SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW (SLR):

THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON EDUCATION AND LEARNING IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Academics are an important means in shaping the life of the nation. As a critical education system, learning is organized as a space of interaction to build relationships between teachers and students, thus developing cognitive, psychomotor, and emotional potential. Education policies during the COVID-19 pandemic are implemented by combining online and offline learning methods, implementing strict health protocols, and distributing students' school time. The Indonesian government is expected to play an important role. Hopefully it will be useful for the people of Indonesia. The data of this article was obtained through literature and literature research, as well as case studies that collected information from various sources. The findings of this study show that there are less effective online systems in the education sector. The findings of this study show that there are less effective online systems in the education sector. On the other hand, the economic sector changes society in a more creative direction, but still has an impact on decreasing income. The coronavirus pandemic has reduced opportunities for people to find employment after completing their education, and public assessment of career selection qualifications has been suspended.

Keywords: Covid-19, Education, Learning Dynamics, Impact.

INTRODUCTION

Real learning occurs through interaction between teachers and students in a learning environment. The essence of this learning is the support of educators in imparting knowledge to students. Therefore, simply learning can be interpreted as an educational process carried out by teachers to help students learn and understand the learning material provided.

At that time, both students, teachers, and parents felt that education in Indonesia was a challenge. This challenge was caused by the widespread coronavirus pandemic in 2019. Coronavirus disease (Covid-19) is one type of infectious disease and disease that was first discovered in Wuhan, the capital of Hubei province, China. The first symptoms experienced by people infected with this virus include cough, flu, loss of smell and taste, and shortness of breath, which can even lead to viral

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pneumonia and multiple organ failure. The spread of the corona virus has increased so rapidly that this virus has not only spread in Indonesia but also throughout the world.

This paradigm about the nature of learning has become a classic with the COVID-19 crisis, which has changed the paradigm of teaching and learning around the world. This pandemic crisis not only attacks the human respiratory system, but also brings the teaching and learning system that usually takes place through face-to-face education in schools to a halt. As the world focuses on preventing the spread of the novel coronavirus, all activities outside homes and offices have been suspended, including temporary school closures.

One learning model that can be adapted to this pandemic situation is online learning, where teachers and students are carried out face-to-face remotely. Online learning is a learning model carried out using technological devices during the current pandemic. The effectiveness of this learning model mainly depends on the communication network system as the main supporting device.

E-learning is an Internet application that allows teachers and students to connect in an online learning space. E-learning is designed to overcome limitations between teachers and students, especially in terms of time, space, conditions, and situations. Another problem that affects online learning is the internet network and related costs. There are still many regions in Indonesia that do not or do not have internet access, making it difficult for students living in these areas to take online courses. (Roswita Hafni, 2021)

Online learning has become an academic stressor for teens during the pandemic. The younger generation often complains. Tasks assigned by teachers, limited interaction with teachers can cause difficulties in asking and completing tasks, as well as overlapping task deadlines. This situation increases academic pressure and affects students' academic performance during online learning. Academic stress refers to an individual's perception of academic stressors and how they react when faced with those stressors. These are categorized into emotional, physical, cognitive, and behavioral responses. High academic demands during the pandemic have a major impact on student academic stress. compared to before the pandemic. Stress at school can have a negative impact because it can affect academic achievement and cause maladaptive behavior in students. KPAI reported that since the beginning of the school year during the pandemic, some adolescents have chosen suicide due to enormous pressure and unmet demands (Livina et al, 2020)

The area of life most affected by the coronavirus pandemic is the economic sector, where many people have experienced a decrease in income and purchasing power, and many people have lost their livelihoods and income. This certainly has an impact on the availability of family food, because the head of the family and the backbone of the family find it difficult to provide food and nutrition for their families. According to Atmojo, nutrition is a key element in building quality human resources: healthy, smart, and productive humans. Of course, affected communities do not always benefit equally from central and local government support, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic (Dadan Darmawan, 2021).

According to Silpa Hanoabutun (2020), the impact of Covid-19 on the Indonesian economy is currently very large, starting from the corporate sector, trade, tourism, hospitality, etc. Plus the difficulties in the form of layoffs at work. The lack of income makes it difficult to meet daily needs. Another study conducted by Eka Budiyanti (2020) states that the impact of COVID-19 on the Chinese economy has had an impact on the Indonesian economy, especially the trade and tourism sector (Wahyu &; Kurnia, 2020)

In the economic field, the coronavirus has had a devastating impact on various levels of society, including the stagnation of basic human needs. This puts a burden on the state which must meet all the basic needs of its citizens. In addition, people's purchasing power has decreased, some entrepreneurs and distributors have gone out of business, school fees have increased, and the price of raw materials, especially masks, hand sanitizers, thermometers, and medicines, has also increased. Society faces injustice, which is reflected in stark employment and income gaps. People whose economies have been severely affected by this epidemic will have great difficulty recovering. What's more, the elite class that is not affected by the economy will continue to increase rapidly. Another factor to consider during this outbreak is the debate surrounding collection laws. This provides more freedom for investors to invest, but ignores environmental sustainability and increasingly impacts the position of the lower middle class (Aditia &; Muda, 2020).

As a form of academic reading of the current learning phenomenon, it is very interesting to look at research on the impact of COVID-19 on the dynamics of learning in the Indonesian education world. The media has reported on various learning cases during the pandemic throughout Indonesia, which can be used as research data

library. Therefore, it is very important for education practitioners, lecturers, and teachers to examine the phenomenon as an opportunity to create a new learning paradigm in the future. Based on this description, the author is interested in conducting research with the title: "The Impact of COVID-19 on the dynamics of learning in Indonesia". Based on the above introduction, the problem formulation of this text is as follows. "How will COVID-19 impact the dynamics of learning in Indonesia?"

RESEARCH METHODS

This research method uses a literature review using the Systematic Literature Rivew (SLR) method. The SLR method is used to identify, review, investigate, and interpret all available research on a topic of interest, including relevant specific research questions. The SLR method can be used to conduct systematic review and identification of journals, with each process following a predetermined step or protocol. Based on the results of the study, the main platform in information system development is a website-based platform, and the main way to complete information system development is by structured methods.

7 Articles included for analysis and interpretation
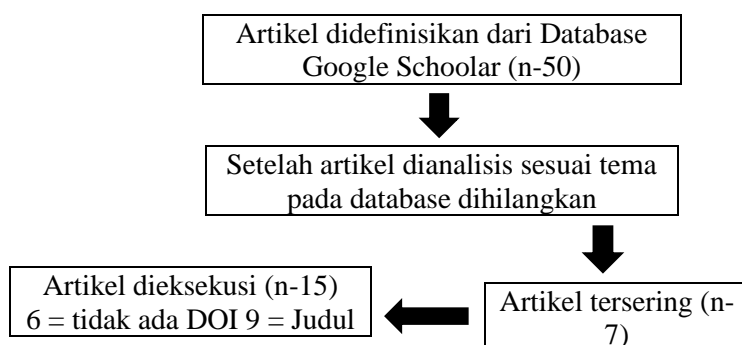
7 Artikel diinklusi untuk dianalisis dan diinterpretasi

Figure 1 SLR step related diagram

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Learning is essentially an effort to increase teacher awareness of students. A student changes in learning if the characteristics of change are present in the sense of continuous awareness and functional in the sense of application to behavior. A conscious student should actively focus on good values in all aspects of student behavior. The achievement of these changes also depends on various variables, such as the support of educational materials related to the psychological development of students (Abd.Rahim Mansyur, 2020).

Currently, there is a disruption of technology in the world of education, and 100% face-to-face learning in schools has suddenly undergone a very big change. And there's no denying that more than 50% of our students come from low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Materials and methods should be applied creatively combined with various teacher strategies to increase student interest in following learning. During the coronavirus pandemic, learning needs to be done creatively through various online applications, called online learning.

This type of learning virtualization minimizes the time and cost risks of the applications used, allowing teachers to support appropriate methods and further condense the material. Therefore, students' psychological problems not only need to be the focus of the teacher's attention, but teachers and students are in the same psychological situation and adapt to learning situations that take place online or virtually.

Another problem in this online learning system is that access to information is hampered by signals that slow down access to information. Students may miss information due to inadequate signals. As a result, the submission of assignments set by the teacher will be delayed. Of course, teachers check the assignments assigned to students a lot, and gadget storage space is becoming more and more scarce. Online learning forces teachers to rethink learning models and methods. First, the teacher prepares the learning model to be used. Next, the teacher needs to change his learning model.

We know that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a huge negative impact, but it has also had a positive impact, including on the education sector in Indonesia. The positive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will certainly be our motivation to continue to achieve and develop Indonesia's educational goals, even in difficult times. The positive impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the education sector include:

1. Causing an acceleration of education transformation Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this will certainly result in school closures and the spread of the virus in Indonesian society.In other words, the government has implemented a Distance Learning (PJJ) system commonly called online learning. This is certainly believed to accelerate the transformation of educational technology in Indonesia, because the use of technology in the world of education in line with the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era will also have a positive impact It is still developing.
2. The Rise of Free Online Courses

Many tutoring agencies offer free or discounted online courses during the COVID-19 pandemic. Implemented by Zenius, Ruangguru, Quipper, Ruang Belajar, etc.

3. Collaboration between parents and educators

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, students are of course spending more time learning from home, but parents and guardians need to work together to ensure that students can continue learning online effectively and efficiently, of course innovative collaboration between teachers is needed. Of course, this will also have a positive impact on the world of education today and in the future.

4. The Rise of Unlimited Creativity

The COVID-19 pandemic, which seeks to find new creativity and conduct experiments to present a more effective and efficient learning process, so that the learning process carried out is more fun and not boring, raises many new ideas for scientists, researchers, lecturers, and students.

5. Online Learning Applications Appear

The transformation of educational technology accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic has given rise to many online learning platforms that support bolder learning. Many online learning programs have been created so that online learning becomes more effective. This online learning application was developed by providing the following features to facilitate online learning, such as: Google Meet, Zoom meetings, etc.

6. The Internet Becomes a Source of Information

Generally, printed books are used as the main learning resource in the learning process. But since the learning process shifted online, the internet has become a source of information used in online learning. Initially the internet was used by students only for games and entertainment, but now it is also used to find information about lessons. For example, in accessing digital books, learning videos, and others. But it also requires supervision from educators and parents to ensure students don't inadvertently obtain false reports or information.

7. Students can be taken care of directly by their parents.

Every child basically has unlimited potential. However, there are several factors that can affect whether all children reach their potential. Experts also argue that the role of parents has a huge impact on children's lives, and parental supervision certainly facilitates direct monitoring of children's development.

Solutions to the challenges and constraints facing educators must be available. This is important to achieve educational goals optimally. Here are some actions educators can take to adapt to the accelerating digital age coupled with the current COVID-19 pandemic.

a. Educators Must Follow Technology Developments

In the digital age, educators must not let technology distract them. Computers, gadgets, and other electronic devices that support learning activities need to be part of students' daily lives. Educators also need to understand social media and various sources of information. Therefore, educators have a variety of materials and methods that they can use when carrying out their teaching profession. This indicates that students do not underestimate the ability of educators.

b. Educators must provide learning that is relevant to learners

Learning is a positive activity and becomes more meaningful when students understand the practical application of the information they receive. Content should be specific and concise. This is important because the digital age has one theme: Millennials Millennials are hungry for information, and if educators can't deliver something they think is relevant to their learning, they tend to seek it out on their own. There is so much information available in cyberspace that we don't feel the need to learn everything right away. Instead, they want to learn how to find what they need.

c. Building a solid foundation of character education

In the digital age, character education is clearly important for educators and students. Due to the rapid development of science and technology, the information we receive becomes "very wild", both positive and negative. Educators must be able to screen before teaching something to learners. One of the keys is to have a strong personality. To achieve this, we need to truly understand the importance of character education. Character is always related to one's morals. The ideal character is to obey what the Prophet (peace be upon him) did. Why? Basically, Allah SWT sent the Prophet SAW because one of them was to perfect human morals. Therefore, educators must at least maintain the identity of the nation from various existing ideologies. For example, from hedonism to radicalism. This is not in accordance with Pancasila and the Republic of Indonesia. In addition, educators must be able to change the values of student character education. According to the quality standards of character education, there are 11 principles to achieve effective character education. However, the author conveys four points that are relevant to the current situation. This includes enhancing core ethical values as the foundation of character, the creation of a caring school community, and a curriculum that is meaningful, challenging, and respectful of students. Functioning families and community members then become partners in students' character development efforts.

d. Keep Observing Cultural Development

It is very important for educators to always follow and pay close attention to the development of popular culture. The goal is to help educators understand that they can learn more about their students. There are many ways that can be done, such as reading the latest books, reading the development of social information distribution, and surfing social media. This greatly helps teachers to understand the lifestyle of their generation of students. About today's popular culture, Thomas D. Doubts about Rubis reveal that they (the younger generation) do not speak your language. You may not have been raised with the values you hold. Strange or not, their growth involved laptops, email, and computer games. They are more accustomed to communicating with machines than humans. This is a portrait of today's young generation.

e. Educators must actively conduct research

This is the digital age, some say the era of globalization. The essence of these two terms is actually the same. To overcome this, education needs to continue to make improvements and innovations in teaching and learning activities. Empirical support from research is indispensable. This is an important reason why educators must understand research and be prepared to carry it out.

Education is a system in which there are several supporting elements that are interrelated. Starting from educators, students, curriculum to facilities and infrastructure. All these elements work together and influence each other. However, in this discussion, the author provides an overview of "Educators, Technology, and the COVID-19 Pandemic". These three words are very relevant to the title of the article above and also describe the state of affairs that occur in today's society. Basically, an educator is someone who is dedicated to transmitting knowledge to others. Educators are also seen as people who have authority, honor and professionalism in teaching and instilling noble values in their students.

Online learning also has advantages and disadvantages. The advantage of online learning is that it is more relaxed and practical. You can distribute tasks and report tasks at any time, which is convenient. And this online learning can be done anytime and anywhere because online learning is done online. In addition, providing relevant information and learning materials to students becomes faster and easier. Students can also easily access it. In addition, parents can directly monitor and accompany

their students' learning. And most importantly, teachers and students will get new experiences in online learning.

Even if there are advantages, it does not rule out the possibility of weaknesses in the online learning process. The disadvantages of online learning include suboptimal student attendance and limited student activity and participation. Then, when administering exams, teachers cannot directly monitor whether students are doing exams honestly. Academic success during a pandemic can be influenced by several factors such as learning motivation, learning media, learning process, learning atmosphere, and parental support. However, the efforts of leading educational institutions in carrying out the educational process remain maximum (Daniel Hasibuan et al, 2020).

Of course, online learning also offers something new and impressive for teachers and students, including those whose parents can supervise directly during learning, thus enabling endless creativity and allowing teachers to innovate in the delivery of existing learning materials. The ability of teachers to carry out online learning in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic depends on their ability to innovate, design, and combine teaching materials, learning methods, and the application of appropriate materials and methods. For teachers, creativity is the key to success in motivating students to stay enthusiastic about participating in online learning and avoid psychological tension (Harnani, 2020).

Penelitian dan Tahun Penelitian	jurnal	Hasil Pembahasan
Matdio, Siahaan, 2019	Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Dunia Pendidikan	Akibat pandemi Covid-19, berbagai upaya dilakukan di Indonesia untuk memutus rantai penyebaran virus Covid-19. Salah satu inisiatif pemerintah Indonesia yang berjumlah adalah penerapan imbauan kepada masyarakat. Hal tersebut merupakan imbauan untuk melakukan pembatasan fisik (physical distance), yaitu menjaga jarak antar orang, menghindari segala macam aktivitas seperti kerumunan dan berkumpul, serta menghindari pertemuan banyak orang. Upaya tersebut menyasar masyarakat untuk memutus rantai penyebaran pandemi COVID-19 saat ini.
Ilham Baharuddin, 2020	Pembelajaran Bermakna Berbasis Daring Ditengah Pandemi Covid-19	Proses pembelajaran di tengah pandemi COVID-19 sangat membutuhkan inovasi-inovasi yang memberikan metode pembelajaran bermakna melalui media online. Guru, kepala sekolah, , dan pengawas pendidikan yang berada di bawah naungan Dinas Pendidikan harus bekerja sama untuk menciptakan pembelajaran yang menarik dan bermakna. 15 Guru dapat memanfaatkan media online yang umum digunakan seperti Grup WA, Zoom, dan Facebook untuk memberikan tugas yang terukur dan langkah demi langkah. Guru akan memastikan pembelajaran terus berlanjut dan siswa memperoleh pengetahuan sesuai dengan kurikulum yang dikembangkan oleh Pemerintah . Pimpinan sekolah juga harus melakukan inovasi dalam pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan atau pemberian nasihat kepada guru untuk menjamin kegiatan

		belajar mengajarnya . bahkan ketika menggunakan metode jarak jauh (online). Pimpinan sekolah juga dapat memberikan solusi dan motivasi kepada guru-guru di sekolahnya sehingga guru-guru yang enggan menggunakan media online dapat menerima bimbingan dan memberikan solusi. Sebaliknya, pengawas sekolah yang berada di bawah Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten/Kota dapat menjalankan peran pengawasannya tanpa bertemu langsung dengan.
Yogik Delta Hermawan, 2020	Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Eksistensi Pendidik di Era Digital	Di era digital saat ini, pendidik harus mengubah cara mereka mengajar. Kita perlu melampaui metode tradisional dan menjadikannya lebih menyenangkan dan menarik bagi siswa. Pendidik dan guru juga harus menjadi fasilitator, motivator, inspirator, mentor, dan empati sosial. Jika komponen ini tidak diwujudkan maka peran pendidik bisa saja tergantikan oleh teknologi. Pendidik juga harus mampu menciptakan suasana yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan peserta didik, terutama kebutuhan kemampuannya. Dengan kata lain, interaksi pada saat pembelajaran dapat membantu siswa merasa kompeten. Hal ini dapat dicapai dengan menawarkan berbagai jenis imbalan. Perlunya otonomi. Artinya siswa diberikan kebebasan dan kepercayaan diri dalam kegiatan belajar mengajar di kelas. Kebutuhan akan Keterhubungan membantu siswa memahami betapa pentingnya menjadi bagian dari suatu kelompok bagi mereka. Tujuannya untuk menumbuhkan semangat kebersamaan dan saling mendukung. Selain pembelajaran berkelanjutan, penting juga memberikan pemahaman kepada siswa agar mampu dan siap menghadapi era digitalisasi dalam berbagai aspek kehidupannya.
Madyan & Ahmad Baidawi, 2021	Pengaruh Media Sosial Terhadap Pendidikan Karakter Anak di Masa Pandemi Coronavirus Disease 19	Dampak media sosial terhadap pendidikan karakter anak mulai dari aplikasi, konten, dan berbagai dampak negatif yang terjadi di media sosial. Pertama, aplikasi media sosial dikaitkan dengan perkembangan kepribadian pada anak. Aplikasi ini disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan anak, seperti aplikasi yang dapat menunjang proses belajar, memperluas pengetahuan, dan mendorong sosialisasi. Itu semua tergantung pada aplikasi yang dipilih anak . Jika anak memilih aplikasi yang mendukung kegiatan belajar maka kepribadian anak akan terbentuk secara positif, dan sebaliknya jika anak memilih aplikasi yang membuatnya malas dalam belajar maka kepribadian anak akan terbentuk secara negatif. Oleh karena itu, penggunaan media sosial dikaitkan dengan penentuan karakter perilaku seseorang ketika bertindak. Intinya media sosial dikaitkan dengan perkembangan kepribadian anak tergantung aplikasi media sosial mana yang mempunyai hubungan kepribadian positif atau negatif dengan anak. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penerapan yang tepat di media sosial perlu diperkenalkan, dibimbing dan diawasi.
Funsu Andrian & Estri	Pengaruh Pembelajaran Daring Terhadap	Penerapan pembelajaran online tidak terlepas dari dukungan beberapa perangkat mobile seperti smartphone, laptop, dan tablet yang dapat digunakan kapan saja dan dimana saja.

Kusumawati, 2020	Stres Akademik Mahasiswa Selama Covid-19	Pemanfaatan teknologi mobile dalam proses pembelajaran online memberikan kontribusi besar terhadap tercapainya tujuan pembelajaran jarak jauh di bidang pendidikan. Ada beberapa media yang biasa digunakan untuk melakukan pembelajaran online melalui grup WhatsApp dan Telegram. Zoom, Googlemeet, dan Google hanya tersedia di kelas. Namun pembelajaran online juga dapat dilakukan melalui media sosial seperti Facebook dan Instagram. Kurang efisiennya pembelajaran daring disebabkan oleh kurangnya pemahaman belajar mandiri dengan membaca materi dan tugas, mahasiswa sulit memahami tingginya biaya pembelian Internet, tugas, Gangguan sinyal, yang disebabkan oleh kegiatan perkuliahan di luar ruangan. Dengan alokasi waktu dan motivasi instruktur, akan disiapkan materi dan media untuk pembelajaran daring. Penelitian sebelumnya menemukan bahwa meskipun konektivitas internet sangat penting dalam proses belajar mengajar online, interaksi langsung antara siswa dan guru tidak mungkin terjadi tanpa konektivitas internet yang memadai.
Ratu Raisya Aghnia Azhara & Dede Sri Kartini, 2022	Peranan Pemerintah Dalam Menghadapi Pandemi Covid pada Bidang Pendidikan di Indonesia	Pemerintah perlu mengatasi masalah ini dengan cepat, tepat dan bijaksana. Berikut layanan yang diberikan pemerintah di bidang pendidikan yaitu: 1. Pemerintah memberikan subsidi alokasi kepada anak, siswa, guru dan instruktur dengan total anggaran sebesar Rp 6,8 triliun. Pada tahun 2021, sebanyak 26,8 juta orang menerima bantuan dengan alokasi data internet sebanyak 4.444, naik dari 35,6 juta pada tahun 2020.4.444 2. Menyediakan BOP dan BOS. Bahwa; total anggaran sebesar Rp 2 triliun dibelanjakan untuk Bantuan Biaya Pendidikan Tunggal (UKT) bagi 419.000 mahasiswa PTN dan PTS yang terdampak Covid-19. 3. Platform berbagi guru. Platform ini merupakan gerakan kolaboratif yang mempertemukan pemerintah, guru, komunitas, dan pegiat pendidikan untuk melawan pandemi COVID-19. 4. Kurikulum darurat. Sejak awal pandemi tahun 2020 hingga tahun 2021, Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan telah mengeluarkan pedoman penerapan Kurikulum 2013 dan Kurikulum Darurat. 5. Kurikulum mandiri. Mulai tahun 2020, Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia (Kemdikbudristek) meluncurkan Kurikulum Mandiri yang dibuat untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada siswa untuk mengeksplorasi minat dan bakat masing-masing. Kurikulum Merdeka merupakan upaya untuk mengatasi krisis pembelajaran 2022-2024 akibat pandemi Covid-19. 6. Selanjutnya struktur kurikulum dibagi menjadi dua kegiatan pembelajaran utama, yaitu pembelajaran reguler atau pembelajaran harian, yang merupakan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler dan proyek yang meningkatkan profil siswa Pancasila. Jam pelajaran KM (JP) ditetapkan jam per tahun. Dalam hal ini,

		satuan pengajaran mempunyai keleluasaan untuk menyesuaikan alokasi waktu belajar untuk mencapai JP yang telah disetujui. Selain itu, siswa kelas XI dan XII dapat memilih mata pelajaran sesuai minatnya dan sebagai syarat kelulusan, KM mengharuskan siswa menulis karangan akademik.
Masitoh & Heri Kurnia, 2022	Kebijakan Pendidikan di Indonesia Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Beserta Dampaknya	Surat Edaran yang dikeluarkan Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Edaran Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 1. 4 April 2020 tentang Penyelenggaraan Edukasi pada Masa Darurat Covid-19 dan Surat Edaran Kabupaten Ponorogo Nomor: 188.45/1045/405.01.3/2021 Ponorogo tentang Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat Level 4 4 Virus Corona Disease 2019 berisi konten yang sama. Artinya, proses pembelajaran harus dilakukan secara online dan jarak jauh. Kegiatan ini memberikan dampak positif dan negatif bagi pendidik, siswa, dan orang tua. Namun untuk dapat melanjutkan kegiatan belajar mengajar proses , pembelajaran jarak jauh menjadi satu-satunya solusi. Perkembangan kebijakan pendidikan mengenai kegiatan pembelajaran dapat diubah dengan mempertimbangkan penyebaran infeksi virus corona baru dan situasi. Meski pemerintah telah mengeluarkan surat edaran tentang pedoman pembelajaran di masa pandemi COVID-19, namun beberapa sekolah masih memiliki pedomannya sendiri, dan sekolah-sekolah di daerah terpencil yang jauh dari perkotaan masih menyelenggarakan kelas tatap muka. melalui kelas dengan tetap menerapkan pembatasan dan menjaga protokol kesehatan secara ketat.

Table 1 Research Results of the Effect of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Education and Learning in Indonesia

The coronavirus disease (Covid-19) pandemic in Indonesia has prompted various efforts to break the chain of transmission of the virus, including urging the public to maintain physical distance. In the field of education, this pandemic requires innovative online learning methods. Teachers should give measurable step-by-step assignments through online media such as WhatsApp, Zoom, and Facebook. School leaders need to innovate their supervisory role and motivate teachers to use online methods. Educators also need to adapt to the digital age by becoming facilitators, motivators, and social empathy.

The use of social media is associated with the development of a child's personality. When children use applications that support their learning activities, positive character development will arise. However, the use of apps that interfere with learning can lead to negative personality development. Therefore, the implementation of good social media requires guidance and supervision.

The utilization of mobile technology is very important in the online learning process. Common media used for online learning include WhatsApp, Telegram, Zoom, Googlemeet, and Google. But online learning can also be done through social media such as Facebook and Instagram. The inefficiencies of online learning are caused by a lack of understanding of self-paced learning, high internet costs, and signal interference. The government has provided grants, BOP and BOS, teacher sharing platforms, emergency and independent curricula, and adjustments to curriculum structure in response to the learning crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the government's circular on learning

guidelines during the pandemic, some schools still have their own guidelines, and schools in remote areas are still allowed to hold face-to-face classes. Distance learning remains the only solution to continue the teaching and learning process.

CONCLUSION AND ADVICE

Theoretically, learning occurs to achieve cognitive goals: thinking and behaving intelligently. Psychomotor goals are concerned with students' physically active motor responses. and emotional goals, i.e. the empathetic aspect of students. These learning objectives are achieved if supported by well-executed learning dynamics. Some factors that can affect learning dynamics include learning conditions, learning methods, and learning outcomes.

The dynamics of learning in Indonesia are currently being disrupted from outside due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Impacts include, but are not limited to: 1) The school will be moved to your home through an online learning process. 2) There are changes in technology-based learning media through the use of WhatsApp Groups, Zoom, Google Classroom, WebEx, YouTube, TV channels: 3) Adjustment of learning methods. 4) Coordination of learning assessments to establish standards for promotion and graduation. 5) Rather than the teacher controlling the child's learning, oblige parents to collaborate at home. In addition, online learning has a huge impact on parents. Parents should accompany their children, especially if they are still in elementary school and need guidance. From an economic point of view, parents find it difficult because of the use of a lot of internet quota and the internet network can also experience problems. Many students are dissatisfied with online learning because of the difficulty of understanding the material and the number of assignments given by the teacher. In addition, the positive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education in Indonesia includes the acceleration of education transformation, the emergence of free online courses, cooperation between parents and educators, the emergence of unlimited creativity, and the application of science in education are included. Family, Educator Along with increasing technological literacy, the Internet has become a source of positive information and students are now directly supervised by their parents.

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