Teachers’ perceptions in optimizing elearning software to enhance the world elearning model cheapest in covid-19 (a case study in Darunnajah kindergarten school East Java)

N E Hidayanto*
Faculty of Social Science Education, IKIP PGRI Jember, Indonesia

*abdianatocamilan@gmail.com

Abstract. To finding about the best, simple, cheapest and legal of elearning software which was forced by Corona. Before Covid-19 Pandemic, many people used many various kind of online learning (elearning) software, both proprietary software and free software. But these are nothing effect. Since Covid-19 Pandemic happen big economic crisis in the world, meaning many rich people become poor because lost of job, bankruptcy because close of companies and lock down to avoid spreaded of this desease. Because of that, this was needed focus on finding or optimalizing of free elearning software so can be using on all the world in Covid-19 Pandemic. There were main software : proprietary or close and free softwares. Using free software meaning was can be most cheapest using in the world. The meaning of free software were : the first was free of the charge. The second was free to download and using. The other benefit would not breaking copyright and avoid using stolen software, which was latest very much to using in globalization era, would not be cared. This research used a descriptive study with qualitative approach to explore teachers’ perceptions in optimizing elearning software in covid-19 era. Participants of the study were 1 principal and 6 teachers. Method of data collection was observations, interviews, documents. Data extraction and assessment of quality. Three themes emerged were: [1] Many difficulties in using WhatsApp, [2] Lack of funding and internet network, [3] Recommendations in using Moodle elearning. The Moodle elearning software is very common using the world because the simplest, best and free to download. Lately, many provider opened free hosting, direct to made as simple as blog made in Moodle. Findings suggested that choice to free elearning software because more accordance with Covid-19 situation, world crisis economy happen and to improve online learning especially in kindergarten level which most little attention in Covid-19 Pandemic.

1. Introduction
The advance of this time is signed with social science and natural science which very fast in all sides in the world. The example is like almost all things in all sides are accessed with computer and the shape of computer is very small. The other is web of internet is not strange again and find of handphone like a tablet especially using in education, this based on [1] states that using technology for learning like internet. The other based on [2] said that learning using Google Apps. The same opinion based on [3] said that use social media platforms online to writing and reading.

Before Covid-19 Pandemic, many people used many various kind of online learning (elearning) software, both proprietary software and free software. But these are nothing effect. This is based on [4] said that using edmodo elearning software. Too, according to [5] said that he studies about the learner’s problem using elearning. The other opinion, according to [6] said that there are commercial or proprietary elearning software and free elearning software. Commercial or proprietary softwares like Blackboard and Desire2Learn. Free elearning software are Moodle and Canvas. Next, was strengthened with [7] said that there are commercial elearning softwares and free elearning softwares. Free elearning softwares are Moodle, Open edX, Canvas, Sakai. Commercial elearning softwares are Blackboard Learn, Docebo, Talent LMS, Looop, Goskills, EasyLMS. Moodle is the best because have many features and very easy.

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.
All statements above, there is relationship with Corona condition all the world lately, this is based on [8] that commercial elearning still already-privilaged in those countries. The other according to [1] said that learning based on different contexts and situations. Technology of learning and applications still expensive so that limited, should be accessed of everyone in the world. Of course, from this opinion, in Covid 19 Pandemic condition, learning must be online because avoid spreaded and must be finding approximately best, simple, cheapest and legal. This is too accordance with [9] said that e-learning as a distance learning system accordance with Covid-19 Pandemic and as an alternative learning process so that need good preparation including elearning components effectively. The same opinion based on [10] stated that in COVID-19 Pandemic use elearning. The next based on [11] said that he generating personal learning environment recommendations which is accordance with educational and social context or specific condition of a learner. Too, according to [12] said that to avoid spreaded Covid-19 must use elearning as emergency.

In Covid 19 Pandemic, there are big economy crisis in the world, especially in Indonesia, this is accordance with [13]. The same opinion based on [14] said that impact of Covid-19 cause crisis global economic. The next opinion based on [15] said that Covid-19 Pandemic cause economic national Indonesia loss that is many of cut relationship work. The conclusion in Covid-19 Pandemic there are big poverty people in the world.

This paper investigates finding the best, simple, cheapest and legal of elearning software in Covid-19 Pandemic. Using free software meaning was can be most cheapest using in the world, this is accordance with [16] said that free software make connect teaching and learning for poor people and this is elearning in global context. The other opinion based on [17] [18] said that there are kinds of elearning software, free (non commercial) and commercial. Thus selecting of free elearning software like Moodle. From these opinions can be concluded that Moodle is massive free elearning software which accordance in Covid-19 Pandemic condition.

2. Methods
The research design which was used in this research was descriptive study with qualitative approach, because the purpose of this research was to explore teachers’ perceptions in optimizing elearning software in covid-19 era. The subjects were 1 principal and 6 teachers with was taken by purposive sampling and snowball. The primary data in the form of informants who were belongs to subject in this research and secondary data are photos and documentation.

Data collection method in this research was observations, interviews and documents. Because this research using qualitative type of kind so that data analysis includes data organizing, reduction and showing data. Then, data extraction and assessment of quality approximately three weeks. The stages of this research : the pre-field on May 1, 2020 to finding information about elearning process and the field work was November 20 2020.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Difficulties in Using WhatsApp
Based on interviews, observations and documentation, the results showed that implementation of elearning in Covid-19 Pandemic was using WhatsApp and facing difficulties in using it. WhatsApp was using for collected tasks of students which was given from teachers. This was done with their parents in using android handphone in sending it. The tasks were writing absent, photos and videos activity. Parents of students holded important role in online learning. The difficulties were there were small internal memory of android handphone so that difficult to saving much of photos and videos. The second were difficult to assessed.
Figure 1. The example screenshot WhatsApp Group of the task: absent

Figure 2. The example screenshot WhatsApp Group of the task: photo
3.2. Lack of Funding and Internet Network

The other problem were lack of funding because very small of funding aid from government. The kindergarten school in Indonesia have found advancing lately because there were Pre- Kindergarten which received 2-3 years old student. Of course this supplying basic knowledge in early child.

The second problem were difficult on network internet because the location of this school belongs to village. This is accordance with [19] that in the village of Jombang, East Java little of internet network.

3.3. Recommendations in using Moodle elearning

Education from kindergarten until University, formal and informal must can running maximalize in all condition. Too, kindergarten must maximalize in online learning at Covid-19 Pandemic so that suggests to using Moodle elearning, but the using accordance with Kindergarten condition online learning which have run all this time. WhatsApp as supporting. Moodle as main, base or standard.

The adjustment like first, teacher copies to computer of student tasks result (have sent to WhatsApp from parents of students), then the teacher knows and uploads it using username and password every student to Moodle. This is because if there are parents facing difficulties to upload to Moodle theirself, but the first the parents of students must giving training of it.

4. Conclusions

The next the government of hopes are can subsidize of internet fee, more building network to cover widening internet access and establishes standard suggestion of Moodle as elearning in all education level from kindergarten until University, formal and informal, because lately, many provider opened free hosting, direct to made as simple as blog made in Moodlecloud.com. So this is more easy again and can encourage to more using it. The next, Moodle is free, best, and simple elearning software. Finally, the all education level can running maximalize.

Acknowledgments

I would say to thanks for the Headmaster and teachers of Darunnajah Sekarputih Bondowoso kindergarten and colleagues who helped in finishing this research.

References

[1] Attwell G. Personal Learning Environments- the future of eLearning? eLearning Pap [Internet]. 2007;2:1–8. Available from: www.elearningpapers.eu
[2] Ilie MM. The International Scientific Conference eLearning and Software for Education | eLSE. In: Internet Learning. 2016.
[3] Shafirova L, Cassany D, Bach C. From “newbie” to professional: Identity building and literacies in an online affinity space. Learn Cult Soc Interact [Internet]. 2020;24(October 2019):100370. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lcsi.2019.100370
[4] Wahyuningtyas N. Developing edmodo-based online learning media to support student’s skill of social studies in 21th century. IOP Conf Ser Earth Environ Sci. 2019;243[1].
[5] Tyler-Smith K. Early attrition among first time e Learners: A review of factors that contribute to drop-out, withdrawal and non-completion rates of adult learners undertaking eLearning programmes. J Online Learn Teach. 2006;2[2]:73–85.
[6] Nananayakkara KS. Impact of Free and Open-source Software Paradigm for Environmental Sustainability Impact of Free and Open-source Software Paradigm for Environmental Sustainability - Case Study in Higher Education Sector. Int J Res Electron Comput Eng [Internet]. 2017;5[4]:174–88. Available from:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/322697016_Impact_of_Free_and_Open-source_Software_Paradigm_for_Environmental_Sustainability

[7] Gupta S. An Evaluative Study on the Learning Management Systems : Special Reference to Moodle LMS. 10(7):36–47.

[8] Lambert SR. Computers & Education Do MOOCs contribute to student equity and social inclusion ? A systematic review 2014 – 18. Comput Educ [Internet]. 2020;145(September 2019):103693. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2019.103693

[9] Ana A, Minghat AD, Purnawarman P, Saripudin S, Muktiarni M, Dwiyanti V, et al. Students ’ Perceptions of the Twists and Turns of E-learning in the Midst of the Covid 19 Outbreak. Rev Româneasă pentru Educ Multidimens. 2020;12(1 Sup.2):15–26.

[10] Bezerra IMP. State of the art of nursing education and the challenges to use remote technologies in the time of Corona Virus Pandemic. J Hum Growth Dev. 2020;30[1]:141–7.

[11] Mödritscher F. Beyond collaborative filtering: Generating local top-N recommendations for personal learning environments. In: ACM International Conference Proceeding Series. 2011.

[12] Murphy MPA. COVID-19 and emergency eLearning: Consequences of the securitization of higher education for post-pandemic pedagogy. Contemp Secur Policy [Internet]. 2020;0(0):1–14. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2020.1761749

[13] Sugiri D. Menyelamatkan Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah dari Dampak Pandemi Covid-19. Fokus Bisnis Media Pengkaj Manaj dan Akunt [Internet]. 2020 Jul 31;19[1]:76–86. Available from: http://journal.stieputrabangsa.ac.id/index.php/fokbis/index

[14] Burhanuddin CI, Abdi MN. Ancaman Krisis Ekonomi Global dari Dampak Penyebaran Virus Corona (Covid-19). AkMen [Internet]. 2020;17(Maret):90–8. Available from: https://e-jurnal.stienobel-indonesia.ac.id/index.php/akmen

[15] Hadiwardoyo W. Kerugian Ekonomi Nasional Akibat Pandemi Covid-19. Baskara J Bus Enterpreneursh [Internet]. 2020;2[2]:83–92. Available from: https://jurnal.umj.ac.id/index.php/baskara/article/view/6207

[16] Daniel SJ, West P, D’antoni S, Trumbic SU. eLearning and Free Open Source Software : the Key to Global Mass Higher Education ? In: International Seminar on Distance, Collaborative and eLearning: Providing Learning Opportunities in the New Millennium via Innovative Approaches. 2006. p. 1–11.

[17] Violettas GE, Theodorou TL, Stephanides GC. E-learning software security: Tested for security vulnerabilities and issues. Proc - 2013 4th Int Conf e-Learning Best Pract Manag Des Dev e-Courses Stand Excell Creat ECONF 2013. 2013:233–40.

[18] Yengin I, Karahoca D, Karahoca A, Yücel A. Roles of teachers in e-learning: How to engage students & how to get free e-learning and the future. Procedia - Soc Behav Sci. 2010;2[2]:5775–87.

[19] Syafii M. Mengintip Cara Anak SD di Desa “Miskin Jaringan Internet” Saat Pembelajaran Daring. kompas [Internet]. 2020; Available from: https://regional.kompas.com/read/2020/07/22/18124311/mengintip-cara-anak-sd-di-desa-miskin-jaringan-internet-saat-pembelajaran