



THE EFFECT OF ZOOM APP TOWARDS STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING ON ONLINE LEARNING

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Abstract: *This study was to know the effect of zoom app towards students' interest in learning. The population used in this study were 496 students majoring in Islamic Religious Education of STAIN Mandailing Natal. There were 38 students of the Department of Islamic Education to be sampled in this study. Data collection techniques that researchers use include questionnaires, pretest, posttest, and interviews. The analysis data used the SPSS 16 program to determine the data tabulation and qualitative descriptive. The result of this study shown that there is an increased students' interest in learning by using zoom app as a learning modality during a pandemic. The use of it is proven to have a significant effect on students' enthusiasm for learning so that there is an increasing in students' interest in learning.*

Keywords: *Zoom APP, Students' Interest in Learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Issued by the Ministry of Religion based on letter number: S543 / Kk.22.12 / 1 / KS0.02 / 04/2020 concerning Adjustment of Work and Learning Systems in higher education, each lecturer must do online lessons for a specified time. This is certainly not an easy thing because we have to make a new breakthrough with respect to technology, for lecturers who don't have many skills or are familiar with technology it will be very difficult to do this. Not to mention that the age factor is also the biggest obstacle to operating technology in the learning process. The author made an observation via Google form regarding the learning process during pandemic or online. Based on observations, it explains that most teachers in learning only use the Youtube application. Where the teacher shared the YouTube link, then students were told to watch and understand. Then if there are no questions, students are given assignments based on the Youtube they divided. Of course this will make participants stressed if each learning process and teacher monitoring is also not optimal for student development because there is no interaction with each other and student motivation in learning also decreases due to learning only using YouTube. Besides that, the

problem faced by students in learning to use YouTube is that porn ads appear in the given YouTube material. This explanation is also in line with fatty, Muh and Andy's study (2016) explains that YouTube has several issues. They are the viewers wrote many negative comments about YouTube uploaded and many porn advertisements that have sprung up. In another study, it also explains that there is misleading information on YouTube so that the audience must be careful when looking for information through YouTube (Kevin, Meity, Edmon, 2017)

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that some of the dominant teachers used youtube in online learning resulted in stress and decreased student enthusiasm or motivation in learning during the pandemic. Based on these problems, the writer will conduct a study using an application method other than YouTube, namely zoom. Here the author will see the effect of application zoom on students' interest in learning in online learning.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In online learning, an educator needs a technology medium for interaction with students. Its function is so that what the teacher explains can be absorbed or captured by students so that the learning process is called successful and students' interest in learning increases. The researcher tries to say that one of the applications that support the learning process is the zoom application. Zoom has one of the menus, namely zoom meeting, which is a learning medium using video (Danin and Aqilah, 2020). In another study it was also explained that the zoom application provides face-to-face interaction facilities with each other online through the video conference menu in the zoom could meeting, can accommodate 1000 participants in one meeting and this application is also downloaded for free (Ismawati, Iis, el, at 2021, Wibawanto, 2020).

The use of this application is to know student interest in learning during a pandemic lesson. Because interest has a positive influence on students so as to increase students' enthusiasm for learning in learning (Hidi, Berndoff, and Ainley, 2002). In Nurhasanah and Sobandi' study (2016), interest is an attraction for something. For example, interest in learning is defined when someone who is interested in a lesson will have a feeling of interest in the lesson. He will study diligently and continue to understand all the sciences related to this field, he will follow the lessons enthusiastically and without any burdens in him

RESEARCH METHODS

According to Sugiyono (2016), the research method is a scientific way to obtain data with a specific purpose. The methodology used in this research is qualitative research by using a pre experimental research design, One group pretest-posttest design. Research design is a strategy to achieve predetermined research goals and acts as a guide or guide for researchers in the entire research process (Nursalam, 2003: 81). Sugiyono (2008: 117) said that population is a generalization area consists of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by researchers to be studied and then draw conclusions. There were 496 students as population in Islamic Religious Education of STAIN Mandailing Natal. There were 38 students of the Department of Islamic Education to be sampled in this study. The sample is a collection of parts of the population; drawing a sample must be done with an appropriate method and following the situation at hand (Masri Singarimbun et al., 1987: 149, Budi Purwadi, 2000: 125); this sampling uses random

sampling. Data collection techniques that researchers use include questionnaires, pretest, posttest, and interviews. The data obtained from interviews, pretest, and posttest were processed using the SPSS 16 program to determine the data tabulation and qualitative descriptive. In research that has been carried out by Rahmat (2009), it explained that the qualitative approach is expected to be able to produce in-depth descriptions of speech, writing, and behavior obtained from specific individuals, groups, communities, or organizations in a complete, comprehensive, and holistic perspective.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted from March 19 to June 7, 2020, in Semester Four, students of Islamic Religious Education, STAIN Mandailing Natal. Four hundred ninety-six students are majoring in Islamic religious education as a population and 38 as samples. Sampling is done in a cluster. A description of data is done to be able to obtain conclusions in the implementation of the research. The data that has been obtained so that the scores that have been obtained have meaning. The process of data in this study is carried out to find answers to problem formulations that have been previously proposed. To data analysis use Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) Series 16.

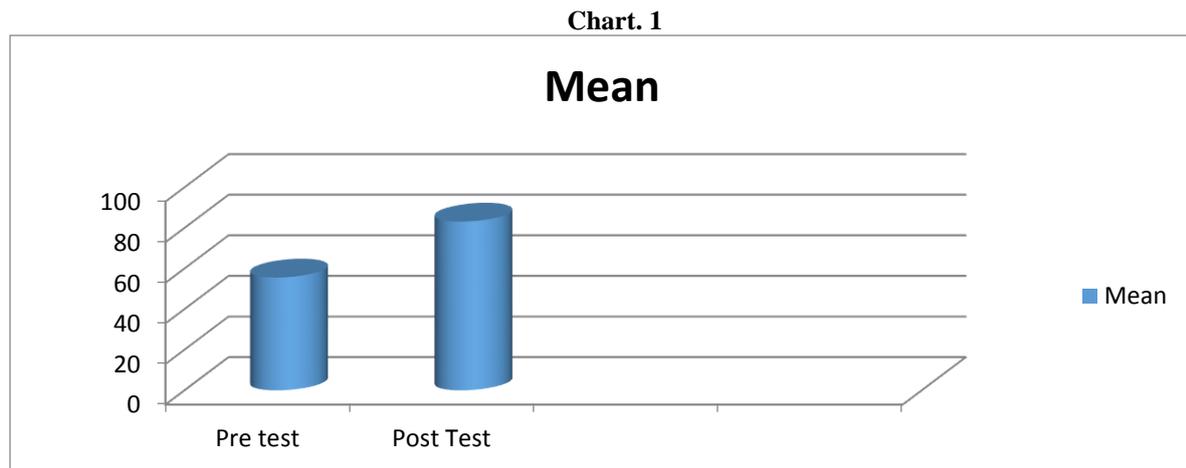
In the description of the result data, the authors present a general description of the research data. The data presented is the number of samples, average, standard deviation or standard deviation, t value, the lowest score in one class, and the highest score from one class. The data in this table give a rough idea of the data generated on the effect of zoom app. Towards interest in student learning in semester IV of Islamic Religious Education, STAIN Mandailing Natal can be presented in the table below:

Table 1
One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pretest	38	55.55	4.963	.805
Posttest	38	83.11	6.396	1.038

Table 2
One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Pretest	68.999	37	.000	55.553	53.92	57.18
Posttest	80.097	37	.000	83.105	81.00	85.21



In the results of the statistical analysis above, there were 38 people as a sample and obtained an average pretest score of 55.55. Also, a standard deviation of 4.963 and t value of 68.999 and the lowest score of 50 and the highest score of 63. For the final test (posttest) the effect of zoom app on interest in student learning is the total sample size of 38 students obtained an average of 83.105 with a standard deviation and a t value of 80.097, the lowest score is 73, and the highest score is 92. Furthermore, the chart. 1 explains that the pretest refers to the posttest there is an increase in interest in student learning where the average pretest score is 55.55 while the posttest score is 83.105.

Based on the findings of these statistical results it shows that the posttest results are higher than the pretest ($55.55 < 83.105$). It means that there is an increased achievement of interest in student learning by using zoom app as a learning modality during a pandemic. The use of it is proven to have a significant effect on students' enthusiasm for learning so that there is an increase in student learning outcomes. This is also line with Putri, Diah and Fatiah's study (2014) explain that the result of their study in the use of zoom shown that student outcome learning in experimental class has an increasing in ability to remember.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This conclusion explains that there is an increased students' interest in learning by using zoom app as a learning modality during a pandemic. The use of it is proven to have a significant effect on students' enthusiasm for learning so that there is an increasing in students' interest in learning.

The writers can suggest that the use of zoom app as a means of learning so that it can be applied considering the benefits & efficiency of zoom app itself can help students learn more efficiently & effectively and this can be as references for other researchers

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