

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: 1) find out the process of implementing online learning carried out by teachers, 2) find out the role of teachers in implementing learning during the pandemic, 3) find out learning interest in online learning during the pandemic, 4) find out how much influence the use of online learning models has. on student interest in learning during the pandemic. The samples of this study were 84 high school teachers in Manggar District and 274 parents of high school students in Manggar District. Testing of the research instrument was conducted on 30 high-class teachers and 30 parents of students who were not part of the sample. Collecting data using a questionnaire or questionnaire method. The data analysis technique used is a simple regression analysis technique for the first and second hypotheses. The results of a simple regression of parental perception obtained a significance of $0.001 < 0.05$ with a coefficient of determination of the effect of 59.9% meaning that the online learning process and 40.1% are influenced by other variables outside this regression equation or unknown variables. While the results of the simple regression of teacher perceptions were obtained significantly equal to $0.001 < 0.05$ with a large determination coefficient of 57.2% meaning that the online learning process and 42.8% were influenced by other variables outside this regression equation or unknown variables. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant influence on online learning on students' interest in learning.

Keywords: Online Learning, Student Interest in Learning.