

# **Challenges and Obstacles on Online Learning Under the Influence of Physiographic Variability: Experiences and Perspectives of Students of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta**

**by Suhadi Purwantara, Arif Ashari, Sutanto Trijuni Putro**

## **ABSTRACT**

The COVID-19 pandemic has been going on for almost two years and has broadly impacted various aspects of life. During the online learning period, students at tertiary institutions carry out the learning process from home with a diverse background in the physical environment of their respective regions. The physiographical characteristics of the area of origin can pose challenges and obstacles to students in online learning. This study aims to: (1) Analyze the spatial-temporal variations of various challenges and difficulties of students of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (FIS UNY) in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, (2) Analyze the effect of physiographic conditions on challenges and difficulties FIS UNY students in online learning.

To achieve this purpose, a survey was conducted of FIS UNY students who had participated in online learning. The subjects in this study were all FIS UNY students participating in online learning in 2020 and 2021. The total population members in this study were 3923 students, consisting of 3451 undergraduate students and 472 master's program students. The sample was determined by cluster random sampling technique with a total of 403 students. This study uses primary data and secondary data. Data analysis used in this research is scoring analysis and statistical analysis.

The results showed that students of the FIS UNY live in various physiographical conditions, namely: (1) more of them live in rural areas than in urban areas, (2) the majority live on large islands, (3) most of them live in the plains, the remainder is spread over various landscapes including volcanoes, mountains, hills, coasts, and karst. Generally, students are not constrained by internet access via a cellular network or wifi because the speed is sufficient for online learning. However, internet access becomes increasingly complex in certain weather conditions, reducing learning performance. Another learning challenge students face while learning online from home is a distraction from family activities. The physiographical states of residence have an impact on student learning challenges. Students who live in villages face more enormous challenges. From the landscape aspect, there are variations in learning challenges among students who live in various landscapes. Students living in mountainous areas face the most significant challenges, while those in plains face minor difficulties.

Kata Kunci: *COVID-19 pandemic, online learning, physiography*