Conclusion and Future Research

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the use of e-learning in science teaching is still challenging for the science teachers in Aceh, Indonesia. Despite the fact that most of the teachers have a high level of belief and low level of anxiety in using e-learning to teach, only half of them are knowledgeable in using this medium. This problem can be mitigated by improving the teachers’ knowledge of e-learning. This can be done by providing more training and workshops for the teachers throughout the process. Schools that have been providing teachers to use e-learning should also maintain the facilities. The preparedness, enthusiasm, and sufficient knowledge of teachers can bring about positive effects to students and teachers themselves in using e-learning in the teaching and learning process.

This study has some limitations. As mentioned earlier, there are 23 districts in Aceh, and thus, due to the limitation of this study, it only managed to collect data from 13 districts. Further research is recommended to cover the districts not included in this study. More indicators on the acceptance of e-learning should also be utilized, such as learning style, environment, and assessment. Interviews with teachers should also be considered to gain more in-depth information on anxiety, knowledge, and beliefs toward e-learning. Comparative studies with other teachers from other provinces in Indonesia are also encouraged to obtain more insights into this issue.

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References


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