ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF ONLINE LEARNING MEDIA ON LEARNING SATISFACTION FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS AT ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Nur Maslikhatun Nisak[1] , Eko Budi Supriyanto[2] , Ruli Astuti[3], Dhikrillahi Ilmun Nafi'[4]

[1, 2, 3,]Muhammadiyah University of Sidoarjo, Indonesia
[4]PGRI Adibuana University Surabaya, Indonesia
E-mail: maslikhatun.nisak@umsida.ac.id[1], echoloyo123@gmail.com[2]
uli.astuti@umsida.ac.id [3], dzikrillahilmunnafi197@gmail.com [4]

Abstract:

This research aims to investigate the impact of online media usage on teacher satisfaction in the context of education influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has forced the education sector to transition from face-to-face interactions to the predominant use of online systems in the teaching and learning process at all levels of education. Google Classroom emerged as the primary choice for online learning media among respondents during the pandemic. The research employed a descriptive quantitative method using Partial Least Squares (PLS) for data analysis, including validity tests, reliability tests, multiple linear regression analysis, and t-tests. The research results indicate a positive correlation between the use of online media and learning motivation with teacher satisfaction. As the quality of online media usage by teachers increases, so does their satisfaction. The conclusion of this study supports the hypothesis that the adoption of online media in the learning process significantly contributes to teacher satisfaction. This research provides valuable insights in the context of education influenced by the pandemic, highlighting the importance of effective choices in online learning media and understanding their impact on teacher satisfaction. Keywords associated with this research include pandemic impact, online education, teacher satisfaction, students, and learning motivation.

Keywords: *Online Learning Media, Learning Satisfaction, Teachers, Students*

INTRODUCTION

The progress of the education system is one measure of the progress of a nation (Nurrohim, 2020) . The individual human character that results from a good education system will of course be a supporting factor for the process of accelerating the development of a nation (Diah Zakiah & Mariah, 2020) . National development in the field of education is an effort to educate the life of the nation to create a just, prosperous and civilized society in accordance with the ideals of the Indonesian nation (Dewi et al., 2021) . Apart from that, an advanced and quality education system will of course produce superior human resources so it can help human life, including in terms of the development of communication and information technology (Mustofa et al., 2019) .

In digital era where all information can be accessed quickly, easily anytime and

anywhere (Mustofa et al., 2019) . Including one of them like new Just happened at the beginning of 2020, information spread so quickly regarding the COVID-19 pandemic that it even caught the attention of all citizens of the world (Syahfitri & Kusnanto, 2021) . With information spread easily, many countries have issued policies as steps or actions to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus (Aria Mulyapradana & Amalia Rizqi, 2017) .

Education is one continuing sector experience development rapidly , esp in matter method learning . With appearance technology information and communication , online learning media have become significant alternative in increase effectiveness learning (Roni Hamdani & Priatna, 2020) . Madrasah Ibtidaiyah as institution Islamic education is included feel impact change this , where teachers and students must adapt with use of online learning media .

Study This aim For do analysis deep related use of online learning media and its impact to satisfaction learning for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers and students (Suryapranata et al., 2016) . Change paradigm This No only involves the transfer of knowledge , but also requires educators and participants educate For understand and utilize technology optimally .

Importance use of online learning media in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah context demand nature research holistic , encompassing various aspect start from infrastructure technology , training for teachers, up to perception and satisfaction learning felt by students (Abdullah, 2015) . Through study This is expected can found comprehensive picture about impact positive nor possible obstacles arise consequence use of online learning media at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah .

Analysis This expected can give donation valuable in development policy education , giving recommendation for madrasah managers , as well enrich literature about utilization technology in context Islamic education (Abdullah, 2015) . With Thus , research This become step beginning For understand more Good the role and impact of online learning media in increase satisfaction learning in the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah environment .

In terms of the education sector itself, in accordance with the circular from the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Educational Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of COVID-19, the Education Unit has made a policy and the letter of the Secretary General of the Minister of Education and Culture number 35492/A.A5/HK/2020 dated March 24 2020 regarding Preventing the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19), in this circular letter one of the explanations is that the learning process is carried out from home with several provisions, learning from home through online/distance learning is carried out to provide a meaningful learning experience for students, (Astini, Sari, 2020) without being burdened with the demands of completing all curriculum achievements for grade promotion or graduation learning from home can be focused on life skills education, including regarding the Covid-19 pandemic; Home learning activities and learning tasks can vary between students (Erviana et al., 2022) according to their individual interests and conditions, including considering gaps in access and learning facilities at home. Evidence or products of home learning activities are given qualitative feedback and useful from teachers without being required to give quantitative scores/grades.

Of course, based on these regulations, all parties involved in the learning process must make adjustments to the learning system by changing the existing learning model . (Rahmadi, 2019) , if before pandemic activity Study teach done in a way direct with method stare face . In condition pandemic as form prevention then the learning process teach redirected with executed through learning distance Far (Nurrohim, 2020) . Activity Study teach through distance Far utilize learning media through network or online which applies to all level education .

Based on decision change learning carried out online _ _ _ in a way simultaneously in the month March 2020, create maintenance activity Study teach start switch method from method stare advance become method online learning (Dewi

et al., 2021) . Will remain in the implementation process it turns out Still Lots current teacher _ lay due to the learning process teach online _ _ Still new specifically If done in technical organizing the learning process teach during the pandemic .

Internet use as means in do learning online to be the most important thing , besides it's the media used in do learning online also requires required devices _ For support like a laptop or smartphones (Roni Hamdani & Priatna, 2020) . With exists Covid-19 pandemic , encouraging many professionals in the world of education must capable think in a way creative in finish activity Study teach like in mastery technology (Ali, 2021) , for online learning media such as choose the learning media used as intermediary other use WhatsApp , Google Classroom nor application zoom meetings. Changes in learning media become challenges in the world of education , p This because they must capable do innovation in use aprilation the during use learning online .

Including students, especially those in elementary schools, with the Covid-19 pandemic they are also required to do online learning . Providing materials and assignments also uses the learning media Google Meeting, Zoom and even WhatsApp. Of course, there are several things that are felt directly as a result of this change in the learning system, especially among elementary school students, namely the difficulty of interacting and controlling learning directly with their students, especially in understanding learning material because during the pandemic learning was carried out online with the system. more one-way communication. Difficulty in directly knowing students' understanding when delivering the material. based on results of research conducted by Mursyid entitled Implementation of Zoom, Google Classroom, and Whatsapp Group in Supporting Online Learning (Astini, Sari, 2020). Complaints were made about using the Zoom application because it drained the internet quota, low understanding of the material with the Google Classroom application and a long response to communication with WhatsApp . However, on the other hand, the level of success of a lesson is determined by the media used by teaching staff (Angeli & Ioannou, 2015) .

Likewise, elementary school students, especially those in grade 6, also experience the same thing. These students also have to follow existing government regulations by implementing an online learning system, not to mention that grade 6 elementary school students have to prepare themselves to take several exams, including school exams, including mid-semester exams, final semester exams and even national exams. held simultaneously by the government to test students' graduation to a higher level, namely Junior High School. The changes to the school learning system which were carried out in a relatively short period of time until today due to the pandemic of course mean that they must be able to make students adapt immediately so as not to reduce their enthusiasm and motivation in learning, especially due to the difficulties of the learning system which is not usual.

In this research, we want to conduct a study related to the learning satisfaction of grade 6 elementary school students, where the encouragement or ability that a teacher has in carrying out learning activities is to be able to receive and understand the learning material. Student satisfaction in undergoing this online learning system is an important input for future improvements. The role of information and communication technology literacy is important in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic . Especially if the Covid-19 pandemic continues, online learning will continue to be chosen as the safest method, especially in Sidoarjo City, which is currently in the red zone. This research can contribute to providing input regarding the current implementation of online learning.

Kotler and Keller themselves in their book explain that satisfaction is a person's feeling of pleasure or disappointment that arises from comparing the product's perceived performance (or results) against their expectations. A similar thing was expressed by MN Nasution who said "that satisfaction is the level of a person's feelings after comparing the performance or results he feels compared to his expectations". There are three indicators in measuring satisfaction, including: the conformity of

service quality with the level of expectations, the level of satisfaction when compared with similar ones and no complaints or complaints submitted.

The object of this research is the participants educate student 6th grade running learning online in the city Sidoarjo in the even semester of the 2019/2020 academic year has implemented online learning. Based on the results of the initial field study carried out, it was found that the participants educate student class 6 which is less than optimal for satisfaction regarding the online learning system that must be implemented by participants educate 6th grade .

Based on this phenomenon, researchers are interested in researching the title Influence of the use of learning media online against students' learning satisfaction during the Covid-19 pandemic Grade 6 Elementary School in Sidoarjo City .
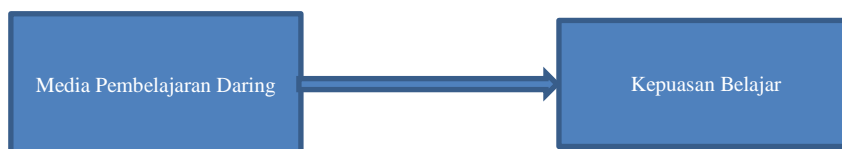
Formulation Problem : How influence use of online learning media towards satisfaction at the moment Covid-19 pandemic student teachers 6th grade elementary school in Sidoarjo City ?

Research Objective: To determine the effect of using online learning media on satisfaction during the Covid-19 pandemic for teachers of grade 6 elementary school students in Sidoarjo City

RESEARCH METHODS

Study This is research that uses approach quantitative , i.e research that uses formal measurements that can be done with use questionnaires , and behavior observation systematic design for become subject to statistical analysis . Study This use survey method used is method questionnaire structured later _ will given to respondents to get more information _ Specific . Approach study This started from do variable identification , procedures in determine amount population and sample , and determine data and data sources and use technique analysis .

Analysis Model study This describe influence between online learning towards satisfaction teach as well as influence between motivation teach to satisfaction Study Based on hypothesis that has been submitted in section previous , following This is the research model used :

H 1 : There is influence use of online media towards satisfaction Study
H 2 : No There is influence use of online media towards satisfaction Study
The object of this research is the participants educate student 6th grade running learning online in the city Sidoarjo in the even semester of the 2019/2020 academic year has implemented online learning. Based on the results of the initial field study carried out, it was found that the participants educate student class 6 which is less than optimal for satisfaction regarding the online learning system that must be implemented by participants educate 6th grade .
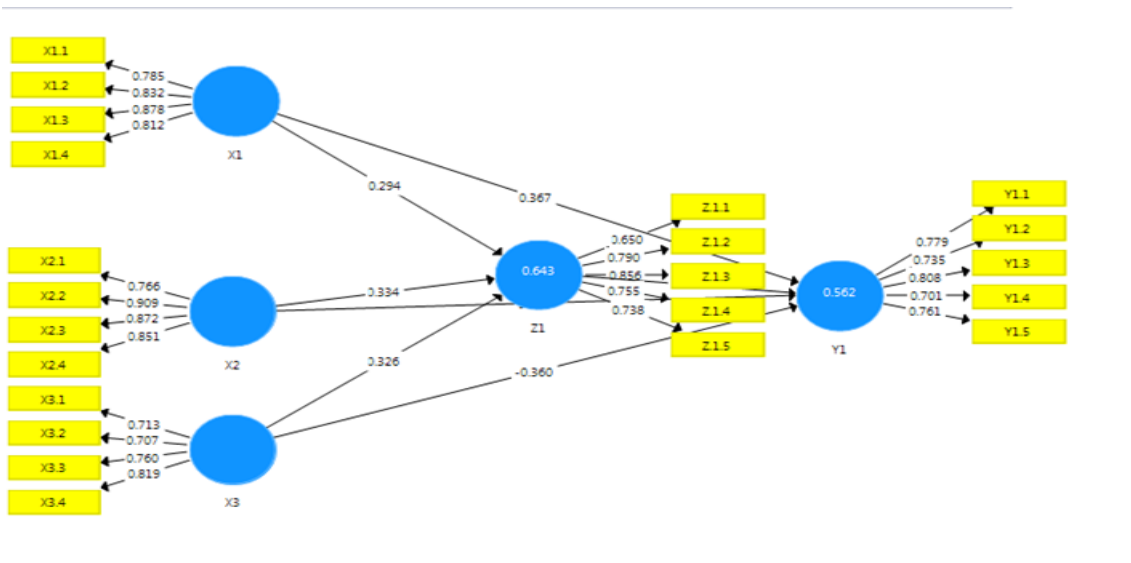
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Satisfaction Study, Kotler and Keller satisfaction is feeling like or disappointed someone appears _ Because compare perceived performance _ to expectation they . MN Nasution explained the same thing , saying "that satisfaction is the level of a person's feelings after comparing the performance or results he feels compared to his expectations . There are three indicators in measuring satisfaction, including: the conformity of service quality with the level of expectations, the level of satisfaction when compared with similar ones and no complaints or complaints made.

Learning satisfaction can be understood as a person's perception of the benefits of something (usefulness), fun (enjoyed), helpful (helpful), and easy to learn (easy to learn) in understanding something, as a result of the learning process carried out.

The relationship between online learning media and satisfaction Study .

The level of success of a lesson is largely determined by the media used by teaching staff . The role of information and communication technology literacy is important in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic . satisfaction Study Alone is perception pleasant somebody in the learning process carried out Good offline or online . The only difference in the learning process done online change _ normal learning habits _ _ done Study from House influence satisfaction . Convenience student in understand material learning depending on the media used , if material arrested with Good then one _ objective learning achieved .

Figure 4. 2
Outer Model Testing
Evaluation Outer Model

Convergent Validity, For test convergent validity is used mark outer loading or loading factors . Something indicator stated fulfil convergent validity in category Good if mark outer loading > 0.7. Following is mark outer loading from each indicators on variables study :

Table 4.10
Outer Loading

Variable	Indicator	Outer Loading
ONLINE MEDIA	X1.1	1,760
	X1.2	1,916
	X1.3	2,608
	X1.4	2,187
TEACHER SATISFACTION	Y1.1	1,449
	Y1.2	1,952
	Y1.3	2,552
	Y1.4	1,797
	Y1.5	1,598

Based on internal data presentation table 4.10 above , is known _ that each indicator variable study many have _ mark outer loading > 0.7. However , it looks Still there is a number of indicators that have mark outer loading < 0.7. According to Chin

as quoted by Imam Ghozali , value outer loading is between 0.5 – 0.6 already considered Enough For fulfil condition convergent validity . Data above show No There is indicator variable whose value the outer loading is below 0.5 , so all indicator stated worthy or valid for used research and can used For analysis more carry on .

Discriminant Validity, In section This will outlined discriminant validity test results . Discriminant validity test using mark cross loading . Something indicator stated fulfil discriminant validity if mark cross loading indicators on their variables is the biggest compared to other variables.2 Following This is mark cross loading respectively indicators :

Table 4.1 1
Cross Loading

Indicator	Variable				
	X3	X1	Y1	Z1	X2
X1.1	0.374	0.784	0.453	0.448	0.394
X1.2	0.435	0.835	0.629	0.606	0.591
X1.3	0.511	0.877	0.539	0.592	0.560
X1.4	0.303	0.812	0.468	0.506	0.382
X2.1	0.564	0.492	0.423	0.527	0.765
X2.2	0.451	0.417	0.555	0.518	0.911
X2.3	0.512	0.582	0.525	0.603	0.870
X2.4	0.490	0.492	0.669	0.551	0.851
X3.1	0.704	0.161	0.155	0.419	0.375
X3.2	0.695	0.232	0.148	0.386	0.386
X3.3	0.760	0.491	0.266	0.448	0.541
X3.4	0.832	0.506	0.299	0.706	0.466
Y1.1	0.322	0.545	0.782	0.576	0.414
Y1.2	0.263	0.448	0.726	0.521	0.583
Y1.3	0.181	0.598	0.827	0.393	0.525
Y1.4	0.168	0.349	0.749	0.306	0.454
Y1.5	0.303	0.812	0.468	0.506	0.382
Z1.1	0.589	0.414	0.331	0.655	0.414
Z1.2	0.403	0.595	0.599	0.833	0.459
Z1.3	0.569	0.646	0.517	0.866	0.606
Z1.4	0.621	0.369	0.369	0.764	0.538
Z1.5	0.303	0.812	0.468	0.506	0.382

Based on Presentation of data in table 4.10 above can is known that each indicators on variables study own mark The largest cross loading is on the variable it forms compared to with mark cross loading on variables other . Based on the results obtained that , you can stated that the indicators used in study This has own good discriminant validity in compile the variable each .

Besides observe mark cross loading , discriminant validity can also be done is known through method other that is with see mark average variant extracted (AVE) for each indicator required value must be > 0.5 for a good model .

Table 4.1 2
Average Variant Extracted (AVE)

Variable	AVE
Online Media	0.685

| Teacher Satisfaction | 0.574 |

Based on internal data presentation table 4.1 2 in above , it is known that variable AVE value > 0.5. With thereby can stated that every variable has own good discriminant validity .

Composite Reliability is parts used _ For test mark reliability indicators on a variable . Something variable can stated fulfil composite reliability if own mark composite reliability > 0.6. Following This is mark composite reliability of each variables used _ in study This :

Table 4.1 3
Composite Reliability

Variable	composite reliability
Online Media	0.836
Satisfaction Employee	0.863

Based on presentation of data in table 4. 13 above , can be is known that mark composite reliability all variable research > 0.6. This result show that each variable has fulfil composite reliability so that can concluded that whole variable own level high reliability.

Cronbach Alpha, Test reliability with composite reliability on _ can strengthened with use mark cronbach alpha . Something variable can stated reliable or fulfil cronbach alpha if own mark Cronbach alpha > 0.7. Following This is mark cronbach alpha of each variables:

Table 4.1 4
Cronbach Alpha

Variable	Cronbach Alpha
Online Media	0.847
Satisfaction Employee	0.872

Based on Present the data above in the table 4.14 D apt is known that mark cronbach alpha of each variable research > 0.7. With thereby results This can show that each variable study has fulfil condition mark cronbach alpha , so can concluded that whole variable own level high reliability .

Evaluation Inner Model, On research This will explained about results of the path coefficient test , goodness of fit test and hypothesis test .

Path Coefficient Test, Evaluation path coefficient is used For show how much strong effect or influence variable independent to variable dependent . Whereas coefficient determination (R-Square) is used For measure how much Lots Endogenous variables are influenced by variables other . Chin mentioned the R2 result is 0.631 to on For variable Endogenous latent in structural models indicated influence variable exogenous (which influences) towards Endogenous (influenced) variables include in category Good . Whereas If the result of 0.33 – 0.67 then including in category being , and if the result of 0.19 – 0.33 then including in category weak

Koefisien Jalur

	Mean, STDEV, T-Values, P-Va...	Confidence Intervals	Confidence Intervals Bias Co...	Sampel
	Sampel Asli (O)	Sample Mean (...	Standar Devias...	T Statistik (| O/...	P Values

	Sampel Asli (O)	Sample Mean (...	Standar Devias...	T Statistik (| O/...	P Values
X1 -> Y1	0.367	0.345	0.170	2.163	0.031
X1 -> Z1	0.294	0.294	0.156	1.886	0.060
X2 -> Y1	0.392	0.378	0.146	2.674	0.008
X2 -> Z1	0.334	0.290	0.118	2.835	0.005
X3 -> Y1	-0.360	-0.343	0.140	2.579	0.010
X3 -> Z1	0.326	0.363	0.190	1.720	0.086
Z1 -> Y1	0.318	0.368	0.191	1.666	0.096

Table 4.14
Path coefficient

Based on scheme inner model that has been shown in figure 4.2 above can explained that mark largest path coefficient showed with influence of X 3 on Z1 of 0.388. Then influence biggest second is XI against Z1 of 0.346, influence biggest third is X1 to Z 1 of 0.355.

Based on description results the , shows that whole variable in this model own path coefficient with positive number . _ This matter show that If the more big mark path coefficient on one variable independent to variable dependent , then the more strong influence _ between variable independent to variable dependent the .

Model Goodness Test (Goodness of Fit), Based on data processing that has been done done with using the smartPLS 3.0 program , obtained mark R-Square as following :

Table 4.15
R-Square Value

Variables _	R Square
Teacher Satisfaction	0.845
Online media	0.867

Based on presentation of the data in table 4.6 above , you can is known that mark R-Square for variable Satisfaction Teacher is 0.631 . Acquisition mark the explain that percentage big Satisfaction Work can explained by the work from home, environment non- physical work and motivation intrinsic amounting to 84.5%. Then For mark r -square obtained the online media variable is 0.867. mark the explain that online media can explained by the work from home, environment non- physical work and motivation intrinsic 86.7%.

Evaluation goodness of fit is known from mark Q-Square . The Q-Square value has same meaning _ with coefficient determination (R-Square) in the analysis regression , where the more tall Q-Square , then the model can be said the more Good or the more fit with the data.

As for results calculation mark Q-Square is as following :

$$Q\text{-Square} = 1 - [(1 - R_{21}) \times (1 - R_{22}))]$$
$$= 1 - [(1 - 0.531) \times (1 - 0.527)]$$
$$= 1 - (0.469 \times 0.473)$$
$$= 1 - 0.2218$$
$$= 0.778$$

Based on results the calculation above , obtained mark Q-Square is 0.778. This matter show big diversity from available research data _ explained by the research model is amounting to 77.8%. Whereas the rest 22.2 % is explained by other factors outside the research model This . With thus , from results the hence the research model This can stated has own good goodness of fit .

Indirect Effect, Test this used For see influence independent variable to the dependent variable through intervening variables. In study This done with see the specific indirect effect output with level significance <0.05 and T statistic >1.96

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Table 4.14
Indirect effects

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	Efek Tidak Lan...
-> Z1 -> Y1	-0.014
-> Z1 -> Y1	0.071
-> Z1 -> Y1	0.040

Based on process the data that has been done done , the results can used For answer hypothesis in research This . Test hypotheses in research This done with see mark T-Statistics and values P-Values . Hypothesis study can stated accepted if mark P-Values <0.05 and T-Statistics>1.96 (Muniarti et al., 2013 **)** Following This is hypothesis test results obtained _ in study This through inner model :

<div align="center">

Table 4.16
T-Statistics and P-Values

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Hypothesis	Influence	T-statistic	P-Values	Results
1..	Influence Teacher satisfaction with online media	2.2 35	0.024	Accepted

Based on presentation of the data in table 4.7 above , you can is known that from nine proposed hypothesis _ in study There is _ a number of can accepted Because each demonstrated influence _ own mark P-Values < 0.05 and T-Statistics> 1.96 and others No . So that can stated variable independent to dependent own significant influence .

Influence Teacher Satisfaction with Online Media, Based on from results testing hypothesis , in study This prove that Satisfaction Teachers towards online media proven with response many respondents _ answer agree namely on the indicator. Maintain _ satisfaction can also improve performance from every employees , so that every teacher can more develop and improve Again a number of idea they so that increase performance them and quality it works . The influence of teacher job satisfaction on online media is a result felt by teachers if they feel satisfied with their work then they will feel comfortable and at home in the company. Teachers who have high job satisfaction will tend to be more effective and productive than teachers who feel less satisfied with their work.

This matter in line research by Agus Sunyoto (2008) said that satisfaction Work influential positive with online media. Where the teacher has level high satisfaction _ have positive attitude _ to his job .

Increasing spread of Covid-19 increase since beginning 2020 impacted everyone _ _ sector is one of them is education , where the learning process teach during This using

face media advance but with exists pandemic This change system his learning through internal media network *(online).* Based on results research carried out showing that use of *online* media have influence to teacher satisfaction , where teachers in process studying *on line.*

CONCLUSION

Study This underline impact significant spread of Covid-19 against sector education , encouragement change deep in system learning from stare advance go online. Focus research on the use of online media in context online learning highlights role technology plays a key role in support teacher satisfaction .

Research results confirm that teachers, especially in environment online lectures , shows level positive satisfaction to use of online media. Success teacher adaptation to instructions Study reflected through online learning media in Skills they in finish task in accordance with time that has been agreed . This matter show that the teacher has understand and respond effective to demands online learning , providing contribution positive to level satisfaction they .

This conclusion own implications practical in development strategy education online based . Study This give understanding more carry on about importance supporting learning media choices effectiveness online learning , with focus on teacher satisfaction as indicator main . Therefore that is , the selection of learning media For online lectures are preferable consider enhancing aspects teacher satisfaction , such as convenience use , effectiveness instructions , and time solution task.

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