EVALUATION OF ONLINE LEARNING IN COVID-19 STUDENTS OF UNY INDONESIA AND UPM MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at UNY Indonesia and UPM Malaysia.

This research is descriptive research. The data collection technique used a questionnaire for both lecturers and students based on the CIPP evaluation model (context, input, process, product). The subjects of this study were 7 UPM lecturers, 43 UNY lecturers, 178 UPM students, and 243 UNY students.

The results showed that the score obtained by UPM lecturers based on the understanding and management of online learning using the CIPP evaluation method was included in the high category and reached a percentage of 84%, with details of each aspect as follows: (1) context aspect of 84.38 %, (2) input aspects of 83.93%, (3) process aspects of 84.64%, (4) product aspects of 82.74%. Meanwhile, the score obtained by UPM students based on their understanding of online learning using the CIPP evaluation method was included in the medium category and reached a percentage of 83.69% with details of each aspect as follows: (1) context aspect of 79.84%, (2) input aspect is 87.9%, (3) process aspect is 85.8%, (4) product aspect is 81.23 %. The score obtained by UNY lecturers based on the understanding and management of online learning using the CIPP evaluation method is in the medium category and reaches a percentage of 88.62%, with details of each aspect as follows: (1) context aspect is 93.02%, (3) process aspect is 89.19%, (4) product aspect is 88.28%. Meanwhile, the scores obtained by UNY students based on their understanding of online learning using the CIPP evaluation method were included in the medium category and reaches a percentage of 88.62%, with details of each aspect as follows: (1) context aspect is 93.02%, (3) process aspect is 89.19%, (4) product aspect is 88.28%. Meanwhile, the scores obtained by UNY students based on their understanding of online learning using the CIPP evaluation method were included in the medium category and reached a percentage of 75.3% with details of each aspect as follows: (1) context aspect is 79.48%, (2) input aspect is 79.28%, (4) product aspect is 70.43%. From the results of the evaluation, it can be concluded that it is necessary to improve each aspect so that online learning can run optimally.

Kata Kunci: online learning, CIPP evaluation model