

Descriptive Analysis of Perceptions of ITTP Data Science Students regarding Face-to-Face Learning Plans

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Abstract

The case of COVID-19, which has been going up and down, has forced educational units to think about what learning methods will be applied in the future and also have to pay attention to the responses that students will say. Remember, some students have various arguments, including college students who can think maturely in assessing something related to their future interests. This research was conducted to know college student perceptions regarding face-to-face learning plans during the pandemic at IT Telkom Purwokerto. In knowing each college student's perception, several variables can influence the results of their perception. For the population in this study, all undergraduate students of the IT Telkom Purwokerto Faculty of Informatics in 2021, with judgment/expert sampling as the sampling technique. The instrument used is a questionnaire or questionnaire. The data analysis method used in this research is the descriptive quantitative analysis method. Based on the research that has been done, the results show that there were 37 answers (56.1%) who strongly agreed with the question regarding facilities and infrastructure, regarding service quality, 45 answers (68.2%) who strongly agreed with questions regarding college student perceptions, there were 17 answers (25.8%) who felt strongly agreed. Furthermore, we obtained results of less than 15% and even up to 0% in each variable for answers that do not agree. So, most college students agree with face-to-face learning and attending lectures. Likewise, the parents of each college student who agreed to the plan.

Keywords: descriptive analysis, college student perception, face-to-face learning

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1. Introduction

Coronavirus is part of a large family of viruses that cause disease in animals or humans. Humans infected with the virus will show signs of respiratory tract infections ranging from the flu to more serious ones, such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) or severe acute respiratory syndrome [3].

The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) issued decree number 13A regarding the establishment of an emergency period due to the corona virus. Based on this stipulation, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) issued a Circular Letter from the Minister of Education and Culture Number: 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 dated 17 March 2020 concerning Online Learning and Working from Home in the Context of Preventing the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) [4].

The Distance Learning Program (PBJJ) is an alternative currently used by every university to carry out the teaching and learning process even though not face to face. Changing the learning process from face-to-face to PBJJ is a decision that must be made by the university so that educational goals can be implemented effectively and efficiently [5].

But until now, the length of distance learning (PBJJ) has made many college students start to get bored. The campus has also begun rushing to prepare its facilities & infrastructure in response to the conditions of the pandemic which are gradually improving from the previous year while at the same time waiting for permission from the government regarding face-to-face learning (PTM).

We also conducted a survey of college students to find out their opinion regarding whether campus regulations regarding face-to-face lectures made them agree, doubt, or disagree.

The purpose of this research is to find out the perceptions of college students, especially from the IT Data Science Study Program – Telkom Purwokerto, regarding regulations and existing facilities and infrastructure to support face-to-face learning in the following semester.

2. Research Methods

This research was carried out online or at the homes of each researcher. Namely from Losari-Brebes District, Central Java and Tapos District, Depok City, West Java.

The population in this study are all undergraduate students at the IT Telkom Purwokerto Faculty of Informatics in 2021 consisting of 4 Study Programs.

Table 1. Population of Undergraduate Students

Departments	College Students
Software Engineering	300
Informatics Engineering	1203
Information Systems	576
Data Science	68
Total	2.147

Source: PDDikti

The sample taken is a sample of the number of S1 college students of the IT Telkom Purwokerto Data Science Study Program in 2021 consisting of two batches.

Table 2. Sample of Number Students

Departments	College Students	
Data Science	S1SD-01-A	29
	S1SD-02-A	39
Total	68	

Source: PDDikti

The sampling method used in this study is a non-probability sampling technique, namely judgmental/expert sampling. The selection of subjects is based on considerations that can provide the information needed in research.

Data collection techniques in this study are using questionnaires or questionnaires. Questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by providing several research-related questions that will be given to

respondents. In the following questionnaire table, there are 3 variables, each variable consisting of 3 questions. The questionnaire was made with a Linkert scale of 1 to 5, namely a score of 5 (Strongly Agree), a score of 4 (Agree), a score of 3 (Undecided), a score of 2 (Disagree), and a score of 1 (Strongly Disagree).

Table 3. Variable of Questionnaire

Variables	Indicators	
Facilities & Infrastructure (X1)	X11	The institute limits the use of space to a maximum of 50% of capacity.
	X12	The Institute provides a place to wash hands/hand sanitizer in strategic places.
	X13	The Institute conducts body temperature checks for everyone who enters the institute.
Service Quality (X2)	X21	If a positive case is found, the institute will stop PTM until conditions are safe.
	X22	The institute disinfects infrastructure facilities in the lecture environment before and after learning.
	X23	The Institute conducts regular monitoring and evaluation.
College Student Perceptions (Y)	Y1	What do you think about next semester PTM will be held at ITTP?
	Y2	Do your parents agree with the implementation of PTM next semester?
	Y3	The implementation of this PTM policy is a good start to motivate college students to improve learning outcomes.

Source: Primary data that has been processed

The data analysis method used in this study is the descriptive quantitative data analysis method. Descriptive analysis is a method used to present data descriptively and as is. This research does not try to manipulate or change the independent variables, but

only describes a condition as it is with the help of SPSS and Ms. software. Excel.

3. Results and Discussion

The table below is the number of respondents (college students) who have participated in filling out the research questionnaire.

Table 4. Number of Respondents

Characteristics	Male	Female	Total
Class S1SD-01-A	5	6	11
Class S1SD-02-A	3	8	11

Source: Primary data that has been processed

There were 22 research respondents, 11 S1SD-01-A respondents consisting of 5 males and 6 females and 11 S1SD-02-A respondents consisting of 3 males and 8 females. The research results obtained are in the form of descriptive analysis results.

Figure 1 of Descriptive Statistical Opinions of College Students on Face-to-Face Learning Plans at ITTP.

Statistics

	X11	X12	X13	X21	X22	X23	Y1	Y2	Y3
N Valid	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean	4,00	4,73	4,50	4,32	4,68	4,68	3,77	3,64	3,77
Std. Error of Mean	,218	,097	,158	,179	,138	,121	,263	,233	,160
Median	4,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
Std. Deviation	1,024	,456	,740	,839	,646	,568	1,232	1,093	,752
Variance	1,048	,208	,548	,703	,418	,323	1,517	1,195	,565
Range	4	1	2	2	2	2	4	3	3
Minimum	1	4	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
Maximum	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sum	88	104	99	95	103	103	83	80	83

Figure 1. Descriptive Statistics

Table 5. Descriptive Statistics Variable of Questionnaire Responses (%)

Variable	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
Facilities & Infrastructure (X1)	1,5	1,5	7,6	33,3	56,1

Service Quality (X2)	0	0	10,6	21,2	68,2
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College Student Perceptions (Y)	1,5	12,1	24,2	36,4	25,8
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Table 6. Descriptive Statistics Variable of Questionnaire 2 Responses (%)

Variable	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
Facilities & Infrastructure (X1)	1	1	5	22	37
Service Quality (X2)	0	0	7	14	45
College Student Perceptions (Y)	1	8	16	24	17

Based on the frequency distribution table above, the amount of college student opinion regarding face-to-face learning plans at ITTP can be presented in the form of the following histogram image.

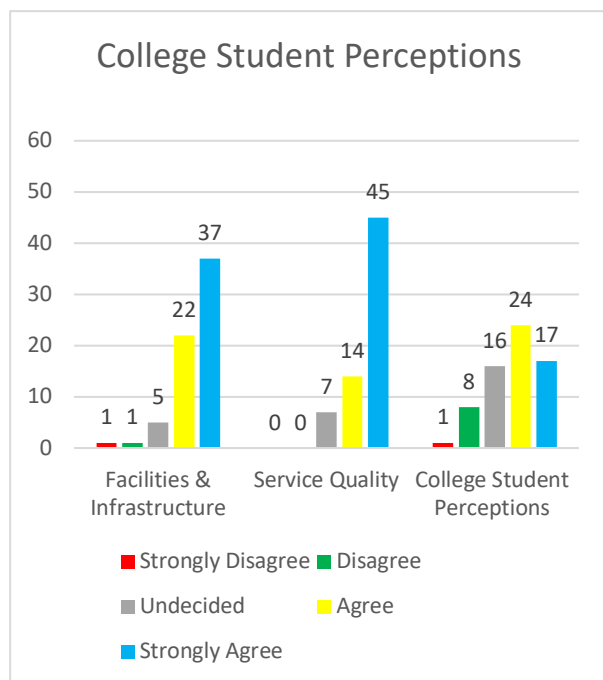


Figure 2. Histogram Data of Respondents

Based on the histogram data, it shows that of the 22 respondents with 66 answers who filled out the questionnaire, there were 37 answers (56.1%) who strongly agreed with the question regarding facilities & infrastructure, 22 answers (33.3%) agreed, 5 answers (7.6%) were still unsure, 1 answer (1.5%) disagreed, and 1 answer (1.5%) felt strongly disagree.

Regarding service quality, there were 45 answers (68.2%) who strongly agreed, 14 answers (21.2%) agreed, 7 answers (10.6%) were still unsure, and no answers disagreed and very don't agree.

Then for questions regarding college student perceptions, there were 17 answers (25.8%) who felt strongly agreed, 24 answers (36.4%) agreed, 16 answers (24.2%) were still unsure, 8 answers (12.1%) disagreed, and 1 answer (1.5%) felt strongly disagree.

So, most respondents, namely college students, strongly agree with what the Institute will carry out with the infrastructure (X1) and service quality (X2). But for the perception of college students (Y) themselves, some college students agree, and some are still unsure, even disagree with this PTM plan.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, almost all college students answered that they strongly agree on infrastructure (X1) and service quality (X2) but for perceptions (Y) regarding the PTM plan, there are

still college students who disagree and are unsure about the plan. So even so, when viewed from the whole, most college students agree with the face-to-face learning plan and are ready to take part in the lecture. Thus, it can be concluded that there is an influence between facilities & infrastructure (X1) and service quality (X2) with college student perceptions (Y).

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