

The Influence of Online Learning for the Result in Houte Couture Course at the State University of Makassar, Faculty of Engineering in Family Welfare Education

Rika Riwayani*, Asiani Abu

Fashion Education Department, Universitas Negeri Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia

Email: rika.riwayani@unm.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research is an ex-post facto research with quantitative research type. This study aims to find out: 1) An overview of online learning for 2019 class students in the fashion class in the Prodi S1 PKK FT UNM department. 2) An overview of the 2019 student learning outcomes in the fashion class in the Prodi S1 PKK FT UNM department. 3) The effect of online learning on student learning outcomes in 2019 in the fashion course in the Prodi S1 PKK FT UNM major. The population of the study was students of the Department of Family Welfare Education, Faculty of Engineering, Makassar State University, totaling 73 people. The sample in this study was the class of 2019 students totaling 73 people. Data collection techniques used are observation, documentation and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used descriptive data analysis, simple regression analysis and hypothesis testing. The results of the study show 1) The description of online learning at PKK FT UNM in the class of 2019 is classified as "medium" with a frequency of 29 students who produce scores at intervals of 87-99. Where what is meant is that the online learning system at PKK FT UNM is good but not optimal. 2) The description of student learning outcomes at PKK FT UNM in the class of 2019 is classified as "very high" with a frequency of 63 students who produce scores in the 80-99 interval. Where is very high, it means that student learning outcomes during online learning are very good. 3) The results of the correlation coefficient (r) of 0.569; the coefficient of determination also shows that 2 is 56.9%, this means Ha is accepted and shows that there is a significant effect of online learning on the learning outcomes of fashion courses in the class of 2019 at PKK FT UNM.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Houte Couture, Online Learning.

1. INTRODUCTION

The current problems in the world of education are the center of attention. Education is very important for someone in life and in spurring the improvement of the quality of people's lives. Education is an effort to create a superior generation by organizing a structured learning process to train, educate and foster students in cognitive, affective to psychomotor aspects so that the mindset, attitude patterns and skills of the nation's next generation can be formed optimally. Education is a very important human need because education has the task of preparing human resources for the development of the nation and state. Advances in science and technology (IPTEK) result in change and growth in a more complex direction. This

raises social problems and new demands that cannot be predicted beforehand.

At the end of 2019 the world was given a tough test by the spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19). When WHO declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic on March 11 2020, several countries established policies to impose lockdowns in order to prevent the spread of the corona virus.

In Indonesia itself, a Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) policy was implemented to suppress the spread of this virus so that all activities outside the home must be stopped until the pandemic subsides. As an effort to prevent the Covid-19 pandemic, the Indonesian government issued a policy so that schools asked their

students to study at home, which is known as online learning. This is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia regarding Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19).

Problems emerge for educators and students because they must be ready to adapt to change, such as the present online learning process, whether they like it or not. The learning process will be encouraged since educators will be actively involved with students when there is interaction between them, even though they are not present in the same location [1]. Students are expected to succeed and produce high-quality work that passes the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria) criteria in each teaching and learning activity. To do this, a teacher must carefully choose the learning material to be used, facilitating students learning of knowledge and information. As a result, it is expected that teachers will be able to select online learning resources to help students through a pandemic [2].

Online learning is learning that uses multimedia technology, virtual classes, CD ROOM, video streaming, voice messages, e-mail and conference calling, animated online text, and online streaming video. The advantage of online learning itself is that it can be accessed anywhere and anytime as long as it is connected to an internet connection.

Therefore, online learning supports the Distance Learning process. In the online learning process it has many impacts, ranging from positive impacts to negative impacts. Students can interact with teachers using several applications such as Classroom, video conferencing, telephone or live chat, Zoom or via the WhatsApp group.

Learning is one of the endeavors made by individuals purposefully and arranged to understand the goal of educating students to develop their potential in an effective learning process [3]. Learning is clarified as a process of interaction between teachers and students in which there are several learning aspects, including teaching materials, the way the teacher delivers material, lesson plans, and learning resources. To understand the desired goals in learning, there must be active participation between the teacher and students so that they are capable. This can be achieved if the learning process takes place effectively and students have motivation for learning [4].

In the learning process, there is direct interaction between educators and students in a class, which results in corresponding results and changes in knowledge obtained as a result of learning [5]. Online learning requires students to be independent and actively process information presented by lecturers online. Student activity during learning activities can have an impact on student learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are the results of learning experiences in the form of abilities and capabilities. These abilities and capabilities in between are cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. Learning outcomes are visible through evaluation activities that aim to acquire verification data that will represent the level of ability and capability in attaining learning objectives [6]. Likewise, educators must prepare media and teaching materials as attractive as possible so that students are not bored or bored during the learning process.

Following the instructions of the ministry of education and culture, the learning process at Makassar State University, the Department of Family Welfare Education Concentrating on Fashion, was carried out online during the COVID-19 pandemic. This order must be carried out to reduce the transmission of the virus. In implementing online learning, lecturers and students have their own roles. Lecturers have duties and positions as mentors and facilitators in teaching and learning activities, while students have duties and positions as independent learners and builders of knowledge. This condition has been implemented at Makassar State University, that the learning process there during the pandemic used online learning. One of the courses that implements online learning is the haute couture course.

Haute couture or haute couture is a term used for situations where a garment is made exclusively by special request (made to order) [7]. Fashion, usually only created in one piece (one and the only piece) and not to be reproduced. Therefore, the creation of haute couture design works is considered important both for the designer.

Fashion is divided into several types with their own characteristics, haute couture itself is clothing that has a high level of quality and is limited, better known as haute couture. Couture is generally only used for special occasions such as parties, weddings, celebrations, awards, carnivals, or other big events [8]. However, Adi Busana refers to the uniqueness of a design, fabric, garment, sewing skills, and finishes in order to produce an exclusive outfit of the greatest quality rather than to a specific style of costume, such as a party dress [9].

The manufacture of haute couture must be in accordance with the characteristics of haute couture, which can be seen in unique and exclusive models, high-quality types of fabrics, colors adapted to the occasion, luxurious clothing ornaments, and finishing techniques using high-quality sewing techniques. Clothing decoration for haute couture must have quality and high aesthetic value in order to produce exclusive clothing. This impression will arise by looking at the clothing decoration used [8].

Custom-made haute couture decorative elements, including embroidery, lace, digital printing, beading, corsage techniques, etc. However, among these techniques, not many use screen printing. Even though the screen-printing technique is unique, especially the crack technique [10], The most widely used cloth decorating technique is the leaping technique. The lekap technique is one of the trendsetters in clothing decoration. The lekap technique has developed, starting from the types and forms of decorative motifs, types of textiles used, and application techniques with various techniques [7].

Adi Busana is an exclusive costume produced for upper class women. By exclusive, it means that Adi Busana is a costume made for specific customers, employs premium materials, is hand-sewn, and has great aesthetic value and attention to detail. According to that examination, it is possible to draw the conclusion that Adi Busana is a high-class women's costume that is exclusively designed, with originality designs for customer orders made exclusively with special requirements, using essential quality materials at relatively expensive prices, techniques for making patterns using statues, and 80–90% of the process is done handmade with every detail of Adi Busana work [11].

To accomplish that, students' creativity is required in order to create a fashion item that has creative worth and is of excellent quality and style. Students in the Adi Busana course must use their creativity to create a fashion item that feels special. Creativity is defined as ideas, innovations, and concepts that produce new or significantly unique outcomes and are based on creative thinking [11].

The Fashion course is one of the practical courses in the Department of Family Welfare Education with a concentration in fashion design. The Couture course is a compulsory subject in theory and practice with a weight of 3 credits. The haute couture course includes exclusive fashion courses, namely high-level clothing, because they are made of high-quality fabrics accompanied by a variety of interesting decorations and boutique craftsmanship techniques. Therefore, one of the duties of a lecturer is to lead, educate and deliver lessons in various ways, approaches and methods that are relevant so that good learning outcomes or grades will be obtained. For this reason, students need to be given various abilities in developing various things, such as concepts, principles, creativity, skills and responsibilities.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), learning outcomes are something that is held (made, and used) by effort (mind). Learning outcomes are an important indicator to measure the success of the teaching and learning process. A successful learning process will show optimal learning outcomes, whereas an unsuccessful learning process will show low learning

outcomes. Learning outcomes are the final result of decision making regarding the high and low scores obtained by students during the learning process. Learning outcomes are said to be high if the level of student ability increases from the previous results.

Based on the fact that at Makassar State University, the Department of Family Welfare Education Concentrating on Fashion Design has also implemented online learning for its students since the outbreak of the Covid-19 virus. The results of observations made by researchers on the application of online learning in Houte Couture courses which are carried out online, in the family welfare education department and found that student learning outcomes tend to decrease due to several factors, including: The weak quality of the internet network makes this online learning process not run smoothly maximum. As a result, some students have difficulty understanding the material lessons given, inadequate facilities and infrastructure at home, learning that is difficult for students to understand, so that student learning outcomes decrease.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is ex-post facto research with this type of quantitative research which is correlational research because it intends to reveal the relationship between X and Y. Quantitative research is a research process to find information about what you want to know. This type of research uses a quantitative approach, meaning that all information or data is embodied in numbers. and the analysis is based on simple regression analysis. Ex-post facto research is a research conducted to examine events that have occurred and then trace back to find out the factors that can cause these events to arise.

This research was conducted at the Department of Family Welfare Education, Faculty of Engineering, Makassar State University, Parang Tambung Campus, from September 2022 to October 2022.

3. DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Study Which done by writer using data analysis techniques in the form of quantitative data analysis, namely testing and analyzing data by calculating numbers and then drawing conclusions.

3.1. Descriptive Analysis

To describe the data in this study using the help of a computer with SPSS version 25 for Windows. The results of the descriptive analysis include the average value (M), standard deviation (SD), and the categorization of the two variables using frequency and percentage tables.

3.2. Simple Regression Test

Simple Linear Regression or often abbreviated as SLR (Simple Linear Regression) is also one of the statistical methods used in production to perform forecasting or predictions about the characteristics of quality and quantity.

This analysis aims to determine the accuracy of estimates whether there is a relationship or influence between the independent variable (online learning) and the dependent variable (learning outcomes), while the regression analysis formula is as follows:

$$Y = a + bX \tag{1}$$

Y = Dependent Variable (Study Results)

a = Constant

b =Regression Coefficient

X =Independent Variable (Online Learning)

Values a and b can be calculated using the formula below:

$$a = ((\Sigma y)(\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma xy))/(n(\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)$$
 (2)

$$b = (n(\Sigma xy) - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y))/(n(\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)$$
(3)

3.3. Hypothesis Test

To answer the second problem formulation in this study regarding the significant relationship between online learning and learning outcomes for students in the PKK FT UNM major, a hypothesis test was carried out. The hypothesis is a temporary answer to the problem formulated.

Therefore, this provisional answer must be tested empirically. Hypothesis testing in this study was carried out using a simple regression technique, as follows:

- There is a significant relationship between online learning and learning outcomes in haute couture courses forclass 2019 students in the PKK FT UNM major.
- 2. o: There is no significant relationship between online learning and learning outcomes in haute couture courses for class 2019 students in the PKK FT UNM major.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Research Results

The data discussed in this study are data obtained from the results of research on two variables, namely variable (X) Online Learning and variable (Y) Learning Outcomes in the Fashion Course. In this section, data will be described and described for each variable that has been processed using data analysis. The data analysis to be presented is the result of an analysis using simple linear

regression analysis. The results of the descriptive analysis include the average value (M), standard deviation (SD), and the categorization of the two variables using frequency and percentage tables.

4.1.1. Description of Online Learning for Adi Fashion Courses

Description Description of Online Learning for the Fashion Course can be seen in the descriptive statistical analysis (frequency) in the table.

Table 1. Frequency distribution of online learning in Houte couture courses.

No	Interval Scale	Present	Frequency	Remark 4
1	Score 61-73	4	5%	Very Low
2	Score 74-86	7	10%	Low
3	Score 87-99	29	40%	Currently
4	Score 100-112	24	33%	Tall
5	Score 113-125	9	12%	Very High
	Amount	73	100%	

Based on the table and diagram above, from an average value of 98.00 from a standard deviation value of 12.48, from 73 respondents there were 4 students or 5% in the very low category, as many as 7 students or 10% in the low category, as many as 29 students or 40% in the moderate category, 24 students or 33% in the high category, and 9 students or 12% in the very high category.

Thus, it can be concluded that learning at PKK FT UNM is classified as moderate with a frequency of 40% or as many as 29 students who produce grades at intervals of 87-99.

4.1.2. Description of Learning Outcomes for the Class of 2019 Fashion Course, PKK FT UNM

Table 2. Frequency distribution of learning outcomes in Houte couture Courses.

No	Interval Scale	Present	Frequency	Remark 4
1	Score 0 - 19	5	7%	Very Low
2	Score 20 - 39	0	0%	Low
3	Score 40 - 59	3	4%	Currently
4	Score 60 - 79	2	3%	Tall
5	Score 80 - 99	63	86%	Very High
Amount		73	100%	
No	Interval Scale	Present	Frequency	Remark 4
1	Score 61-73	4	5%	Very Low
2	Score 74-86	7	10%	Low
3	Score 87-99	29	40%	Currently
4	Score 100-112	24	33%	Tall
5	Score 113-125	9	12%	Very High
Amount		73	100%	

The description of learning outcomes for the 2019 PKK FT UNM Adi Clothing Course can be seen in the descriptive statistical analysis (Frequency) in the table.

The result or data analysis in this study is based on a questionnaire that has been distributed to 73 students showing that the online learning system in the PKK FT UNM haute couture course is moderate with a frequency of 86% or as many as 29 students who produce grades at intervals of 80-99

This is related to the existence of an online learning system caused by the COVID-19 virus [12]-[14]. Students are required to utilize their knowledge and are required to search for literature and learning materials related to haute couture courses so that they are more active and independent in learning activities.

The results of this study were supported by previous researchers conducted the Effect of WhatsApp social media on Study Program Student Learning Outcomes (Pai) Batch 2018 Class H IAIN Bengkulu. The results of the study show that WhatsApp social media has a significant influence on student learning outcomes by 20% while the remaining 80% is influenced by other factors not examined by researchers [15]-[16].

4.1.3. The Effect of Online Learning on Student Learning Outcomes in 2019 in the Fashion Course in the Prodi S1 PKK FT UNM Major

The results of the correlation coefficient (r) of 0.569; the coefficient of determination also shows that 2 is 56.9%, this means Ha is accepted and shows that there is a significant effect of online learning on the learning outcomes of fashion courses in the class of 2019 at PKK FT UNM.

5. CONCLUSSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion that has been done before, it can be concluded in this study as follows:

- An overview of online learning at PKK FT UNM in the class of 2019 is classified as "moderate" with a frequency of 40% or as many as 29 students who produce grades at intervals of 87-99. What is being meant is that the online learning system at PKK FT UNM is good but not optimal. This data is taken from a research questionnaire with a total of 30 questions. After being tested for validity, the remaining 25 items of valid statement questions.
- 2. The description of student learning outcomes at PKK FT UNM in the class of 2018 is classified as "very high" with a frequency of 86% or as many as 63 students who score at intervals of 80-99. Where is very high what is meant is that student learning outcomes when online learning is very good. The data is taken from the acquisition of learning outcomes obtained in haute couture courses.

3. There is a significant positive effect of online learning on learning outcomes in haute couture courses in class 2019 at PKK FT UNM. with the results of the correlation coefficient (r) of 0.569, the coefficient of determination also shows that 2by 56.9%. This means that if the online learning system is high, student learning outcomes will increase even higher.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Monica and D. Fitriawati, Efektivitas Penggunaan Aplikasi Zoom Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Online pada Mahasiswa Saat Pandemi Covid-19, Jurnal Jurusan Ilmu Komunikasi, 9(2), 2020, pp. 1630-1640.

 DOI:
 - https://doi.org/10.35508/jikom.v9i2.2416.
- [2] T. Pahlevi, Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Online Terhadap Hasil Belajar Melalui Minat Belajar Siswa Pada Kelas X OTKP di SMKN1 Lamongan. Jurnal Edukasi, vol. 8 (2), 2021, pp. 25-31. DOI: https://doi.org/10.19184/jukasi.v8i2.26902.
- [3] Cahyani, I. D. Listiana and Larasati, Motivasi belajar siswa SMA pada pembelajaran daring di masa pandemi covid-19. IQ (Ilmu Al-qur'an), Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, 3(01), 2020, pp. 123-140. DOI: https://doi.org/10.37542/iq.v3i01.57.
- [4] M. Nurfallah and T. R. Pradipta, Motivasi belajar matematika siswa sekolah menengah selama pembelajaran daring di masa pandemi covid-19, Jurnal Cendekia: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika, 5(3), 2021, pp. 2425-2437.
- [5] J. Abidin, E. A. Hasibuan and M. Harahap, The Influence of Learning Motivation in the Case of Online Learning VS Limited Face-to-face Learning, Prosiding Seminar Nasional SENTIMAS: Seminar Nasional Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Masyarakat, 1(1), 2020, pp. 324–328.
- [6] N. Sitohang, The Influence of Online Learning on Student Learning Outcomes. 12(2), 2023, pp. 1758– 1762.
- [7] Mayun and D. A. P. L. Sari, Penciptaan Busana Haute Couture dengan Konsep Burung Jalak Bali, Journal Moda, 3(2), 2021. DOI: https://doi.org/10.37715/moda.v3i2.1950.
- [8] Nurlita and M. Maeliah, Penerapan Hasil Belajar Desain Hiasan Busana Pada Pembuatan Hiasan Lekapan Adibusana. Fesyen Perspektif, 3(2), 2013, pp. 20–30.
- [9] V. R. Variera and Yasnidawati, Students Creativity in Adi Busana Course D3 Study Program at IKK FPP UNP, The Third International Conference on

- Culinary, Fashion, Beauty, and Tourism (ICCFBT), 2002, 74–79.
- [10] Nabila and S. Yuningsih, Penerapan Teknik Sablon Crack Binder Pada Adibusana Dengan Inspirasi Budaya Bali, Seni Rupa, 8(2), 2021, pp. 131–139.
- [11] S. L. Lorita, The Effect of WhatsApp social media on Program Student Learning Outcames, Journal of Education and Practice, vol.5 (6), 2014, pp. 157-164.
- [12] Atika, I. M. Sudana, S. Nurmasitah and B Ariwibowo, The Analysis of Y and Z Generation's Soft Skill of Work Readiness in Using social media, International Journal of Active Learning 8 (2), 2023, pp. 123-129.
- [13] Bayu Ariwibowo, Henny Prasetyani, Atika, Adi Marlis, Literature Study: The Urgency of Soft Skills in Virtual Learning, IConVET 2021: Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Vocational Education and Technology (IConVET), 2021, pp. 254-261.
- [14] S. Vonderwell and S. Zachariah, Factors that influence participation in online learning, Journal of Research on Technology in education, 38(2), 2005, pp. 213-230. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/15391523.2005.10782457.
- [15] P. R. Lowenthal, The Evolution and Influence of Social Presence Theory on Online Learning, Social Computing: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications, 2010.
- [16] T. Anderson, Towards a theory of online learning, Theory and practice of online learning, 2, 2004, pp. 109-119.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

