Profile of Electronic and Digital Media Learning Implementation During 2018-2022

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ABSTRACT
This research aims to describe and analyze the implementation of digital and electronic media as learning media during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research is a qualitative research using a methodology based on articles and books relevant to the implementation of digital and electronic learning media in Indonesia in the period 2018-2022. As for analyzing research data, the author uses inductive thinking methods. This method brings together various information from previous research related to the use of digital and electronic media as learning media during the COVID-19 pandemic, to be generalized into a new idea whose validity can be justified. Based on the results of a study of 20 articles from previous research, it can be seen that research on digital and electronic media as learning media in 2018-2022 contains development and application during the Covid-19 pandemic. The types and methods of research carried out varied including research and development, qualitative, quantitative, and literature review research. The development and application of digital and electronic media has proven to be still not fully effective in the learning process during this pandemic, the difficulty of internet access is still an obstacle for several studies. However, there are also many studies that show that the use of digital and electronic media in the learning process is considered effective, interesting and easily accessible to students wherever and whenever.

INTRODUCTION
The challenge is getting bigger to grow scientific literacy skills during this pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit various parts of the world has changed various aspects of human life, especially in the realm of education in Indonesia (Ratu et al., 2020). This affects the change and renewal of learning patterns to be applied. At the time before the pandemic, students could easily carry out learning activities directly, but after the pandemic hit, learning activities had to be carried out remotely in order to comply with the health protocols delivered by the government. So that online learning is considered a solution to overcome learning difficulties directly during the pandemic(Atsani, 2020; Herliandry & Suban, 2020; Ratu et al., 2020). This poses a challenge to all parties, both educators and students, to maintain the learning process in transferring knowledge, attitudes and skills, even though it is carried out remotely.

The process of implementing distance learning is the right solution during the Covid-19 pandemic. The distance learning process requires the following three things: (a) learning models, (b) instructional and learning strategies, (c) online learning media (Atsani, 2020; Herliandry and Suban, 2020). These three components form an interactive relationship, in which there is a learning model that is structured as a social process that
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