

CONFERENCE PROCEEDING

A Case Study on Internet Access Conditions of Boarding School Students During the Home-Based Learning and Teaching Sessions (Hbl) According to the Area of Residence

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ABSTRACT

In the Covid-19 pandemic season, students have to undergo home-based learning and teaching sessions (HBL) at their respective homes. This situation has led to an increase in the usage rate of internet access. This study has been done to identify the conditions of internet access of boarding school students according to the area of residence. This research was carried out through an online survey of boarding school students aged between 12 until 17 years old. According to the results of the survey, 58.5% of the students have access to good and stable internet access in their residence. It can be concluded that a huge number of boarding school students have access to good and stable internet connections and they can undergo online classes smoothly.

Keywords: *internet connection, education 4.0, student*

INTRODUCTION

Since the early of March 2020, the number of COVID-19 reported cases had been rising fastly resulting in the government to take initiative to officially promulgated The Malaysia Government Movement Control Order (MCO) to slow down the spread of the virus. Due to the MCO, students have to face drastic changes in Teaching and Learning (PdP) methods from face-to-face method to online through home-based learning method. Over time, there were many problems both students and teachers have to overcome in adapting to the changes. One of the major problems is internet access.

Internet connections play a huge part in helping and ensuring the online through home-based learning and teaching session happen smoothly. The problem is not every student has access to stable internet access, therefore, affecting their study badly. One of the main causes of this problem in the area of their residence didn't have stable internet access. The study aims to identify the conditions of internet access of boarding school students during the Home-based Learning and Teaching Sessions (HBL) according to their area of residence.

METHODOLOGY



Figure 1. Phases in Methodology

The flowchart in Figure 1 depicts three steps for achieving the goal of this study. The first step is the creation of questionnaire items, which focus on the state of internet access in the area where the students live. In the second round, the online survey was given to boarding school students. The boarding schools that involved in our study consisted of 20% from Kolej GENIUS@Pintar Negara and 80% from Kolej GENIUS Insan. Finally, the third phase entails data analysis depending on the number of students who took the survey.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Figure 2 shows the age distribution of students who take part in the online survey. In this online poll, students from Form 5 participate the most, while students from Form 2 engage the least. A total of 106 students responded to the survey.

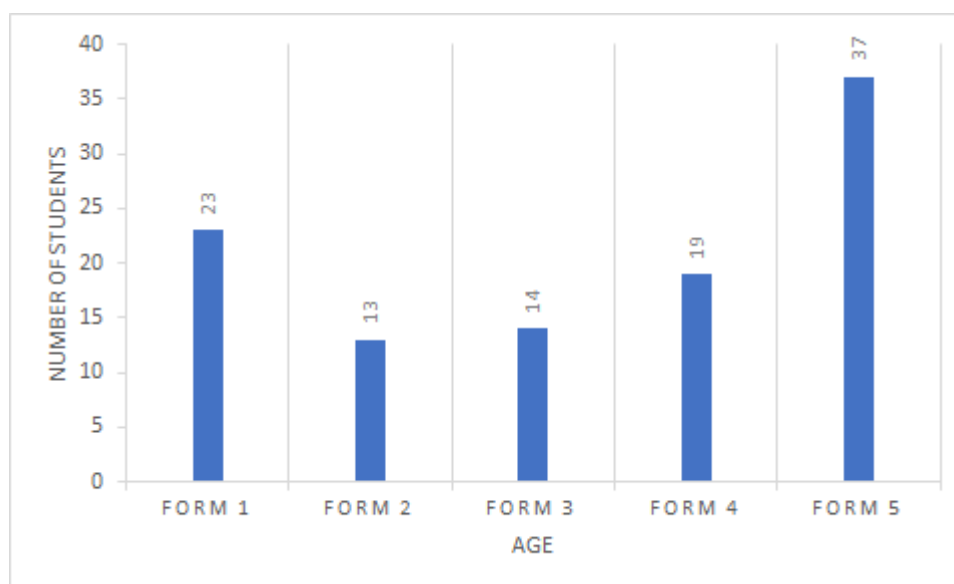


Figure 2. Number of students participated in the online survey based on age

Figure 3 shows the percentage of condition of boarding school students' internet access. The data shows that 59% of students have good internet access in their area of residence, while only 1% of students have really bad internet access in their area of residence. Most of the students that have good internet access came from either the metropolitan area of a city or the urban area of a city.

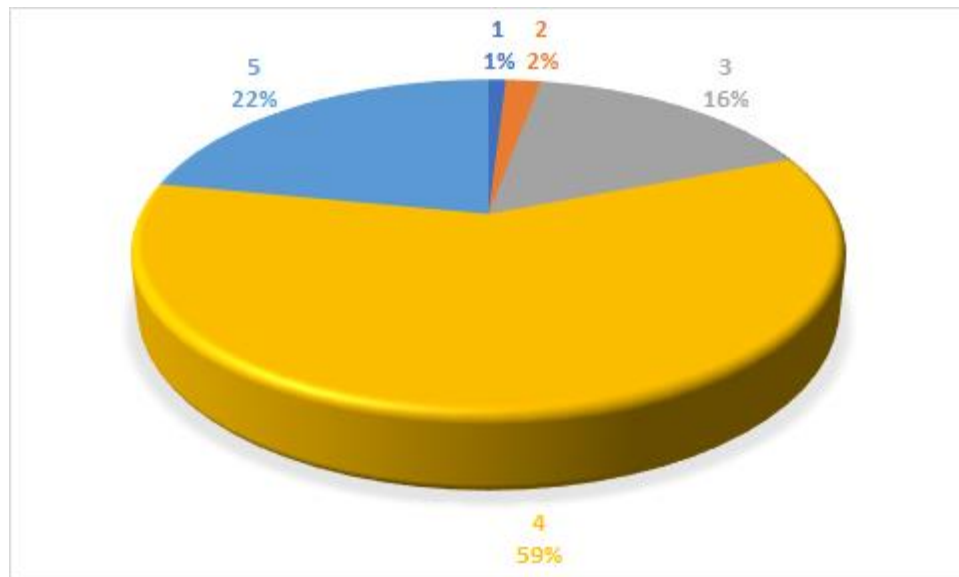


Figure 3. The pie chart shows the percentage level of students with their internet access stability. (1: Really bad, 2: Bad, 3: Moderate, 4: Good, 5: Really Good)

CONCLUSION

To summarise, the vast majority of boarding school students that took our survey have good internet access. As a result, home-based teaching and learning sessions (HBL) can proceed smoothly without any interruption due to internet connectivity. Additionally, this session could reduce the prevalent spread of Covid-19 since we are on our way to achieve zero case of Covid-19 so that we may continue to live our lives as before.

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