



**NEW NORMAL LEARNING EFFECTIVENESS
IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY SUBJECTS**



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Abstract

The goal of this study was to describe the efficacy of new normal learning in the subject of information and communication technology in class X State High School 8 in Bengkulu city. This is a qualitative research method. Interviews, observation, and documentation studies were used to collect data for this study. The study's findings include effective learning using the lecture method, learning implementation that is faster than before, making learning implementation plans in the new normal in accordance with government guidelines, and learning that is less effective due to limited time, resulting in less than optimal learning. Applications of this study: This study is beneficial to Bengkulu City 8 State High School, which is learning in the new normal era. Researchers are interested in the effectiveness of new normal learning at the high school level in Bengkulu City. It can provide input to stakeholders by examining the effectiveness of new normal learning in Bengkulu City 8 State High School. It is necessary to conduct additional research in order for this research to progress. This is a new science for State High School 8 in Bengkulu City.

Keywords: Effectiveness, New Normal, Information Technology

Abstrak

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas pembelajaran new normal pada mata pembelajaran teknologi informasi dan komunikasi kelas X Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 8 kota Bengkulu. Jenis penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif. teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini melalui wawancara, observasi dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian adalah pembelajaran efektif menggunakan metode ceramah, pelaksanaan pembelajaran dilakukan lebih cepat dibandingkan sebelum covid, pembuatan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran pada new normal sesuai pedoman dari pemerintah, kurang efektif belajar dikarenakan waktu terbatas menyebabkan pembelajaran kurang maksimal. Applications of this study: penelitian ini memberikan manfaat bagi Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 8 Kota Bengkulu yang sedang menjalani pembelajaran di era new normal. Kebaharuan dalam penelitian: peneliti ingin melihat efektivitas pembelajaran new normal pada tingkat Sekolah Menengah Atas di Kota Bengkulu. Dengan melihat efektivitas pembelajaran new normal di Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 8 Kota Bengkulu dapat memberikan masukan kepada pemangku kepentingan. Agar penelitian ini menjadi lebih berkembang, maka perlu dilakukan penelitian lanjut. Penelitian ini adalah sebuah ilmu baru bagi Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 8 Kota Bengkulu.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas, New Normal, Teknologi Informasi

Sejarah Artikel :

1. Disubmit tanggal 10 Oktober 2021
 2. Diterima tanggal 08 November 2021
 3. Diterbitkan tanggal 25 November 2021
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Introduction

The Covid 19 virus pandemic is now increasingly spreading to various regions, especially in Indonesia, this has an impact, both negative and positive (Hanoatubun, 2020). As a result, the learning process becomes hampered, of course there are several obstacles and obstacles in online learning (Susanto et al., 2021), learning that was originally face-to-face has now become online learning. At SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu, currently entering the New Normal or new life, the school must provide directions for students to wear masks, wash their hands frequently, keep their distance, and so on so as not to spread the corona virus. SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu is one of the senior high schools in Bengkulu province, Indonesia. Similar to high school in general in Indonesia, the school education period at SMAN 8 Bengkulu is taken within three school years, starting from Class X to Class XII. This school was founded in 1998. Its address is JL. WR Supratman, No. 18 RT 007, Pematang Governor, Kec. Muara Bangka Hulu, Bengkulu City.

Effectiveness is the relationship between output and goals or it can also be said to be a measure of how far the level of output, policies and procedures of the organization (Iambue Tampubolon & Sahuri, 2017). Effectiveness is also related to the degree of success of an operation in the public sector so that an activity is said to be effective if the activity has a major influence on the ability to provide public services which is a predetermined target (Hamid, 2018).

Learning effectiveness is a measure that states how far the quantity and quality targets have been achieved (Mimi, 2020) (2016). Learning is said to be effective when there is maximum interaction (Ghofar, 2017). However, there are also obstacles or difficulties experienced by teachers in carrying out learning activities, for example the condition of students, the number of students, inadequate facilities, the location of the school (Baalwi, 2020). Thus, a teacher is required to have certain abilities or expertise

to create a classroom atmosphere that supports learning effectiveness, in order to create a comfortable, conducive, communicative, and dynamic learning environment which is expected to produce optimal and maximum learning outcomes (Fakhrurrazi, 2018). This is where the teacher, students and a number of other components will be seen dynamically and interactively.

The effectiveness of learning can be achieved, one of them by using learning media in the learning process that is in accordance with the situation and conditions, both from the content of the material or the state of the student environment (Nuriansyah, 2020). Submission of a concept to students will be conveyed well if the concept requires students to be directly involved in it when compared to concepts that only involve students to observe (Nuriansyah, 2020).

Understanding the effectiveness can be concluded that effectiveness is a measure that states how far the targets (quantity, quality and time) have been achieved by management, which targets have been determined in advance. This can be matched in learning how far the learning objectives that have been set can be achieved with the achievement of quantity, quality and time (Nasution, 2016). In the context of learning activities, it is necessary to consider effectiveness, meaning the extent to which the goals that have been set can be achieved as expected (Hikmat et al., 2020).

The success and failure of the learning carried out will affect the overall learning program (Santoso, 2017). This gives an indication that the teacher's role, student involvement, the use of methods, strategies, media and facilities, the use of time and the process of evaluating these activities are the main components that are directly involved in the success or failure of these activities (Pardede & Purba, 2021). Especially if you realize that the allocation of study time at SMA Negeri 08 Bengkulu City is very limited where we know that information and communication technology education at

SMA Negeri 08 Bengkulu City is only given two meetings in one week or sixty minutes in one week. This side is very demanding of a professional teacher in carrying out learning programs.

According to the Head of the Expert Team for the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling COVID-19, Wiku Adisasmita, "New Normal" is a change in behavior to continue to carry out normal activities but with the addition of implementing health protocols to prevent transmission of COVID-19 (Berwick, 2020). So "New Normal" is a new normal life, meaning the life we live normally but with a new pattern of life. The new lifestyle is related to the implementation of health protocols such as physical distancing, diligently washing hands with soap or hand sanitizer, wearing masks, and eating a nutritious diet (Primary & Hidayat, 2020). This will happen in all aspects of people's lives in Indonesia.

In this new normal era, teaching and learning activities will return to normal as usual accompanied by various provisions that must be carried out by students as students and teachers as educators to follow health protocols from government recommendations and from institutions for mutual safety and health. (Rafsanjani, 2020). During learning, at least it will not be as normal as before because during the new normal, there are no group assignments, only individual tasks to avoid Covid-19 pollution. That's why this research was presented with the aim of knowing how much effective learning is in the new normal era.

This study aims to obtain information about the effectiveness of New Normal learning in the subject of information and communication technology class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City. Are the learning outcomes of information and communication technology effective and optimal in their use in the learning process? In essence, the function of the media as a tool in learning activities is in the form of a means that can provide visual experiences to students in order to encourage learning motivation, clarify, and facilitate complex and abstract concepts to become

simpler, concrete, and easy to understand. Based on the results of research with SMAN 8 Bengkulu City teachers, namely information and communication technology teachers, Mrs. ES said the effectiveness of learning on student learning outcomes, especially for information and communication technology subjects, was very good. Based on the results of the descriptions above, it encourages researchers to conduct research with the title "New Normal Learning Effectiveness in Information and Communication Technology Subjects".

Research methods

The place of research is SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City, one of the senior high schools (SMA) established in 1998 which is located at Jl.WR Supratman No.18 RT 007 Pematang Governor Village, Bengkulu City, Muara Bangkahulu District. The implementation time of this research began on April 5 until the time has not been determined.

The subjects of this study were all teachers who teach information and communication technology at SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City and several students of class X with a total of 30 students. The method used in this research is qualitative method.

Still from the same opinion, the dominant characteristics of qualitative research are as follows: 1) direct data sources in the form of natural situations and researchers are key instruments, 2) descriptive in nature, 3) more emphasis on the meaning of the process rather than results, 4) data analysis is inductive, 5) meaning is the main concern in the research approach (Sidiq et al., 2019) further explained that qualitative research is also research rooted in a natural background as a research tool, utilizing qualitative methods, and conducting inductive data analysis.

The targets achieved in qualitative research are directed at efforts to find descriptive theories. The process is prioritized over the results, limiting the study by determining the focus, using data and

agreeing on research results by research subjects and researchers (Reza et al., 2019). Procedures Conducted: Qualitative research methods utilize and analysed practically and objectively about the effectiveness of New Normal learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City. The steps of this research are as follows: a). The first stage is interviews with several teachers and students in class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City with subjects of information and communication technology, b). Hold the second observation of the teacher teaching the subject of information and communication technology Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City, c). The third stage is documentation such as photographs to further strengthen research data from observations, interviews with and students in Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

Data collection technique, The focus of this research is on The Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City Therefore, the main data source of this research is in the form of actions and words from the sources as well as written and documented sources. To obtain these data, the data collection techniques used in this study were through interviews, observation and documentation studies.

An interview is a conversation between two or more people, whose questions are asked by the researcher to the subject or group of research subjects to be answered. With this interview we can enter the thoughts and feelings of the respondents (Chan et al., 2019). In this study, interviews were conducted with Mr. SB, Mrs. WY and class X students of SMAN 8 Bengkulu City. As for the focus of the interview is the process of identifying the implementation of learning, learning evaluation.

Observations are observations and recordings made of objects at the scene/event taking place with the observer being with the object being investigated, called direct

observation (Hasanah, 2017). Indirect observation is carried out not at the time of the event to be investigated. The observation was carried out from the time the researcher started data collection until the end of the data collection activity. Observation activities in the context of data collection activities take objects that are relevant to the scope of research such as facilities and infrastructure, teaching and learning activities both indoors and outdoors. The stages of this observation are: 1) observation of the organizational environment, 2) observation of teaching and learning activities, 3) observation of the discipline aspects of educators and students both inside and outside the room, 4) observation of outside events.

Documentation is a way of collecting data by recording and utilizing existing data in the field, both in the form of written data such as books, newspapers, archives, letters and photographs. In this case, documentation is used for stage 1) collecting data on organizational resources such as educators, students, infrastructure, achievements and others. At this stage, 2) documenting events and activities related to the problems studied using a camera, 3) documenting all documents about learning such as lesson plans, annual programs, semester programs, and evaluation programs.

Instrument Data presented by (Arikunto, 2021) The instrument is needed, because researchers are required to be able to find data raised from certain phenomena, events, documentation. The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself.

Data analysis technique: In this study, a qualitative case study analysis was used. As the main instrument in qualitative research, researchers participate like real in real situations, visit subjects and spend time participatively with them, the step is to examine the existing data. Then the researcher can draw certain conclusions from the results of understanding and understanding based on the assumption of the communication process approach.

The steps in analyzing the data according to Sugiyono (Ananda & Fadhli, 2018) as follows: Data Reduction, Reducing data means taking the main part or essence of the data obtained. Thus, the reduced data will provide a clearer picture, making it easier for researchers to collect further data and look for it when needed. And thus this makes it easier for researchers to determine what data should be collected. In this data reduction, the researcher took data from interviews with Mrs. ES, Mr. SB, Mrs. Wiyati and students of class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

Presentation of Data, After the data is reduced, at this stage the data is presented in the form of narrative text, namely about the Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City. Then the data is arranged systematically Information and Communication Technology relating to everything that gives a real picture of the Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

Drawing Conclusions, The third step in data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. The initial conclusions put forward are tentative/temporary, and are still in doubt, therefore, conclusions are always verified during the research and will change if there is no strong evidence that supports the data collection stage.

In drawing conclusions, the researcher presents data both from the results of interviews with Mr. SB, Mrs. Wiyati and class X students of SMAN 8 Bengkulu City where the data concluded by the researcher intends to get answers and descriptions of the problems that exist in chapter I, both problems and research objectives. on the Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

Data Freedom Techniques

So that got the absence of data, the researcher used steps according to (Rahayu, 2021). The steps are as follows: Extend observations, Extend observations here

means the researcher returns to the field to make observations again, and interview again with data sources that have been encountered or new., Increase persistence, Increase persistence here means that researchers make observations more carefully and sustainable. In this way, the certainty of data and the sequence of events will be recorded in a definite and systematic manner. Triangulation, Checking the data here means that the researcher prints data from various sources in various ways and at various times. Negative case analysis. Negative case analysis here means that researchers are looking for different data or conflicting data found. If there is no data that is different or contradicts the findings, then the data found is reliable. But if the researcher still gets data that contradicts the data found, the researcher may change his findings. Using reference materials, what is meant by reference materials here is the existence of supporters to prove the Information and Communication Technology data that have been found by researchers. Such as photos, documents and other supporting data. Giving a check, Giving a check is done by giving a report on the results of the interview to the research subject with the intention of checking the contents according to what is meant by the object. The goal is that the data collected can be presented in accordance with what is intended by the data source.

Research result

Based on the location selection above, researchers can find problems that become benchmarks in this study, one of which is to find out New Normal Learning Effectiveness in Information and Communication Technology Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

1. In this new normal, what methods are used during the information and communication technology learning process.

The method that is often used in the classroom is the lecture method and class discussion. The reason educators use this

method is because they feel it is quite effective to use, but at the beginning of the month there is limited face-to-face learning, educators only often use the lecture learning method because they are still afraid of having to interact excessively during the current learning process.

Based on this, the researcher conducted interviews with ES with the results of the answers: "In early February I usually only use the lecture method, because the lecture method is very suitable for current learning where this learning minimizes excessive interaction."

Furthermore, about the same thing, interviews were also conducted with Mr. SD students and received the answer: "Meanwhile, for face-to-face learning, the school is currently only using the lecture learning method." As a comparison, the researcher asked the same thing to students named RJ and got the answer: "I don't know her name, Sis, but usually Mrs. EF often conveys material in front of the class or in front of the children, sometimes we are divided into groups to observe and make our own analysis, sometimes we just write on the board the important points of each material."

Based on the results of interviews with the three informants above, the method that is often used in class is the lecture method and class discussion. The reason educators use this method is because they feel it is quite effective to use, but at the beginning of the month there is limited face-to-face learning, educators only often use the lecture learning method because they are still afraid of having to interact excessively during the current learning process.

2. How is the effectiveness of learning information and communication technology in the new normal at SMAN 8 Bengkulu City.

Implement face-to-face learning. Face-to-face learning begins to be implemented in February, after the Mid-Semester Examination ends. Face-to-face

learning is carried out every day like normal learning, the difference is that learning is completed faster than general learning. As explained by Mrs. ES as a teacher of Information And Communication Technology class X SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City:

"Now, schools use the effectiveness of face-to-face learning, mas, from the beginning of class X, it was online, then after UTs we had time to enter children as before but in turns. Then last February, we could only venture to face-to-face learning every day, starting from 7 to 9."

Furthermore, knowing the same thing, an interview was also conducted with Mr. SB curriculum office and obtained the answer: The effectiveness of the new norm learning, which started from late February last year, we ventured to schedule the children for learning in class in shifts per class, because of the mutual need for communication with students. especially new students."

As a comparison material, the researcher asked the students the same thing and got the answer: "The effectiveness of learning in the new normal. In this learning, we are holding limited face-to-face learning, so for the time allocation, the subjects of information and communication technology remain the same, that is, there is no reduction. The only reduction is to Information and Communication Technology, starting at around 7 to 8, there is reciting together, and there is no break time, sis."

Based on the results of interviews with the three informants, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of new normal learning applies learning, namely learning that is carried out face-to-face. Face-to-face learning begins to be implemented in February, after the Mid-Semester Examination ends. Face-to-face learning is carried out every day like normal learning, the difference is that learning is completed faster than general learning.

3. How do you prepare RPP for learning activities in the new normal.

Meanwhile, the plan for implementing learning in the new normal at SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City is guided by the learning implementation plan (RPP) that has been recommended by the government. The government recommends to provide material limits during the current new normal learning process, there are important materials that must be loaded during the learning process and there are also materials that are difficult to apply during new normal learning. Based on this, the researcher interviewed the information and communication technology teacher, Mrs. ES, namely: "For the lesson plan or lesson plan, we followed what was recommended by the local government to limit the material to be taught in this new normal because considering the time was very narrow, we had to restricted,

The answer above is reinforced by the answer to the curriculum wk, namely: "To my knowledge as the wk curriculum, the learning implementation plan in the new normal has been limited by the local government because considering the limited time and having to maintain health protocols, especially the class x Information and Communication Technology learning. the teacher is only one teacher.

Based on the results of interviews with researchers to informants that for the implementation of the new normal learning plan at SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City, it is guided by the learning implementation plan that has been recommended by the government. The government recommends to provide material limits during the current new normal learning process, there are important materials that must be loaded during the learning process and there are also materials that are difficult to apply during new normal learning.

4. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of the new normal learning effectiveness of SMAN 8 Bengkulu City in learning Information and Communication Technology.

One of the supporting factors is the development of social interaction between teachers and students. The form of interaction between educators and students is expected to create a pleasant, familiar, and understanding atmosphere. This can encourage students to have a passion for learning and expand knowledge. Teachers will also supervise their students more in terms of abilities, attitudes, and health during this COVID-19 pandemic. While other inhibiting factors are still the same as other schools, namely limited time, because the limited time for learning is not optimal. In fact, this is a problem that is being experienced by all teachers, not only social studies teachers, teachers still feel that class hours are still lacking because some of the material has not been delivered.

To find out more clearly the results of the interview with the Information and Communication Technology teacher, Mrs. ES: "In my opinion, the advantages of new normal learning at SMAN 8 Bengkulu City are students can access the same learning materials without any problems. one of them is the development of social interaction between teachers and students. The form of interaction between educators and students is expected to create a pleasant, familiar, and understanding atmosphere. This can encourage students to have a passion for learning and expand knowledge. Teachers will also supervise their students more in terms of abilities, attitudes, and health. Meanwhile, other inhibiting factors are still the same as other schools, namely limited time, because the limited time for learning is not optimal. In fact, this is a problem that

is being experienced by all teachers, not only information and communication technology teachers, teachers still feel that class hours are still lacking because some of the material has not been delivered. The lack of facilities and infrastructure provided by schools will also hinder the teaching and learning process.”

This question was also asked to Mr. SD students with the answer: "The supporting factors for learning in the new norm encourage students to be more enthusiastic about learning at school, while the inhibiting factor is limited by time for teachers to deliver material in class and Information and Communication Technology teachers are difficult to understand. instructing children to directly practice Information and Communication Technology learning”.

Based on the results of interviews with informants that one of the supporting factors is the development of social interaction between teachers and students. The form of interaction between educators and students is expected to create a pleasant, familiar, and understanding atmosphere. This can encourage students to have a passion for learning and expand knowledge. Teachers will also supervise their students more in terms of abilities, attitudes, and health during this COVID-19 pandemic. While other inhibiting factors are still the same as other schools, namely limited time, because the limited time for learning is not optimal. In fact, this is a problem that is being experienced by all teachers, not only social studies teachers, the teacher still feels that the lesson hours are still lacking because some of the material has not been delivered. The lack of facilities and infrastructure provided by schools will also hamper the teaching and learning process.

5. Has the school health protocol been applied to the new normal learning at SMAN 8 Bengkulu City?

Health protocol at schools a rule to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 disease caused by the Corona virus in educational institutions. At SMAN 8 Bengkulu City, health protocols have been implemented, wearing masks, washing hands and maintaining distance.

Based on this, the researcher interviewed the information and communication technology teacher, Mrs. ES, namely: "Alhamdulillah's, I have complied with the health protocol by washing hands before entering class and wearing masks and keeping a distance"

This was explained again by a student of SMAN 8 Bengkulu City named RS, namely: "Yo Sis, if we have adhered to the health protocol since this school, we were told to wash our hands with our teacher's masks".

Based on the interview with the informant above, the SMAN 8 Bengkulu City school has implemented the health protocol as recommended by the government in order to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 disease caused by the Corona virus in educational institutions.

Discussion

Based on the results of the study, the researchers analysed the results of documentation, observations, and interviews about The Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City is as follows:

1. In this new normal, what methods are used during the information and communication technology learning process.

Based on the research findings, it can be described that the method that is often used in the classroom is the lecture and discussion method in class. The reason educators use this method is

because they feel it is quite effective to use, but at the beginning of the month there is limited face-to-face learning, educators only often use the lecture learning method because they are still afraid of having to interact excessively during the current learning process. This is in line with the theory according to Widiyani (2020) New normal is a step to accelerate the handling of COVID-19 in the health, social and economic fields. The new normal scenario is carried out by taking into account regional readiness and the results of epidemiological research in related areas.

Normal according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary means according to the rules or according to a general pattern, according to and not deviating from a norm or rule, in accordance with ordinary conditions, without defects, without abnormalities, while the New Normal Era is a new normal era or is normal with something that is normal. In the new era, this is an assumption that together bring about a return to normal as usual with various requirements determined by health protocols for the safety of everyone. So that in the new normal era like now, learning activities in the classroom are something normal with a new atmosphere with new treatment such as the definition of new normal according to the Indonesian government is a new order to adapt to COVID-19. Furthermore, AY said,

Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that "New Normal" is a new normal life, meaning the life we live normally but with a new pattern of life. The new lifestyle is related to the application of health protocols such as physical distancing, diligently washing hands with soap or hand sanitizer, wearing masks, and eating a nutritious diet. This will happen in all aspects of people's lives in Indonesia.

2. How is the effectiveness of learning information and communication

technology in the new normal at SMAN 8 Bengkulu city.

apply face-to-face learning. Face-to-face learning begins to be implemented in February, after the Mid-Semester Examination ends. Face-to-face learning is carried out every day like normal learning, the difference is that learning is completed faster than general learning. This is in line with the notion of effectiveness in general showing how far the achievement of a predetermined goal. The word effectiveness refers more to the targeted output. Effectiveness is a very important factor in the lesson because it determines the success rate of a learning model used.

The definition of effectiveness in accordance with Permendagri Number 59 of 2007 is the achievement of program results with predetermined targets, namely by comparing outputs with results. Effectiveness shows the level of achievement of results, or in simple language it can be explained that: the effectiveness of local government is if the objectives of the local government can be achieved in accordance with the planned needs.

According to Popham (2003:7), the effectiveness of the learning process should be viewed from the relationship of certain teachers who teach certain groups of students, in certain situations in their efforts to achieve certain instructional goals. The effectiveness of the learning process means the level of success of the teacher in teaching certain groups of students by using certain methods to achieve certain instructional goals.

3. How do you prepare RPP for learning activities in the new normal.

Meanwhile, the plan for implementing learning in the new normal at SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City is guided by the learning implementation plan (RPP) that has been recommended by the government. The government recommends to provide material limits

during the current new normal learning process, there are important materials that must be loaded during the learning process and there are also materials that are difficult to apply during new normal learning.

4. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of the new normal learning effectiveness of SMAN 8 Bengkulu City in learning Information and Communication Technology.

One of the supporting factors is the development of social interaction between teachers and students. The form of interaction between educators and students is expected to create a pleasant, familiar, and understanding atmosphere. This can encourage students to have a passion for learning and expand knowledge. Teachers will also supervise their students more in terms of abilities, attitudes, and health during this COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, other inhibiting factors are still the same as other schools, namely limited time, because the limited time for learning is not optimal. In fact, this is a problem that is being experienced by all teachers, not only information and communication technology teachers, teachers still feel that class hours are still lacking because some of the material has not been delivered.

5. Has the school health protocol been applied to the new normal learning at SMAN 8 Bengkulu City?

Health protocol at school is a rule to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 disease caused by the Corona virus in educational institutions. At SMAN 8 Bengkulu City, health protocols have been implemented, wearing masks, washing hands and maintaining distance.

Conclusion

Based on research findings from interviews, observations and documentation in the field as well as discussions about The Effectiveness of New Normal Learning in

Information and Communication Technology Subjects Class X SMAN 8 Bengkulu City is as follows:

1. In this new normal, what methods are used during the information and communication technology learning process, educators use this method because they feel it is quite effective to use, but at the beginning of the month face-to-face learning is limited, educators only often use the lecture learning method because they are still afraid if have to interact excessively during the current learning process.
2. How is the effectiveness of learning information and communication technology in the new normal at SMAN 8 Bengkulu City Applying face-to-face learning. Face-to-face learning begins to be implemented in February, after the Mid-Semester Examination ends. Face-to-face learning is carried out every day like normal learning, the difference is that learning is completed faster than general learning. This is in line with the notion of effectiveness in general showing how far the achievement of a predetermined goal. The word effectiveness refers more to the targeted output. Effectiveness is a very important factor in the lesson because it determines the success rate of a learning model used.
3. The learning implementation plan for the new normal at SMA Negeri 8 Bengkulu City is guided by the learning implementation plan (RPP) that has been recommended by the government. The government recommends to provide material limits during the current new normal learning process, there are important materials that must be loaded during the learning process and there are also materials that are difficult to apply during new normal learning.
4. One of the supporting factors is the development of social interaction between teachers and students. The form of interaction between educators and students is expected to create a pleasant, familiar, and understanding atmosphere.

Another inhibiting factor is the same as in other schools, namely the limited time, because the limited time for learning is not optimal. In fact, this is a problem that is being experienced by all teachers, not only information and communication technology teachers.

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Figure 1. Together with Information And Communication Technology SMAN8



Figure 2. With the Information And Communication Technology Teacher at SMAN 8

Attachment



Figure 3. With Student Representatives of SMAN 8



Figure 4. Together with the Curriculum Representative of SMAN 8



Figure 5. Learning Activities



Figure 6. Learning Activities



Figure 6. Study Room



Figure 7. Study Room