

Learning In New Normal Era: Idealism And Reality

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A. Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has made many changes in today's life, including the education world. Like it or not, all parties starting from the teacher, parents, and students must be prepared to live a new life (new normal) through a learning approach using information technology and electronic media, thus the teaching process can run well. In other contexts, all parties are expected to be able to carry out their new roles optimally in the teaching-learning process during this pandemic (Wijoyo & Indrawan, 2020).

The new normal era becomes the latest hot topic to be discussed, considering that the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak which continues to have an impact on almost every line of life, including the career world itself. This explanation leads to the emergence of several careers that would get the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. Refers to the Lexico site of 2020, one of the sites on Oxford explains that the new normal is a situation that previously unusual or familiar to humans, then becomes the standard, expectations, or habits that must be done. For example, humans being 'forced' to switch to work and study through the network, or the use of masks and other activities based online. Work begins to be replaced by technology or artificial intelligence (AI) itself (Rahman & Bhakti, 2020).

The students' success in the learning process in the new normal era cannot be measured only from the learning outcomes achieved in the form of assignments, however how students can get used to learning independently. Therefore, the dehumanization of education has happened as a result of educational flow interventions that prioritizes education and behavioral outcomes that have been observed in the context of the cognitive domain, thus the affective dimension is neglected concerns the transformation of values and moral development, which becomes an important foundation in human social relations in the context of relationships between people, even society and nation life. Nowadays, teachers and parents are required to familiarize themselves with technology to find information and communicate when students have to study from home. Government policies are good to be implemented because teachers become more creative and able to innovate in designing meaningful learning for children with the existence of online learning (Wijoyo & Indrawan, 2020).

Sanjaya (2006) explains that the process of attitude formation is through habituation patterns. This way of learning attitude becomes the basis for understanding certain attitudes towards an object. Furthermore, the modeling process is the attitude formation through the process of assimilation or imitation. The example delivered by Witson in his research on how to give a good example is not fully done by teachers because they can sometimes explain but they cannot do it.

Although the change in learning paradigm from conventional to online is not difficult, it will take a long time. Because it is closely related to the change in the paradigm of academic culture (Astini, 2020). According to Bulantika, Lacksana, Majdi & Mafirja (2020), adolescence or students in schools should be able to explore their

skills for the bright future. To get these skills, students must have high productivity in learning. Productivity is one of the key factors in increasing students' knowledge and abilities optimally. Productive in learning is a responsibility and must be done from various parties, both internal and external parties. Schools provide tools, facilities, and infrastructures that can support students in learning at school, while students are obliged to show a learning ethic, cares, good discipline, and take an initiative to always improve learning outcomes. Learning productivity is one of the key factors for students' development and success. Productivity concerns the problem of the final result, namely how much the final result obtained in the learning process (Singh, 2016).

The maximal learning process although it through online learning will have a significant impact on the development of student character. Moral values must be introduced to students because it aims to instill attitude values. This can be said as education that can teach students how to behave in social life. Students can distinguish good or bad attitudes. Therefore, moral values are very important to be taught to students from an early age (Fauziyyah & Markhamah, 2020).

Ethics are human behavior seen from good and bad of the teaching related to commands and prohibitions. Ethics provides direction on how humans should live well. Education is an important thing in efforts to shape, direct, and realize human beings with noble and ethical character (Ratih, et al, 2020). The use of good and effective language in delivering assignments online is required, thus students and their parents can understand it. Discussing the impact is certainly cannot be separated from the positive and negative of each of these languages. The positive impact is to build the existence and treasury of the language itself, while the negative will reduce and suppress the existence of the language itself (Suweta, 2020).

B. Discussion

Barizi & Idris (2009) in his book entitled "*Menjadi Guru Unggul*" explains a method is a way to achieve the goal. There are various ways, as well as methods. Learning methods are the way the teacher organizes learning and the way students learn. Besides, the method is closely related to the approach used. For example, the teacher uses the expository teaching approach, then the method used is a lecture because there is no good method to be used for certain lessons by certain teachers.

Related to the description above, it is mentioned that way is a method or a particular strategy, which is a tool to achieve educational success or success in the field of learning. A teacher will be considered successful in the teaching and learning process if the learning process can be carried out appropriately and if the teacher can create students who have the ability, can develop their potential, minimize the difference in students' intelligence. In the end, complete learning can be achieved, thus clever students will achieve all learning objectives. While less clever students can achieve some learning objectives or do not achieve learning objectives at all (Yamin, 2008).

Success is the goal of the teacher in implementing education, thus the teacher with his efforts in preparing teaching programs well and systematically. However, the desired successes sometimes face failures or obstacles. This is due to various factors as its supporters. Djamarah and Zain, (2006) state that evaluation is extensive data collection activity and the teacher's strategy, especially Hindu teachers to implement behavior in students. Thus, its implementation can shape student behavior gradually. The evaluation implementation is directed to the evaluation of the process namely, the evaluation to assess how the implementation of the teaching and learning

process that has been carried out to achieve the objectives, whether in the process encountered obstacles and how the cooperation of each teaching component that has been programmed in a lesson (Winkel & Hastuti, 2005).

The purpose of evaluating to students is to find out the lesson material delivered has been mastered or not by the students, and whether the teaching activities that have been carried out as expected or not? If the results of the student evaluation are called lacking, then remedial and enrichment are required. Therefore, evaluations conducted by teachers also affect the success of the teaching and learning process. There are two obstacles faced in implementing the strategy.

1. Internal Factors

Internal factors are factors that come from students. Concerning the learning process, these internal factors are very dominant in influencing someone's success. Because these internal factors come from self-awareness and self-will. Internal factors that cause difficulties in learning are boredom, decreased learning enthusiasm, difficulty in receiving lessons, to manage study time, difficulty to concentrate, unable to analyze questions, difficulty to understand textbooks and tasks, and do not have enough skills to learn. Besides, other internal factors also affect the learning process of children in school, namely the low basic potential of students, lack of talents, motivation, personal circumstances, body condition, heredity, but the most influenced by personal circumstances is the economy/economic conditions. Related to the learning difficulty factors described above, the factors that influence the difficulty of grade V students in receiving lessons can be seen as follows.

a. Teacher Factors

School as a place of learning for students and a place to give lessons by an educator (teacher). Thus, the teacher plays a very important role in providing knowledge (cognitive), behavior (affective), and psychomotor (skills). The success and deterioration of an education found in schools, one of them have an impact on teacher factors.

If the teacher truly understands the essence of a teaching process, thus bad stigmas or sentences related to the tasks of a teacher that sometimes deviates from the actual task will not appear. Even teaching can be something fun, exciting, and can be the pioneer to produce a process called creativity, and bring up other new innovative things that fit the needs of the times.

A teacher must be proud to be an educator because a teacher can convey the truth through the knowledge he provides (although sometimes a teacher is forgotten by society, even by the state). A task that is not easy from Him. Teachers are trusted by parents to educate their children. A teacher is believed can “bewitch” children from those who cannot read well become proficient in reading, from those who cannot write well become proficient in writing, from those who cannot count well become proficient in counting, from quiet become cheerful, from naughty become well-behaved, from coward become brave, and from less confidence to be confident.

Teachers can awaken the latent potential of each child (whose parents themselves are not able to make imitations), able to awaken the latent talents of students, and some other beliefs. Teachers have produced a lot of great and influential people and produced a lot of heroes recorded in history. Teachers play an important role in

the process of change. Teachers can control civilization as they desired. By using ink and his knowledge brush, teachers can write and describe the world they wanted.

Teachers have the freedom and authority to make changes to students. Teachers are always in every era. People are willing to spend dozens or even decades with teachers, just to listen and learn from them. People are willing to sacrifice their material and age with teachers in a quite simple room, just to get advice and teachings in the household. By looking at the explanation above, not all teachers can interpret it with sincerity. It is evidenced by the number of teachers affected by some cases, both related to crime, fraud, rape, and others.

b. Student Factors

Students are people who deliberately come to school to be educated and become smart people in the future, then the teacher as the bearer of responsibility for educating them at school. Teachers' responsibility does not only on a child but also in considerable amounts. Their personalities are varied, where there are creative, reserved, likes to play, and so on. Their intellectuals also vary in their intelligence. Therefore, children's differences in biological, intellectual, and psychological aspects affect the learning process.

Students greatly influence the teacher in delivering lessons. Thus, many factors influence students to improve their achievement and many difficulties that students face in learning effectively for various reasons. The focus of students' readiness in facing changes in the order of lifestyle causes guidance and counseling services to become essential. It because in doing adaptations, students will often be faced with difficulties or obstacles that require professional help from someone. In responding to this event, effective guidance and

counseling services are required in maximizing students' adaptation abilities (Saputra & Muharammah, 2020)

As stated before about the factors that cause learning difficulties or constraints, there are differences of opinion from some experts. However, in terms of differences, it can be divided into two major parts, namely first, it sourced from within the learners themselves called internal factors, and second, it sourced from outside the learners themselves called external factors (Dalyono, 2001).

Syah (2003) states that in outline, the factors that cause learning difficulties consist of 1) Internal students themselves, namely things or circumstances that arise from within students themselves include interference or lack of students' psychophysical abilities, namely (1) cognitive (*ranah cipta*), such as the low intellectual/intelligence capacity of students, (2) affective (*ranah rasa*), such as emotional and attitude instability, and (3) psychomotor (*ranah karsa*), such as the disruption on the sense of sight and hearing (eyes and ears). 2) External factors, namely things or circumstances from outside the student, namely (1) family environment, for example, the disharmony of the relationship between father and mother, and the low economic life of the family, (2) neighborhoods/communities, for example, slum areas and naughty peer groups, and (3) the school environment, for example, poor conditions and location of school buildings such as close to markets, teachers' conditions, and low-quality learning tools.

Based on this case, it can be stated that the success in the implementation of online learning can happen if teachers can deliver the lesson material well, thus the child's enthusiasm for learning is more dominant. Besides, there are still parents of students who do not understand yet

their duties related to their children's education at school, where they assume that only the school has the responsibility for their children's education.

c. Teaching Factors

The strategies used by teachers when teaching are compiling a syllabus, annual program, a semester program, making lesson plans, and making learning evaluations. If the strategies do not well arranged, it will affect the success of students in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. The teacher strategy applied is the pattern of the teacher-students-teacher, which means that teacher delivers lessons and questions to students, and students answer it. If one student answers and the teacher justifies it, thus feedback arises from the students themselves. If the method of implementing teaching strategies in class to students by the teacher is wrong, then the teaching strategies implemented are not suitable and commonly referred to as an obstacle for teachers in implementing strategies to shape students to have noble behavior. Therefore, to make teaching strategies are not considered as obstacles in shaping students' behavior, then the teacher's ability to deliver lessons to students is required.

2. External Factors

The causes of learning difficulties that come from outside oneself are called external factors, which can be classified as causes that come from the family and community environment. The external factors that will be described below are family and community environment.

a. Family Environment

Family is the spearhead for a child to be a person of good character. Titib (2006) states that the role of parents is greatly influential in children's education. An Indian

spiritual figure also said that to see the quality of the nation, it can be seen from the quality of a mother from that country. Thus, the most dominant in shaping behavior in the family is a mother's way to make her child as qualified and well-behaved humans. Therefore, a mother is the most important role model for the future of her children. On the other hand, environmental factors are also important things. Therefore, children should always be trained by their parents every day, such as always praying before enjoying food, traveling, and reflexes to say His name when faced with a problem. Parents must pay attention to the child's development, including the types of games that children play because it will affect the child's character (Hidaya & Aisna, 2020).

Related to the explanation above, the impact can be felt in an incomplete family. In the family, a husband and wife should be able to realize prosperity, well-being, and happiness, namely by developing deep love with family, not following excessive sexual desires, always be happy, and pay attention to the welfare of parents (including parents-in-law). They should also have courage, patient, and confidence, which can make their house like heaven by planting beautiful flowers and maintain cleanliness, develop a noble life, and live comfortably and peacefully.

Every parents, husband and wife, or father and mother always expect the presence of children as evidence of their love. However, the relationship between parents and children is not an ownership relationship, yet a maintenance relationship. The relationship or interaction between parents and children is always marked by words and deeds. However, the behavior of parents sometimes makes children depressed, stressed, and even depressed (Arsini & Sutriyanti, 2020). In *Atharva Veda IV.78.2* states:

Abhi vardhatam payasa
Abhi rastrena vardhatam
Rayyabsahasra varcasa
Imau stam anupaksitau

Translation

May the couple be prospered along with national progress and prosper.

May they have great wealth and unlimited that increase (grow) forever (Titib, 1996)

Based on the description above, a married couple cannot be separated from harmony, affection, and abundant wealth. On the other hand, the poverty that always faced by a married couple gradually becomes a dispute which eventually leads to divorce. Yet it should be kept in mind that abundant wealth does not always lead to happiness. Wealth will be more meaningful and useful if it is donated to people who need it.

According to Sutriyanti (2016), the family is the first and main education route for children because it is the first time for them to receive education and teaching from their parents. Starting from learning to talk, getting to know body parts, family members, colors, instilling discipline while eating, sleeping, and so on. The family also a unique and dynamic place and function, which has a social role, education as well as a religious role. At first, a child will get guidance from his family before getting to know the wider community and getting guidance from the school. A child for the first time gets instilling and character formation from both parents. As well as in its entirety live of children are spent more in the family environment. Based on the description above, a peaceful family factor leads to success in education, whereas a broken family factor leads to the deterioration of education.

b. Community Environment

Children are part of community members, which will always be influenced by the community environment. The atmosphere and norms in the surrounding community will affect both directly and indirectly on a child's efforts to improve his behavior from good to bad. Humans as one of living things, at least are obliged to carry out their functions and duties in creating a harmonious life. To make the wheel of life continues to rotate in harmony, then humans have a central role to control it. If humans do not preserve it, where their life is full of greed, even they ignore the principles of Dharma, then do not expect the harmony of life happen between humans and nature (Yusuf & Azisi, 2020).

The community in this case is the community outside the school environment, both parents of students and institutions that participate in education development issues as stated by Gunarsa. If the community around the child considers the school is an important thing, then it will affect the child's desire to get a better achievement (Gunarsa, 1986).

Collaboration between schools, families, and communities is required because education does not only become an individual responsibility but also a school, family, and community. Therefore, the community should participate in providing the facilities required in education, providing a safe atmosphere for all parties, and the community is ready to accept school graduates to be fostered in the community. Based on the explanation above, the positive contribution that can be given in this research is how teachers can provide mental and spiritual guidance to students and instill morality, thus they become children who have noble, honest, disciplined, and respectful personality towards others. Related to the writer's

observation, the relationship between school and some community members has been quite good even though there are some less communicative issues, for example, miscommunication causes obstacles that can be felt.

C. Conclusions

The teacher teaching strategy is the implementation of a teacher based on a habituation model which is expected to make children become students who have noble ethics. The success of teaching uses a variety of patterns, such as the relationship between students and teachers, the relationship between teachers and teachers as role models, and the relationship between students and students.

The obstacles faced by teachers in implementing teaching strategies are internal and external factors. (1) Internal factors include teacher factors, in which the teacher can only inform about matters related to discipline but the teacher has not been fully able to implement it, while student factors, in which the lack of students' interest in learning because they prefer to play and watch television. Administration in certain cases cannot be run until complete and has not been touched by a teacher. Teaching in the education field is still weak because it only uses the lecture method, whereas the government expects to use multi-methods. (2) External factors are the family environment where some educations are still low and they do not fully understand with the awareness of schools' existence, thus there are parents of students who still ride motorbikes until the schoolyard. School environment factors are still inadequate and other causes are economic factors.

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