

COLLABORATION STRATEGY OF UNIVERSITY AND STUDENTS IN MAINTAINING CONSISTENCY OF QUALITY OF TEACHING DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC

Introduction

Lately various countries in the world have been struck by an epidemic caused by a virus called corona or better known as the Covidona-19 CorruptionIntroduction).(-19). This virus initially began to develop in Wuhan, China. Outbreaks of this virus are spread very quickly to various countries in the world. So that by the *World Health Organization*(WHO), declared an outbreak of the covid-19 virus as a world pandemic today.

The spread of the covid-19 virus is the highest cause of death in various countries in the world today and this is a problem that must be faced by the world today, to carry out a variety of policies including in Indonesia itself. Indonesia also feels the impact of the spread of this virus which is increasingly spreading faster to a number of regions in Indonesia.

As a result of the covid-19 pandemic, a number of policies have been implemented to break the chain of the spread of the covid-19 virus in Indonesia. One of the efforts made by the government in Indonesia is to implement an appeal to the community to carry out *physical distancing*, namely an appeal to keep a distance between the people, avoid activities in all forms of crowds, gatherings, and avoid meetings that involve many people. These efforts are aimed at the public so that it can be done to break the chain of the spread of the co-19 pandemic that is happening right now.

The government implemented a policy that is *Work From Home (WFH)*. This policy is an effort that is applied to the community in order to complete all work at home. Education in Indonesia has become one of the areas affected by the co-19 pandemic. At this point, the COVID-19 pandemic will cause some colleges and universities to close or join. Institutions that depend on tuition fees are the most vulnerable and will be hardest hit by this pandemic. Most colleges and universities will survive COVID-19, but most are more likely to decrease income and increase costs.

With the limitation of interaction, the Ministry of Education in Indonesia has issued a policy that is to dismiss schools and replace the Teaching and Learning Process (KBM) by using an online system (*online*). Even online education has become a strategic priority in every tertiary institution, although there are still many problems faced by students and lecturers, such as access to information that is constrained by signals that cause slow access to information.

Students are sometimes left behind with information due to inadequate signals. As a result, they are late in participating in the discussion and compile an assignment given by the lecturer. Not to mention

that lecturers who check many assignments that have been given to students, make storage space *gadget* more limited. The application of *learning online* also makes the lecturer think again, about the learning model and method that will be used. Initially a lecturer has prepared a learning model that will be used, then he must change the learning model.

Based on the description above, the problems that will be discussed in this paper include:

- a. How to overcome the obstacles faced in the implementation of the online education system?
- b. What is the strategy that can be taken so that the online education system can still maintain the quality of learning?

DISCUSSION

Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic which directly affected the world of education in Indonesia, as well as the obstacles in conducting online learning, strategies that can be taken so that the learning process continues to run well and do not reduce the quality of education include higher education collaborating with students in organizing a flexible learning system.

Flexible learning is a series of approaches in the education system that provides students a variety of choices, convenience, to meet their educational needs. Specifically, flexible learning can also be interpreted by a learning system by giving students choices about where, when, and how learning occurs, by using various technologies to support the teaching and learning process (Lee and McLoughlin, 2010).

With this flexible education system, later it will be able to open up more opportunities for other learning systems such as open learning where open learning aims to make students more independent, while lecturers act as facilitators of learning (Wiki, 2019).

At present, in accordance with the development of the COVID-19 emergency situation, several countries have adopted a variety of flexible teaching and learning approaches in their education systems, and online education is one of the main approaches in flexible learning. Online learning, as part of distance education, is always concerned with providing access to educational experiences that are at least more flexible in time and space than campus-based education by utilizing various types of technology.

Behind the problems and complaints about the implementation of education online, it turns out there are various positive impacts on education in Indonesia. Among them, students and lecturers can master technology to support *learning online*. In this era of increasingly sophisticated technology disruption, lecturers and students are demanded to have the ability in the field of learning technology.

Mastery of students and lecturers of learning technology that is very varied, becomes a challenge for them. With the policy *Work From Home (WFH)*, it is able to force and accelerate them to master digital

learning technology as a necessity for them. The demand of these needs, makes them able to know the media *online* that can support as a substitute for learning in class directly, without reducing the quality of learning material and achievement targets in learning.

Various distance learning media were tried and used. The tools that can be used as learning media *online* include *e-learning*, applications *zoom*, *google classroom*, *youtube*, and social media *whatsapp*. These facilities can be used optimally, as a medium for carrying out learning such as in the classroom. By using online media these, then indirectly the ability to use and access technology is increasingly mastered by students and lecturers.

After the lecturer is able to master a variety of online learning tools, it will create thoughts about more varied learning methods and models that have not been done by lecturers. For example, lecturers create creative video content as teaching material. In this case, the lecturer is more *persuasive* because it makes students more interested in the material provided by the lecturer through the creative video. Students will certainly be able to understand what is explained by the lecturer through creative videos made by the lecturer. So that with the application of learning models at home, it makes students not feel bored in participating in learning *online*.

The use of technology in completing assignments for students, can also lead to creativity among students in developing the knowledge they already have. With varied learning methods from lecturers, they can create a creative learning product that can develop thoughts through their own analysis, without leaving the subject matter that has been delivered by the lecturer.

The next positive impact is the use of media such as mobile phones or *gadgets*, which can be controlled for learning needs. This has a positive impact on students, in utilizing technology for useful things. Students tend to use cellphones to access various learning resources from assignments given by lecturers. So that it will make students avoid the use of *gadgets* on things less useful or negative.

Although education in Indonesia has been affected by the covid-19 pandemic, behind all of that there are lessons to be learned. The existence of government policy to conduct distance learning through *online*, it can provide benefits, namely increasing awareness to master the current technological advances and overcome the problems of the educational process in Indonesia.

Various activities that can be carried out in implementing a flexible education system in the form of online learning include:

1. Lecturers choose an effective and efficient online learning platform in the sense of not requiring a large internet quota to be able to access it, for example, such as Google classroom, campus-based learning, etc. . This is to answer the problem that students are not able to provide large amounts of

internet quota. So by using an effective and efficient elearning platform, it can reduce student spending in fulfilling internet quota.

2. Lecturers provide longer time for working on discussions and assignments to provide flexibility for students to complete discussions and assignments that are tailored to the situation and conditions of students. For example, the conditions are due to the slow internet network and the absence of student internet quota.
3. Lecturers provide stimulation for students to actively discuss in the elearning class, So the lecturer does not merely provide material or assignments, but rather encourages students to discuss more actively in the elearning class forum.
4. Lecturers must provide feedback for each discussion conducted by students so as not to get out of the corridor of the theme being discussed. In this case the lecturer can provide a higher activity value for students who are able to catapult cases related to the material discussed and give higher appreciation to students who dare to answer any problems raised by other students. With this, the lecturer can see the level of student understanding of the material being taught.
5. Lecturers give assignments that stimulate the activeness and power of student analysis of the phenomena that are happening right now and are subsequently linked to the subject matter being discussed, for example, such as the case of rising prices of handsanitizers, etc.

On the side of students as students, students must also have a strong commitment to implementing a flexible learning system implemented by universities and must be able to understand the conditions that occur. With the commitment and high understanding of the conditions that occur, it is expected that good collaboration will occur between universities as providers of educational services with students as students. Some things that must be done by students in supporting a flexible education system include:

1. Students actively seek references or other sources besides the material provided by lecturers to increase knowledge and insight in conducting discussions and doing assignments.
2. Students collaborate with other students to discuss a case given by the lecturer in a discussion forum and can add answers to each other's students' responses.
3. Students must understand that each student is given the same opportunity to raise a problem and answer every problem raised in a discussion forum.
4. Students must be open with parents and family about the needs of the internet quota used for the learning process, so that each student can always be active in working on discussions and assignments given by the lecturer.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description above, some conclusions that can be drawn are that Higher Education as implementing education should collaborate with students so that the quality of learning remains consistent even when facing uncertainty conditions such as the Covid-19 Pandemic period. when this happens.

Forms of collaboration that can be done include: Higher Education organizes a flexible education system, one of which is an online education system that is filled with collaborative learning processes to solve problems that are currently happening in the form of discussions and assignments. Furthermore, students must consistently follow every given rule and fulfill learning obligations such as assignments and discussions that have been set by the lecturer as teaching staff. Every student must also have a strong commitment and understanding that the implementation of education must continue even when facing situations and conditions that do not allow the implementation of education carried out with a face-to-face system.

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