

THE EFFECT OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR ON NEW NORMAL LEARNING IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Students are able to build their self-confidence and motivation to learn either independently or through observing their social environment. The changes in learning atmosphere and condition after the Covid-19 pandemic are interesting to be studied and becomes an assessment of learning. The social activities of the society are getting back to normal, including learning. Education institutions started to re-arrange their curriculum to get back to the pre-pandemic condition. In this case, we are going to discuss whether the existing social behavior of students can be affected and ease the learning process in the new normal era and at the same time to look at the benefits brought by the new learning system with the Online Learning Technique. The purpose of this research is to look at how the social behavior of psychology faculty students in adapting to the new normal learning era. This research used quantitative research method with data collection method using 10 items of Social Behavior and 10 items of New Normal Learning. The data were analyzed using simple regression with the results showing the value $(xry) = 0,445$ with $p = 0,001$ ($p < 0.05$) which means there is a positive correlation between the X and Y variables of 22.1%.

Introduction

As a social being, our behavior is certainly shaped by the environment. A good environment can make our behavior good too, vice versa. However, when we have to keep our distance from the environment where we interact every day, it certainly makes us interact in a different way. When the pandemic first entered Indonesia, all educational institutions were forced to carry out distance learning so that the students of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang experienced difficulties in interacting again when the pandemic had ended or what we often call the New Normal era.

According to Max Weber quoted by Soekanto, social behavior among students must have a specific goal, which is clearly tangible. This means that this behavior must have meaning for the students involved, who are then oriented towards the same behavior as other students. Social behavior focuses between the individual's environment and the environment which consists of many social and non-social objects or dislikes these objects. Social behavior is a relative trait to respond to others patiently, diligently,

Blended learning has positive and negative impacts on social behavior. The learning that is carried out has advantages in conveying and understanding the material, the positive impact of blended learning is that learning occurs independently and conventionally, can be carried out without being bound by time and increases accessibility. With this blended

learning, it is easier for students to access learning materials via the online system, namely E-Learning and the learning process can be carried out at any time and actively seek learning resources (Fadillah and Dewi, 2019). Negative impacts are also felt by students and lecturers, such as boring lecture processes, classic and rigid online learning, and learning only applies in one direction (monotonous) creates opportunities for decreased creativity and innovation. An example of the negative impact of social behavior that occurs in learning during the new normal period is that students do not interact directly with their friends, especially during online learning. Then when face-to-face learning is carried out, it is awkward for students to get acquainted with new friends.

The social behavior link theory put forward by Albert Bandura (1986) states that human learning is not only influenced by physical environmental factors, but also by observation, modeling, and self-confidence. In the context of learning, this theory can be applied by assuming that students learn through observing the behavior of others and modeling the behavior obtained from that experience. Students also build their own self-confidence through successful learning experiences and this influences their motivation to continue learning. Based on the explanation above, then the problem that can be formulated in this study is whether the positive impacts that have been presented above dominate the social behavior of students during blended learning or vice versa. The purpose of this study was conducted to determine the effect of social behavior on learning during the new normal that appeared in students.

Method

The research method used is quantitative research method. The data collection technique used is questionnaire/survey. The population in this research is students of Psychology Faculty UIN Raden Fatah Palembang. The determination of the sample in this research used casual-comparative in SPSS 22 application. The number of population in this research is 30 participants. Before the data processing distributed the questionnaire/survey with a scale of 10 items of social behavior and 10 items of new normal learning. The data analysis method used to test the hypothesis of this research is simple regression using SPSS 22.

Results and Discussion

This study used a Likert scale which was arranged in the form of a questionnaire which was tested on 30 respondents to find out the two variables studied. The instrument contains positive and negative statements with 4 answer choices, namely, 4 strongly agree, 3 agree, 2 disagree, and 1 strongly disagree. From the test results obtained the following results.

Table 1. Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Total Perilaku Sosial ^b		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Total Pembelajaran New Normal
b. All requested variables entered.

The table above describes the variables entered and the method used. The independent variable is the Social Behavior variable and then the dependent variable is New Normal Learning. Then the method used in this calculation is the enter method.

Table 2. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.455 ^a	.207	.178	3.119

a. Predictors: (Constant), Total Perilaku Sosial

The table above provides an explanation that the large correlation value between the two variables, namely the independent variable (Social Behavior) and the dependent variable (New Normal Learning), which shows an R value of 0.455. Then it has a total R Square of 0.207 which indicates that the influence between the two variables is 20.7%.

Table 3. Simple Regression ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	70.995	1	70.995	7.298	.012 ^b
Residual	272.372	28	9.728		
Total	343.367	29			

a. Dependent Variable: Total Pembelajaran New Normal
b. Predictors: (Constant), Total Perilaku Sosial

The ANOVA table above has a regression model that can be used to predict the Social Behavior variable (X) where it is clear that there is an influence between the Social Behavior variable (X) and the New Normal Learning variable (Y). In the output shown, it can be seen that the calculated F value = 7.298 with a significance level of $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$).

Table 4. Correlations

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	11.941	5.886		2.029	.052
Total Perilaku Sosial	.663	.245	.455	2.702	.012

a. Dependent Variable: Total Pembelajaran New Normal

The Constant value (a) is 0.11.941 while the Social Behavior value is 0.663 so we can write the regression equation as follows.

$$Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 0.11.941 + 0.663$$

The equation above can be translated

- A constant of 0.11.941 means that the consistent value of the Social Behavior variable is 0.11.941.
- The regression coefficient X of 0.663 states that each additional 1% of the Trust value is positive, so it can be stated that the direction of the influence of variables X and variable Y is positive.

The results of the study show that the influence of student social behavior will facilitate the learning process even during the new normal period. Students who like to interact with other students get more encouragement to be productive in learning in this new normal period, resulting in increased achievement. As we know, to be productive in the new normal learning period is very difficult if it only comes from within us. Therefore, we still have to develop social behavior so that there is external encouragement in carrying out learning at this time.

Social behavior is a process of behavior that is repeated simultaneously involving other individuals based on specific goals and purposes (Soekanto, 1985). This behavior has its own meaning when the process of mutual interaction between individuals takes place. There are four component factors that influence social behavior, namely:

1. Basic nature, which is inherited from the father and mother to the child.
2. Individual differences are an influencing factor because children grow and develop differently and uniquely.
3. The environment is the condition surrounding the individual that influences and determines social behavior.
4. Motivation is a power that comes from within the individual as a form of adapting to the environment.

According to Sarlito Sarwono (2011: 78-83) the factors that influence the formation of adolescent personality are as follows:

a. Family

Adolescent behavior depends on the circumstances of the household in which they are raised. In the midst of this family circle a child can learn, listen, pay attention, record the meaning of life from day to day. This experience of searching for the meaning of life at the same time builds his self-image according to the example of his parents, something that happens by itself, without realizing it. Therefore, parents must try to make themselves a good role model for children. Most parents want their child's personality to be similar to their own. That way, parents think it will be easier to direct the child's life according to the wishes of the parents themselves.

b. School

Parents certainly cannot educate their own youth. Therefore, apart from being educated at home, adolescents also receive education at school. The most influential role in education in schools is the teacher. Teachers who are smart, wise and have sincerity and a positive attitude towards their work will be able to guide youth towards a positive attitude towards the lessons given to them and can foster positive attitudes needed in their lives in the future.

c. Friends of the same age

For adolescents, peers are more influential than parents. They feel more comfortable telling stories to their peers, or what they often call friends, rather than telling their parents. Through their peers they can also find out the various personalities of other people outside of themselves.

d. Public

The intended community is the environment in which the youth lives and practices actual socialization. For example, if a teenager lives in a slum, they will have a personality like a thug. Speak harshly, act like a boy to teenage girls and lack manners.

During the new normal era, more energy is needed to maximize the new learning system. Learning is an educational process carried out by teachers to their students in order to achieve the goals of education and utilize all components related to the educational process. Then the term new normal learning or what we usually refer to as online, refers to a system that does not require students to attend class and take part in remote learning using media and internet networks. This requires an internet network with flexible access and high connectivity, as well as skills in conveying material so that communication in learning can be smooth and direct with students. The implementation can use communication media such as mobile phones, iPads/tablets, computers, laptops, and so on.

The benefits of online learning make students understand technology and information and are more creative technologically. Most teachers give assignments to type so students can try new things like using Microsoft word. Some teachers also give assignments to make videos where students can broadly develop their creativity by editing videos into animations, using sound effects, adding unique transitions, and much more. From this, students do not only learn the material provided by the teacher, but students are given the opportunity to learn and try new things independently.

To create effective learning during this new normal period, the following indicators according to Dawn, et al (2019) can support learning performance:

1. Interaction between teachers and students
2. Interaction between students and other students
3. Understanding of students in the material presented
4. Student skills and creativity in new normal learning
5. Problems faced by students in new normal learning

Conclusion

In this study it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between Social Behavior and New Normal Learning in students of the psychology faculty of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang. With a correlation value (r_{xy}) = 0.663 with $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$). This shows that the higher the value of Social Behavior, the lower the value of New Normal Learning. The relationship to the influence between Social Behavior and New Normal Learning is 20.7%.

Suggestions for future researchers who wish to research Social Behavior in New Normal Learning should find a larger number of respondents. In addition to understanding and searching for the material to be studied so that understanding of variables will be deeper and make it easier to explain the discussion of this research.

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