

## VISUAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT IN ONLINE LEARNING FOR CHILDREN AFFECTED BY SOCIAL DISTANCING DUE TO COVID-19

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### Abstract

*The development of visual intelligence in online learning for children affected by social distancing is now problematic. Learning that was originally face-to-face in the classroom has now turned into distance learning using online media. Online learning is still unfamiliar among young children. The purpose of this study was to determine the development of visual intelligence in online learning for children affected by social distancing due to covid-19 in RA Bani Utsman Darma. The method used in this research is qualitative method. Research Setting in RA Bani Utsman Darma. The subjects of this study were 1 teacher and 1 student guardian. Data collection techniques using interviews via WhatsApp. The results showed that children's visual intelligence increased from the child's imagination. Children can draw interesting ideas like imagining covid-19 drawings. Where previously the child did not know in detail about covid-19 and the dangers of the virus.*

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## INTRODUCTION

The emergence of a new virus named Corona virus disease-2019 spreads easily and quickly every day. The spread of COVID-19 has now become a pandemic in various countries. This is a problem for the survival of people around the world. As a result, there has been an increase in the number of patients, both positive patients affected by COVID-19 and victims who died.

Indonesia is not immune from the threat of this pandemic. The impact is felt in various fields. For example in the fields of economy, education, health, agriculture, trade, tourism and others. The impact of Covid-19 has had a profound effect on education. This resulted in the inhibition of the teaching and learning process. Learning activities that were originally carried out face-to-face in schools are now being replaced by online learning. Online learning is implemented in accordance with the Circular Letter of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 regarding the implementation of learning from home through online learning focused on education regarding life skills that must be carried out in dealing with the covid-19 pandemic. With online learning is expected to reduce direct interaction in the school environment. This is to reduce the rate of the spread of Covid-1d.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2020 in article 1 paragraph 2 which contains Large-Scale Social Restrictions. Stating that restrictions on certain activities for residents in an area suspected of being infected with Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) are used as an effort to prevent the possible spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 / Covid-19 (Dalinama Telaumbanua, 2020). The existence of isolation in social networks can minimize opportunities in increasing cases of the spread of the 2019 corona virus disease (Nailul Mona, 2020).

In the learning process at the Rumah Lebah IT PAUD due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the online learning system was used via the WhatsApp application. Learning is done at home using the help of a smartphone. According to Daffy, et al (in Muhammad Yaumi, 2018: 30) states that in a learning

process, you can use technology that can be used by educators in delivering learning. This is used to support the teaching and learning process so that it can run effectively. The use of smartphones is considered very effective in conducting online learning at RA Bani Utsman Darma. Every day the teacher sends learning in the form of videos containing activities that children must do at home. By maintaining the learning process even though learning is carried out using an online system, it is hoped that it can develop all aspects of development in children, including children's visual spatial development.

Intelligence in children according to Gardner (in Anita Yus, 1999: 10) is divided into 8 intelligences, namely language intelligence, logic-mathematical intelligence, musical intelligence, kinesthetic intelligence, visual intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, naturalist intelligence and spiritual intelligence. In developing various aspects of development in children, this is related to the potential in humans who rely on the brain (Suyadi, 2012). The brain is a very important and functional component that forms the basis of humans in the learning process (Taufiq Pasiak, 2006: 47). Development in early childhood is called the golden age development, because during this development period the growth of children's brain cells reaches 50% at the age of 0-4 years and reaches 80% until the age of 8 years. Brain development coincides with physical development of children (Aas Siti Sholichah, 2020).

The online learning process cannot be separated from the role of parents of children. Parents are the bridge in the online learning process. The learning environment at home is an important factor in this regard, especially the parenting given by parents to their children (Junierissa Marpaung, 2017). For example, the way parents convey the material provided by the teacher, the way parents guide their children in doing tasks according to the teacher's instructions, and so on. The cooperation that exists between teachers and parents is the main key in the ongoing online learning activities to develop all aspects of development in children.

Improving children's visual intelligence can be done through various activities, one of which is drawing activities. In developing

visual-spatial teachers can use various media and creative activities for children. Visual intelligence is related to skills in playing line, color, shape and space. In developing visual intelligence by providing activities to students such as drawing and coloring a poster, making mask crafts and others. Drawing is an activity carried out by doodling, scratching, incising sharp objects or objects.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The research used in this study is a qualitative research with phenomenological research methods. According to Erickson (in Albi Anggito, Johan Setiawan, 2018: 7) states that qualitative research aims to find and describe narratively, describe the activities carried out as a result of these activities that have an impact on their lives. In this study describe the object as it is. According to Bogdan and Biklen (in A Muri Yusuf, 2014: 351) stated that phenomenological research aims to explore, understand, and interpret a phenomenon to be studied in a particular situation and condition. This is in accordance with the research objective to find out how the development of children's visual intelligence in online learning for children affected by social distancing due to the current covid-19 pandemic. Exploring detailed information on how the efforts made by teachers so that children's visual development during the COVID-19 pandemic continues to run like face-to-face learning at school.

### **Research Time and Place**

This research was conducted in the second semester of the 2019/2020 academic year, precisely in April with the research setting of RA Bani Utsman Darma.

### **Research subject**

In this study, the research subjects consisted of 1 teacher at RA Bani Utsman and 1 student guardian.

### **Data, Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques**

In this study, the data sources came from teachers and students' guardians. Data collection techniques through interviews via the WhatsApp application.

### **Data analysis technique**

In this study, data collection techniques used the Miles and Huberman model. According to Miles and Huberman (in Amuri Yusuf, 2019:

407), qualitative research is collected through various different data collection techniques such as interviews, observations, quotes, extracts from documents, notes with tape. Data analysis activities include data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The data that has been collected through interviews are then compiled into relevant data so that it becomes meaningful information in the form of narrative descriptions. The data can provide convenience for researchers in drawing conclusions.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

Research conducted on 1 teacher and 1 student guardian of RA Bani Utsman with the results that during the online learning process due to covid-19, the development of visual intelligence went well. Children are able to understand orders and follow teacher instructions distributed via videos in the class WhatsApp group. The results that the children have worked on are then documented and sent to the class WhatsApp group with the maximum delivery rules at 21.00 WITA, so the teacher can give an assessment directly on the same day. The role of parents in online learning activities is currently very influential in the development of children's intelligence. Parents must be able to provide guidance to children in conveying the material that has been given by the teacher. So that in the development of children's intelligence they can develop optimally even in online learning due to this covid-19.

free drawing activities about covid-19. Children are creative with the new experiences they get about what COVID-19 is. In the picture, it can be seen that in understanding the existence of the corona virus, in addition to describing a virus that has an evil character, children also imagine that the virus has hands, feet, eyes, mouth and teeth. Which illustrates that the virus is like a small and evil monster. Then there is also a picture of a round earth, the child expresses his idea by giving it blue and green colors which means that our earth is made up of oceans and land. In addition to pictures of children, they also insert the words "Corona away from boom!".

Children's activities in the activity of making masks. In this activity, children make masks using the main material, namely from folding paper / origami paper. The tools and materials needed to make this mask are light blue origami paper, yellow origami paper, 2 rubber bands, glue and staples. In this mask making activity, previously the children were given instructions from the teacher in the form of a video made by the teacher via WhatsApp Group. The teacher makes a video by demonstrating how to make a paper mask. Then the child imitates the steps from the teacher to make the craft. In this case, children's visual intelligence is developed by watching and listening to the steps in making a craft. Children observe firsthand how the process of making it. The child has an idea of what the child should do in making a paper mask.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that learning activities through online learning by means of teachers sending children's learning videos via WhatsApp can run well. Learning done at home with various activities can develop children's intelligence. This activity of drawing and coloring posters related to COVID-19 can increase children's imagination power in developing children's visual spatial intelligence.

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