

INTISARI

Pandemi COVID-19 telah banyak menyebabkan perubahan secara mendadak, termasuk di bidang pendidikan kefarmasian Indonesia. Kegiatan akademik yang terlaksana secara luring, kemudian harus disesuaikan secara daring untuk menjawab tantangan keadaan pandemi. Selama lebih dari dua tahun masa pandemi, diperlukan suatu evaluasi atas pelaksanaan kegiatan akademik daring yang ditinjau dari persepsi mahasiswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa Program Studi Sarjana Farmasi Universitas Gadjah Mada terhadap pelaksanaan kegiatan akademik daring selama masa Pandemi COVID-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan suatu penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif melalui desain observasional non-eksperimental berdasarkan studi *cross-sectional*. Adapun sampel diambil dengan menggunakan metode *convenience sampling* melalui platform *Google Form* dengan 101 responden yang berasal dari tahun memulai perkuliahan 2017-2021 dan menjalani kegiatan akademik daring dari bulan Maret 2020 sampai Juni 2022. Data diperoleh berupa karakteristik sosiodemografi, pengalaman selama menjalani kegiatan akademik daring, pengalaman responden dalam menggunakan teknologi kecerdasan buatan (AI), dan gambaran persepsi responden berdasarkan enam dimensi *Constructivist Online Learning Environment Survey* (COLLES), yakni Relevansi, Refleksi, Interaktivitas, Dukungan Pengajar, Dukungan Sesama Mahasiswa, dan Interpretasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* dengan uji statistik deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengalaman responden selama melaksanakan kegiatan akademik daring tergolong baik ditinjau dari penggunaan perangkat utama berupa laptop dan *smartphone* dan pengalaman terkait kendala perangkat, koneksi internet, dan materi pembelajaran yang hanya terkadang bahkan jarang terjadi. Berdasarkan COLLES, responden juga berpersepsi baik terhadap kegiatan akademik daring dilihat dari dimensi Relevansi (4,03), dimensi Refleksi (3,75), dimensi Dukungan Pengajar (3,41), dan dimensi Interpretasi (*Interpretation*) (3,58). Sedangkan untuk dimensi Interaktivitas (3,06) dan dimensi Dukungan Sesama Mahasiswa (3,21), persepsi responden diinterpretasikan pada kategori cukup baik yang mungkin disebabkan oleh format kegiatan akademik sehingga menurunkan kualitas interaksi antar mahasiswa. Di masa yang akan datang, diperlukan penelitian lanjutan sehingga hasil penelitian ini dapat dipahami lebih dalam untuk optimalisasi kegiatan akademik daring di institusi pendidikan kefarmasian Indonesia.

Kata kunci: COLLES, kegiatan akademik daring, sarjana farmasi, pandemi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 Pandemic has led to an abrupt change, including within the scope of pharmacy education in Indonesia. Academic activities that were traditionally conducted in person were subsequently adapted to online modalities in response to the venture given by the pandemic situation. Over the course of more than two years of the pandemic, it has become necessary to analyse the implementation of online academic from students' perception. This research aims to investigate the perception of students on the online academic activities happened during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

This research employs descriptive quantitative research using an observational non-experimental design with a cross-sectional study basis. The sample was collected using a convenience sampling method through the Google Form platform, with a total of 101 respondents drawn from cohorts commencing their studies between 2017 and 2021, all of whom participated in online academic activities between March 2020 and June 2022. The data collected include sociodemographic characteristics of respondents, respondents' experiences during the online academic activities, respondents' experiences in using Artificial Intelligence (AI), and dimensions based on the Constructivist Online Learning Environment Survey (COLLES) instrument across six dimensions: relevance, reflection, interactivity, tutor support, peer support, and interpretation. The data were analysed using Microsoft Excel with descriptive statistical tests.

The research findings indicate that students' experiences with online academic activities were generally positive, as reflected in the use of primary devices such as laptops and smartphones and the infrequent occurrence of technical issues related to devices, internet connectivity, and learning materials. Based on the COLLES instrument, respondents also had good perceptions of online academic activities in terms of Relevance (4.03), Reflection (3.75), Tutor Support (3.41), and Interpretation (3.58). However, perceptions of Interactivity (3.06) and Peer Support (3.21) were rated as moderately good, possibly due to the academic activity format, which may have reduced the quality of student interactions. Future research is needed to gain deeper insights into these findings and to optimise online academic activities within the institution of pharmacy education in Indonesia.

Keyword: COLLES, COVID-19 pandemic, online academic activities, undergraduate pharmacy programme.