

APPLICATION OF TEXTBOOKS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PERIOD AT BINA MANDIRI UNIVERSITY GORONTALO

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the application of textbooks during the Covid 19 pandemic at Bina Mandiri University, Gorontalo, which consisted of 7 (Seven) Study Programs. The data collection technique used in this study uses a Google interview form which can be accessed via the link: https://bit.ly/Teliti_BukuAjar. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of textbooks during the Covid-19 pandemic has not run optimally, this can be seen from the involvement of lecturers at the University of Bina Mandiri Gorontalo in making and implementing textbooks, where Most (70%) have not made textbooks due to several factors, namely: 1) Lecturer's lack of knowledge, 2) limited time to make and 3) high workload. Which has been set up and implement Books Subjects in learning in Pandemic Period Covid 19. Based on further studies, the researchers suggest several things, namely: 1) The need for the implementation of Technical Guidance as well as mentoring, 2) the need to promote socialization of the importance of writing textbooks, 3) the need for an academic foundation in the form of binding policies so that lecturers are motivated to write textbooks, and 4) The need for Reward for lecturers who have the best and consistent quality of textbooks.

Keywords: Textbook, Covid 19

Introduction

The quality of education has now become a concern of various parties, not only the education community, but also the community as the subject of education itself. The high interest and attention cannot be separated from the demands for quality improvement which are also increasing due to advances in knowledge and technology, increasingly fierce global competition and public awareness (parents and students) of higher quality education, especially in higher education. (Mashudi, 2021). The current demand for quality education is the ultimate goal of achieving quality learning carried out by lecturers in the classroom. The role of lecturers in creating a quality learning atmosphere is inseparable from the various factors that influence it, including the use of learning media in order to achieve the expected competencies.

Initial observations that have been made can be identified that most students at Universitas Bina Mandiri Gorontalo have difficulty understanding lecture material in literature or lecture materials. From the results of interview conducted Joint Student Universitas Bina Mandiri Gorontalo, they want their learn more practical and easy to understand, especially about the course material. Students also confirmed that so far, the literature that has been used by lecturers has not accommodated their learning needs so that students have difficulty absorbing and understanding the lecture material delivered. As a result, the transfer of knowledge from lecturers to students is not optimal, which results in less than optimal learning motivation. Given these conditions, it is necessary to have alternative solutions, namely by developing textbooks that are designed systematically according to the learning model chosen by the lecturer in charge of the course so that student learning motivation can increase according to the expected standards.

Referring to the above problems, the purpose of this study is to find out the application of textbooks during the Covid 19 pandemic at the University of Bina Mandiri Gorontalo which consists of 7 (Seven) Study Programs. So that the results of this study will be able to become the basis for making decisions about the use of textbooks at Bina Mandiri University Gorontalo in order to increase student learning motivation. Textbooks are essentially handbooks for lecturers to carry out lectures written and compiled by lecturers according to their knowledge and meet the standard of textbooks which are then officially published and disseminated. In principle, textbooks are written and developed by lecturers of certain subjects according to their scientific fields in order to complement and support existing reference books in accordance with the planned learning scenario. (PAK Operational Guidelines for Promotion of Academic Position/Lecturer Rank, 2019)

The existence of textbooks as part of learning media or learning resources for students in the lecture process in principle aims to make it easier for students to learn. This is reinforced by the opinion (Istiqlal, 2018) stating that learning media such as textbooks can facilitate the interaction process between lecturers and students and help students learn optimally.

Furthermore (Prastowo, 2013) describes the function of textbooks, namely that students can: (1) learn independently, (2) learn anytime and anywhere, (3) learn at their own pace, (4) learn the

material according to their choice, (5) directing learning activities according to competence. The benefits of teaching materials include (1) learning is more interesting, (2) there are opportunities for independent learning under the guidance of learners, (3) making it easier to learn every competency that must be mastered.

Previous research has been conducted by (Fajra, 2018) entitled The Study of Application of Integrated IPA Textbooks on the Theme of Motion in Adaptive Contextual Learning Models for Class VIII Students of SMP N 8 Padang which was published in the *Pilar Of Physics education Journal* Vol. 11 No. 1. S Elain was empirically n ter can also study air- title Application-Based Instructional book Critical Thinking Skills are published by (Saputra & Salim, 2020) in the *Journal of Pedagogic* Vol. 07 No. 01 with E-ISSN: 2528-5793 . The two studies are research that aims to see the application of textbooks, but before the Covid pandemic occurred and the lotus research was carried out at the SMP and SMA levels .

Furthermore, the Research teachings in the Covid 19 are held in colleges conducted by (Dewi et al., 2021) were published in *the first n done cyan Journal Of Informatic R esearch and Software Engineering* Vol. 1. No.1. March 2021 E-ISSN: 2775-5754 with the title E-Learning Effectiveness of Entrepreneurship Course at Padang State University during the COVID 19 Pandemic . Research conducted (Word & Rahayu, 2020) published right at the *Indonesian Journal of Educational Science* (IJES) Volume 02, No. 02 E- ISSN 2622-6197 entitled Online Learning in Middle Pandemic Covid 19. Research is then performed by (Erwan et al., 2020) entitled Online and offline learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic , which was published in the journal *Indonesian Education Ideas* Vol.1, No.2 E-ISSN 2722-0982.

Based on the above, it can be concluded that there is no research that on the implementation of the textbook in the pandemic Covid 19 in College. research on the application of Ajar book yet implemented before the pandemic Covid 19 , as well as research conducted in the past pandemics Covid 19 no one has studied about the application of Textbooks in Universities.

Method

This study uses a qualitative method. (Sugiyono, 2019) explained that the qualitative research method is a research method based on postpositivism or entrepreneurial philosophy . type of research used using the phenomenological method which aims to see the phenomenon in society . This method is in line with the purpose of this study which aims to find out how to apply textbooks during the COVID-19 pandemic at Bina Mandiri University, Gorontalo .

Discussion

Application of Textbooks in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period 9

Based on research conducted by distributing *google forms*, it can be seen that the respondents who filled out the google form that we distributed via the link: https://bit.ly/Teliti_BukuAjar totaled 40 lecturers consisting of 7 (Seven) Study Programs, namely: 1) S1 Management, 2) S1 Business Administration, 3) Hospital Administration , 4) S1 Nutrition, 5) S1 Pharmacy, 6) D3 Office Administration and 7) D3 Health Analyst. Based on the results of the analysis carried out, the results of this study can be seen in table 1 below:

No	Study program	Lecturers who have applied textbooks in class (%)	Lecturers Who Have Implemented Textbooks in Class (%)
1	S1 Management	31%	69%
2	S1 Business Administration	37.5%	62.5%
3	S1 Hospital Administration	0%	100%
4	S1 Nutrition	67%	33%
5	Bachelor of Pharmacy	0%	100%
6	D3 Office Administration	9.09%	90.91%
7	D3 Health Analyst	50%	50%

The application of textbooks in the classroom in the learning process at Bina Mandiri University Gorontalo has not been carried out in its entirety by all lecturers in the Study program. Even by looking at the data in table 1, it can be concluded that there are 2 study programs whose lecturers have never made textbooks at all. While the existing study programs have lecturers making textbooks, the percentage of the number of lecturers is still below 50%. Apart from that, there is 1 study program where most of the lecturers have made and implemented textbooks in the classroom.

Overall, the use of textbooks in the learning process can be seen in the following figure:

Apakah anda pernah membuat buku Ajar?

40 jawaban

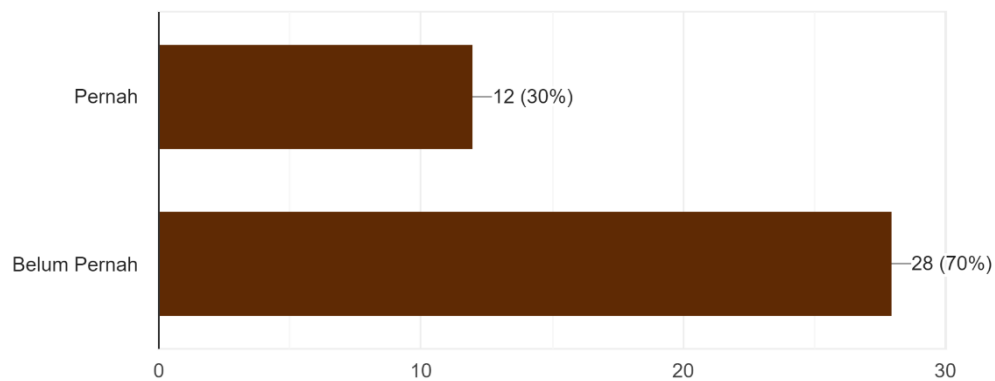


Figure 1. Number of Lecturers who make Textbooks

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors

Factors supporting and inhibiting lecturers from using textbooks as learning media in achieving learning competencies that have been determined in order to improve learning outcomes .

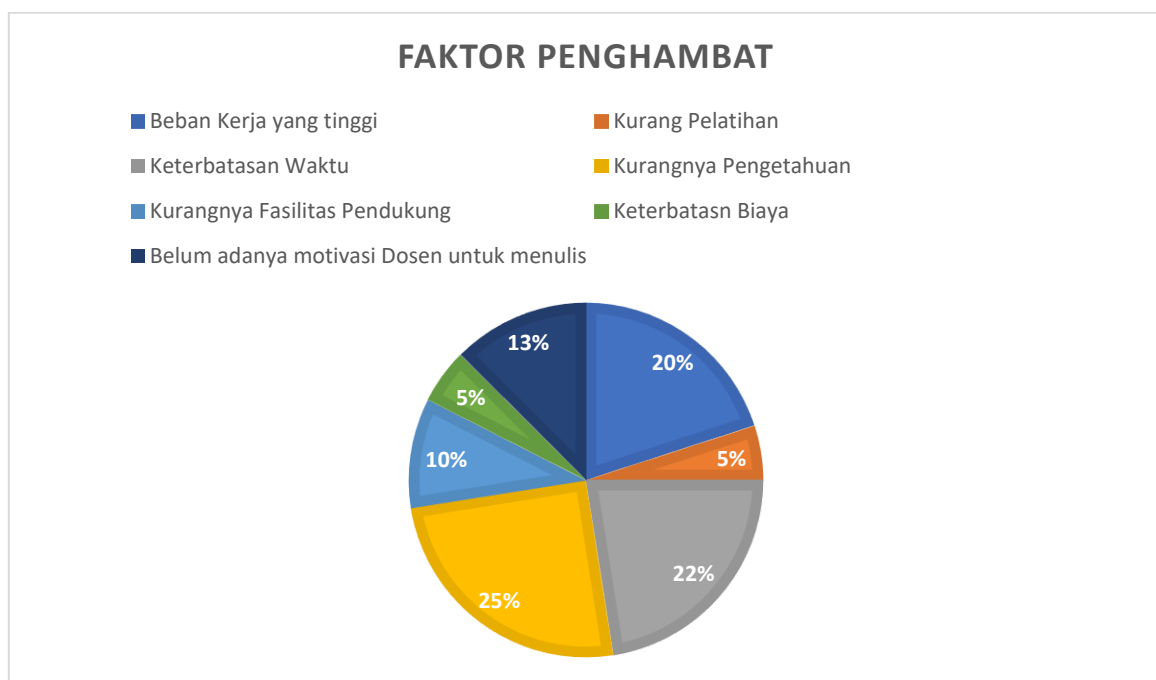


Figure 2. Obstacles Lecturer Make Textbooks

Based on the interview form that has been filled in by the informant, related to the inhibiting factors for lecturers in making teaching materials, it can be concluded that 25% of the inhibiting factors are the lack of knowledge in making textbooks, then the lecturer's time limitation factor which consists of 22% and the high workload factor of 20%. While the rest is caused by the lack of motivation of lecturers to write (13%), lack of supporting facilities (10%), lack of training and limited funds (5% each).

Furthermore, from Figure 3 below, it shows the supporting factors for Lecturers in making textbooks, namely the most informants with a percentage of 25% (There is a Free WEBINAR on Textbook Writing), 23% (Functional Lecturer Tasks), 20% (The most important part in learning), 12% (Complete references), 10% (Easy publisher access), 7% (Lecturers have expertise) and 3% (one of the DIKTI HIBAH schemes). The description can be seen in Figure 3 below:

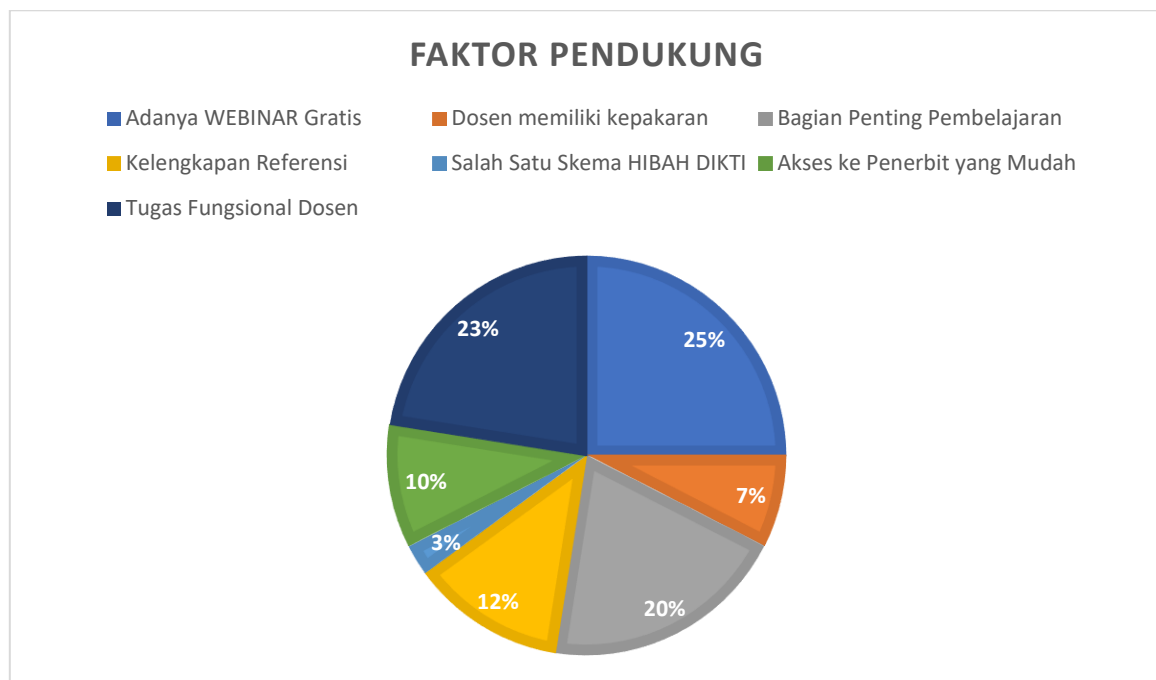


Figure 3. Supporting Factors for Lecturers in Making Textbooks

Conclusion

1. Textbook strategic role in order to aspire problems Education Online in Covid 19 current pandemic. However, the application of textbooks at the Bina Mandiri University in Gorontalo cannot be carried out to the maximum, this is because only 30% of Lecturers have created and implemented Textbooks in Learning in the midst of the Covid 19 Pandemic.
2. The inhibiting factors for lecturers at the University of Bina Mandiri Gorontalo have not created and implemented textbooks , dominated by factors: 1) Lecturer's lack of knowledge , 2) limited time to create and 3) high workload.
3. Supporting factors for lecturers at the University of Bina Mandiri Gorontalo who have not created and implemented textbooks are 1) the availability of free webinars that can be accessed, 2) Lecturer's Functional Duties, and 3) Important Parts in learning .

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