Utilization of Audio Visual Media As an Online Learning Solution During The Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: This article aims to explain the use of audio-visual media during the Covid-19 pandemic as an online learning solution. This Covid-19 Pandemic situation requires educators to try to find learning media that can be used in the online learning process. One of the media that can be used is Audio Visual Media. The method used is a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collected from field findings, participant data, and researchers' reflections. Sources of data were obtained from direct experience, interviews, observations, and documentation from lecturers of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat who used audio-visual media to support learning during this pandemic. The findings that can be presented in this article include: (1) audio-visual media can bring a new atmosphere in various learning developments, especially during the Covid-19 Pandemic, (2) proper use of audio-visual media can certainly help the learning process in the future. The Covid-19 pandemic that has occurred to date, (3) learning using audio-visual media can arouse students' enthusiasm and curiosity in the learning process. So, students can independently try to learn even without the supervision of educators, (4) the use of audio-visual media can make it easier for teachers to deliver subject matter and students also more easily understand the material being taught and can practice it well.

Keywords: *Audio Visual Media, Covid-19, Online Learning Solutions*

Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the education sector. The world of education is facing a situation that has never been felt before. This is certainly a big challenge for the academic community to properly design learning during a pandemic. Education in Indonesia underwent changes during the Covid-19 pandemic. The change that has occurred is the implementation of online learning. Until now, Covid-19 still affects the education sector, although learning has been gradually carried out offline but not normal as usual and most of them are still carrying out online learning.

Online learning is still used as a solution to deal with a pandemic situation. Advances in technology have a very positive impact on the sustainability of education. With advances in technology and science, it makes it easier for educators and learners to carry out the learning process. Technology has a big share in the development of various educational devices and facilities and also supports the process of optimizing learning, both in formal and non-formal spheres. Advances in technology and science provide conveniences, which enable learning to take place online / remotely, not just face-to-face. Especially in the midst of the Covid-19

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pandemic, educators are required to try to find learning media that can be used in the learning process online. One of the media that can be used is Audio-Visual Learning Media.

Through audio-visual media, educators can channel messages, thoughts, and learning materials. Audio visual media can replace the role of educators in the learning process. Presentation of learning material can be done through these media, and educators are only as facilitators. Educators can create a teaching and learning atmosphere that is fun and attracts the attention of students, by utilizing learning media in creative, innovative, and varied ways. Thus, learning will take place optimally and oriented towards student achievement. The use of audio-visual media can make the online classroom atmosphere more interesting, less clumsy and less boring. According to Puteri (2020) in her article entitled "Penggunaan Media Audio Visual Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Selama Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Pada SDN 1 Serayu Larangan", that there is an increase in student motivation with the use of audio visual media. Students will find it easier to understand the material if the teacher provides explanations with audio visual media. In addition, audio-visual media also makes it easier for students to do assignments, so that students have more attention to a material.

By increasing innovation, the learning process becomes varied, it will further optimize the audio visual learning media that has been created. So that more effort is needed for educators in making learning materials based on audio visual media. Because, in developing audio-visual media, it should be accompanied by science in designing and producing an attractive and creative media. Indeed, currently the role of the teacher in learning has shifted to become a learning designer so that students are active. Creative teachers must be skilled at designing various activities so that students are fully involved in the learning process at all times even though learning is carried out in a distance. Advances in technology make it possible for anyone to be able to access any information faster and with no time limit and can optimize and become a solution for the learning process in this pandemic. The learning system is carried out through computers (PCs), laptops, smart phones, and gadgets that are connected to an internet network connection, each educator can do joint learning independently.

Each level of education has its own challenges in dealing with this problem, as if all levels of education are 'forced' to transform to adapt suddenly and drastically to do learning from home through online media. This is certainly not an easy thing, because it is not fully prepared. Moreover, the Circular no. 4 of 2020 from the Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim, who stated that all activities in educational institutions during the Covid-19 emergency, studied at home through online learning. Including the learning process in higher education. Where lectures are required from home, of course this is a challenge for the teaching lecturer. Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan Ilmu Pendidikan (STKIP) PGRI Sumatera Barat is one of the universities implementing this policy. The policy made by the leadership of the STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat regarding online learning was carried out in order to reduce the graph of the spread of Covid-19.

To support learning in the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic, agencies and institutions are trying to prepare teaching materials through various applications that will be used for online / online learning. Online learning can take advantage of platforms in the form of applications, websites, social networks and learning management systems (Gunawan et al., 2020 STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat also has online e-learning tools to support distance learning. According to Allen (2013), "E-learning is learning that is structured with the aim of using an electronic system or computer so that it is able to support a learning process". Asyiri, et al. (2013) in their article entitled "e-learning as an effective teaching medium", states that e-learning facilitates

interaction between students and material, students and teachers and fellow students. Students can share information with each other and can access subject matter at any time and repeatedly, with such conditions students can further strengthen their mastery of learning material.

In addition, there are also many learning media that can support the learning process. Subjects can learn together at the same time using groups on social media such as WhatsApp (WA), telegram, Instagram, zoom meeting applications, google, duo, google meet, or other media as learning media. To make this happen, educators are encouraged to strive to develop learning methods that are supported by maximizing the use of learning media, because several learning methods that are often applied have not been able to provoke active participation of students as a whole. In order for lectures to run well, not to be boring, and interesting, lecturers who teach courses prepare teaching materials not only in the form of word / pdf / PPT files but also provide teaching materials / materials in audio-visual form. Thus, lecturers can ensure students participate in learning activities at the same time, even though they are in different places. Lecturers can also give measurable assignments in accordance with the objectives of the material presented to students.

Meanwhile, based on the results of observations, the process of delivering material by the lecturer uses voice notes, then the lecturer assigns an assignment as a substitute for the meeting. Then, the lecturer put forward the student's ability to study independently and sent assignments via WA / e-mail / e-learning. Based on these observations, the teaching techniques of the lecturers are lectures and job descriptions. Students feel overwhelmed by the accumulation of assignments from almost all lecturers. Then, the lecturer method in providing material is too monotonous for students. This makes students have to have a picture, imagination, or interpretation of what is conveyed by the lecturer. Because, there are still many students who do not understand the material. The accumulation of the piling up of assignments resulted in decreased student enthusiasm for learning, and it was difficult to understand the material. For this reason, based on the results of interviews and observations that have been made, the use of audio-visual or video media is necessary, because students are given a detailed explanation of the material in the video. Basically, videos can stimulate students to understand the material easily and not cause boredom. Based on this, the purpose of this article is to describe the use of audio-visual media as an online learning solution during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially in journalistic elective courses in Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat.

Literature Review

According to Rusman (2012) media is a tool that can facilitate work. Everyone wants the work done to be done well and with satisfactory results. The use of media in learning can generate new desires and interests, increase motivation and stimulation of learning activities, and even have a psychological effect on students. Furthermore, it was revealed that the use of teaching media will greatly help the effectiveness of the learning process and the delivery of information messages and learning content at that time. The presence of media in learning can also help increase student understanding, present data / information more attractively and reliably, facilitate data interpretation and condense information. So in this case it is said that the function of the media is as a tool in teaching and learning activities.

One type of learning media is audio visual media. Audio-visual media is a combination of audio and visual media, so that the presentation of audio-visual media becomes more complex and perfect (Sudjana, 2013). According to Schram (in Arsyad, 2011), learning media

is a messenger technology that can be used for learning purposes. Briggs stated that learning media is a physical means of conveying learning content / material, for example books, films, videos, and so on.

Suparno argues that learning media are anything that is used as a channel to convey messages or information from one source to the recipient of the message. A message is sometimes conveyed via an audio channel (listen), for example via radio. The radio is an audio medium. A message can also be conveyed through a visual channel (point of view), for example through pictures. The image used to convey this information is a visual medium. A message is also often conveyed through a combination of sight and hearing, for example television. Television which is used to convey the information or message is an audio visual media. Suparno added that the existence of learning media does not always depend on the teacher. Certain learning media can convey messages and information even without the presence of a teacher. Even experts argue that learning media can replace the existence of teachers, as occurs in programmed learning and distance learning.

In the teaching and learning process, the presence of the media has quite an important meaning. Because in this activity the unclear material presented can be helped by presenting the media as an intermediary. The complexity of the material to be conveyed to students can be simplified with the help of the media. Media can represent what the teacher is unable to say through certain words or sentences. Even the abstractness of materials can be made concrete by the presence of the media. However, it must be remembered that the role of the media will not be seen if its use is not in line with the content of the formulated teaching objectives. Therefore, the purpose of teaching must be used as a base of reference for using the media. If neglected, the media is no longer a teaching aid, but as an obstacle to achieving goals effectively and efficiently (Daryanto, 2010).

Research Methods

This article was conducted using a descriptive method with a qualitative approach and literature study. The qualitative research method is a naturalistic research method because the research is carried out in a natural state (reality) as a whole. According to Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong, 2011), qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written and spoken words from people and observable behavior. This approach is considered relevant to describe the current conditions and is the background for research, namely the use of audio-visual media as an online learning solution during a pandemic.

Data collected from field findings, participant data, and researchers' reflections. Sources of data were obtained from direct experience, the results of interviews, observations, and documentation from lecturers who taught television journalism and print media journalism and students and students who took these elective courses at the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. In this study, the researcher went directly to the object as an instrument as well as data collection as well as full participant observers to obtain information regarding the Utilization of Audio Visual Media in Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Findings & Discussion

The research results discussed in this section are the results of research on the use of audio-visual media as an online learning solution during the Covid-19 pandemic. The following are interview questions conducted on lecturers and students via Whatsapp. The first informants are students who take elective courses in Jurnalistik Media Televisi. The following is an excerpt from the interview with the informant:

Question   : How is the learning in the course jurnalistik media televisi in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat after the Covid-19 pandemic?
Answer   : Alhamdulillah it went smoothly even though it was a long distance.
Question   : What types of applications are used by the lecturer in online learning activities in this elective course?
Answer   : e-learning, google meet, zoom, whatsapp, and youtube.
Question   : How is the use of online learning using this application?
Answer   : Every now and then there is a signal problem because the condition of my area is difficult to signal coupled with an inadequate internet quota
Question   : do lecturers use audio visual media?
Answer   : yes, the lecturer also provides material in the form of audio-visual media
Question   : what do you think about the material in the form of audio-visual media?
Answer   : In my opinion, in this pandemic situation, self-study would be better and more practical if the material was given in audio-visual form so that we would be more enthusiastic about self-study.
Question   : What obstacles did you face in this Jurnalistik Media Cetak course by using online media?
Answer   : The quota that must be purchased, the tasks that always pile up, because the conditions at home are different so that the focus must be divided, the understanding is conveyed but not so direct that you have to review it independently.

The second interview was conducted with an informant who is a lecturer in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat Sumatra who teaches Jurnalistik Media Televisi courses. Based on the results of the interview, it can be seen that during the Covid-19 pandemic, the learning process in the courses he was teaching in addition to using the e-learning platform, also used the WA social media application, YouTube, zoom meetings, and google meet. According to him, online learning conditions are not as ideal as face-to-face learning. An unstable internet connection and student motivation to learn are one of the obstacles in the online learning process. But overall, the majority of students become more active in the lecture process because the lecturer provides learning strategies that are appropriate to the situations and conditions, making it easier for students to understand the material provided. The use of audio-visual media, according to him, is a capable solution in the current situation. Through the good use of audio-visual media and good mastery of material, it gives a positive response to students so that they have perseverance, perseverance, are independent and maintain good opinions in the learning process.

Based on the interviews and observations made, it can be concluded that audio visual media is one of the learning solutions during this pandemic. Lecturers certainly continue to strive to provide innovation in learning. Based on the results of Herdiana's (2020) research, learning innovation for class employees includes at least three aspects, namely: First, the preparation of material that is more based on developments in contextual issues. Second, interesting learning media. Third, the flexibility of interaction in learning that is not tied to time as well as face-to-face learning.

The advantage of the online learning model over the conventional model is that the lecture time is more flexible. Although the level of effectiveness cannot be measured with certainty, online learning is felt to be effective as seen from the news writing assignments of students in news writing practice. meaning that the material provided on the e-learning platform can be understood by students. The examples of news scripts according to the TV news format

provided in the form of video media were used by students to practice writing news. The following is a screenshot of the e-learning platform in the selected course of Jurnalistik Media Televisi: Penulisan Naskah Berita dan Reportase.

Figure 1. Screenshot of the e-learning platform
Jurnalistik Media Televisi courses:
Penulisan Naskah Berita dan Reportase

Figure 2. Capture utilization screen
audio visual media on the e-learning platform

Audio visual media is one way for educators to optimize the learning process. In Indonesia, there are still many educators who only do conventional learning, such as the lecture method. This sometimes leads to a lack of enthusiasm and enthusiasm for students in following the learning process. In the Jurnalistik Media Televisi course, the lecturer provides a number of materials with the help of audio-visual media. Learning materials were obtained from social media such as YouTube and learning media designed by the lecturers themselves through the viva video, kinemaster, OBS, and PPT Video applications.

The third informant is students who take the Jurnalistik Media Cetak elective course. The following is a snippet of the interviewer's interview with the third informant:

Question   : How is the implementation of learning activities in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat after the Covid-19 pandemic?
Answer   : Online Learning
Question   : What types of applications do lecturers use when carrying out online learning activities in this elective course?
Answer   : e-learning, google meet, zoom, whatsapp, and youtube.
Question   : How is the implementation of online learning using this application?
Answer   : Less effective, limited delivery and focused on assignments not on material
Question   : What teaching materials are provided by the lecturer to support the online and independent learning process?
Answer   : Various kinds, there are textbook files, modules, videos.
Question   : according to you, what kind of material can be a solution for this distance learning?
Answer   : in my opinion, teaching materials that can be one of the solutions in online learning are teaching materials that are supported by audio-visual media because we think the media is interesting and not boring.

Question   : What obstacles did you face in this jurnalistik media cetak course by using online media?

Answer   : Quota, network, problems in the application, sudden schedule changes.

Based on interviews with jurnalistik media cetak students, the answer was obtained that according to him the teaching material provided by the lecturer in audio-visual form could help them learn independently at home. Although obstacles such as signals and insufficient quotas, jurnalistik media cetak learning is still running properly. Basically learning with audio visual media will be easier for students to understand, because it has more complete characteristics compared to audio and visual media only. Educators can channel messages, thoughts, and learning materials through these media.

Subsequent interviews were conducted with lecturers in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat who teach Jurnalistik Media Cetak courses. According to the results of interviews through direct conversations, some information related to online learning was found, namely: during the Covid-19 pandemic, learning was carried out online considering the lockdown policy because it had to pay attention to health protocols. The platform used is e-learning, supported by social media WA, YouTube, zoom meeting, and google meet. In providing subject matter, the lecturer sends material in the form of text and instructional videos. Learning videos in the form of video tutorials (from youtube) about news writing, feature writing, article writing, and editorial writing which are uploaded on the e-learning page.

The lecturer who teaches this course also explained the differences between lectures before and during the current pandemic. Before the pandemic, there were more practices than material descriptions, and could do direct training guided by a lecturer. In contrast to the Covid-19 pandemic, where there were more theoretical explanations from practice because of the limitations of students in doing it directly. Training is also provided, but students are required to be independent to do the exercises at home. If previously this course collaborated in journalistic groups, currently the group division in the print media course was not carried out due to conditions that made it impossible for students to interact directly or via telecommunications. In addition to face-to-face learning through the zoom meeting application, feedback from students is slow so that communication is ineffective.

Figure 3. Screenshot of the e-learning platform Jurnalistik Media Cetak elective courses: Penulisan Berita, Feature, Artikel, dan Tajuk
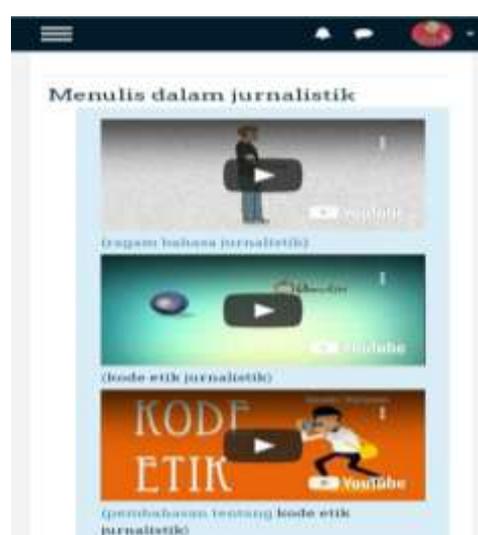
Figure 4. Capture utilization screen audio visual media on the e-learning platform

The lecturer who teaches this course strives for the learning objectives to be achieved. The method taken is by utilizing audio-visual media in learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic. The use of audio-visual media for guided writing exercises. So far, the response of students to online learning according to the informants who have been interviewed, they understand the material provided, the exercises and assignments given. This means that online learning activities in the printed media choice courses run smoothly, but there are several obstacles including a lack of internet signal because in general students live in settlements that have difficulty accessing the internet and internet quotas that are still inadequate for all students. Learning outcomes can be measured from the level of student attendance that is filled in via e-learning / WA, the number of assignments submitted and the UTS and UAS scores later. Online learning is considered effective because pandemic conditions do not allow face-to-face learning. The obstacles faced include signal and internet quota, which is still inadequate for all students.

The success of the online learning system depends on several components, including students, lecturers, learning resources, and information technology. These components are integrated so that they can produce high quality student graduates as well. Online learning was considered by some informants to be effective if it was applied during the Covid-19 pandemic because it was related to health protocols. However, the level of effectiveness cannot be measured so that its significance is not clear. Information technology is fast nowadays helping this online learning process. With this information technology, it is hoped that learning can run well, considering that the majority of Indonesians currently use the internet, as explained in the We Are Social research, "Digital Reports 2020" which was released at the end of January 2020 (in Astini, 2020) which stated that nearly 64% of Indonesia's population is connected to the internet network.

The use of audio-visual learning media in journalistic choice subjects can help to solve students' learning problems in online learning. Student problems become a very important reference that needs to be reviewed, because it will have an impact on low student learning outcomes. The use of appropriate learning media can lead to motivation and attraction for students, so that it can help students easily understand and understand the learning given, in the end it will provide good learning outcomes (Kozma, 1991; Jonnasen, 1995; Laurillard, 2002; Liu et al., 2009). Learning with e-Learning applications, whatsapp, google meet, zoom meetings using audio-visual media can arouse students' enthusiasm and curiosity in the learning process. So, students can independently try to learn even without supervision from educators.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the learning carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat in the selected courses of Jurnalistik Media Televisi dan Jurnalistik Media Cetak, utilizes audio-visual media combined with platforms from the internet. Audio visual media can be a solution in the online learning process that can be used on technological devices such as e-learning, google forms, social media whatsapp/ telegram, video converence applications (zoom meeting / google meet), and other learning tools. Based on the interviews and observations made it can be concluded (1) audio-visual media can bring a new atmosphere in a variety of learning development, especially during the Covid-19 Pandemic, (2) the use of audio visual media properly can certainly help the learning process during the Covid-pandemic 19 that has happened to date, (3) learning using audio-visual media can arouse the enthusiasm and curiosity of students in the learning process. So, students can independently try to learn even without the supervision of educators, (4) the use of audio visual media can make it easier for teachers to deliver subject matter and students also find it easier to understand the material being taught and can practice it well.

Conclusion and Summary

Based on the explanation above, the results of this study are related to aspects, namely: First, teaching materials that are more based on developments in contextual issues. Second, learning media that are interesting and in accordance with the learning material. So the output is in the form of teaching materials that are packaged through audio-visual learning media. This learning media can be obtained through electronic media such as television, youtube, and others in accordance with the learning materials listed in the journalism lecture syllabus in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. By utilizing audio-visual media as one of the online learning solutions during the Covid-19 pandemic, it can certainly create effective learning so that learning outcomes, especially in journalistic choice subjects in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat are achieved.

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