

Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement Volume 2, Nomor 1, Tahun 2021 Open acces: http://ejurnal.unim.ac.id/index.php/pengabdian



PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING MODULES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SD INPRES 1 SORONG

Yeni Withdianti and Irham Miftakhul Jannah

UNIMUDA Sorong and Universitas Mayjen Sungkono

ARTICLE INFO:

Article history: For Example :

Received 1 July 2021 Received in revised form 6 July 2021 Accepted 18 July 2021 Available online 26 July 2021

Keywords:

Assistance, Pursuit of Quality, Psychosocial, Learning Module

Abstract

This community service is aimed to assist elementary school quality programs to assist students in learning activities in the pandemic era by using prepared learning modules. Guidelines for the pursuit of elementary school quality programs through psychosocial assistance programs and strengthening the implementation of elementary school learning modules in 3t and non-3t areas during the covid-19 pandemic period. The activity was carried out at SD Inpres 1, Sorong Regency and PP IPPNU partners in providing assistance. The problems that arise in the implementation of Online Learning (PJJ) are the difficulty of teachers in managing PJJ and being focused on completing the curriculum. As a result of curriculum changes and the compression of learning materials lead the potential of children, especially those in 3T areas of Indonesia lose the chance to learn. The lack of facilities creates obstacles in the learning process, such as not all students have smart phones, and the limited capacity of parents to assist children in learning so that children can not study optimally.

Copyright © University of Islamic Majapahit Mojokerto, East Java Indonesia

E-mail addresses: irham.miftazain@gmail.com

^{*} Corresponding author.

1. Introduction

The virus which is transmitted through the droplet has officially reached the level of a pandemic. It was announced by the World Health Organization (WHO) on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 (Tempo.CO/12 March 2020). Then it has been well-known as a Covid-19 pandemic. A pandemic is a label for a disease that has spread all over the world. It means that the country is in a state of international emergency.

This Covid-19 pandemic has spread all over the world, and it has become the main transformation accelerator in all dimensions of human life, including the education system. The education system is massively undergoing a total transformation, both in urban, suburban, and remote areas (Surandika, 2020). Then, the government regulated large scale social distancing which is named by PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) to suppress the spread of Covid-19. By this regulation, everything is done from home or WFH (Work from Home) included the education process. The education system which is usually carried out face-to-face, the learning process which is always handled by warm touch of the teacher, character education that can be directly touched by students must now be replaced with a touch of the internet through gadgets called android and laptops (Herliandry, Nurhasanah, Suban, & Kuswanto, 2020) or limited face-to-face learning, that is taking assignments at school for those who are still constrained by the internet connection.

Facing this kind of condition, it is needed a psychosocial assistance and strengthening the implementation of elementary school learning modules in 3T and non 3T areas during the Covid-19 pandemic for pursuing quality to avoid loss learning in the pandemic era. This mentoring activity is a systematic effort to transform the quality of education through some strategics which are solutive, integrative and collaborative to improve the quality of education. These two mentoring activities are aimed to ensure the educational rights of students who have difficulty in accessing learning materilas during the pandemic.

Psychosocial assistance is all psychological and social assistance and services to help protecting and relieving the victim's physical, psychological, spiritual and social conditions so that they are able to carry out their social functions normally again (Marlina, 2019). Psychosocial assistance for children is important because it involves child development. It needs serious attention, because it is related to mental and emotional development called psychosocial development. Psychosocial development determines children's attitudes and decisions in the future (Agustia, Setyaningsih, & Suharno, 2021). The online learning which is experienced by children does not only affects children's emotional development (Fitria, 2020), but also their parents who accompany them to study (Carissa V. Tirajoh, Herdy Munayang, 2021). This online learning also makes parents have a dual role, being a parent and a teacher. This is not easy for parents because they have to be good



at supervising, guiding the learning process, fulfilling internet facilities, and working (Sari, Mutmainah, Yulianingsih, & Astari, 2021).

Due to this problems, it is needed a teaching aid to interfere these conditions. One of the media that can increase the effectiveness of the learning process is a module. The module is a teaching aid which is print-based designed for students to study independently, therefore the module is equipped with instructions for self-study. The advantages of the module in the learning process is that it is able to facilitate and accommodate students' ability to learn independently without depending on the teacher. The development of teaching materials in the modules can make students easy to understand the learning materials.

Based on the Ministry of Education and Culture's data (as of 27 July 2020), 79 regencies/cities have not carried out learning in accordance with the guidelines in the joint decision of the four ministers. From those 79 regencies/cities, 18 regencies/cities are in the green zone, 39 regencies/cities are in the yellow zone, 20 regencies/cities are in the orange zone, and 2 regencies/cities are in the red zone.

Another problem that arise in the implementation of Online Learning (PJJ) are the difficulty of teachers in managing PJJ and being focused on completing the curriculum. As a result of curriculum changes and the compression of learning materials lead the potential of children, especially those in 3T areas of Indonesia lose the chance to learn. The lack of facilities also creates obstacles in the learning process, such as not all students have smart phones, the low internet connection, and the limited capacity of parents to assist children in learning so that children do not study optimally. So that this community service is centered on how to implement psychosocial assistance and strengthen the implementation of learning modules for elementary school during the covid-19 pandemic at SD Inpres 1 Sorong.

2. Methods

This mentoring activity aims to provide psychosocial assistance to reduce the negative impact of online learning (PJJ) on children's learning outcomes, as well as help strengthen students to learn using modules. This mentoring activity is carried out for thirty (30) days starting from December 06, 2020 to January 06, 2021. However, due to some holidays in odd semester, Christmas, and New Year, mentoring activities at SD Inpres 1 Sorong Regency last until the 16th January 2021.

The steps which have been done for this community service are preparation, mapping of target areas, mapping of identification of assistance needs, preparation of mentoring programs, and mentoring. Mentoring is basically an empowerment that aims to change or improve a situation for

the better. Empowerment comes from the word power. Power that comes from within, can be strengthened by strengthening elements that are absorbed from the outside.

The mentoring program at SD Inpres 1 Sorong Regency is started with psychosocial assistance and then continued with strengthening the implementation of learning modules. The activities are limited classical meetings and mobile home visits. This mentoring activity is intended for students, teachers, and parents of high grade students in grades 4, 5, and 6 at SD Inpres 1, Sorong Regency.

3. Result and Discussion

The assistance provided has the concept of empowerment that humans are subjects of themselves. Empowerment process which emphasizes the process of giving the ability to the community to be empowered, encouraging or motivating individuals to have the ability or empowerment to determine their life choices. Therefore, empowerment must be aimed at groups of society that are left behind. Meanwhile, empowerment in the context of society is the ability of individuals to combine in society and build the empowerment of the community concerned. A society whose members are physically and mentally healthy, educated and strong, automatically have high empowerment.

SD Inpres 1 Sorong Regency is located on the Sorong-Klamono road KM 19.5 Aimas, Aimas District, Sorong Regency, West Papua. This school is a character school. The school is headed by Mrs. Neli Naa Joram, S.Pd. This is assisted by 10 teachers. The school is accredited B and has 6 classes. The total number of students at SD Inpres 1 Sorong Regency is 208 students with details of class 1 = 28 students, class 2 = 37, class 3 = 31 students, class 4 = 40 students, class 5 = 38 students, and class 6 = 34 students.

The expected results of this assistance include; (1) delivery of modules for students and parents, (2) strengthening of cultural arts based on local wisdom in order to strengthen character education, (3) delivery of psychosocial materials to overcome mental health and psychosocial problems arising from the Covid-19 pandemic; and (4) the compilation of a report on the Pursuit of Elementary School Quality Through Psychosocial Assistance Programs and Strengthening the Implementation of Elementary School Learning Modules at SD Inpres 1 Sorong Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period.



Table 1	Scope	of Mentoring
---------	-------	--------------

Material	Mentoring Component	Target
Learning Module	Literasi Numerasi	Students
Learning Guide in the Pandemic Era	Use of Learning Resources PJJ's Digital Literacy	School/ head master- parents, teacher
Psychosocial	Learning Motivation Adaptation of New Habits (socialization of Health protocols) and other psychosocial activities according to the needs of the target.	Students Parents

Picture 1 Mentoring Process













4. Conclusion

Psychosocial assistance aims to carry out therapy, counseling to provide reinforcement through an initial approach that includes contacts and various agreements. Scope of PJJ Supplement with Parents for Elementary School Learning from home is carried out with assistance and direction from parent. Learning from home must be able to provide a meaningful learning experience for children, without feeling burdened, and maintain children's health at home. This module was developed to be used by students, parents and teachers at the elementary level to facilitate student learning during the Covid-19 pandemic or other special conditions. This an effort to facilitate students to learn in special conditions.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank 1) the Directorate of Elementary Schools of the Ministry of Education and Culture, 2) the Education and Sports Department of Sorong Regency, and 3) the Central Executive Board of IPPNU (Ikatan Pelajar Putri Nahdhatul Ulama) for providing support and carrying out this service.

References

- Agustia, D. R., Setyaningsih, W., & Suharno, B. (2021). Perkembangan Psikososial Anak Usia 3-4 Tahun di Daycare. *Aulad: Journal on Early Childhood*. https://doi.org/10.31004/aulad.v3i3.75
- Carissa V. Tirajoh, 1 Herdy Munayang, 2 Bernabas H. R. Kairupan2. (2021). Dampak Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Terhadap Kecemasan Orang Tua Murid di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *JURNAL BIOMEDIK : JBM*. https://doi.org/10.35790/jbm.13.1.2021.31715
- Fitria, Y. (2020). Deteksi Kesiapan Sekolah: Upaya Menakar Kemampuan Adaptasi Psikososial dengan Kemunculan Stres Akademik Pada Anak di Era Kenormalan Baru. *Ilatan Psikologis Indonesia*, 1(Temilnas Xii), 40–48. Retrieved from https://ojs.unm.ac.id/Temilnas/article/view/20013
- Herliandry, L. D., Nurhasanah, N., Suban, M. E., & Kuswanto, H. (2020). Pembelajaran Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *JTP Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, *22*(1), 65–70. https://doi.org/10.21009/jtp.v22i1.15286
- Marlina, T. (2019). Pelaksanaan Pendampingan Psikososial Sebagai Perlindungan Khusus Terhadap Anak Korban Kejahatan Seksual. *Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia*, 4(8), 1–



- Sari, D. A., Mutmainah, R. N., Yulianingsih, I., & Astari, T. (2021). Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Kesiapan Ibu Bermain Bersama Anak Selama Pandemi Abstrak. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*.
- Surandika, A. A. A. G. S. A. J. (2020). Penggunaan Youtube sebagai Media Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh pada Kelas III Sekolah Dasar Islam An Nizomiyah. *Prosiding SEMNASLIT LPPM UMJ*, 161–171. Retrieved from https://jurnal.umj.ac.id/index.php/semnaslit/article/view/8781