

The Relationship Between Ease of Online Learning and Student Satisfaction with College Learning Services During Covid-19 Pandemic in West Papua Region

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ABSTRACT

Ease of learning online, one of which can be seen from the guaranteed ease of access to the internet network, for the West Papua region the ICT Development Index (IP-TIK) is 5.19 while for Indonesia in 2019 it is 5.32 and in 2020 it is 5.59. This shows that the challenges of online lectures in terms of availability and ease of internet access are still an obstacle. The purpose of this study was to measure the level of convenience of students of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong in following and understanding online lecture materials, and also measuring the relationship between perceived convenience and the level of student satisfaction with the implementation of online learning at the Faculty of Engineering. Respondents were taken from the student population of the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, which in this study was considered appropriate to represent the student population in West Papua Province who during the Covid-19 pandemic underwent online lectures. The research was conducted in 16 months and was divided into 3-time stages, namely April 2020, November 2020, and April-August 2021. Online data collection for data on the level of convenience of students studying online and the level of student satisfaction with online lecture management by the Faculty of Engineering using a Linkert scale of 1 -5 and the measurement data was then analyzed statistically using the Microsoft Excel application. With the opening of limited face-to-face meetings for laboratory activities and undergraduate examinations in early 2021, although lecture activities are still online because the government has not allowed face-to-face lectures, there are fluctuations in the average level of ease of learning and the level of student satisfaction. The coefficient of determination is the square of the correlation coefficient (r^2). This coefficient is obtained at 0.3395 which indicates that the variable of the convenience of university students in the West Papua region in online learning has an influential contribution to the satisfaction level of 33.95% while 66.1% is determined by other variables not examined by researchers in this study. The average value of the combination of respondents' choices is 3 and 3.4, meaning that the 834 respondents on average choose quite easy to follow online learning with the average level of satisfaction being more quite satisfied.

Keywords: Level of Ease of Learning Online, Level of Satisfaction, West Papuan Students, Covid-19 Pandemic.

1. Introduction

As in various countries, the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has also hit Indonesia. Indonesia first confirmed cases of COVID-19 on Monday 2 March 2021. As an effort to suppress the spread of Covid-19, President Joko Widodo has established a policy of Large-Scale Social Restrictions, namely PP No. 21 of 2020. This COVID-19

has also had a serious impact on the education sector in Indonesia. The following are some policies in the world of education taken by the government during the 2020 Coronavirus (COVID-19) emergency, namely (a) online learning for school children; (b) online lectures; (c) national examinations are abolished; (d) the 2020 university entrance written exam has been postponed and is still under review. Online lectures or Study from home (SFH) is one of the consequences of the COVID-19

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outbreak, which causes learning that is usually done in schools to be closed and study at home (Handarini and Wulandari, 2020). The convenience of students/students in participating in online learning needs to be encouraged and observed by the education management unit in the implementation of online lectures. As mentioned, Chatti and Hadoussa (2021) researched by collecting data by distributing questionnaires via email. The study population consisted of students from the Saudi Business School. The results showed that the main determinants were perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use by students, the influence of educators, involvement of university management, and availability of technical assistance. According to Lase and Zega (2021) in the results of a conceptual framework study based on a theoretical review, teachers/educators need to think of a strategy that teachers can immediately implement to involve students in online learning, and so that the educational process can be carried out after emergency education during the Covid-19 pandemic. and in the era of technological disruption, all parties need to work hard and have a strong commitment to developing technology-based educational infrastructure that reaches all students, which makes it easy for students to learn online.

Online learning has several impacts on students, namely (1) online learning still confuses students (2) students become passive, less creative, and productive, (3) accumulation of information/concepts on students is less useful, (4) students experience stress, (5) increasing students' language literacy skills (Argaheni, 2020). In another study, Erni (2021) mentioned the results that there were two impacts of implementing online learning (online) for students, namely positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is that it can be carried out anywhere and anytime, students can easily review the material that has been taught, can hone students' IT skills, save time, and others. The negative impact on students is difficulty understanding the subject matter, less serious learning, lack of focus, and others. The solution to the negative impact of the application of online learning is that students must be guaranteed easy access to the internet network, always grow the spirit of learning in any condition, maintain conduciveness and comfort. The ease of online learning is expected as a solution to the learning system during the Covid-19 pandemic. In a qualitative descriptive study with primary data collection carried out by distributing online questionnaires to 64 primary school teacher respondents who experienced the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in Bantul Regency, Anugrahana (2020) stated that there were 6 convenience things that could be obtained from online learning, namely (1) ease of assigning tasks and reporting; (2) flexibility in the choice of time and place; (3) effectiveness in time management (time-saving); (4) ease in conducting assessments; (5) ease of monitoring student activities; and (6) the ease of finding new experiences and new materials in learning.

There have been many studies on measuring the level of student satisfaction in online learning, such as Priyastuti and Suhadi (2020). Prasetya and Harjanto (2020) in their research results state that the coefficient of determination

of the quality of online learning and the level of student satisfaction with learning outcomes is 0.155. This shows that the variables of Online Learning Quality and Satisfaction Levels have a contribution to influence Learning Outcomes. Fitri (2021) conducted a study on the level of student satisfaction with online learning by focusing on the influence of lecturers' teaching skills. And the results stated that the teaching skills of lecturers contributed to the increase in student learning satisfaction by 1.4%. In the research conducted on D3 Accounting students at Pamulang University, it was also stated that there are 6 indicators to measure the level of student satisfaction in online learning, namely accessibility, device ownership, monitoring ability, ease of obtaining materials, and ease of interaction with lecturers, independent learning, and accuracy of methods. PJJ. Emigawaty (2021) researched Amikom University Yogyakarta students and this research focused on surveying the perceptions, interests, and challenges of informatics students at AMIKOM University Yogyakarta towards online learning during the global pandemic using a descriptive quantitative approach using an online survey instrument. The results show that online learning has succeeded in providing easy access, time flexibility, and various types of learning materials for students. Regarding the ease of access, the proportion of lecture time, and the compatibility of the material taught by lecturers, most students agree to accept the convenience of online learning.

Ease of learning online, one of which can be seen from the guaranteed ease of access to the internet network, for the West Papua region the ICT Development Index (IP-TIK) is 5.19 while for Indonesia in 2019 it is 5.32 and in 2020 it is 5.59 (BPS, 2021). This shows that the challenges of online lectures in terms of availability and ease of internet access are still an obstacle.

The Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, as one of the universities in the West Papua region that manages 3 study programs, namely Civil Engineering, Industrial Engineering and Informatics Engineering with a total of 1,395 active students in 2020, has made adjustments to the policies of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the ranks of the local government under him in handling the COVID-19 outbreak in the field of education, especially related to online lectures/online lectures. However, in its journey, from the beginning of the application of online lectures to the present, there are many obstacles in its implementation, both from the side of students, lecturers, education staff, and supporting infrastructure. From the background and related research results above, the purpose of this study is to measure the level of convenience of students of the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong in following and understanding online lecture material, and also measuring the relationship between perceived ease and level of student satisfaction with the implementation of online learning at Faculty of Engineering.

2. Research Methodology

Respondents were taken from the student population of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong from 2020-2021, which in this study was considered appropriate to represent the student population in West Papua Province who during the Covid-19 pandemic took lectures online. The research was conducted in 16 months and was divided into 3-time stages, namely:

- A. In the Early Period of the Covid-19 Outbreak (April 2020) The tools used in collecting feedback from students are done online via Google Form. The data until the end of 2019 shows that the population of students who are actively registered as students of the Faculty of Engineering is 1,844 people, which is part of the 7,996 students of Muhammadiyah University of Sorong. The online form at point 1 is distributed through WhatsApp groups for students of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong
- B. Evaluation of the Implementation of Online Lectures in the Odd Semester of the Academic Year 2020/2021. (November 2020) The research stage begins with the distribution of the form, in which the research form using the Google Form format is distributed through social media groups for students of the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong and filled in online. The time for online data collection for Sorong City residents was carried out for 10 days from November 11 - 21 2020. The population was students of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong who were actively registered in the odd semester of 2020, namely 1,473 people who were part of the 6,857 total University students. Muhammadiyah Sorong.
- C. Evaluation of Student Satisfaction Levels with Faculty Services for the Even Semester period of the 2020/2021 academic year (April – August 2021) The research stage begins with the distribution of the form, in which the research form using the Google Form format is distributed through social media groups for students of the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong. The time for online data collection for residents of Sorong City is carried out for 5 months starting from April - to August 2021. The population is students of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong who are actively registered in the even semester of 2020, which is 1,395 people who are part of the 5,375 students of the Muhammadiyah University of Sorong.

The measurement of the level of ease in learning and the level of student satisfaction with the implementation of online lectures uses a Linkert scale of 1-5 and the measurement data are then analyzed statistically using the Microsoft Excel application. The description of the measurement scale in this study is as follows:

Table 1. Measurement Scale

Convenience Level	Description	Satisfaction Level	Description
1	Very Difficult	1	Very Dissatisfied
2	Difficult	2	Not satisfied
3	Quite Easy	3	Quite satisfied
4	Easy	4	Satisfied
5	Very easy	5	Very satisfied

3. Result

3.1. In the Early Period of the Covid-19 Outbreak

After we know the Population data of the Number of Active Students of the Faculty of Engineering in the data year 2019, this section will describe the results of the recapitulation of respondents who filled out online forms and then proportioned them with the number of students per study program. The total respondents who filled out the online questionnaire were 221 people (11.98% of the population). In this section, students' responses/feedback will be described and analyzed to the questions posed:

1. Respondents' understanding of the aims and objectives of conducting online lectures.

When the Covid-19 outbreak began, and the government took a policy for the education sector, an online learning system had to be implemented. And the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong immediately attempted to prepare and implement the policy, which was supported by the existence of 6 derivative policies that became the basis, namely (1) Circular Letter of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 4 of 2020, (2) Letter of the Director General of Higher Education No. 302/F.E2 /KR/2020, (3) Circular Letter of the Governor of West Papua No. 850/611/2020, (4) Sorong Mayor's Circular No. 440/216, (5) Sorong Muhammadiyah University Chancellor's Circular, and (6) Announcement of the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Sorong Muhammadiyah University. The six basics for implementing online lectures were socialized and then measured the level of respondents' understanding of these rules and the results are as follows :

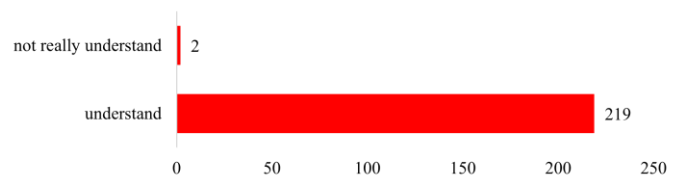


Figure 1. Description of Respondents' understanding of the aims and objectives of the lecture online based on government and institutional policies

2. Respondents' approval of the implementation of online lectures

Many respondents (99.1%) understand the legal basis for conducting online lectures, but when asked about whether they agree or not to take online lectures, the answers are more diverse. The variety of respondents' answers can be seen in the image below:

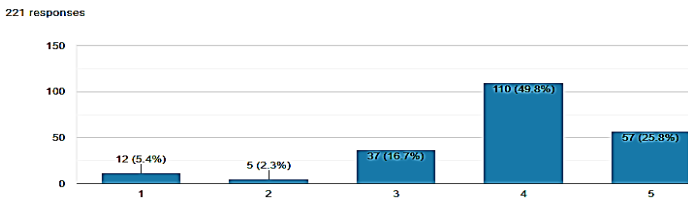


Figure 2. Description of Respondents' Agreement on the Implementation of Online Lectures (answers 1=strongly disagree; 2=disagree; 3=disagree; 4=agree; 5=strongly agree)

The average value of approval according to the data above is 3.882 out of a scale of 5, so from this figure, it can be concluded that the level of student approval is close to the category of agreeing to the implementation of online lectures at the Faculty of Engineering during the period of preventing the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak. This means that quite a lot of elements of the Faculty of Engineering students have expressed their disagreement/disapproval of the online lectures that they will be/are currently undergoing at the beginning of the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak.

3. The main conditions and obstacles for online lectures

Furthermore, questions were asked to the respondents regarding the main obstacles and the current condition of the lectures, the results are as follows:

- In practice, after running online lectures at the Faculty of Engineering, it was found that 67.87% of the courses programmed on the student's study plan card had carried out online lectures. While 19% stated that all courses had conducted online lectures.
- The main obstacle experienced by students in conducting online lectures is related to the cost of purchasing data packages.

4. The level of student satisfaction with the management of online lectures

The level of satisfaction of service users is important to measure, in this case, related to the management of the online learning system by the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong, in the early days of the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak, the respondents were asked. And the result is as can be seen in the image below:

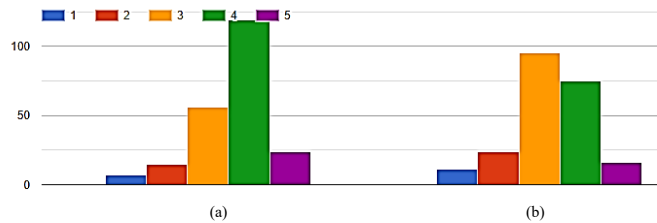


Figure 3. The Level of Student Satisfaction with the Implementation of Online Lectures at the Faculty of Engineering (answers 1 = very dissatisfied; 2 = dissatisfied; 3 = less satisfied; 4 = satisfied; 5 = very satisfied). 3 (a) = student assessment of the maximum efforts of faculty leaders and lecturers in carrying out online lectures; 3 (b) = student assessment of the ease of accessing and understanding lecture materials during online lectures.

From the picture above it can be interpreted that:

1. The average value of student satisfaction with the Faculty of Engineering as the implementation manager online lectures is 3,624 out of a scale of 5, so from this figure it can be concluded that the level of student satisfaction is close to the satisfied category. This means that there are still a lot of improvements to be made by the Faculty of Engineering
2. The average value of student satisfaction and convenience in accessing and understanding online lecture materials is 3,276 out of a scale of 5, so from this figure it can be concluded that the level of student satisfaction tends to be less satisfied because they are less able to access and understand the material during online lectures.

5. Conflict management in the management of lectures at the beginning of the spread of Covid-19

In addition to technical obstacles in the implementation of online lectures, it was found that in the early stages of its implementation there were open rejections from several elements of Sorong Muhammadiyah University students. Expressing aspirations openly through massive student social media groups emerged at this time, as illustrated in the poster below:



Figure 4. Poster Inviting Demonstration to Refuse Online Lectures

As part of the education management unit, the Faculty of Engineering is trying to identify the involvement of Faculty of Engineering students in this student dynamic. Through the questionnaire distributed online, it was obtained data that 82.35% of respondents said the demonstration to reject online lectures was not their aspiration. The refusal was in response to the dynamics and obstacles in the implementation of the online lecture system at the beginning of the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak. After being traced with follow-up questions to 17.65% who stated that their aspirations were represented, the following facts were obtained:

- a. The problem of purchasing data packages for online lectures, which they conveyed if only with Google Classroom or those that were not based on online meetings/video conferences, they still didn't mind. If all online lectures use the zoom application (online meeting/video conference), they object to the cost issue.
- b. From underprivileged students, so that facilities for online lectures are constrained such as laptops/computers. Meanwhile, if you use a cellphone, you find it difficult to access and read the detailed material given by the lecturer in online lectures.

This means that those who refuse are not apathetic, 100% reject online lectures regardless of the conditions. Only if the problems and obstacles they face can be given a solution, then indirectly they will not object to the implementation of online lectures.

3.2. Evaluation of the Implementation of Online Lectures in the Mid-Odd Semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

In the first stage of the evaluation, which was conducted on April 14-24, 2020, the focus was on the responses of students from the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, regarding government and institutional policies to carry out online lectures to prevent the spread of Covid-19. This second phase, will focus more on the effectiveness of the implementation of online lectures and evaluate the achievement of the number of meetings and the target of lecture materials in each course. Respondents are students of the Faculty of Engineering who are actively registered in the odd semester of the academic year 2020/2021, with the number of respondents being 224 people or 15.21% of the student population of the Faculty of Engineering.

- a. In general, the achievement of lecture meetings from until the middle of the odd semester is still below the expected meeting target. Saturation has begun to emerge from the students' and lecturers' sides in the implementation of online learning because some engineering materials have encountered difficulties with online learning. It is also necessary to transfer expertise/skills, especially in courses that have practical content.
- b. The level of ease in understanding the lecture material delivered by the lecturer during the online lecture. In

this section, a comparison is made between respondents' perceptions of the population and the environmental conditions of the same learning system manager on the ease of understanding lecture material delivered by lecturers during online lectures. Respondents in April were 221 people, while respondents in November 2020 were 224 people in the same population. There is a shift in respondents' perceptions towards the difficulty of understanding learning materials during online lectures at the Faculty of Engineering. This is indicated by a decrease in the average level of convenience from 3.27 (in April 2020) to 2.58 (in November 2020), from fairly easy criteria to difficult criteria.

- c. The level of student satisfaction with online lecture management. In this section, a comparison is made between respondents' perceptions of the population and environmental conditions of the same learning system manager on the satisfaction of conducting online lectures. Respondents in April were 221 people, while respondents in November 2020 were 224 people in the same population. There is a shift in respondents' perceptions towards being quite satisfied with the management of online lectures at the Faculty of Engineering. This is indicated by a decrease in the average level of satisfaction from 3.62 (in April 2020) to 3.05 (in November 2020), from the criteria close to satisfied to quite satisfied.

3.3. Evaluation of Student Satisfaction Levels with Faculty Services for the Even Semester period of the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

One of the targets of this study is to measure the level of convenience and level of satisfaction of Faculty of Engineering students in online learning in the even semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year. The research was conducted from April to August 2021.

Respondents are students of the Faculty of Engineering who are actively registered in the even semester of the academic year 2020/2021, with the number of respondents being 389 people or 27.89% of the student population of the Faculty of Engineering.

- a. Following up on the results of the previous semester's evaluation and starting to loosen the rules of the learning system while still paying attention to health protocols, in this even semester, laboratory activities, practicums, laboratory research, seminars, and thesis exams will begin to be carried out in full face-to-face limited. However, for lectures, the policy is still taken that the lecture system is still carried out online.
- b. The level of ease in understanding the lecture material delivered by the lecturer during the online lecture.

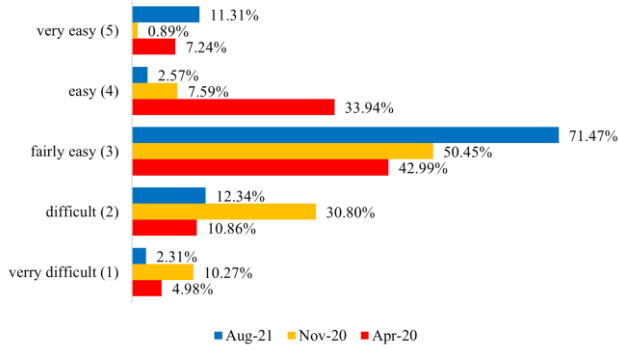


Figure 5. Comparison of the level of ease in understanding lecture material delivered by lecturers during online lectures between data collection for April 2020, November 2020, and August 2021

In this section, a comparison is made between respondents' perceptions of the population and the environmental conditions of the same learning system manager on the ease of understanding lecture material delivered by lecturers during online lectures. Respondents in April were 221 people, respondents in November 2020 were 224 people, and respondents in April-August 2021 were 389 people in the same population. It can be seen in the picture above that after the gradual opening of practical activities, research, seminars, and face-to-face thesis exams, the average level of convenience fluctuated from 3.27 (in April 2020) down to 2.58 (November 2020) and rose again to 3.08. (April-August 2021).

c. The level of student satisfaction with online lecture management.

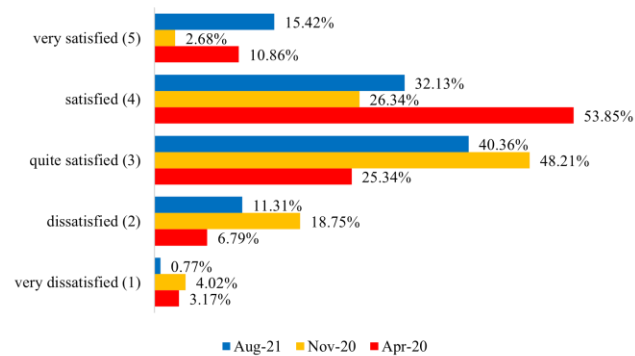


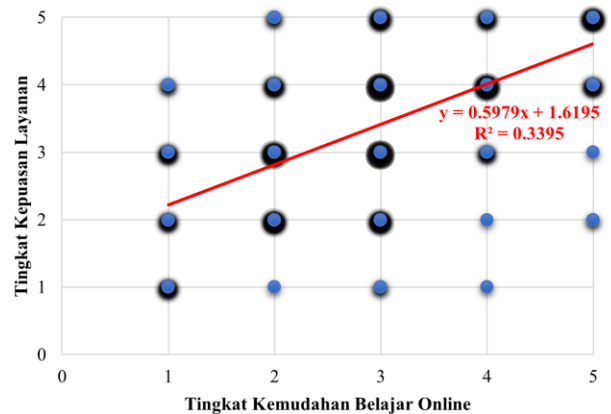
Figure 6. Comparison of student satisfaction levels with online lecture management between data collection for April 2020, November 2020, and August 2021

In this section, a comparison is made between respondents' perceptions of the population and environmental conditions of the same learning system manager on the satisfaction of conducting online lectures. Respondents in April were 221 people, respondents in November 2020 were 224 people, and respondents in April August 2021 were 389 people in the same population. It can be seen in the picture above that after the gradual opening of practical activities, research, seminars, and face-to-face thesis exams, the average level of satisfaction from 3.62

(April 2020) fell to 3.05 (November 2020) and rose again to 3.50 (April-August 2021).

3.4. The relationship between the level of convenience of students in online learning and the level of satisfaction with learning services managed by the Faculty of Engineering.

After analyzing separately the level of convenience of the students of the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, and their level of satisfaction with the implementation of online learning, this section will be combined and analyzed the relationship between the two measurements results. If the convenience level measurement data as the X-axis and the satisfaction level measurement data as the Y-axis are 834 data taken for 16 months each (3 stages of collection time in the same population and environment), then the linear regression results are as shown in the image below this:



SUMMARY OUTPUT							
Regression Statistics							
Multiple R		0.582582123					
R Square		0.339401931					
Adjusted R Square		0.338606987					
Standard Error		0.744864327					
Observations		833					
ANOVA							
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F		
Regression	1	236.8821752	236.88218	426.951	7.23754E-77		
Residual	831	461.0578008	0.5548229				
Total	832	697.939976					
		Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept		1.618403253	0.090603327	17.862515	1.209E-60	1.440564977	1.796241528
		0.598187311	0.028949974	20.662793	7.238E-77	0.541363642	0.65501098

Figure 7. Regression results between the level of ease of learning online (X-axis) and the level of student satisfaction with the management of online learning by the Faculty of Engineering

From Figure 7 it can be seen that:

- The correlation coefficient (R) is 0.5826, meaning that because the correlation coefficient is positive, there is a positive relationship between the level of ease of online student learning and the level of satisfaction with learning services organized by the Faculty of Engineering.
- The coefficient of determination is the square of the correlation coefficient (R²). This coefficient is obtained at 0.3395. This shows that the convenience

variable for students of the Faculty of Engineering in online learning influences the satisfaction level of 33.95% while 66.1% is determined by other variables not examined by the researchers in this study.

The combination of choices in the next level measurement is recorded and sorted from the largest frequency to the smallest, then the average choice of all respondents can be searched. This can be seen in the table below:

Table 2. Recapitulation of the Combination of Choices from Respondents

Combination	Frequency	Order Frequency	Combination	Description
1.1	14	226	3.3	quite easy-quite satisfied
1.2	11	187	3.4	quite easy-satisfied
1.3	14	79	4.4	easy-satisfied
1.4	4	72	2.3	difficult-quite satisfied
1.5	0	45	2.2	difficult-dissatisfied
2.1	1	45	5.5	very easy-very satisfied
2.2	45	42	3.2	quite easy-dissatisfied
2.3	72	28	3.5	quite easy-very satisfied
2.4	19	19	2.4	difficult-satisfied
2.5	4	14	1.1	very difficult-very dissatisfied
3.1	3	14	1.3	very difficult-quite satisfied
3.2	42	14	5.4	very easy-satisfied
3.3	226	13	4.5	easy-very satisfied
3.4	187	11	1.2	very difficult-dissatisfied
3.5	28	8	4.3	easy-quite satisfied
4.1	1	4	1.4	very difficult-satisfied
4.2	1	4	2.5	difficult-very satisfied
4.3	8	3	3.1	quite easy-very dissatisfied
4.4	79	2	5.2	very easy-dissatisfied
4.5	13	1	2.1	difficult-very dissatisfied
5.1	0	1	4.1	easy-very dissatisfied
5.2	2	1	4.2	easy-dissatisfied
5.3	1	1	5.3	very easy-fairly satisfied
5.4	14	0	1.5	difficult-very satisfied
5.5	45	0	5.1	very easy-very dissatisfied
Total	834	834		
The average of each choice				
Level of Ease of Learning Online		3,0		quite easy
Student Satisfaction Level		3,4		quite satisfied (more)

From the table above, the 834 respondents on average chose quite easily (score 3.0) to participate in online learning managed by the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong, with the average level of satisfaction being quite satisfied (score 3.4). A conclusion that should be input and evaluated to the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong to improve the convenience of students in online learning and improve student satisfaction levels, even though the government is allowed from August 23, 2021, for some regions to start face-to-face learning meetings with the terms and conditions set out below. stated in the applicable regulations and coordination with the local government. On the regional potential that Sorong City is an area with the application of rules that allow face-to-face learning has begun gradually and is limited, the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University Sorong will conduct face-to-face learning in some of its lecture classes, and most of them will continue to carry out online learning in the semester. the odd academic year 2021/2022. So

strengthening the convenience of students in participating in online learning will remain a priority to be carried out by the Faculty of Engineering because most students come from/live in areas where internet networks are still limited and encourage the strengthening of other parameters beyond the ease of student learning to increase the level of satisfaction. students on the implementation of learning by the Faculty of Engineering, University of Muhammadiyah Sorong as an academic management unit.

4. Conclusion

From the results of the analysis that has been carried out on the research data, the following conclusions are obtained:

1. With the opening of limited face-to-face meetings for laboratory activities and undergraduate examinations in early 2021, although lecture activities are still online because the government has not allowed face-to-face lectures, the average level of convenience fluctuates from 3.27 (in April 2020) down to 2.58 (November 2020) and rose again to 3.08 (April-August 2021). Meanwhile, fluctuations with the average level of satisfaction from 3.62 (April 2020) fell to 3.05 (November 2020) and rose again to 3.50 (April-August 2021).
2. The coefficient of determination is the square of the correlation coefficient (R^2). This coefficient is obtained at 0.3395. This shows that the convenience variable for students of the Faculty of Engineering in online learning influences the satisfaction level of 33.95% while 66.1% is determined by other variables not examined by the researchers in this study. The average value of the combination of respondents' choices is 3 and 3.4, meaning that the 834 respondents on average choose quite easy to follow online learning managed by the Faculty of Engineering, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, with the average level of satisfaction being quite satisfied.

Acknowledgments

Thank you to the leadership of Muhammadiyah Sorong University for allowing the research to be carried out and publishing the results. May it be a charity of worship for all of us, and hopefully this Covid-19 outbreak will soon be lifted from the world and we will soon be able to carry out normal learning activities again.

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