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## **THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE ROLE OF PARENTS WITH ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT HEALTH INSTITUT DELI HUSADA DELI TUA**

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### **Abstract**

*Introduction: In this online learning, the role of parents becomes bigger. If online, parents usually only accompany learning to supervise. In these cases, parents must be the teacher for their children. Objective: to find out the relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at Deli Husada Deli Tua health institute in 2021*

*Research Methods: This type of research uses quantitative research with a cross sectional research design, which was conducted on 30 parents whose children are doing online learning at home. The role of parents in online learning Based on the table of cross tabulation of the relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at Deli Husada Deli Tua health institute in 2021*

*Research Results: The role of parents is very good with online learning very good as many as 7 people (46.7%), the role of parents is very good with online learning is quite good 8 people (53.3%), the role of parents is very good with learning Poor online 0 (0.0%), The role of parents is quite good with online learning very good as many as 2 people (20.0%), the role of parents is quite good with online learning is good enough as many as 6 people (60.0%), the role of parents is quite good with online learning is not good as many as 2 people (20.0%), the role of parents is not good with online learning very good as much as 1 (20.0%), The role of parents is not good with online learning is quite good as many as 3 (60.0%), the role of parents is not good with online learning is not good as much as 1 person (20.0%).* Based on the results of statistical tests and data processing using chi square calculations with the help of SPSS version 21 for windows, the  $P$  value = 0.002 ( $P < 0.05$ )

*Conclusion: it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the relationship between the role of parents and online learning in Deli Husada Deli Tua health institute in 2021.*

**Key words:** Role of Parents, Online Learning

## **1. PRELIMINARY**

Countries in the world are currently faced with a major disaster, namely the outbreak of a virus known as covid-19 or corona virus. This virus originated in the city of Wuhan (China) in December 2019. According to WHO (2019) Corona viruses are a large family of viruses that cause disease in humans and animals. In humans, it usually causes respiratory tract infections, ranging from the common cold to serious diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (Roshonah et al., 2020)

The outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (covid 19) pandemic which began in December 2019 until now requires all teaching and learning activities for students to be temporarily carried out at home. This needs to be done in order to minimize physical contact in bulk so that it can break the chain of the spread of the covid virus. One of the efforts made by the government in Indonesia is to apply an appeal to the public to do physical distancing, namely an appeal to keep distance between people, stay away from activities in all areas. the form of crowds, gatherings, and avoiding gatherings that involve many people. The government has also implemented a policy, namely Work from Home (WFH) is a term for working remotely which more precisely means working from home. In accordance with government regulations Based on PP

Number 21 of 2020 article 1, it is explained that large-scale social restrictions are restrictions on certain activities in an area suspected of being infected with the corona virus (covid-19) (Wiguna et al., 2020)

In response to the closure of most schools in Indonesia, the Indonesian government through culture issued Circular No. 4 of 2020 dated March 24, 2020, March 24, 2020 regarding the National Education Policy during the Covid-19 pandemic emergency. through distance learning (PJJ). The aftermath of the national policy on children's education levels ranging from early childhood to tertiary education. As a result, 68.8 million students study at home and 4.2 million teachers and lecturers teach from home. A survey conducted by the Ministry of Education and Culture in April 2020 showed that 97.6% of schools had carried out learning activities from home, and 2.4% of other schools were still carrying out teaching and learning activities at educational institutions.

Online learning is learning using the internet network that aims to create interaction in learning (Sadikin & Hamidah, 2020). Even though learning is done online, students still get their rights like normal learning. However, the determination of this system does not work well because there are still many obstacles, as for the existing obstacles such as difficult signals, the provision of quotas for learning is not evenly distributed, and some still do not have a device to do it. online learning. In addition, other

problems also began to emerge, namely power outages during learning, poor internet network, parent-student relationships, slow learning children (Herentina & Maria Anita Yusiana, 2012).

Several previous research findings indicate that students are generally happier and prefer face-to-face learning in class than learning at home with online learning (e-learning), on the grounds that it is easier to understand the material when the teacher explains it directly (face to face). learning together. Studying at home is constrained due to limited internet quota. Only 56% expressed satisfaction with e-learning. 78.6% of respondents felt that conventional classes were more effective than online learning. Although they did not like it, but in the results of previous studies, research respondents agreed that research learning agreed that online learning was the right solution in this time of crisis. (Lase et al., 2020) Based on the above background, the author wants to carry out research on "The relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021.

## **2. METHOD**

Research design is a research plan as a guide when conducting the research process (Nursalam, 20110). This type of research uses quantitative research with a cross sectional research design, where the dependent and independent variables are measured at the same time.

The population is an object/subject that has certain qualities and characteristics that meet the research criteria that have been determined and determined (Sugiyono, 2018). The population in this study was 150 parents in Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health , The sampling technique in this study is non-probability with purposive sampling type.

Based on the Characteristics of Respondents, namely Age, Gender, Last Education and Occupation. Using the Chi-Square Test, a significant value was obtained  $0.002 < 0.05$ . Then the  $H_a$  hypothesis was accepted, meaning that there was a significant relationship between the role of parents and online learning in Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021.

## **3. RESULTS**

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Characteristics Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021.

Characteristics	F	%
<b>Age</b>		
20-30 Old	7	23,3
30-40 Old	19	63,3
>41 Old	4	13,3
<b>Gender</b>		
Man	2	6,7
Women	28	93,3
<b>Last Education</b>		
Primary School	7	23,3
Junior High School	10	33,3

Senior High School	12	40,0
Bachelor	1	3,3
<b>Profession</b>		
Housewife	21	70,0
Entrepreneur	6	20,0
Government Employees	1	3,3
Fisherman	2	6,7

Based on table 1 above, it shows that the majority of respondents aged 30-40 years are 19 people with a percentage (63.3) the majority of respondents are women A total of 28 people with a percentage (93.3%) the majority of respondents have high school education as many as 12 people with a percentage (40 ,0) the majority of respondents have a job as IRT as much as 21 person with a percentage (70.0%).

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Parents' Roles Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021

No	The role of parents	F	Percentage (100%)
1.	Very good	15	50,0
2.	Pretty good	10	33,3
3.	Not good	5	16,7
Total		30	100

Based on table 2 shows that most of the respondents the role of parents with very good criteria as many as 15 people (50.0%).

Table 3. Distribution of Online Learning Frequency in Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021.

Online Learning	F	Percentage (100%)
Very good	10	33,3
Pretty good	17	56,7
Not good	3	10,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on table 3 shows that most of the online learning respondents with the criteria of Good Enough are 17 people (56.7%).

Table 4. Relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021.

The role of Parents	Online Learning			Amount	P-Value
	Very Good	Pretty Good	Not Good		
Very Good	7	8	0	15	100,0%
Pretty Good	2	6	2	10	100,0%
Not Good	1	3	1	5	100,0%
Total	10	17	3	30	100,0%

Based on Table 4, the results of the research on the relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at Deli Husada Deli Tua

Institute of Health in 2021. Retrieved from 30 respondents the role of parents with online learning is very good and very Good 7 people around 46.7%, The role of parents with online learning is very good with good enough 8 people around 53.3%, the role of parents with online learning is very good and not good 0. The role of parents with online learning is quite good with Very good 2 people or 20.0%, the role of parents with online learning is Good Enough with Good Enough 6 or 60.0%, the role of parents with online learning is Good enough with Poor 2 people or 20.0%. the role of parents with online learning Less Good with Very Good 1 or 20.0%.

Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021

#### 4. DISCUSSION

##### **The results of the research on the role of parents with online learning**

The results of the study based on the characteristics of the respondents described in the table, it can be seen that the majority aged 30-40 years were 19 people, the minority aged >40 years were 4 people, the majority gender was 28 people, the gender minority was 2 people, the majority high school education was 12 People, Minority Education as many as S1, Majority Work Housewives as many as 28 people while Minority Work as Civil Servant as many as 1 person.

The results of the research on the role of parents show that most of the respondents in the role of parents with very good criteria are 15 people (50.0%).

The results of the Online Learning research show that most of the Online Learning respondents with Good Enough criteria are 17 people (56.7%).

Parents have a very important role in children's education, especially in the learning process. Parents must accompany children at times like this which require children to study at home. Parents have an obligation to motivate and encourage their children to learn children can follow the learning well and effectively.

##### **The results of the research on the relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in Deli Husada Deli**

Tabel 5. Hasil Uji Chi-Square

##### **Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.606 <sup>a</sup>	2	.002
Likelihood Ratio	3.709	2	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.933	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	30		

From the results of statistical tests using Chi-Square, it was found that p-value = 0.002 <  $\alpha$  = 0.005 then  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Deli

**Tua Institute of Health in 2021.** The results of the research on the relationship between the role of parents and online learning were obtained from 30 respondents, the role of parents with online learning was very good and very good, 7 people around 46.7%, the role of parents with online learning was very good and quite good, 8 people around 53.3 %, The role of parents with online learning is Very Good with Less Good 0 .The role of parents with online learning is Good Enough with Very Good 2 people or 20.0%, the role of parents with online learning is Good Enough with Good Enough 6 or 60.0 %, the role of parents with online learning is quite good with less good 2 people or 20.0%. the role of parents with online learning is not good with very good 1 or 20.0%, From the results of the calculation of the Chi-Square value obtained a significant value of  $0.002 < 0.05$ . Then the hypothesis  $H_a$  is accepted, meaning that there is a significant relationship between the role of parents and Online learning at Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021 in 2021 According to Abu Ahmadi (2004), the role of parents is a complex matter of human expectations for the way individuals behave who have responsibilities to the family. Online learning requires the support of mobile devices such as smartphones or android phones, tablets, laptops, computers and iphones that can be used to access information anytime and anywhere. The results of this study are in accordance with the role of parents for children as facilitators,

motivators, mentors, educators, and protectors (Fitroturrohmah & Azizah, 2019). A good parent is a parent who expresses love and affection, listens to children, helps children feel safe, teaches rules and boundaries, praises children, avoids criticism by focusing on behavior, is always consistent, acts as a model, takes time for children and provides spiritual understanding (Martsiswati & Suryono, 2014a). In principle, parents are responsible for nurturing, educating and protecting children.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research conducted on 30 respondents in Deli Husada Deli Tua Institute of Health in 2021. regarding the relationship between the role of parents and online learning, it was concluded that the majority of the role of parents were very good as many as 15 people ( 50.0%), and the minority of parents' roles are less good as many as 5 people (16.7%). While online learning is mostly good enough as many as 17 (56.7%), and the minority online learning is not good as many as 4 people (13, 3%). From the results of statistical tests using Chi-Square, it was found that  $p\text{-value} = 0.002 < \alpha = 0.005$  then  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the role of parents and online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Lk.v Ex. .sei merbau Kec. Teluk Nibung, Tanjung Balai City in 2021.

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