact of mobile tablet devices on human information behaviour,” Journal of documentation, 2014.
⁵ Amy C. Edmondson, The fearless organization: Creating psychological safety in the workplace for learning, innovation, and growth (John Wiley & Sons, 2018).
⁶ Larry Cuban dan Petar Jandrič, “The dubious promise of educational technologies: Historical patterns and future challenges,” E-Learning and Digital Media 12, no. 3–4 (2015): 425–39. Purniadi Putra dkk., “The Students Learning from Home Experiences during Covid-19 School Closures Policy In Indonesia,” Jurnal Iqra’: Kajian Ilmu Pendidikan 5, no. 2 (5 September 2020): 30–42, https://doi.org/10.25217/j.i.v5i2.1019. Amat Suroso dkk., “Challenges and Opportunities towards an Islamic Cultured Generation: Socio-Cultural Analysis,” Linguistics and Culture Review 5, no. 1 (28 Juni 2021): 180–94, https://doi.org/10.37028/lingcure.v5n1.1203.
online by students directed to relevant learning resources in online databases to broaden students' understanding and application. It uses internet tools to rely on virtual learning like many tools that support them to master modern information and learning because it says the most investment offers valuable e-learning for students helping to reduce costs. However, when talking about marriage in its entirety like this, secondary school will undoubtedly be different in a nutshell because learning at the school level focuses on learning that leads to education, especially character and knowledge of values and ethics. This does not happen in universities as in post-graduate learning programs where they train skills to enable learning to occur independently and in personalized learning. This may be one of the reluctance of many people who apply online learning at the school level.

Review studies on online education are an essential attitude in attempting to view data and evidence of studies through various methods such as observing what is happening in several places in other nations. The outcomes may predict how the challenges that must be faced when Indonesia as a country is extensive, the younger generation has not been served by a good education. So these findings will later provide a new understanding, in theory, practice, and other principles related to advancing education not only with conventional education but future online education, yes, technology-based ones. Another concern is to conduct fact-finding studies, and new findings are to improve strategies and best practices elsewhere so that they can be adopted for conditions in the country to develop an understanding of the importance of online education and grow in correlation with the importance of learning and education and others. So that it helps find initiatives for ways of action that help decision-makers design teaching to serve the younger generation in the future through innovative solutions of advanced technology.

**METHOD**

This literature review aims to gain a complete understanding of Indonesia's future virtual schools and the challenges and expectations that can be achieved through modern technology-based education in Indonesia. We cannot answer the core problem of this study

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7 Donatella Persico, Stefania Manca, dan Francesca Pozzi, “Adapting the technology acceptance model to evaluate the innovative potential of e-learning systems,” *Computers in Human Behavior* 30 (2014): 614–22.

8 Rocsana Bucea-Manea-Țonis dkk., “Sustainability in higher education: The relationship between work-life balance and XR e-learning facilities,” *Sustainability* 12, no. 14 (2020): 5872.

9 Kamilla L. Venner dan Steven P. Verney, “Motivational interviewing: Reduce student reluctance and increase engagement in learning multicultural concepts,” *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice* 46, no. 2 (2015): 116.

10 Robert E. Stake, “Qualitative research: Studying how things work,” 2010.

11 Ibrahim Bafadal dkk., “The use of conventional communication technology as an effective principal leadership strategy in strengthening the role of multi-stakeholder's forum for school quality improvement,” *Ilkogretim Online* 19, no. 4 (2020).

12 Marie Bienkowski, Mingyu Feng, dan Barbara Means, “Enhancing Teaching and Learning through Educational Data Mining and Learning Analytics: An Issue Brief,” *Office of Educational Technology, US Department of Education*, 2012.

13 Rusi Rusmiati Aliyyah dkk., “The perceptions of primary school teachers of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic period: A case study in Indonesia,” *Journal of Ethnic and Cultural Studies* 7, no. 2 (2020): 90–109. SUDARMO dkk., “The Identification of Online Strategy Learning Results While Students Learn from Home During the Disruption of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia.” Sudarmo Sudarmo dkk., “The Future
without first gathering evidence from previous studies that have proven how effective online schools are for educational contexts in countries where the population is more significant while resources are inadequate. For this purpose, we have conducted an electronic search for data on various scientific publications such as Rosidin academic book journals and several website databases relating to the problems faced by the internet-based education system. Then we scrutinize the data by considering the data coding system, data evaluation, and concluding to answer the research questions systematically. Our evaluation involves identifying the data and sorting out all the relevant, high-quality study evidence to answer the study question.

The paper can get all of this data from the secondary reserve, where under the phenomenological approach, efforts are made to explore the data as broadly as possible to obtain the completeness of the study in answering the problems of this study is a valid and convincing manner. In searching for data, we prioritize searching primarily on databases and others, and the use of the words online education challenges expectation, modern and conventional. Likewise, in reporting this study, we follow a literature review report system or reviews that have been published previously so that this respect and kindness is close to previous studies. By taking the previous royal evidence with specific criteria, we continue to review and look for previous studies to answer questions that we believe use the right search strategy. Furthermore, with the formulation of the existing questions, we consider a review that this systematic study can develop this study so that the literature search meets the standards by selecting previous studies from which we can extract the data and analyze the results and at the same time we interpret them in depth. We have done this at the beginning of the formulation of the problem of searching for research data, and at the end of reporting this study is the descriptive qualitative form.

14 Carlo Patilán Cortez, “Blended, distance, electronic and virtual-learning for the new normal of mathematics education: A senior high school student’s perception,” *European Journal of Interactive Multimedia and Education* 1, no. 1 (2020): e02001.

15 S. Gopalakrishnan dan P. Ganeshkumar, “Systematic reviews and meta-analysis: understanding the best evidence in primary healthcare,” *Journal of family medicine and primary care* 2, no. 1 (2013): 9.

16 Patricia I. Pusch dan Lawrence R. Ness, “Are we there yet? Data saturation in qualitative research,” *The qualitative report* 20, no. 9 (2015): 1408.

17 Barbara A. Kitchenham, David Budgen, dan O. Pearl Brereton, “Using mapping studies as the basis for further research—a participant-observer case study,” *Information and Software Technology* 53, no. 6 (2011): 638–51.

18 Zachary Munn dkk., “Systematic review or scoping review? Guidance for authors when choosing between a systematic or scoping review approach,” *BMC medical research methodology* 18, no. 1 (2018): 1–7.

19 Manoj Joseph D’Souza dan Paul Rodrigues, “Engaging millennial students in an engineering classroom using extreme pedagogy,” *Indian Journal of Science and Technology* 8, no. 24 (2015): 1.

20 Karen Ritchie, Dennis Chan, dan Tam Watermeyer, “The cognitive consequences of the COVID-19 epidemic: collateral damage?,” *Brain communications* 2, no. 2 (2020): fcab069.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this part, we presented the results of the article of various publications in the form of scientific evidence about the advantages and disadvantages of internet-based learning approaches or online education by comparing conventional learning, namely conventional instruction.21

The flexibility in the online school

When compared to conventional school approaches, online education certainly offers a very flexible way of learning because, in terms of hours and schedule of online school lessons, there is no problem anymore.22 Online learning is certainly not limited by time and teachers for students and teachers. The schedule has been prepared, but this online learning approach has a tremendous impact on individual students and teachers who want to learn to maximize learning and learning outcomes.23 By choosing online-based learning, of course, students cannot always follow traditional classroom learning, and they can study with more flexible hours that are more personal and arrange a specific proper time with them (Smart, 2010). In other words, online learning is very supportive of students and parents who are busy with life outside of education. Online is straightforward for students to get learning opportunities whenever they like and have time.24

This is a solution for how their parents can develop their education with the busy life of other life activities. Likewise, it is very flexible in terms of, for example, in a long way students have to take long distances to school and then have to maintain the right time. This is an example of a complicated problem in big cities where transportation and certain hours are significant variables affecting their learning effectiveness.25 However, with virtual-based learning, time and place are not a problem. In other words, students can study whenever they want, in the morning or at night. In other words, online learning is a very flexible way that is very personal and helpful. If they are motivated to learn, this is the time to increase their ability to be more productive, more efficient, and more innovative because of the development of various conveniences and flexibility.26

Regarding the pattern and learning environment offered by the online school system, it will undoubtedly be different from the traditional way children with online patterns will

21 David A. Cook dkk., “Instructional design variations in internet-based learning for health professions education: a systematic review and meta-analysis,” Academic medicine 85, no. 5 (2010): 909–22.
22 Charles B. Hodges dkk., “The difference between emergency remote teaching and online learning,” 2020.
23 Rena M. Palloff dan Keith Pratt, Lessons from the virtual classroom: The realities of online teaching (John Wiley & Sons, 2013). Aslan, “Peran Pola Asuh Orangtua di Era Digital,” Jurnal Studia Insania 7, no. 1 (2019): 20–34. Sardjana Orba Manullang, Mardani Mardani, dan Aslan Aslan, “The Effectiveness of Al-Quran Memorization Methods for Millennials Santri During Covid-19 in Indonesia,” Nazhruna: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam 4, no. 2 (12 Juni 2021): 195–207, https://doi.org/10.31538/nzh.v4i2.1334.
24 Phil Race, Making learning happen: A guide for post-compulsory education (Sage, 2014).
25 Cathy Stone dkk., “Equal or equitable: The role of flexibility within online education,” Australian and International Journal of Rural Education 29, no. 2 (2019): 26–40.
26 Thomas Daymont, Gary Blau, dan Deborah Campbell, “Deciding between traditional and online formats: Exploring the role of learning advantages, flexibility, and compensatory adaptation,” Journal of Behavioral and Applied Management 12, no. 2 (2011): 156.
quickly adapt to the pace of innovative learning. This means that students do not equate the way and speed of learning. This is an advantage that online education has that children have a lot of personal and freedom that allows them to learn according to their abilities and desires as they do how the experience looks that online learning is beneficial in increasing understanding compared to. Teachers who are sometimes limited in their ability to master the knowledge and transfer abilities to students are compared to machines. This is the advantage of online education. This is because teachers sometimes do not have equal abilities while the technology can be set and compiled by programmers and pre-experts where the skills and deepening of the material are more modern and more active.

However, the ability of teachers and the presence of teachers are also considered to accompany students when online education is not possible. On the other hand, online education is more flexible, and the learning environment and methods provided by online k are attractive. Online learning patterns create a very independent learning environment where children feel more comfortable studying in their chosen environment. In other words, national education is very monotonous, and the learning is the same throughout the study. Some students and parents certainly understand how children will learn better, there are times when indeed they study at heirlooms at home, and wherever they are happy of course, this is assisted by technology so that their learning environment will vary so that they can maximize their potential and the learning outcomes that are obtained.

It is different from school learning. Especially if the school is in a remote area where teacher resources are indeed the main issue that contrasts most with the availability and learning needs of schools in cities. It is repeated that this online learning system allows children to learn in their way with dancing defense programs and patterns as well as their girlfriends; of course, students can arrange them in ways that keep them motivated, meaning it is not easy for them to become monotonous.

This online learning also gives students more independence in controlling their learning system than conventional learning methods. The conventional education system where the teacher is the determinant of all student learning governance, even though it can be

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27 Robb Lindgren dan Rudy McDaniel, “Transforming online learning through narrative and student agency,” *Educational Technology & Society* 15, no. 4 (2012): 344.
28 Jenny Waycott et al., “Digital divides? Student and staff perceptions of information and communication technologies,” *Computers & Education* 54, no. 4 (2010): 1202–11.
29 Mohd Babiker dan A. Elmagzoub, “For Effective Use of Multimedia in Education, Teachers Must Develop their Own Educational Multimedia Applications,” *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology-TOJET* 14, no. 4 (2015): 62–68.
30 Babiker dan Elmagzoub.
31 Wenhui Dai dan Ling Fan, “Discussion about the pros and cons and recommendations for multimedia teaching in local vocational schools,” *Physics Procedia* 33 (2012): 1144–48.
32 Xiaoyan Gao, “New Mode of Distance Learning in Primary Schools in the Environment of Multimedia Computer Assisted Instruction,” dalam *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, vol. 1544 (IOP Publishing, 2020), 012031.
33 Ching-Hong Liu, “The comparison of learning effectiveness between traditional face-to-face learning and e-learning among goal-oriented users,” dalam 6th International Conference on Digital Contents, Multimedia Technology and its Applications (IEEE, 2010), 255–60.
34 Jen-Her Wu, Robert D. Tennyson, dan Tzyh-Lih Hsia, “A study of student satisfaction in a blended e-learning system environment,” *Computers & Education* 55, no. 1 (2010): 155–64.
understood that good learning is learning that focuses on student orientation. Logically, students will learn maximally when the methods and approaches to learning are following their wishes so that the determination of learning is the same for students independently. Because online learning provides breadth, flexibility, and students control their learning choices. Everyone understands that one person’s learning method and learning style will be different from another and this cannot be disputed as well as how students complete their assignments which of course by the online method they can repeat they can revisit it not limited time how about their manual method only have minimal time also learning under other pressures. Even so, these online learning assignments provide benefits.

For example, many students prefer to learn slow while expanding exploration with topics that suit their interests; online payment methods help students get information and remember it repeatedly. After they repeat carefully, they are ready to participate in the evaluation. Education in an online way where all governance and choices are on the shoulders of students, not on the provisions and wishes of the teacher, which is sometimes full of pressure and very individual problems. Thus at a glance, the understanding of online learning compared to traditional learning is, of course, a helpful understanding in considering the application of virtual school learning where sometimes conventional education has limitations and issues related to limited resources.

Low-budget online option

Tuition can be expensive for universities in most countries, but virtual learning can provide students with various approaches to saving money. Because online schools do not drive to campus can help save on residual transportation costs. This option also saves time because students do not have to go back and forth to the field. Every year, ordinary students spend more than IDR 500.000 on reading materials and study materials. Virtual schools often exploit virtual assets, which implies less money is spent reading courses. Tuition fees can also shift between online and local projects. For example, at the Open University of Indonesia, students taking a gap in online projects at the School of Education get a 50%
reduction in the standard value of tuition fees. Most of the web-based projects presented by the school also meet all the requirements for financial guidance. Among this large number of sources of reserve funding, cost-cutting can be a significant benefit of virtual learning. Similarly, assuming lousy weather, students do not have to worry about not being able to go to class or class suddenly being dismissed. However, if there is a blackout and students cannot access the internet due to climatic conditions, there may be a problem with internet-based classes that are not booked, but it may be easier to replace them due to the possibility of broadcasting reruns when students have free time.

Course Variations

Among the numerous instructive advantages of virtual learning, some are simpler to recognize. Online schools permit understudies to get fundamentally a scope of various degrees that can be gotten from a conventional instructive climate. That incorporates a declaration of learning and expert accreditation for a post-graduate graduate degree. Incorporating courses with innovation gives various benefits. Rather than holding up days or weeks later a test, understudies can frequently get sharp criticism. Where customary talks depend on understudies' best note-taking abilities, video introductions can be watched and checked on a case-by-case basis. Understudies who observe their center experiences homeroom exercises might profit from online classes. Understudies who are not decisive may have a superior shot at taking part in class conversations when imparting on the web. By Working from the understudy's picked climate, the outcome can be closer to the home learning experience.

Career advancement opportunities and challenges

Online learning can provide students with many opportunities to become successful professionals in their fields. However, online school students have extensive freedom to refine further their learning and the targets to be achieved where they are connected to a global community with a lot of experience and practice in various educational contexts and is also an exporter. Students also have more opportunities to collaborate and exchange experiences in their respective fields of learning. This method is not possible in conventional classrooms where they are only used to face-to-face meetings. With online education

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43 Ramesh Chander Sharma, “Technology-Mediated Learning Support Services at Wawasan Open University, Malaysia,” dalam Technology for Efficient Learner Support Services in Distance Education (Springer, 2018), 133–52.
44 Aminudin Zuhairi, Maria Rowena Del Rosario Raymundo, dan Kamran Mir, “Implementing quality assurance system for open and distance learning in three Asian open universities: Philippines, Indonesia and Pakistan,” Asian Association of Open Universities Journal, 2020.
45 Rasmitadila Rasmitadila dkk., “Using blended learning approach (BLA) in inclusive education course: A study investigating teacher students’ perception,” International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (IJET) 15, no. 2 (2020): 72–85.
46 Palloff dan Pratt, Lessons from the virtual classroom.
47 Peggy Grant dan Dale Basye, Personalized learning: A guide for engaging students with technology (International society for technology in education, 2014).
48 Afzaal Ali dan Israr Ahmad, “Key factors for determining student satisfaction in distance learning courses: A study of Allama Iqbal Open University,” Contemporary Educational Technology 2, no. 2 (2011): 118–34.
49 Sumreen Asim dkk., “Differentiating instruction: For middle school students in virtual learning environments,” Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin 86, no. 3 (2020): 19–31.
governance, students throughout Indonesia should be able to gain various experiences to complete their studies on time. Moreover, the challenges in the pandemic period where conventional Scout schools are still a problematic issue, so spontaneously efforts to switch to remote payment methods by utilizing online resources, changes will continue to occur so that in the future after usual, these online school methods will continue. Moreover, this hopes to solve the equal distribution of learning throughout the country.  

A few schools bring declared that they will proceed to the table for online homeroom instruction. The pandemic emergency has resulted in many parts of sectors, fundamentally advanced human learning. In April, a new survey from College Reaction showed that 77% of the more than 800 understudies studied said they felt distance learning through the web could be a critical thinking or better arrangement than up close and personal classes, and the chance of web-based tutoring being essential later on attempts. Defeat requirements and absence of assets. Colleges in Indonesia records a few web-based understudy abilities prerequisites. In this model, the college explicitly addresses the significance and novel test of spurring oneself without close companions’ conventional impact. This can be difficult for specific individuals. Ponder making a timetable sorting out when understudies will do what understudies will do and afterward imparting it to others in the understudy's home.

Additionally, attempt to recognize an overall peaceful setting to finish understudy tasks, if conceivable – regardless of whether that time is. Assuming that they are diverted by web-based media or riding the web, use devices to hinder them while concentrating on the web and other time-squanderers when they need to zero in on school. Likewise, making a daily agenda for the week or every day with what they need to finish can assist understudies with deciding the best and ideal opportunity to handle each assignment.

Fascinating internet-based meeting

Students may not go to class on allocated occasions for critical reasons, so finding the motivation to begin a course can be a problem. At the point when understudies do not see the understudy's home as a workspace, it is not straightforward that demeanor, yet portraying a prominent spot in the understudy's home, which is explicit to the working environment, can assist understudies with putting everything in order. As well as making a simple plan and noticing important workspaces, it can likewise assist with zeroing in only on the ultimate

50 Palloff dan Pratt, Lessons from the virtual classroom.
51 Agnes Kukulska-Hulne, “How should the higher education workforce adapt to advancements in technology for teaching and learning?,” The Internet and Higher Education 15, no. 4 (2012): 247–54.
52 Aleksander Aristovnik dkk., “Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on life of higher education students: A global perspective,” Sustainability 12, no. 20 (2020): 8438.
53 Ratna Setyowati Putri dkk., “Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on online home learning: An explorative study of primary schools in Indonesia,” International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology 29, no. 5 (2020): 4809–18.
54 Larry D. Rosen, L. Mark Carrier, dan Nancy A. Cheever, “Facebook and texting made me do it: Media-induced task-switching while studying,” Computers in Human Behavior 29, no. 3 (2013): 948–58.
55 American Psychological Association, “Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (2020),” 2019.
56 Lina Lee, “Autonomous learning through task-based instruction in fully online language courses,” Language Learning & Technology 20, no. 2 (2016): 81–97.
57 Todd L. Sandel, “‘Oh, I’m here!’: Social media’s impact on the cross-cultural adaptation of students studying abroad,” Journal of Intercultural Communication Research 43, no. 1 (2014): 1–29.
objective. This aide saves the understudy clarification behind the quest for understudy authentications at the most important place of the understudy's mind; maybe understudies need to give better life than their families or seek after an understudy dream calling.58

Record understudy clarifications behind going to class with understudies' current and long-haul objectives. Post where understudies will see it and cross out the objective when understudies get in touch with them. Staying in contact with the gathering, aside from reaching the labor force or logical staff dependent upon the situation, can likewise be convincing.59 The more convoluted the understudy with understudy distance guidance, the more it becomes. Sign in for quite a while to see course updates and class discussions. Blend with understudies and instructors and deal with questions or perspectives.60

Technical challenges

Unfortunately, special issues will happen in an online-just environment. The particular issues and relationships of the web add to the discontent of the online environment and meddle with new learning experiences.61 At times an understudy's PC will close down, or there will be times when the remaining wifi crashes, and a feeble screen can make it hard for understudies to remain alarmed to their virtual classmates and survey the environment.

Setting: A critical development is keeping in contact with instructors and telling them occurring.62 They should comprehend and adjust to conditions, maybe regardless, recording class gatherings on understudies' PCs through the learning stage as support. There will be explicit issues, and it is fundamental to comprehend that understudies are by all accounts not the only ones encountering these issues. Expecting that understudies' schools have unique regulatory help, they can be a considerable resource.63 In like manner, a few understudies are left behind when school is on the web. In homerooms, teachers can screen understudies and change their speed to help those who need additional time. In an electronic learning environment, it is more challenging to do. Since it is more challenging to learn fundamental non-verbal correspondence, understudies might stay quiet or "gaudy" and afterward leave.64

Advantages of Online Learning? The universe on the web and virtual has made an exceptional responsibility, particularly to the informative scene. Allow us to look at the critical benefits or advantages.65

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58 Eric Jensen, “How poverty affects classroom engagement,” *Educational leadership* 70, no. 8 (2013): 24–30.
59 Simon Marginson, “Student self-formation in international education,” *Journal of Studies in International Education* 18, no. 1 (2014): 6–22.
60 Gall Lange-Smith dan Sydney Van Scyoc, “Comparison of International Student’s Dietary Intake in the United States versus in the Student’s Home Country,” 2017.
61 Ian Shepherd, *Reinventing Retail: The New Rules that Drive Sales and Grow Profits* (Pearson UK, 2019).
62 Donald R. Brown dan Don Harvey, *An experiential approach to organization development* (Pearson Education, 2021).
63 Jürgen Baumert dkk., “Teachers’ mathematical knowledge, cognitive activation in the classroom, and student progress,” *American educational research journal* 47, no. 1 (2010): 133–80.
64 Meltem Huri Baturay dan Omer Faruk Bay, “The effects of problem-based learning on the classroom community perceptions and achievement of web-based education students,” *Computers & Education* 55, no. 1 (2010): 43–52.
65 Michael G. Moore dan Greg Kearsley, *Distance education: A systems view of online learning* (Cengage Learning, 2011).
Online school efficiency

Online schools are very proficient because teaching can be learned well through web innovation-based learning. Educators can use different web learning tools, such as accounts, PDFs, and webcasts, as elements of their representational settings. Educators can become more valuable instructors by extending their sample plans beyond standard reading materials to incorporate web-based resources. Similarly, the transparency of the overall regulation in internet-based schools. Another advantage of online learning and online schools is that it makes participants to do learning any place and time they like. This also makes pupils to point out the learning content whatever point it is valuable. Also, web learning gives students the ability to adapt to their overall school environment.

One more benefit of learning online and the web is that tuition and tuition fees are very cheap compared to conventional schools. Unlike traditional schools, web-based teaching is much cheaper. As web learning reduces the costs of student transportation, lunch, and, in particular, land, this is what is happening. In addition, all subject matter or lessons can be obtained by utilizing the web, providing a paperless learning environment that is more feasible and does not damage biological systems. Broader student participation implies a lower risk of students avoiding discussion because online classes can be visited from home or elsewhere. It is a good idea that taking a different style of online school can be done with efficiency. Each youngster has an alternate instructive encounter and learning style. A few understudents like to learn through visuals, while others adjust self-assuredly. A few understudents rule in a homeroom setting, while others work alone and right away confound huge get-togethers. The structure of web learning can be changed differently with a wide range of options and resources. This is the best strategy to build an ideal learning environment for each student.

Feeling isolation

Being in the organization of their friends can show understudents a ton. Nonetheless, there is an experience among understudents and instructors in web-based classes. Understudents frequently feel alone because of this. Schools ought to give elective correspondence channels between understudents, colleagues, and instructors for this situation. This can incorporate things like web-based informing, email, and video conferencing, which take up close and personal connections and decrease separation. This incorporates preparing for educators who should have a fundamental comprehension of utilizing computerized learning modes to instruct on the web.

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66 Barbara E. Walvoord dan Virginia Johnson Anderson, Effective grading: A tool for learning and assessment in college (John Wiley & Sons, 2011).
67 Kenneth D. Moore, Effective instructional strategies: From theory to practice (Sage Publications, 2014).
68 Janna Quitney Anderson, Jan Lauren Boyles, dan Lee Rainie, “The Future Impact of the Internet on Higher Education: Experts Expect More Efficient Collaborative Environments and New Grading Schemes; They Worry about Massive Online Courses, the Shift Away from On-Campus Life.;” Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2012.
69 Brittany Gilbert, “Online learning revealing the benefits and challenges,” 2015.
70 David J. Shernoff, “Optimal learning environments to promote student engagement,” 2013.
71 Flower Darby dan James M. Lang, Small teaching online: Applying learning science in online classes (John Wiley & Sons, 2019).
72 Henderson, Selwyn, dan Aston, “What works and why?”
In any case, this is not consistently the situation. Instructors may have an essential comprehension of innovation. They do not generally bring the assets and instruments to the table for online classes. To address this, schools ought to put resources into furnishing educators with advanced specialized preparation to proficiently direct their web-based classes.\textsuperscript{73} It is very similar with time usage that many guardians stress over the wellbeing dangers of their kids taking a gander at evaluates for extensive stretches. One of the most severe issues and disservices of internet learning is expanded screen time. Understudies might procure helpless stance and other actual issues because sitting hunched before a screen for broadened periods.\textsuperscript{74}

CONCLUSION

In this final section, we will conclude the critical role of the results of our study on the theme of online education, the future, challenges, and expectations of modern education in Indonesia. Through a review of hundreds of literature documents related to online technology schools and several obstacles and hopes through online citations and in-depth studies, we finally believe that this data exposure has answered the core problem of the study we conducted. We believe that this study of results certainly has many limitations, both in terms of methods and presentation of the results; however, we sincerely hope for various inputs and criticisms so that this writing will be better in the future. In the following, we describe, among others, the results of the study of hundreds of scientific publications supported by evidence of scientific history studies, including college education with a conventional school system.

In another section, we also mentioned that this future online school is a very rational choice, seeing the issue of equitable distribution of education associated with the problem of the high cost of higher education, this will be a solution when the government and other parties get used to the recognition from users, both the government and others, that the governance managing education online can allow many people to achieve education utilizing a very cheap plow, one school with online. In another part, we also mentioned that this online school, compared to conventional schools where the courses are very varied, Has many choices, which means that it is pretty flexible in choosing and determining the significance students want.

Moreover, opportunities and opportunities in terms of pursuing a career where this online system allows many people to choose and develop their professionalism in their chosen field of study that allows them to study anytime and anywhere without problems. Regarding many things that are shackled to learning as in conventional schools. The following presentation is that this online internet-based school is extraordinary in that it is provided by the never-ending internet, which allows everything that is not in conventional learning. However, this internet payment allows everything and everything cheap and easy. The ropes in terms of challenges include the tennis challenge where there are many challenges Where

\textsuperscript{73} Kris Bosworth, Lysbeth Ford, dan Diley Hernandez, “School climate factors contributing to student and faculty perceptions of safety in select Arizona schools,” \textit{Journal of school health} 81, no. 4 (2011): 194–201.

\textsuperscript{74} Pamela R. Aschbacher, Erika Li, dan Ellen J. Roth, “Is science me? High school students’ identities, participation and aspirations in science, engineering, and medicine,” \textit{Journal of Research in Science Teaching: The Official Journal of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching} 47, no. 5 (2010): 564–82.
students are required to have the skills how to use this technology well so that they can use the latest technologies because this is a school that offers high technology where the readiness of both students and the community is good. This airport is expected to be able to master and be able to buy various needs that give benefits to online learning.

In the last section, we report that as an online school, the efficiency of funds, investment, time, place, and everything related to the management and expenditure of funds, which should be pretty expensive compared to this school, is indeed something that must be done. A little more about the challenges faced by this school, including a feeling of extraordinary isolation due to having to work and study for a long time in an atmosphere that is very rarely connected with humans, has become a typical challenge for online schools.

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