

Pandemic, Return the Nature of Children's Learning

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Abstract: The world shaken by the pandemic of late 2019, the being of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) had a profound impact on the educational aspect, including children's studies. The pandemic changed the education system directly children to learn from home (LFH). Work from home (WFH) policies keep parents at home and can keep children study at home. The research reveals a positive view of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has on children's learning traits. The study uses a qualitative approach with library research methods in seven ways define research ideas, collect information, reinforce the research focus, classify reading, reading journal, review, and make reports. The results of this research suggest that children in general have poor and good potential depending on the parents and the environment make it up. Parents have an important role in the child's learning needs, the mother being the madrosatul ula (first teacher) of her children and the father as the head of the family has the authority to direct matters including education. So it can be concluded that the COVID-19 pandemic has a positive impact on education in returning Nature of Children's Learning.

Keywords: Covid-19; Child; Education; Nature; Parent

INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 which stands for Coronavirus Diseases 2019 has spread in Indonesia since early 2020. According to Salsabila & Dafit (2021) this virus is a new type of disease that is small in size but causes death. With the spread of Coronavirus Diseases detected in 114 countries, the World Health Organization (WHO) stated that COVID-19 is a global pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed all human activities, these changes have had a major impact, including on aspects of education (Munir & Nisa, 2022). The government issued a learn from home policy (LFH) as a solution to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus (SE Kemendikbud No.4, 2020). In addition, the Work From Home policy was also launched to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Previous research suggested that WFH policies had a positive impact on women, especially working mothers. Primadina's research results. This shows that by nature the mother is a madrasah (school) for her family. Other research shows that WFH affects family economic resilience which in turn has an impact on parenting crises in early childhood (Wiresti, 2020). Therefore, this study intends to reveal a positive perspective on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children's learning traits. This research it is hoped that it can reveal, as well as see other points of view regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children's learning traits.

METHOD

This study used a qualitative approach with library research methods. The library research method is one method that can be used in qualitative research (Creswell, 2012). According to Sugiyono (2015) The library research method is a theoretical study, which is carried out through scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situations studied. In this study through seven research steps, including: determining research ideas, gathering information, clarifying research focus, classifying reading material, reading, reviewing, and making reports, these steps were taken from the theory put forward by according to Zed (2008).

The research steps are as follows: 1) the first step taken in this research is to determine research ideas, research ideas taken in this study, namely the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as a general topic, specifically

the topic in this study discusses the point of view positive about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; 2) The second step is to collect information, researchers collect information from various sources including national journals, international journals, current news, books and electronic books related to COVID-19 and the nature of children's learning; 3) The third step is to reinforce the research focus, the research focus taken is the positive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children's learning traits; 4) The fourth step is to classify reading materials into two parts, the first part focuses on information about COVID-19 and the second part focuses on the nature of children's learning; 5) The fifth step is the researcher carries out activities to read, understand, and interpret the reading material that has been collected regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and the nature of children's learning; 6) The sixth step is the researcher reviews the results of the reading; and finally 7) The researcher writes a report from the results of the reading which is then published in this article.

The data sources in this study are divided into two, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data is the main data which is used as a reference, including ebooks and international scientific journals, articles related to children and Covid-19. Meanwhile, the secondary data sources in this study are updated news related to Covid-19. Library research or library research is research conducted with the help of library information such as books, ebooks, yearbooks, bulletins, journal articles (Setiawan, 2017).

Data collection techniques in this study used documentation study techniques. Creswell (2015) explains that documents are public or private records obtained by qualitative researchers. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2015) documentation is a record of past events. Based on this understanding, the documents used in this research include national journals, international journals and are equipped with the latest news regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. The researcher carried out the process of collecting data using human instrument techniques, meaning that the researcher was directly involved in planning in determining data sources, collecting and analyzing the data needed in the research process which then resulted in a conclusion on the research being studied.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Covid-19 Pandemic

The conditions of the Corona virus pandemic in Indonesia are among the most concerning in Asian countries. Where the exponential addition occurred in an increasingly short period of time, from 2 to 50,000 cases within 115 days (2 March to 25 June 2020), from 50,000 to 100,000 cases reached within 32 days (26 June to 27 July 2020), from 100,000 to 150,000 cases reached within 26 days (28 July to 22 August 2020), from 150,000 cases to 200,000 cases reached within 17 days (23 August to 8 September 2020). From 200,000 cases to 250,000 cases reached within 13 days (9 September to 22 September 2020), and from 250,000 to 300,000 cases reached within 11 days (23 September to 4 October 2020). (Primadina, n.d.)

This situation resulted in Indonesia being recorded as having the highest positive rate of cases in Asia according to the Our World in Data version for 30 September 2020, which was 13.6%. According to Primadina, Indonesia has recorded the highest record for the death of health workers in the world, with the deaths of 132 doctors and 130 other health workers until early October 2020. Apart from that, almost all sectors of life have been affected by the corona virus pandemic, the most visible of which is the economic sector. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded a decline in Indonesia's economic growth in the second quarter of 2020 to negative (-5.32%). Previously, Indonesia's economic growth in the first quarter of 2020 was recorded at 2.97% or began to show a slowdown. The condition of the world of education was no less complicated during the COVID-19 pandemic, because since March 2020 teaching and learning activities at schools have been abolished so that children learn from home by using the internet and gadgets or in the term BDR (learning from home).

Nature of children's learning

Fitrah in the etymological sense means events (Mualimin, 2017). The flow of Behaviorism views that humans are born with neither good nor bad tendencies. This theory is known as tabularasa theory. In contrast to the Islamic view, in a journal entitled "The Concept of Fitrah-Based Education in Early Childhood" it is stated that all children have their own potential or nature. This is in accordance with the hadits as follows

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ
فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْبَهِيمَةِ تُنْتَجِ
الْبَهِيمَةَ هَلْ تَرَى فِيهَا جَدْعَاءَ

It means:

Has told us the child kadam, has told us ibn abu dza'bi from Azzuhriyyi from Abu Salmah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah Radiallahuanhu said: The Prophet Shallalahualaihi Wassalam said: "Every child is born in a state of fitrah. Then it is the parents who will make the child a Jew, Christian, or Zoroastrian like cattle that give birth to livestock perfectly. Do you see any defects in him" (HR Bukhori No.1296).

Etymologically in the Big Indonesian Dictionary, learning means "trying to gain intelligence or knowledge". Furthermore, learning has meaning as a process of changing behavior caused by experience and practice. This means that learning has the goal of changing behavior, both concerning knowledge, skills, and attitudes. According to (Faizah, 2017) the essence of learning is knowing something from not knowing to knowing through teaching. From some of these meanings it can be concluded that learning is essentially a change in a person from initially not knowing to knowing that is obtained from the teaching process, both in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes. In a learning process in children there are two main factors that are very influential, namely environmental factors and family factors.

The family as the smallest social unit has the primary responsibility for educating children. A child will develop optimally if his physical and psychological needs are met and all of this can be obtained from a warm, intimate and sustainable close relationship between parents and children that will make the child feel satisfied and happy. The good side of having a teaching-learning process at home due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is that it will be easier for parents, especially mothers, to monitor their children's lessons and development, besides that intensive communication and closeness between children and parents will be better established than before.

The role of parents in improving learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic is very large and can affect the improvement of children's learning outcomes. Guidance, attention, motivation, facilities provided by parents to children are really needed by children, especially during this Covid-19 pandemic (Salsabila & Dafit, 2021). In the repertoire of Western educational philosophy, there are known theories of human development, namely: empiricism, nativism, and convergence (Poedjowijatma: 1983).

Furthermore (Rubini, 2015) explains several streams in developmental theory.

- 1) Empiricism pioneered by John Locke states that the development of the human person is determined by natural environmental factors, including education. It is like every individual human being born like a white paper that is ready to be colored or written by environmental factors. This theory is known as tabularasa theory. For Locke, environmental factors have a major contribution to the formation of one's personality.
- 2) Nativism pioneered by Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860) stated that personal development is only determined by innate (basic abilities), talents and internal factors that are natural. This innate factor cannot be changed by environmental or educational influences. Any educational effort aimed at forming personality cannot achieve the desired goals without the support of innate factors.
- 3) Convergence theory promoted by William Stern (1871-1938) states that human development takes place on the influence of talent/basic abilities and environmental factors, including education. So the process of human development is the result of cooperation between basic (innate) factors and the natural environment.

The family is the first school that is taken by children. Both parents must equate the vision and mission in the family. The mother is in charge of the *madrasatul ula* and the father is the principal. The school will run well if it has a clear vision and mission. Mother is a very perfect human. He will become a perfect human being if he is able to carry out his duties, namely being a teacher for his children, being a caregiver for the family, being a companion for his husband and managing household welfare. the mother as a role model for children in the family is very important to do to shape the child's personality to be good, and the behavior and actions of the mother are very easy to imitate by children in all attitudes.

In essence, a child's learning nature can be developed through challenging ideas and great inspiration through mother tongue by perfecting expressions, learning in nature, learning with parents, building positive images of the natural surroundings, learning fun and curiosity that does not collide with adab. . This activity can generate enthusiasm for exploring and imagining and children can love sources of knowledge (Nasehan et al., 2022). In fact, children need an open space to develop their creative imagination, have an instinct for exploration and curiosity, have the opportunity to become more themselves. Children whose natural learning grows well will continue to make works that will be beneficial to their environment.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study suggest that children in general have poor and good potential depending on the parents and the environment that shape them. Parents have an important role in the child's learning needs, the mother being the *madrosatul ula* (first teacher) of her children and the father as the head of the family has the authority to direct matters including education. It could be concluded that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a positive impact on education in returning Nature of Children's Learning.

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