ABSTRACT

Online learning in elementary schools in remote areas during the covid-19 pandemic turned out to have several obstacles in its implementation, such as unstable network constraints, then many students who did not have their own cellphones, many teachers did not understand the use of technology, even many Parents of students also do not understand the use of technology. The purpose of this study was to find out the obstacles in learning activities in remote elementary schools during the covid-19 pandemic. To find out the use of whatsapp learning media in elementary schools during the covid-19 pandemic and to find out the use of whatsapp learning media in elementary schools in remote areas during the covid-19 pandemic. The research method used in this study is a literature study method with a qualitative approach. The data sources used are secondary data sources from various literatures such as books and journals. Data collection techniques are carried out through three processes, namely editing, organizing, and finding. Data analysis in this study used inductive and comparative data analysis techniques. The results of this study showed that there was only a 15% increase in the use of whatsapp learning media in remote elementary schools during the covid-19 pandemic and 85% stated that there was no increase in the use of whatsapp learning media in remote elementary schools during the covid-19 pandemic. This is due to the many obstacles found, resulting in online learning activities not running optimally.

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that with the many obstacles found, the use of whatsapp learning media in remote elementary schools during the covid-19 pandemic did not work effectively. With such circumstances, the government can better facilitate learning facilities and infrastructure for elementary schools located in remote areas.

Keywords: Whatsapp, Remote Area, Covid-19.