

PROCEEDING BOOK

7th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF INTERRELIGIOUS
AND INTERCULTURAL STUDIES (ICIIS)



**“LIVING THE NEW NORMAL:
ACHIEVING RESILIENCE AND
ENSURING SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE”**

Supported by:



**PUBLISHED BY:
UNHI PRESS
2021**

**PROCEEDING BOOK OF
7th ICIS
Virtual International Conference of Interreligious and Intercultural Studies
Living the New Normal:
Achieving Resilience & Ensuring Sustainable Future**

UNHI DENPASAR, 30 September 2021



UNHI PRESS

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7th ICIS
Virtual International Conference of Interreligious and Intercultural Studies
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Living the New Normal:
Achieving Resilience & Ensuring Sustainable Future**

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Preface

Om Swastyastu

It gives me great pleasure to extend to you all a proceeding book of the 7th International Conference of Interreligious and Intercultural Studies. Universitas Hindu Indonesia would like to say how grateful we are to the scientist, scholar, and researcher who have contributed in the 7 th ICIIS with an insightful theme: Living The New Normal: Achieving Resilience And Ensuring Sustainable Future on 30 September, 2021.

On this proceeding book, there are 10 papers presented organized by Universitas Hindu Indonesia in collaboration with International Consortium for Religious Studies-Universitas Gadjah Mada (ICRS UGM Yogyakarta), Research Center for Area Studies-The Indonesian Institute of Sciences (PSW-LIPI Jakarta), and International Federation of the Social Sciences Organisation (IFSSO). The greatest academic issues that discussed are the general and specifics issues in Achieving Resilience And Ensuring Sustainable Future during the pandemic. How faith, religion, tourism, economic, political aspects and also culture in the broaden sense could be functioned as support systems in dealing with the new challenges after the experience of hardship with the pandemic that has ravaged religious practices, and has disturbed economic as well as political and cultural aspects of life. Reformulation of worthy elements from cultural values rooted in the society could be practiced or repracticed to deal with a new normal life or even a normal life again. Lessons learned from different countries in dealing with the pandemic could be shared in this conference so that any weeknesses of previous life with pandemic, shall not be repeated by others

In this precious moment, I would like to express our gratitude Hilmar Farid, Ph. D.(the General Director of Culture-the Ministry of Education and Culture-the Republic of Indonesia who gave a valuable speech at this conference. I would like also to convey my appreciation to all invited speakers, both local and broad scholars. We consider that the papers contribution of participants and speakers is exactly the main thing. Through these articles, we explore and develop smart ideas to deal with the threat to the social and culture resiliencies. There are many strategies could be applied by lessons learned from the bad impacts of the pandemic in reviving to the new normal life or even a normal life.

We sincerely hope that this book could be an academic references for scholars from various fields of interest.

Om santih, santih, santih, Om

Denpasar, September 2021

Prof. Dr. drh. I Made Damriyasa, M.S
Rector Of Universitas Hindu Indonesia

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THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE LEARNING METHODS AND LEARNING INTEREST ON LEARNING OUTCOMES OF HINDU RELIGION AT STATE 4 SD DARMASABA ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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Abstract

The corona virus or *COVID-19* has an impact on the learning process in Indonesia using a distance or online learning system. This study focused on how the influence of online learning methods (X_1) which was held simultaneously during the *COVID-19* pandemic and interest in learning (X_2) on student learning outcomes (Y). The results of the analysis show that simple linear regression equation of interest in learning with learning outcomes is: $Y = 68,842 + 0.188 X_2$ this equation shows that interest in learning has a direct influence on learning outcomes. The multiple linear regression equation for online learning methods and interest in learning on learning outcomes is: $Y = 80.349 - 2.612X_1 + 2.449X_2$ this equation shows that online learning methods and interest in learning have an influence on learning outcomes. Based on these results, it can be concluded that online learning methods and interest in learning have a relationship with learning outcomes. Online learning methods and interest in learning have a significant effect on the learning outcomes of Hindu religious education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. This research contributes to Hindu Religion Teachers to use various learning methods that are meaningful and fun.

Keywords: *online learning method, interest in learning, and learning outcomes*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the last year in various parts of the country the *COVID-19* pandemic occurred, the spread of this corona virus initially had a huge impact on the world, having an impact on the economy, social, culture, and finally now has an impact on the world of education. The learning

process carried out in schools is hampered due to the corona virus or *COVID-19*. The government and related institutions must present new alternatives or innovations for the smooth running of the education process so that students and students can carry out the learning process during the pandemic. Teachers have a deep understanding of students and how they

learn, this will greatly help teachers to design better distance learning experiences. Review what teachers know about students about their knowledge, skills, habits and interests, their strengths and their challenges. Distance learning or online is the importance of mastering information technology. Suasthi (2020) describes learning from home (BDR) has implications for (1) agile character based on a healthy physique so that students are more agile, agile, agile, agile, fast, tough, unyielding spirit in taking an action, (2) empathy students develop caring for others with sincere affection, (3) children dare to realize their dreams through channeling their talents, interests/potentials, (4) children develop with superior character, spiritual intelligence and intelligent social attitudes upholding moral values, (5) children grow and get used to a healthy lifestyle, apply health protocols during the covid-19 pandemic.

Online learning methods can be used as a distance learning solution when a natural disaster occurs. As is happening now when the government establishes a social distancing policy. Social distancing is implemented by the government in order to limit human interaction and prevent people from crowds in order to avoid the spread of the COVID-19 virus (Syarifudin, 2020, p.31).

The online learning method is a method or learning pattern chosen by the teacher to plan an appropriate and efficient learning process in order to achieve learning objectives by utilizing computer networks and the internet. This learning method also needs to be well designed so that the learning experience of students is memorable and can also achieve learning objectives. Interest in learning is one of the most important factors for student success,

interest in learning arises from within the students themselves. The factors from outside the interest in learning are how the teacher teaches. The teacher's role is very important to foster student interest in learning, one of which is by designing a fun learning system, and being able to provide motivation. Learning outcomes are the measurement and assessment of learning efforts.

The research assumptions in this study are (1) online learning methods and interest in learning have an influence on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. (2) Learning outcomes obtained from the accumulation of test assessments, daily tests, and general examinations in odd semesters, are considered valid, objective, and in accordance with the principles and provisions of the assessment. (3) Students as respondents are able to answer the research instrument described by the researcher well and in a healthy and conscious state.

CHAPTER II THEORY BASIS, FRAMEWORK FOR THINKING AND PROPOSING HYPOTHESES

The online learning method is distance learning or it can also be called learning from home which is carried out online by teachers and students to carry out classroom-like learning. The duration of time given by the teacher to these students during online learning is quite different. Some are 3 hours long with a 30 minute break, some are conditional according to the student's condition and also don't burden students, and some are also given 2 hours of rest for 30 minutes. But sometimes, students experience signal

problems, so that in doing the tasks given by the teacher, students are still assisted by their parents at home as supervisors when online learning takes place. This encourages collaboration between parents, teachers, students in implementing meaningful learning for students. Providing skills in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, building student character, and providing a constructive assessment of student learning progress according to their talents and interests.

A successful process of learning activities, in addition to being influenced by the factor of educators is also influenced by the factors of the students themselves. The behavior and activity of students when participating in the learning process can indicate students' interest and disinterest in learning. This student interest is often known as interest. Interest is a strong source of motivation to learn and is the cause of student participation and activeness in learning activities. Without interest in learning in students, it will result in less than optimal final results in the learning process.

Learning outcomes are results that have been achieved by someone in learning. This success indicates a change in behavior in a person that can be observed and measured based on knowledge, attitudes and skills, which are actually measured through tests. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills that they need. Religion comes from Sanskrit, namely "a" which means not and "gama" which means chaotic. So religion means not chaotic (orderly). Thus, religion is a regulation,

namely a regulation that regulates the human condition, as well as regarding something supernatural, regarding character and the association of living together.

Religion is a system, the principle of belief in God with devotional teachings and obligations associated with that belief. Hindu Religious Education is one of the subjects that must be applied at all levels and types of formal educational institutions, both public and private, from Kindergarten to Higher Education. Just like with other subjects. Hindu Religious Education subjects are subjects that focus on the formation of good mental attitudes and ethical values.

Some of the relevant studies in this study include:

- 1) Wiwin Mulyani. (2013) with the title "The Effect of E-Learning-Based Learning on Student Learning Outcomes on the Concept of Impulse and Momentum" (online thesis). Jakarta: Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University.
- 2) Sobron A.N, Bayu, et al. (2019) with the title "The Effect of Online Learning on Science Learning Outcomes of Elementary School Students" presented in a national seminar (online journal). Topic "Science and Entrepreneurship VI", Semarang: PGSD, FKIP, University of Veterans Bangun Nusantara Sukoharjo.
- 3) Ninu Septiani. (2016) with the title "The Influence of Interests and Learning Motivation on the Learning Outcomes of Class V SDN Werkudoro Gugus Elementary Schools, East Tegal District, Tegal City" (online thesis).

This study uses 3 variables, namely two independent variables (independent) and one dependent variable (dependent), with the following details: 1. (X_1) Online Learning Method is the first independent variable, 2. (X_2) Learning interest is the second independent variable, 3. (Y) Learning Outcomes of Hindu Religious Education is the dependent variable. Variables X_1 and X_2 are called independent variables where these variables will affect other variables. The variable that is affected is the Y variable. The online learning method and interest in learning above are X variables (influenced variables) that affect learning outcomes which are Y variables (influenced variables) in SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

1. Hypothesis in this study: H_0 : There is no effect of online learning methods on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

H_1 : There is an effect of online learning methods on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

2. H_0 : There is no influence of interest in learning on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

H_1 : There is an influence of interest in learning on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

3. H_0 : There is no influence of online learning methods and interest in learning on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

H_1 : There is an influence of online learning methods and interest in learning on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This study entitled "The Influence of Online Learning Methods and Learning Interests on Learning Outcomes of Hindu Religious Education at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba" using quantitative research methods based on the type of data used. In this study, researchers used quantitative methods, namely survey research methods with structured questionnaire data collection techniques (questionnaires), the questionnaire was given to respondents and designed to obtain specific information with casual associative techniques. This research intends to examine the causal relationship, the influence between the independent variable (influence variable) X on the dependent variable (influenced variable) Y . As for data processing and analysis in this study is "statistics", statistics which have the task of taking conclusions and make sound and rational decisions, in addition to collecting data, presenting and analyzing.

The population in this study were students of SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba for the academic year 2020/2021, there were 128 students who were Hindu. Sampling is done by Judgment Sampling (sampling considerations) this is part of the non-probability sampling method. So the class taken by the researcher is class IV which consists of 22 Hindu students, from the total number of Hindu students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba, class IV was chosen

because the class is homogeneous, so the results obtained can truly represent existing population.

Data collection techniques or research instruments using questionnaires or questionnaires. To obtain data in this study, several data collection techniques were carried out, namely, observation methods, questionnaire techniques (questionnaires) and document studies. To see whether the question is feasible or not to be used as an instrument in this study, the instrument trial in this study was carried out to third grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba.

$$a = \frac{n}{n-1} \left(1 - \frac{\sum si^2}{sy^2}\right)$$

The validity of the questionnaire items was measured using the product moment correlation formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n\sum xiyi - (\sum xi)(\sum yi)}{\sqrt{n\sum xi^2 - (\sum xi)^2} \sqrt{n\sum yi^2 - (\sum yi)^2}}$$

Information:

r_{hitung} = correlation coefficient

$\sum xi$ = total item score

$\sum yi$ = total score (all items) n = number of respondents

Item correlation is done by comparing the scores in the items with the total score. The testing procedure is carried out by analyzing each item in the Questionnaire by correlating item

(x) to the total score (y). The test criteria are valid, namely if $r_{count} > r_{table}$, the statement item is said to be valid and can be used to retrieve research data. If $r_{count} < r_{table}$, the statement item is said to be invalid and declared invalid. The research instrument used to measure the variables of the Online Learning Method and Learning

Interest has a correlation coefficient value with a total score of all statement items greater than 0.5529. This shows that the statement items in the research instrument are valid and feasible to be used as research instruments.

For the reliability test that has been obtained from the Alpha - Cronbach formula as follows:

Information:

α = cronbach's alpha

n = number of test items

si^2 = number of item variants

sx^2 = total test variance

Shows that all research instruments have a Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of more than

0.6. So it can be stated that all variables have met the requirements of reliability or reliability so that they can be used to conduct research.

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Description of Research Respondents Characteristics

Characteristics of respondents are respondent data collected to determine the profile of research respondents. Respondents in the study were class IV as many as 22 respondents. Frequency distribution by gender shows that male respondents are 22.7% and female respondents are 77.3%, according to the total population in SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. And the description of the frequency based on parents' occupations shows that, most of the respondents with parental occupations as employees are

54.5%, while the parents of respondents

$$Y = a + bX_{2i}$$

$$Y = 68,842 + 0,188 X_2$$

with parental occupations as civil servants are at least 9.1%.

The results of the correlation test using the product moment correlation formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{nZ_{xi}y_i - (Z_{xi})(Z_{yi})}{\sqrt{nZ_{xi}^2 - (Z_{xi})^2}\sqrt{nZ_{yi}^2 - (Z_{yi})^2}}$$

From the two independent variables X_1 (Online Learning Method) and X_2

$$Y = a + b_1 X_{1i}$$

$$Y = 91,689 - 2,888 X_{1i}$$

(Learning Interest) with Y (Learning Outcomes) it was obtained a correlation analysis with the SPSS software program tool that the correlation test results between (X_1) online learning methods and (Y) learning outcomes that a significant p-value of 0.008 is smaller than 0.05 (5%) and a correlation value of -0.548 (54.8%) with a negative position (not in the same direction). So it can be explained that the variable X_1 (online learning method) has an inverse relationship with Y (learning outcomes).

Then for the second independent variable, namely correlation analysis (X_2) Interest in learning with (Y) Learning outcomes, it can be seen that the results of the correlation test of the relationship between interest in learning and learning outcomes can be seen that the significant p-value of 0.001 is smaller than 0.05 (5%) and a correlation value of 0.642 (64.2%) with a positive position (unidirectional). So it can be explained that there is a relationship between interest in learning

and learning outcomes, amounting to 0.642, a significant test of 0.001 so that it shows the two variables are correlated.

c. The Effect of Online Learning Methods on Learning Outcomes

From the results of the above data analysis using the SPSS program, it is stated that the influence of online learning methods on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba is as follows:

a. The ANOVA table (5.12) shows a significant 0.00 which means that there is a significant effect between X_1 (online learning method) between Y (Learning Outcomes).

b. So we get the following model:

From the model above, it can be interpreted that if the online learning method is carried out longer (1 unit time) it will have an effect on student learning outcomes of (-2.888). Based on previous research conducted by Sobron A.N, Bayu, et al. (2019) which states that there is a significant difference between Edmodo Online Learning and conventional learning.

d. The Influence of Learning Interest on Learning Outcomes

From the results of the above data analysis using the SPSS program, it is stated that the influence of interest in learning on learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba is as follows:

a. The ANOVA table (5.14) shows a significant 0.00 which means that there is a significant effect between X_2 (Learning Interest) and Y (Learning Outcomes).

b. So we get the following model:

From the model above, it can be interpreted that if students' interest in learning is increased by (1 unit) it will affect student learning outcomes by (0.188). The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Ninu Septiani. (2016) which states that there is a positive relationship between interest in learning and learning outcomes of fifth grade students at the Werkudoro Gugus State Elementary School, East Tegal District, Tegal City.

e. The Influence of Online Learning Methods and Learning Interest on Learning Outcomes

From the results of the above data analysis using the SPSS program, it is stated that the online learning method and interest in learning affect the learning outcomes of Hindu Religious Education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba as follows:

a. The ANOVA table (5.18) shows a significant 0.00 which means, there is a significant effect between X_1 (online learning method) and X_2 (learning interest) between Y (learning outcomes).

b. So we get the following model:

$Y = a + b_1X_{1i} + b_2X_{2i} + \dots + b_nX_{ni}$
$Y = 80,349 - 2,612X_1 + 2,449X_2$

From the model above, it can be interpreted that if there is no online learning method variable and interest in learning, the learning outcomes are worth 80.349. If X_1 (online learning method) has decreased by 1 unit assuming interest in learning is considered constant then learning outcomes will be 2,612 units and if X_2 (interest in learning) has increased by

1 unit assuming online learning methods are considered constant, learning outcomes will increase of 2,449 units.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by SobronA.N, Bayu, et al.(2019) which states that there is a significant difference between Edmodo Online Learning and conventional learning and Ninu Septiani. (2016) which states that there is a positive relationship between interest in learning and learning outcomes of fifth grade students at the Werkudoro Gugus State Elementary School, East Tegal District, Tegal City.

CHAPTER V CLOSING

Online learning is distance learning or can also be called learning at or from home which is carried out online by teachers and students to carry out classroom-like learning. For the media used during online learning for fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba from the process of explaining material and assignments sent through the use of social media WA (whatsapp) and the Google classroom learning application which was carried out well. Student interest in learning is one of the important factors driving the success of the learning method applied to fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. Various efforts have been made to increase interest in learning in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba, both internally from within the students themselves, and externally. With the online learning method and encouragement of learning interest, it will get results in accordance with the learning objectives. Learning outcomes are changes in behavior in a person that can be observed. The achievement of learning outcomes for each grade IV student at SD Negeri 4

Darmasaba is different, this can happen because there are certain influences and factors.

Variable relationship: Before looking for variables, first do a correlation relationship analysis, it can be concluded, from the analysis of the relationship (correlation) using the SPSS program package, it can be concluded that the two variables are: (X₁) Online learning method and (X₂) Interest in learning, with (Y) Learning outcomes.

By using simple linear regression analysis between variables (X₁) Online learning method with (Y) Learning outcomes, in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba, a simple linear regression equation $Y = a + b_1X_1$ has a significant effect, according to the SPSS output that has been generated , so that the X₁ variable is the independent variable that can affect Y Hindu religious education for fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. By using simple linear regression analysis between the variables (X₂) Interest in learning with (Y) learning outcomes, the fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba obtained a simple linear regression equation $Y = a + b_2X_{2i}$ a significant effect, according to the SPSS output that has beengenerated, so that the variable (X₂) as an independent variable that can affect the learning outcomes of Hindu religious education.

With Multiple Linear Analysis, between Variables (X₁) Online learning method and (X₂) Interest in learning, with (Y) learning outcomes, it can be concluded that the equation $Y = a + b_1X_{1i} + b_2X_{2i}$ with analysis using the SPSS program package, it appears that there is an effect which is significant between (X₁) and (X₂) with (Y)

Hindu religious education in fourth grade students at SD Negeri 4 Darmasaba. This can be seen in the hypothesis test that the resulting model is significant: $Y = 80,349 - 2,612X_1 + 2,449X_2$.

Suggestion

Hindu Religion teachers are expected in the online learning process to be creative and innovative so that each student's interest in learning can continue to grow, so that better learning outcomes can be achieved.

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ISBN 978-623-7963-45-5 (PDF)

