The Implementation of Post-Pandemic Blended Learning in Elementary Schools

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	Abstract
Keywords:	The study aims to analyze the implementation of post-pandemic blended
Blended Learning;	learning in elementary schools at Jabodetabek. We know that for two years,
Covid-19;	learning has always been done with a remote system using the e-learning
Elementary School;	method. In the new normal era, learning began to be integrated with a blended
Post-Pandemic.	system, namely a combination of face-to-face and remote. There are also those
	who mean combining two methods, namely conventional methods, and e-
	learning. The method used is a survey research method with a descriptive
	approach, where researchers identify the uses of blended learning in learning
	and conduct management analysis of the application of blended learning at
	the MI/SD level after the Covid-19 pandemic. The research was conducted in
	2021 in the Jabodetabek area. The instrument used is a questionnaire
	supported by theory and observations. In the research results obtained from
	186 respondents, 82% stated that the application of post-Covid 19 blended
	learning in elementary schools was still relevant. So the researchers concluded
	that blended learning is a new method of learning. Class is not the only place
	for learning, teachers can do learning anywhere and anytime.
	Abstrak
Kata kunci:	Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan blended learning pasca
Blended Learning;	pandemi di sekolah dasar di Jabodetabek. Kita tahu bahwa selama dua tahun ini
Covid-19;	pembelajaran selalu dilakukan dengan sistem jarak jauh dengan menggunakan
Pasca Pandemic;	metode e-learning. Di era new normal, pembelajaran mulai diintegrasikan dengan
Sekolah Dasar.	sistem blended, yaitu gabungan antara tatap muka dan jarak jauh. Ada juga yang
	bermaksud menggabungkan dua metode yaitu metode konvensional dan e-learning.
Article history:	Metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian survei dengan pendekatan
Received: 25-05-2023	deskriptif, dimana peneliti mengidentifikasi penggunaan blended learning dalam
Revised 13-07-2023	pembelajaran dan melakukan analisis manajemen penerapan blended learning di tingkat MI/SD pasca pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian dilakukan pada tahun 2021 di
Accepted 02-08-2023	wilayah Jabodetabek. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket yang didukung oleh
	teori dan observasi. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh dari 186 responden, 82%
	menyatakan bahwa penerapan blended learning pasca Covid-19 di sekolah dasar
	masih relevan. Sehingga peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa blended learning merupakan
	metode pembelajaran yang baru. Kelas bukanlah satu-satunya tempat untuk belajar,
	guru dapat melakukan pembelajaran dimana saja dan kapan saja.
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INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed people's mindset toward learning that can only be done in the classroom. Apart from being a disaster, a pandemic is also a way for innovation to occur in the education sector.¹ Learning that was originally, limited by space and time can now be done anywhere and anytime. Teachers must be competent as leaders in the classroom as well as managers in creating conducive and active classroom conditions to achieve success in teaching and learning activities.²

The survey of an overview led by the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) and the Federation of Indonesian Teachers Unions (FSGI) towards teachers and understudies connected with distance learning training (PJJ) during the plague. According to the findings of the survey, the primary issue with PJJ is that educators prefer to give assignments and evaluations. This can be interpreted as educators placing an emphasis on assessment activities rather than meaningful learning activities on PJJ.³ This may be something that educators are forced to do as a result of a lack of mastery of online learning applications or patterns of thinking that traditional learning, which has been a daily occupation, frequently makes it difficult for educators to implement PJJ, rather than as a result of their lack of knowledge Because the assessment is done by measuring the discipline and responsibility of students in the collection of assignments, and actually, because students are more expected to have direct interaction with educators in online learning activities based on the results of the survey, the use of social media in the implementation of PJJ stands out because its use is customized to be carried out daily for both educators and students, despite the fact that social media is not intended as an online learning application. This is what makes PJJ unattractive.⁴

The use of blended learning models is certainly one of the solutions in learning in the new normal era, where learning is divided into groups. In practice, blended learning can also be done by combining conventional learning with e-learning.⁵ Term blended learning or hybrid learning is increasingly familiar to the public, the application of

¹ Sumitra Pokhrel and Roshan Chhetri, 'A Literature Review on Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning', *Higher Education for the Future* 8, no. 1 (2021), https://doi.org/10.1177/2347631120983481.

² Zoltán Dörnyei and Christine Muir, 'Creating a Motivating Classroom Environment', 2019, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-02899-2_36.

³ Rahmat Mahmud, 'Blended Learning Model Implementation in the Normal, Pandemic, and New Normal Era', *Proceedings of the 5th Progressive and Fun Education International Conference (PFEIC 2020)* 479, no. Pfeic (2021): 130–39, https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.201015.021.

⁴ Abdul Azis, Reem Abou-Samra, and Andika Aprilianto, 'Online Assessment of Islamic Religious Education Learning', *Tafkir: Interdisciplinary Journal of Islamic Education* 3, no. 1 (29 January 2022): 60–76, https://doi.org/10.31538/tijie.v3i1.114; Akhmad Halim Ilmanto, Eni Fariyatul Fahyuni, and Arman Harahap, 'The Problems of Online Learning: The Role of Parents During The Covid-19 Pandemic', *Nazhruna: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 4, no. 2 (1 July 2021): 284–93, https://doi.org/10.31538/nzh.v4i2.1471; Kardi Kardi et al., 'Challenges of Online Boarding Schools In The Digital Era', *At-Tadzkir: Islamic Education Journal* 2, no. 1 (8 March 2023): 37–51, https://doi.org/10.59373/attadzkir.v2i1.11.

⁵ Li Luo et al., 'Blended Learning with Moodle in Medical Statistics: An Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Relating to e-Learning', *BMC Medical Education* 17, no. 1 (2017), https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-017-1009-x; Andi Kristanto, Mustaji Mustaji, and Andi Mariono, 'The Development of Instructional Materials E-Learning Based On Blended Learning', *International Education Studies* 10, no. 7 (2017), https://doi.org/10.5539/ies.v10n7p10.

learning that combines conventional learning with electronic (online) learning is now increasingly being used by students and teachers. The grouping of face-to-face or conventional learning methods through learning-based methods, also known as e-learning (electronic learning), is referred to as hybrid learning or blended learning.⁶ In the field of education, this approach is fairly new. With reference to the principles of constructivism, learning models blended learning suitable in learning activities, because in the learning process must focus on students' thinking processes, not just on the results. In addition, this learning prioritizes the role of students taking the initiative and communicating to find answers to contextual problems given by the teacher through the students themselves and students are encouraged to be active in learning activities.⁷

Ramdhani et al. stated blended learning is straightforward in concept but still fairly diverse.⁸ Because it combines asynchronous internet-based learning with traditional (synchronous) learning, blended learning is simple to implement. A variety of learning methods are combined in blended learning. So it tends to be expressed that mixed learning is a learning strategy that joins at least two methodologies in figuring out how to accomplish the objectives of the educational experience. One illustration of this would be the simultaneous use of face-to-face and web-based learning in education. Additionally, blended learning not only increases interaction between students and teachers but also reduces the distance that has existed between them.⁹ There are three understanding documentation blended learning, namely: 1) a combination of methods, strategies, and learning strategies; 2) a combination of online and in-person learning; and 3) a combination of all three.¹⁰

According to Bardule, certain advantages of blended learning include adaptability and ease of use in the learning environment, which improve learning, interest in learning, and social interaction.¹¹ This approach, in the author's opinion, has at least a few advantages. Rahmatillah found that the discovery that there is a change in the average student learning results following the application of the model hybrid learning indicates that the effectiveness of applying the model hybrid learning to advance the

⁶ Dayu Citra Wahyuni and Iip Sugiharta, 'Blended Learning Dan E-Learning Berbasis Edmodo Dalam Peningkatan Motivasi Belajar Matematika', *Al-Khwarizmi: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam* 7, no. 1 (2019), https://doi.org/10.24256/jpmipa.v7i1.467; Dona Fitriawan and Wardah Wardah, 'The Implementation Of Blended Learning-Based Model E-Learning Moodle', *AKSIOMA: Jurnal Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika* 10, no. 2 (2021): 1001, https://doi.org/10.24127/ajpm.v10i2.3571.

⁷ Raghad Dwaik, Abdulmuti Jweiless, and Salah Shrouf, 'Using Blended Learning to Enhance Student Learning in American Literature Courses', *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology* 15, no. 2 (2016): 126–37.

⁸ T Ramdhani, I G P Suharta, and I G P Sudiarta, 'Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Hybrid Learning Berbantuan Schoology Untuk Meningkatkan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas Xi Sman 2 Singaraja', Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Undiksha 11, no. 2 (2020): 2613–9677.

⁹ Atekeh Mousavi et al., 'E-Learning Educational Atmosphere Measure (EEAM): A New Instrument for Assessing e-Students' Perception of Educational Environment', *Research in Learning Technology* 28, no. 1063519 (2020): 1–12, https://doi.org/10.25304/rlt.v28.2308.

¹⁰ A. R. Sya'Roni et al., 'Students' Creative Thinking Skill in the Flipped Classroom-Blended Learning of Mathematics Based on Lesson Study for Learning Community', *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* 1563, no. 1 (2020), https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1563/1/012046.

¹¹ Kristīne Bārdule, 'E-Learning Tools for the Flipped Learning in Elementary School', *Baltic Journal of Modern Computing* 9, no. 4 (2021): 453–65, https://doi.org/10.22364/bjmc.2021.9.4.05.

quality of learning for students can be said to be effective.¹² According to the findings of this study, hybrid learning improves learning outcomes.

Research by Nurhadi shows that with a comfortable learning environment, blended learning is a very effective and efficient technique towards improve participants' abilities.¹³ Students find learning to be fun, and their attentiveness in learning grows. Mixed learning bargains enhanced learning, whichever independently or in gatherings and at the equivalent or various times. Rohana & Syahputra shows that this learning model is theoretically suitable for application in post-new normal schools and tertiary institutions, nevertheless additional research is still needed in the field to test its effectiveness.¹⁴

Usage mixed learning in learning has a positive impact since it can go about as a work to take care of specialized issues as a learning medium. Students can empower themselves to learn independently during the implementation process, free of time and distance constraints, thereby stimulating their independence and the development of cognitive and affective competencies and creativity for stakeholders in education. The main finding in research conducted by Dhianti is the use of a learning management system (LMS) makes it easier for teachers and students to participate in the learning process because it can be accessed at any time and from any location without being constrained by time or space.¹⁵ The application of the model of blended learning demonstrates that it is effective in the learning of mathematics. The results of research conducted by Purwitasari et al. show that Schoology's application of blended learning can boost student engagement and achievement.¹⁶ Furthermore, it is realized that the consequences of information examination show that the level of accomplishment inspiration and learning accomplishment for the exploratory class utilizes the mixed learning higher than the control class understudies who utilize the customary model, as such the model mixed learning constructive outcome on accomplishment inspiration and understudy accomplishment in arithmetic.¹⁷

Various investigations discovered that educators are hesitant to utilize ICT and some do not utilize it really during the execution of another framework where one of the

¹² H. Rahmatillah, 'Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Hybrid Learning Untuk Meningkatkan Mutu Pembelajaran Di SMK' (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2013).

¹³ Nunung Nurhadi, 'Blended Learning Dan Aplikasinya Di Era New Normal Pandemi Covid-19', Agriekstensia 19, no. 2 (2020).

¹⁴ Syarifah Rohana and Andi Syahputra, 'MODEL PEMBELAJARAN BLENDED LEARNING PASCA NEW NORMAL COVID-19', AT-TA'DIB: JURNAL ILMIAH PRODI PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM, 2021, 48, https://doi.org/10.47498/tadib.v13i01.488.

¹⁵ L Dhianti, 'Efektivitas Blended Learning Berbasis LMS Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika', Jurnal Riset Pembelajaran Matematika Sekolah 5, no. 1 (2021): 80–84, https://doi.org/10.21009/jrpms.051.10.

¹⁶ D.I Purwitasari, I.W.P Astawa, and I.G.P Sudiarta, 'Penerapan Blended Learning Berbantuan Schoology Untuk Meningkatkan Keaktifan Dan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas Viii A1 Smp Negeri 6 Singaraja', Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran Matematika Indonesia 8, no. 2 (2019): 50–59, https://doi.org/10.23887/jppm.v8i2.2852.

¹⁷ I.M.K Wijaya, 'Pengaruh Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Blended Learning Terhadap Motivasi Berprestasi Dan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa Sma Negeri 1 Singaraja', *Jurnal Wahana Matematika Dan Sains* 10, no. 2 (2017): 36–47.

normal issues is protection from change.¹⁸ The degree to which teachers accept change is closely linked to the implementation's success or failure.¹⁹

Based on the explanation, research was carried out with the aim of analyzing the implementation of post-pandemic blended learning at SD/MI, which is the difference from other studies in that this research was conducted in the Jabodetabek area in 2021. Where it is known that for two years, learning has always been carried out with a remote system using the e-learning method. In the new normal era, learning began to be integrated with a blended system, namely a combination of face-to-face and remote. There are also those who mean combining two methods, namely conventional methods and e-learning.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a field research by using a quantitative approach. The research was conducted using a survey research method with a descriptive approach, in which researchers identified uses blended learning in learning and conducting relevance analysis blended learning at the MI/SD level after the Covid-19 pandemic. When analyzing data, a descriptive approach describes the data as it is collected without intending to draw generalizations or conclusions. Through the elucidating investigation strategy, the scientist attempts to make sense of obviously founded on the aftereffects of the exploration that has been completed.

The data used is primary data. Deployment management blended learning at the MI/SD level after the Covid-19 pandemic was measured using a questionnaire. The questionnaire uses a Likert scale model, where each answer has a different score. Statements on the questionnaire, for positive answers, the score will be higher, and for negative answers, the score will be lower. Test the validity and reliability of the questionnaire using SPSS 25.0 software. The validity test is using the Pearson Bivariate correlation (Pearson Moment Product) and the reliability test is using Cronbach's Alpha.

Teachers who are members of the SD/MI population in Jabodetabek in 2021 involved in this research. The sampling technique in this study was cluster random sampling because the data sources used were very broad. The details of the respondents in this study are as follows:

No.	Region	Number of Respondents
1	South Jakarta	12
1 2	West Jakarta	32
2		
3	East Jakarta	3
4	Bogor city	3
5	Bogor Regency	6

`Table 1. Details of Research Respondents

¹⁸ Shepherd Mlambo, Patient Rambe, and Luzaan Schlebusch, 'Effects of Gauteng Province's Educators' ICT Self-Efficacy on Their Pedagogical Use of ICTS in Classrooms', *Heliyon* 6, no. 4 (2020), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e03730.

¹⁹ Adekunle Oke and Fatima Araujo Pereira Fernandes, 'Innovations in Teaching and Learning: Exploring the Perceptions of the Education Sector on the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR)', *Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity* 6, no. 2 (2020), https://doi.org/10.3390/JOITMC6020031.

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6	Tangerine City	12
7	South Tangerang City	71
8	Bekasi city	35
9	Bekasi District	6
10	City of Depok	3

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

After the variables are measured, they can be used to answer the purpose of this research, namely to find out whether the implementation blended learning each of which is relevant for post-pandemic Covid-19 in MI/SD and knows how to implement blended learning post-pandemic Covid-19 in MI/SD.

Statistics				
Implementation of Learning During the Covid19 Pandemic				
N	Valid	183		
	Missing	0		
Mean		89.3770		
Std. Deviation		6.10665		
Variance		37.291		
Range		32.00		
Minimum		76.00		
Maximum		108.00		

 Table 2. Descriptive Statistics of Learning Implementation during the Covid-19 Pandemic

From the results of data collection, the highest score obtained for the learning implementation variable during the Covid-19 pandemic was 108 and the lowest score was 76. The results of arithmetic descriptive statistical analysis obtained a mean value of 89.37 and a standard deviation of 6.10.

Statistics					
Post-Covid19 Pandemic Learning Implementation					
N	Valid	183			
	Missing	0			
Mean	Ū.	54.8197			
Std. Deviation		17.57700			
Variance		308.951			
Range		90.00			
Minimum		.00			
Maximum		90.00			

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics of Post-Covid-19 Pandemic Learning Implementation

From the results of the data collection, the highest score results for the postpandemic Covid-19 learning implementation variable are 90.00 and the lowest score is 00.00. The results of arithmetic descriptive statistical analysis obtained a mean value of 54.81 and standard deviation of 17.57. Respondents who agreed on the variable stated that blended learning during the Covid-19 pandemic it made it easier for students to master learning material, namely 80.3% based on the data written in the table. This can be interpreted that during the Covid-19 pandemic, learning was carried out online or also called distance learning in accordance with the directions given by the government through the local education office and in practice the teacher applied learning blended learning, this makes it easier for students to master learning.

Table 4 describes a comparison of the implementation of blended learning during the pandemic and after the Covid-19 pandemic in detail.

No	Statement	Blended Learning During a Pandemic		Post-Pandemic Blended Learning	
		Score Average	Category	Score Average	Category
1	Students learn more quickly when they use blended learning methods.	3.20	Quite Good	2.97	Quite Good
2	With blended learning, it fosters student enthusiasm in every process.	3.16	Quite Good	2.92	Quite Good
3	During blended learning, learning objectives can be achieved.	2.95	Quite Good	2.92	Quite Good
4	During blended learning, students are required to keep achieving.	3.13	Quite Good	2.90	Quite Good
5	Blended learning according to students' learning styles.	3.03	Quite Good	2.72	Quite Good
6	Blended learning can be used to help students' master competence.	3.05	Quite Good	2.92	Quite Good
7	Teachers master the technology in the system used in blended learning.	3.28	Quite Good	3.30	Quite Good
8	Assignments given by the teacher to students during blended learning, the material has been explained in advance by the teacher.	3.30	Quite Good	3.28	Quite Good
9	During learning using the blended learning system the teacher uses teaching materials such as modules, worksheets, textbooks, and others.	3.23	Quite Good	3.13	Quite Good

 Table 4. Comparison of Learning Implementation Blended learning During the Pandemic and After the

 Covid-19 Pandemic

10	During learning using the blended learning system the teacher is more intense in communicating/consulting with parents of students to find out progress	3.16	Quite Good	3.07	Quite Good
11	During learning using a blended learning system the teacher uses a variety of learning models in teaching.	3.23	Quite Good	3.20	Quite Good
12	During the blended learning process the teacher gives assignments with the aim of gathering information about student understanding to increase the learning outcomes achieved.	3.26	Quite Good	3.10	Quite Good
13	Blended learning is an appropriate alternative to use during a pandemic and post-pandemic Covid-19.	3.28	Quite Good	3.00	Quite Good
14	The employment of blended learning is carried out according to the scheduled time for each subject that has been agreed with the teacher.	3.21	Quite Good	3.12	Quite Good
15	Blended learning is done to make the learning process operative and effectual.	2.82	Quite Good	2.88	Quite Good
16	Blended learning can replace face-to-face learning.	2.80	Quite Good	2.83	Quite Good
17	Blended learning throughout the Covid-19 pandemic can be used to help complete subject matter that has a wide range of material.	2.89	Quite Good	2.88	Quite Good
Scor	e Average	3.12	Quite Good	3.01	Quite Good

From the data contained in the Table 4, the implementation of blended learning during the pandemic and post-pandemic have an average score that is in a quite good category.

Discussion

Based on the results, the implementation of blended learning at MI/SD in Jabodetabek it is still relevant to be applied after the Covid-19 Pandemic. In the literature review, there are several steps taken during the learning activities, namely planning, implementing and evaluating.²⁰ The teacher carries out planning by preparing various learning tools needed such as curriculum, syllabus, lesson plans, the media used along with the models that are applied during blended learning. Teachers also have to divide their time amongst face-to-face learning and online learning as well as possible, consequently that learning purposes can be attained. Teachers generally use the Whatsapp Group and Google Classroom platforms as a medium of communication and information delivery during learning because they are considered more effective, easy to use, and generally owned by all parents of students.²¹

The Whatsapp application in thematic learning is used as a virtual classroom consisting of teachers and parents of children. This application is used as a provision of school information, to provide material and assignments, questions and answers between teachers and students. The Google Classroom application in thematic learning is used as the second virtual classroom after WhatsApp. Usually, this application is used for giving assignments and collecting assignments, especially in thematic learning. Other than that, Youtube is used as a supporting learning resource after books. Subjects that are integrated in thematic are packaged in an interesting video so that children are interested in learning. The videos distributed to children are in the form of videos that are already available or videos made by the teacher himself. Then, Google Forms are used as an evaluation tool. Evaluation is provided by the teacher in the form of practice questions related to subjects that are integrated in thematic are integrated in thematic learning and used as assignments or daily tests.²²

This is because blended learning is learning that trusts the advantages of an offline learning system with online learning by utilizing various technology-based media that can be accessed via the internet, so that learning objectives can be achieved.²³ Therefore, at this time blended learning seen as the best solution to improve student learning outcomes in the post-pandemic era. Apply blended learning is a combination of offline and online mode, where offline mode is important for building student interaction with real objects or problems, online mode which has practicality and flexibility. The offline

²⁰ Erick Burhaein et al., 'Dimensions In The Learning Implementation And Strategies Of Adapted Physical Education For Children With Special Needs During The Covid-19 Pandemic: A Literature Review & Grounded Theory', *Sport Science*, 2021.

²¹ Ronnie E. Baticulon et al., 'Barriers to Online Learning in the Time of COVID-19: A National Survey of Medical Students in the Philippines', Medical Science Educator 31, no. 2 (1 April 2021): 615-26, https://doi.org/10.1007/s40670-021-01231-z; Muhamad Arif, Kusnul Munfa'ati, and Mei Kalimatusyaroh, 'Homeroom Teacher Strategy in Improving Learning Media Literacy during Covid-19 Pandemic', Madrasah: Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran Dasar 13, no. 2 (1 May 2021): Iurnal 126-41. https://doi.org/10.18860/mad.v13i2.11804.

²² Muhammad Dare Garba and Yusuf Olawale Owa-Onire Uthman, 'The Covid 19 And The Likes Of Possible Pandemic: An Islamic Way To Earnest Prophylaxis', *Dirasah: International Journal of Islamic Studies* 1, no. 1 (11 April 2023): 1–9.

²³ Oskah Dakhi, Jalius Jama, and Dedy Irfan, 'Blended Learning: A 21st Century Learning Model At College', *International Journal Of Multi Science* 1, no. 08 (2020).

mode is important for strengthening mindsets with thoughts-on activities, which are supported by ICT-based media, materials and learning resources, in a more practical and flexible way.²⁴ A touch of individual, group, and classical work settings is needed in this model or mode, to ensure that there are learning activities in building communication, collaboration, and other related abilities.

Elevated degree of crisis readiness is additionally required so personnel, heads, and understudies can rapidly adjust to changes that are unchangeable as far as one might be concerned.²⁵ In order for teachers to build relationships and work toward enhancing social presence, teaching presence, and cognitive presence even in the online medium of instruction, this preparedness will require the allocation of resources to deal with mental health challenges. Additionally, teachers will need additional training in pedagogical methods. In addition to incorporating technology into classes, faculty will be able to consider alterations that could be made to further enhance teaching and learning if rigorous quality assurance methods (such as Quality Matters) and continuous quality improvement are implemented.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, the application of blended learning at SD/MI in Jabodetabek still relevant for use in learning after the Covid-19 pandemic. This is because implementing blended learning is a combination of offline and online modes, where offline mode is important for building student interaction with real objects/problems, online mode which has practicality and flexibility. The offline mode is important for strengthening mindsets with thoughts-on activities, which are supported by ICT-based media, materials and learning resources, in a more practical and flexible way. A touch of individual, group, and classical work settings is needed in this model or mode, to ensure that there are learning activities in building communication, collaboration, and other related abilities.

Application blended learning in learning in MI/SD after the Covid-19 pandemic, namely implementation blended learning in MI/SD thematic learning, teachers can carry out online and offline learning by utilizing virtual applications including whatsapp, Google Classroom, Youtube and Google Forms. This research is an initial contribution as literature or an illustration related to implementation blended learning in elementary schools and helping other researchers to broaden understanding of implementation blended learning. Then, model blended learning can be an alternative in the process of implementing learning after the Covid-19 pandemic. The research conducted is limited to Jabodetabek so it is possible that blended learning is no longer relevant for use in other areas, especially areas with limited internet access.

²⁴ Amjed Abbas Ahmed, 'Perception of Blended Learning Approaches in Higher Educator Sector: Critical Review and Proposed Learning Model for Imam Kadhim College for Islamic Science University', *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology* 2017, no. December Special Issue ITEC (2017).

²⁵ Jitendra Singh, Keely Steele, and Lovely Singh, 'Combining the Best of Online and Face-to-Face Learning: Hybrid and Blended Learning Approach for COVID-19, Post Vaccine, & Post-Pandemic World', *Journal of Educational Technology Systems* 50, no. 2 (2021), https://doi.org/10.1177/00472395211047865.

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