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Analysis of Understanding of Midwife Students of Midwife Care as the Impact of Online Learning

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Abstract---*The purpose of this study was to analyze the understanding of midwifery students towards midwifery care as a result of online learning at the midwifery academy of Tahirah Al Baeti Bulukumba. This study is a quantitative descriptive study, a form of activity by measuring the level of understanding of students to family planning midwifery care as a result of online learning and probability sampling techniques with a total of 45 respondents. Analysis of data in this study is obtained from research instruments in the form of quantitative data. Quantitative data are obtained from the results of data processing case tests and surveys. The results of the study of Student Understanding Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic on the creation of Family Planning Midwifery Care, namely an increase in understanding of the creation of family planning midwifery care by 20%, shows that students actively remain disciplined in carrying out learning activities through online, namely by self-study after online learning and able to understand the lecture materials provided by lecturers.*

Keywords---*COVID-19, midwife students, midwifery care, online learning, understanding.*

Introduction

As a result of the lockdown, in the world of education the learning process uses online methods that originally used face-to-face learning methods, online learning is one of the online learning methods done through the internet network (Hatmo, 2021). Online learning methods are learning that is done virtually, through the available

applications, but online learning must still pay attention to the competencies to be taught. Educators should be aware that online learning has a complex nature because it involves pedagogical, psychological, and active aspects simultaneously (Yuliana et al., 2021). Online learning is a learning system that is done that is not facing to face but uses applications that can help in the learning process that is done even from a distance (Silvester et al., 2021).

The competence that is expected to be obtained from midwifery education is the ability to integrate cognitive, affective, and psychomotor while providing obstetric care and safe in any regulation. These competencies include basic or core competencies as well as additional competencies (Wimmer & Perner, 1983; Gilbert & Cordey-Hayes, 1996). Additional competencies are knowledge or additional skills that must be learned and possessed by midwives depending on the needs of the local community (Ghita et al., 2021). It is this variation that distinguishes each country or region (Febriani et al., 2021).

Based on the results of interviews with lecturers and academic employees at Midwifery Academy Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba found that graduates of Midwifery Academy Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba students can pass the graduation limit score for competency exams are very low. In a study conducted by Lismanda (2020), about the use of zoom application in education statistics lectures at Islamic universities. The results of this study revealed that online learning using the zoom application is quite effective for online lecture media. There has been no research on the analysis of the obstetric understanding of midwifery care as a result of online learning (Harvey et al., 2002; Benjamin et al., 2001).

Research Methods

This election pen is carried out in the midwifery Academy Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba. The type of research used is a quantitative descriptive research method. The population in this study was all students of the Academy of Midwifery Tahirah Al-Baety in the Academic Year 2020-2021. A sample of 45 people who sampling techniques using Probability sampling with simple random sampling technique, namely researchers choose a sample of criteria or with certain considerations set by the researcher with criteria and who have been willing to follow this study by signing informed consent. Data collection is carried out by researchers using primary data obtained directly from respondents using Case Study Tests and surveys through google form and Data obtained from the Academy of Midwifery Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba on the Number of Students and asked values. Data analysis techniques in Descriptive Statistics.

Result and Discussion

Figure 1 Student Opinion Regarding the Percentage of Absorption of PJJ Material Online in midwifery students in Midwifery Academy Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba In 2021.

THEORY ABSORPTION RATE

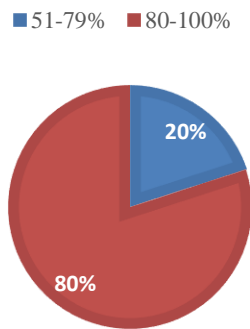


Figure 1. Theory absorption rate

Based on Figure 1 shows that there are 6 responses (20%) are in the category of simply absorbing distance learning material online, while 39 (80%) respondents are in the category of good or able to absorb well distance learning material online.

Table 1

Analysis of students before and during the covid-19 pandemic on the creation of family planning midwifery care in midwifery academy Tahirah Al-Baety Bulukumba in 2021

Value	Before COVID	During COVID	Value
	Percentage n (%)	Percentage n (%)	
Good	17(37.8)	26(57.8)	0.108*
Enough	28(62.2)	19(42.2)	
Less	-	-	
Total	45	100	

Based on table 1 shows that before COVID student understanding of midwifery care there were 37.8% of respondents in the Good category, while 62.2% of respondents were in the Enough category. And during the pandemic COVID student understanding of midwifery care, 57.8% of respondents were in a Good category, while 42.2% of respondents were in the Enough category. Through Online Learning there was an increase in understanding of the creation of family planning midwifery care by 20%, based on statistical tests, there was no significant difference in student understanding before and during the COVID-19 pandemic (Zhai & Du, 2020).

Through Online Learning there is an increased understanding of the creation of family planning midwifery care by 20%. The results of this study show that students actively remain disciplined in carrying out learning activities online, namely by self-study after online learning and able to understand the lecture materials provided by the lecturers (Malott et al., 2009; Mustafa et al., 2020). The ability to learn independently is characteristic of online learning (Moore et al., 2011; Sit et al., 2005). In online learning, it is necessary to be skilled in learning independently. Because at the time of the learning process, students will search, find and conclude that have been studied independently. As Handayani et al. (2013), point out, self-learning is a process by which students are directly involved in identifying what needs to be learned to be the holder of control in the learning process. When learning independently, the element of motivation becomes so important for the development of success in the learning process.

Conclusion

This study concluded that the Student Understanding of family planning midwifery care is understanding and there was a 20% increase as a result of online learning, although there was no significant difference in the understanding of students before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in midwifery DIII students.

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