

LECTURERS' PERCEPTIONS OF TEACHING PRACTICES AND VOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PANDEMIC AT THE LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

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Abstract: *The Vocational Program is indeed a pre-educational program that aims to prepare students who can create competence and abilities in their industries, who are ready to work, and can compete globally. Differences in teaching Lecturers perceptions still occur, resulting in the learning and teaching process being treated differently, as well as the influence of assessment standards on students with varying standards, particularly in the production of students' final projects. This study intends to determine lecturers' perceptions of teaching methods and vocational development in the language department, which will be useful in equating useful perceptions in output standards and assessments of student's final project in Bengkalis Language Department- State Polytechnic of Bengkalis. The result online learning was done and has an impact on the difference between the number of hours carried out in online learning online class but not in accordance with the perceptions of lecturers and students because lectures at vocational schools are more practical but during the pandemic they are more online. This study was done at a period of online learning and a global pandemic quarantine time with method used was questionnaires for student and lecture.*

Keywords: *Lecturers, Vocational, Teaching, Development,*

INTRODUCTION

During the pandemic vocational learning was disrupted because the number of practicums was abolished, this was only done online and the urgency of this research is to find out whether the learning requirements for students have been met and how to assess the practice

Vocational learning through online during the pandemic period is learning that utilizes technology such as web, email, zoom meeting, chat in WhatsApp groups, where lecturers only act as facilitators and students can learn without being limited by space and time according to the speed and convenience of their respective

learning so that they get an interesting learning experience (Alberto, et all (2022). Online learning requires a lot of resources and careful lesson planning. The ability to use technology is the main thing. The delivery of learning content/materials needs to be packaged in such a way that it requires innovation and creativity in the design of learning, but in the end it raises different perceptions of lecturers on output standards and assessments, Clara and Jayadi (2022).

This means that although learning is carried out remotely / online, lecturers must be able to increase student activity through the application of interesting learning media by utilizing various methods. Online learning is a difficult choice, especially for senior lecturers, which must be done during a pandemic because they have to master existing technology for the sake of learning Webb (2022). This study intends to determine lecturers' perceptions of teaching methods and vocational development in the language department, which will be useful in equating useful perceptions in output standards and assessments of student's final project in Bengkalis Language

Department- State Polytechnic of Bengkalis. This study was done at a period of online learning and a global pandemic quarantine time.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Related Theory

Perception

According to Fairwealther (1999), perception is the process of individuals being able to recognize objects or objective facts by using individual tools. A person's perception of an object does not stand alone but is influenced by several factors, both internal and external.

According to Ezekeke (2022), namely, human beings have five senses through which experience the world around us: sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste. According to him, every human being is endowed with 5 senses with which you can feel the world around you. Starting from sight, hearing, smell, taste, and taste. The definition of perception according to Wagner and Hollenbeck itself is a process by which a person can select, manage, store, and interpret information that has been collected through the five senses.

Eleanor et al (2020) state that perception is a process taken by each individual to organize and interpret the impressions from the senses that you have in order to give meaning to the surrounding environment. Many factors can influence perception, starting from the perpetrator of perception, the object that is perceived, and the situation that exists.

The average personal characteristics of the perpetrators of perception are mostly attitudes, motives, interests, interests, expectations, and experiences from the past that are more relevant to affect perception. The object can be an object, person, or event. Meanwhile, the nature of an object can affect the perception of the person who sees it. The situation is the context of the object which includes things in the environment and time

Vocational Education

According to Michael (2002), that the notion of vocational education was developed from the translation of the concepts of vocational education and occupational education, which means an educational program that is directly related to the preparation of a person to enter the world of work, or to

additional preparation needed in a career.

Meanwhile, according to Mustapha and Greeman (2002). Vocational education, it is defined as education that provides provisions for students to be able to work to support their lives to get work based on their expertise.

METHODOLOGY OF STUDY

This research is qualitative and quantitative to gain in-depth understanding, develop theory, describe reality, and social complexity. Meanwhile, quantitative explains the relationship between variables, tests theories, generalizes the social phenomena studied. This research uses a questionnaire via google form

The research strategy used in this study based on the characteristics of the main research problem is associative strategy. Associative research is a research that aims to determine the effect of two or more variables. Where in the study wanted to know the perception of lecturers on vocational learning during the pandemic. The purpose of using associative is to be able to provide an explanation of the lecturer's perception

of the vocational learning carried out by the Bengkalis State Polytechnic lecturer. The respondents of this study were all 15 lecturers of the language department using the Likert scale with 4 indicators. The strategy used in this study was the survey method. This study chose quantitative analysis.

Sugiyono (2018) states that quantitative methods can be interpreted as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, quantitative/statistical analysis, with the aim of describing and testing predetermined hypotheses. In this study using a questionnaire as a data collection tool. The survey method was chosen to determine the influence of advertising attractiveness and brand image on consumer decisions.

Perception indicators are as follows;

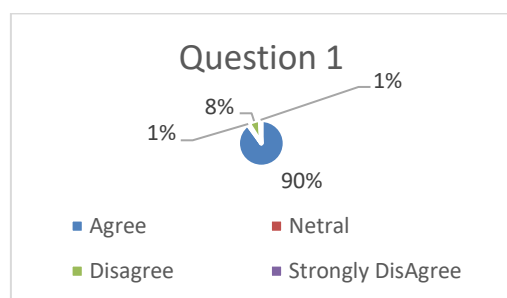
1. The direction and purpose of vocational education is useful skills in student work searching so more practices needed.
2. The importance of link and match between the world of education and the world of industry in getting jobs for graduates.

3. Types of vocational learning, combined form of practice or theory
4. Online learning is maximized.
5. Student product outputs are in the form of software products or useful objects in helping the development of the English language.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

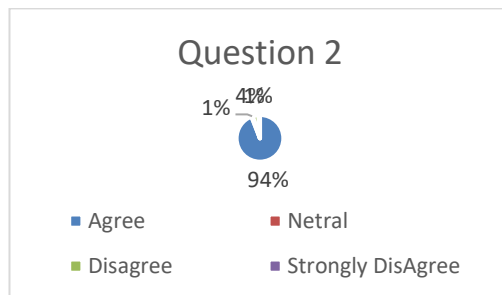
Based on the results of the data obtained based on the survey, it can be seen that as follows:

Question 1: The direction and purpose of vocational education is useful skills in student work searching, The data obtained shows that the lecturers who strongly agree 90%, agree 1%, neutral 8%, disagree, none 0% strongly disagree 1% in conclusion 90 % The direction and purpose of vocational education is useful skills in student work searching so more practices needed



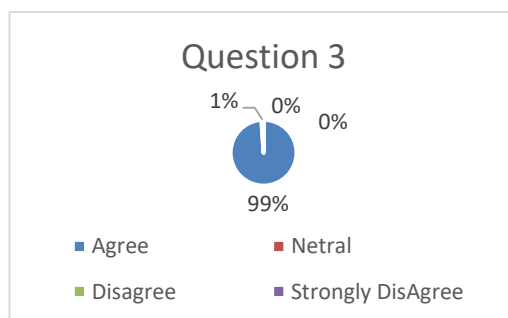
Picture.1

Question 2. The importance of link and match between the world of education and the world of industry in getting jobs for graduates. The data obtained shows that the lecturers who strongly agree 95%, agree 1%, neutral 4%, disagree, none 0% strongly disagree 0%. in conclusion 94 % the importance of link and match between the world of education and the world of industry in getting jobs for graduates



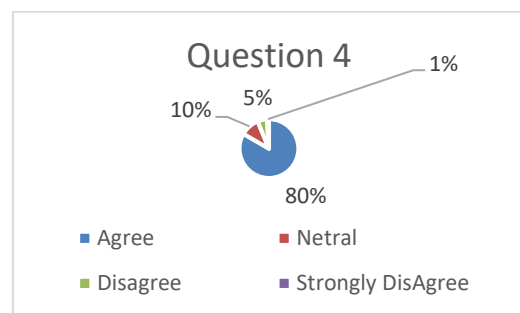
Picture. 2

Question 3 Types of vocational learning, combined form of practice or theory. The data obtained shows that the lecturers who strongly agree 99%, agree 1%, neutral 0%, disagree, none 0% strongly disagree 0% in conclusion 99 % Types of vocational learning, combined form of practice or theory



Picture. 3

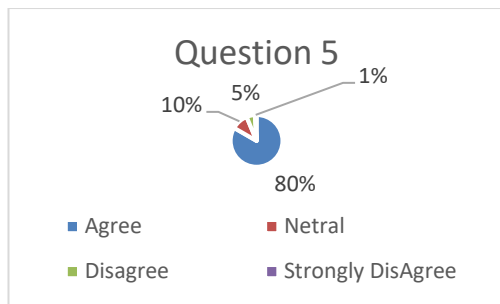
Question 4. Online learning is maximized. The data obtained shows that the lecturers who strongly agree 80%, agree 10%, neutral 5%, disagree, none 0% strongly disagree 5% in conclusion 80 % Online learning is maximized.



Picture. 5

Question 5 Student product outputs are in the form of software products or useful objects in helping the development of the English language. The data obtained shows that the lecturers who strongly agree 80%, agree 10%, neutral 5%, disagree, strongly disagree 5%.

In conclusion 80 Student product outputs are in the form of software products or useful objects in helping the development of the English language



Picture 5.

Based on the results of the research and the results of the discussion, it can be concluded that the perception of the Bengkalis State polytechnic lecturers towards online learning during the pandemic is still experiencing difficulties because there are obstacles that arise when online learning is carried out including internet quotas and a stable network. However, online learning during the pandemic provides new experiences for lecturers in various activities.

Lecturers' perceptions of online learning during the pandemic are that online learning provides new challenges in managing lectures and requires longer preparation and learning using new applications such as Zoom and GoogleMeet which takes time to learn so they assume that face-to-face learning (offline) is valued. More effective, especially for practical and exact subjects that require direct explanation.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusions

Online learning is a series of instructional experiences using digital networks to interact, learn and discuss. Online courses do not require face-to-face meetings at physical locations. Disadvantages of implementing e-learning: Limited internet access where the Bengkalis State Polytechnic is located on a small island where the internet is less stable, so this is a major obstacle in online learning was done and has an impact on the difference between the number of hours carried out in online learning online class but not in accordance with the perceptions of lecturers and students because lectures at vocational schools are more practical but during the pandemic they are more online.

Suggestion

Equalization of lecturer perceptions is the initial process of building understanding among lecturers in online teaching during the pandemic in the teaching process at the Bengkalis State Polytechnic by conducting online discussions about online class perceptions and preparing

teaching with adequate internet connection support, material preparation must also be carried out so that teaching is appropriate directions other than preparing yourself and mentally as well as possible to meet face to face in front of the computer. Clarke, L., Winch, C. (2007), make a fixed schedule or lecture so as not to clash with other classes and prepare devices and signals and last but not least, take care of your health and eat nutritious food.

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