

IMPACT ONLINE LEARNING POLICY DROPS SEMESTER GRADES OF STUDENTS OF FISIP IN CENDERAWASIH UNIVERSITY YEAR 2020-2021

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ABSTRACT. This study aims to investigate the impact online learning policy, issued Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia, followed Rector of Cenderawasih University and Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Policy impact drops semester grades students from seven program studies in Faculty of Social and Political Sciences: Governance Science, Public Administration, Business Administration, International Relations, Anthropology, Welfare, and Library. To analyze problem, Merilee S. Grindle's policy theory was used. Qualitative research method. The study was conducted in Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021. Study involves 20 respondents: 8 are lecturers of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences and 12 are students of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Qualitative analyzed method was used; data collection methods interview, observation, documentation have been analyzed according to the reality. The result shows that the second semester grades of students of batch 2021 drastically drop due to internet trouble, unavailable facilities, infrastructures, and server building for Wi-Fi in Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Cenderawasih University, districts in Papua Province, and districts in West Papua Province. Recommendation for Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Cenderawasih University, Rector of Cenderawasih University, Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia is to allow face to face learning with number of students grouped into several daily shifts and good implementation of covid-19 health protocols in Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Cenderawasih University.

Keywords: Policy Impact; Online Learning; Students' Grades Drop; FISIP UNCEN

DAMPAK KEBIJAKAN PEMBELAJARAN ONLINE MENURUN NILAI SEMESTER MAHASISWA FISIP UNIVERSITAS CENDERAWASIH TAHUN 2020-2021

ABSTRACT. Penelitian ini, bertujuan untuk menyelidiki dampak kebijakan Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia, diikuti Rektor Universitas Cenderawasih, Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih dalam pembelajaran online dari rumah masing-masing mahasiswa, menurunnya nilai semester mahasiswa baru tahun 2020 keseluruhan tujuh program studi di Ilmu Pemerintahan, Administrasi Publik, Administrasi Perkantoran, Hubungan Internasional, Antropologi, Kesejahteraan, Perpustakaan, untuk menganalisis persoalan digunakan teori kebijakan Merilee S. Grindle. Metode penelitian kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih Tahun 2020-2021. Pengambilan 20 informan dibagi, 8 perwakilan informan Dosen Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih, 12 informan perwakilan mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih. Teknik analisis kualitatif, data terkumpul wawancara, pengamatan, dokumentasi disimpulkan sesuai kenyataan persoalan terjadi. Temuan tingginya nilai buruk semester kedua mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih tahun 2021, dari tujuh program studi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih, fasilitas sarana dan prasarana pemancar satelit jaringan internet wifi serta gedung server penampung jaringan internet wifi tidak ada di Universitas Cenderawasih serta Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih, dan juga pada Kabupaten-Kabupaten Provinsi Papua dan Kabupaten-Kabupaten Provinsi Papua Barat, jaringan internet Kota Jayapura sering mengalami gangguan dalam pembelajaran online dari rumah masing-masing. Saran kepada Rektor Universitas Cenderawasih, Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia, harus membuat kebijakan kuliah tatap muka dengan jumlah mahasiswa terbatas bergantian setiap hari dalam ruangan kelas sesuai protocol kesehatan Covid-19 Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Cenderawasih.

Kata Kunci: Dampak Kebijakan; Pembelajaran Online; Menurun Nilai Mahasiswa; FISIP UNCEN

INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 Infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), originating in Wuhan City, China, has taken on pandemic proportions, affecting all continents (Lokanath Mishra, 2020). Indonesian

government announced positive covid-19 case on 02 March 2020 (Mariyah, Saripah Nurfilah, Dina Lesmana, and Agung Enggal Nugroho, 2021). (Remuzzi & Remuzzi, 2020), covid-19 prevention measures implement social and physical distance and temporary closure of schools and universities policies (Fong, 2020). Many colleges and universities shift to

distance learning where classes are held online (Ali, 2020). Online learning has a broad concept referring to a structured instructional technique, where students are given the opportunity to communicate with the lecturer or facilitator when they are in different time and space. Learning and lecturers separated by technology (e.g., computers, zoom meetings) can communicate in a variety of ways (e.g., sending materials, television, internet) (according to Anderson, 2021 and Bogdanovic, 2012).

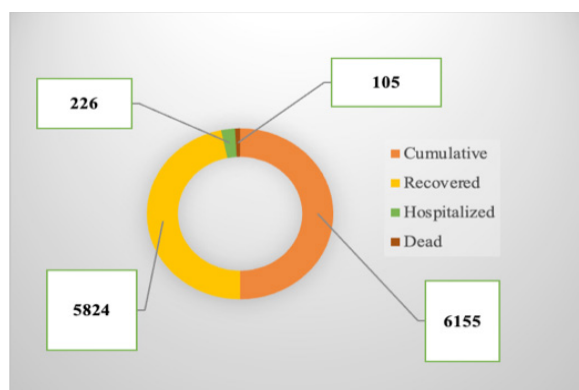
I examined and reconfirmed numerous journals having relation with many points of view carefully to be references in this study. These journals are as follow. Suhaib Muflih, Sawsan Abuhammad Sayer Al Azzam, Karem H. Alzoubi, Mohammad Muflih, Reema Karasneh (2021), analyze major problem of online learning unstable internet network causes students' lacking motivation in online learning and explanations from lecturers. Mahmoud Maqableh and Mohammad Alia (2020), say that internet network trouble causes students' distraction and dissatisfaction in online learning. Catalina Juárez Díaz and Moisés Perales, (2021), state internet access in online learning is poor. Also lecturers must be trained to be able to present pictures and effective communication in online learning. Wajdi Al jedaani, Mona Al jedaani, Eman Abdullah Al Omar, Mohamed Wiem Mkaouer, Stephanie Ludi and Yousef Bani Khalaf, (2021), find that university does not provide appropriate internet access technology for online learning, thus university must consider first before doing online learning. Ana Manzano León, José Manuel Aguilar-Parra, José M. Rodríguez-Ferrer, Rubén Trigueros, Rocío Collado Soler, Cristina Méndez Aguado, María Jesús García-Hernández and Laura Molina-Alonso, (2021), argue that bad internet connection in online learning causes stress on students and inactive and ineffective learning for students during covid-19 pandemic. Per Engzell, Arun Frey, and Mark D. Verhagen, (2021), state that developing countries do not have appropriate internet network infrastructures cause students' loss and disadvantage of online learning. Rex Bringula, Jon Jester Reguyal, Don Dominic Tanand Saida Ulfa, (2021), find that bad internet connection and electricity in online learning for mathematics class make students concern with technology offered in online learning. David John Lemay, Paul Bazalais, and Tenzin Doleck, (2021), prove that problem in online learning caused by disconnected internet network make interaction with students ineffective. Ramada R. Khasawneh, (2021), finds that online learning in Faculty of Medicine is the worst in case of internet network quality during anatomy class. AvijitSaha, Arpita Dutta and Ridwan Islam Sifat,

(2021), argue that ineffective and uninteresting online learning causes grading problem in Psychology class (12.78%). After analyzing these references I find a unique difference among this study and these journals online learning policy drops semester grades of students of Faculty of Social Science and Political Science in Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021. FISIP of Cenderawasih University is the location of this study. Providing knowledge to all universities in the world, particularly for universities in Indonesia that Cenderawasih University cannot implement online learning policy using zoom application because infrastructures are still poor become the research motivation in this study.

This research using theory of successful implementation of public policy according to Merilee S. Grindle (1980) is influenced by two major variables: the content of policy and the implementation environment. These variables include: the extent to which the interests of the target group are contained in the policy contents and the type of benefits received by the target group, the extent to which changes are desired in the policy. Also, evaluation is a crucial policy process because through evaluation we can examine how needs, values, and opportunities of public actions can be achieved. Therefore, conformity of policy can be assured with new alternative policy or revised policy according to Melawin and Rothenberg (Romi Saputra, 2021). According to Ellyvon, Rita Aryani, and Leroy Holman Siahaan, (2021) to avoid and control COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia since 2020 implementation of Primary Health Service policy with effective communication is needed. (Tati Sarihati, and Pandji Santosa, 2021). Indonesian government freezes classrooms without stops learning, thus universities and schools conduct online learning from home. This policy was implemented through a Circular Letter dated March 17, 2020 regarding online learning and working from home in order to prevent the spread of covid-19 (Budi, 2021). Online learning means the absence of face-to-face contact between lecturers and students in the classroom (Midgely, 2018). And the same policy is implemented by the ministry of education, culture, research, and technology (hereinafter abbreviated as Kemendikbud) of Republic of Indonesia, through circular letter number 4 of 2020. There are four points regarding the policy: first, learning implementation is conducted through online learning; second, learning is related to skills regarding covid-19 pandemic; third, activities and assignments of online learning are conducted in their homes; and fourth, learning activities are qualitative and useful, while lecturers and teachers give scores quantitatively. Follow up action given by Rector of the

Cenderawasih University (hereinafter abbreviated as UNCEN), issued circular letter number 1473/UN20/KP/2020, concerning the extension of restrictions and prevention of the spread of covid-19 in UNCEN. All administrative work and student learning were conducted online through zoom meeting application in their homes. And it was also followed by issuing the Circular Letter of Dean of Faculty of Social and political sciences (hereinafter abbreviated as FISIP) UNCEN number 1790/UN20.13/DT/2020 regarding all learning processes are conducted online through zoom meeting application in each student's home.

The policy implemented by Rector of UNCEN relates to the situation in Indonesia covid-19 pandemic becomes more complex (Ricardi S Adnan, Fadlan Khaerul Anam, and Radhiatmoko, 2021). Moreover, source data obtained from Jayapura City health service shows the spread of covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2020: 6,155 people positive, 5,824 people recovered, 226 people hospitalized, and 105 people dead. A pie chart below shows the spread of covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2020.



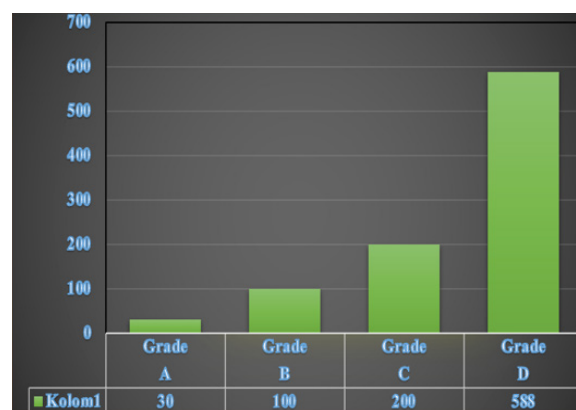
Source: Data of City Health Service of Jayapura in 2020.

Figure 1. Pie chart of the spread of covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2020

This covid-19 data makes policies to be issued and implemented instantaneously without thinking thoroughly, making previous lecturer learning method that explains learning material in front of the class, communicating directly to students with simple examples and students' listening carefully to every word that comes out of lecturer's mouth, face, eyes gaze, body language, and giving examples of explanation of material on the blackboard ironically experiencing a fundamental change from face-to-face learning method which has been maintained for years, replaced by one month policy with circular letter number 4 of 2020, stating that all student learning methods are carried out online in home through zoom meeting application.

This policy must be followed by all students and lecturers of FISIP UNCEN. Students and lecturers purchase internet data package to take part in online

learning or paying for wireless fidelity networks (hereinafter referred to as Wi-Fi), which is installed in lecturers' or students homes personally. Online learning through the zoom meeting application for students ironically raises fundamental problem disadvantages of online learning policy in dropping semester grades of new students of FISIP UNCEN in 2020. New students of seven study programs (hereinafter referred as Prodi) study programs of Politics and Governance, Public Policy and Administration, Business Administration, International Relations, Anthropology, Welfare Science, and Library Science with a source archives of results for first semester of FISIP UNCEN in 2020, from total of 918 New students at FISIP UNCEN, semester one in 2020, in FISIP UNCEN in 2020 for the first time experience online learning on first semester of 2020. On first semester students who got grade A are 30 students, B are 223 students, C are 245 students, and D are 420 students. This result can be seen Figure 2 below.



Source: Archives of Study Results for First Semester of FISIP UNCEN in 2020.

Figure 2. Bar chart of the total grades of new students on first semester of all study programs in FISIP UNCEN in 2020

Many students got grade D automatically repeat the same course on first semester, here raises a fundamental question, why do so many students have bad grades? Does online learning materials through zoom meeting application taught by lecturers make students not understand? Are Wi-Fi internet network facilities not available, or bad? Is the amount of money sent by parents for each student is limited, making students unable to buy internet data packages for their phones? This question must be answered with the facts of the problems happening in campus of FISIP UNCEN, UNCEN institution and the situation of the districts, cities and West Papua Province.

Wi-Fi satellite internet transmitter facilities for FISIP UNCEN and UNCEN institutions are generally non-existent, unlike universities outside Papua for example, Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta has Wi-Fi satellite internet transmitter

facilities which are connected to all study programs, classrooms, university's environments and students have easy access to Wi-Fi network, to follow lectures taught by lecturers. Wi-Fi internet network in Jayapura City often experiences disturbances in the morning from 07.00 am to 11.00 am and also in the afternoon from 01.45 pm to 03.23 pm. If all communities, students, and civil servants private employees and so on, together access Wi-Fi, then internet network is slow and crashes, causing students cannot take online learning through the zoom meeting application. If students ask questions because they do not understand the learning material, the lecturers must be able to explain in detail using sentences that come out from their mouth a lot, but they cannot because it is limited by the Wi-Fi internet network, which always experiences troubles and limited internet data of Wi-Fi.

This problem describes students in Jayapura City, if students return to their homes and take online learning from their homes in districts of Papua Province having mountainous areas such as Wamena, Puncak Jaya, Nduga, Bintang Mountains; Southern Districts such as Asmat, Merauke, Timika; North Coastal Districts such as, Biak, Serui, Waropen, Nabire, Mamberamo Raya, Sarmi; and Districts of West Papua Province such as, Manokwari, Arfak Mountains, Maybrat, South Sorong, Raja Ampat, Bintuni Bay, Tambrau and so on, the Wi-Fi internet network is still bad and there is also no Wi-Fi internet satellite transmitter. These problems cause students of FISIP UNCEN have difficulty in accessing online learning through zoom meeting application. Moreover, students do not understand the subjects of their first semester courses taught by lecturers because internet satellite transmitter and infrastructure facilities are still not good and do not yet exist in those districts, city, and West Papua Province.

New students of 2020 take part in online learning through zoom meeting application in their homes free. However, they have to spend more pocket money to pay for Wi-Fi internet data package to be able to access online learning. This becomes a problem for their parents every day, month and year if they do not meet the needs of their children for online learning. Moreover, a disadvantage of online learning, such as students activating zoom video meetings consumes a large amount of data package, thus their internet quota runs out quickly in one day. Students spend additional money except for their boarding fees, eating, drinking, tuition fees (SPP), electricity, books, photocopies of learning materials and so on. Students cannot participate in online

learning, because their internet quotas run out. Their allowance is also used to take part in online learning every day according to the course schedule issued by each study program of FISIP UNCEN. Based on the study of the true problems described in this study, thus research question in this study is: (1) how impact online learning policy drops semester grades of students of FISIP of Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021?

METHOD

I used qualitative research method in this study. (Nasir, 1988: 64) explains that qualitative research can explain in detail and completely regarding problems happening in the field. Thus, the problems impact online learning policy drops semester grades of students on FISIP of Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021 are recorded and analyzed. FISIP UNCEN year 2020-2021 is the place where this study was conducted. Respondents chosen are adjusted with research purpose (Nawawi, 2001:167). Total 20 respondents were involved in this study. 8 respondents are lecturers of FISIP UNCEN giving opinions towards circular letter number. 4 year 2020 imposing online learning through zoom meeting application; facilities and infrastructures of Wi-Fi internet network in FISIP UNCEN, districts, city, and West Papua Province; grading students study results through Zoom Meeting; cost spent for daily online learning; and data of covid-19 in Jayapura. 12 respondents are students of FISIP UNCEN, living in various districts, city, and districts of West Papua Province, providing opinions regarding to online courses understandable or not; Wi-Fi internet network in FISIP UNCEN, districts, city, West Papua Province, and their homes; and daily expenses for internet data package using for online learning. Interviews were conducted in friendly manner (Salim, 2006:223). The structured questions were written to be read by respondents before giving their answers and opinions. I also observed systematically infrastructures and facilities of Wi-Fi internet network satellite in FISIP UNCEN, students' boarding houses, dormitories, city, districts, and districts of West Papua Province. Also how online learning was conducted and delivered by lecturers is observed (Nawawi, 1991:100). Documentation also was conducted regarding data of semester grades of new students on first and second semesters (Bungin 2001:152). Then, the data was analyzed using M. B. Miles and A. M. Huberman data analysis technique (Singarimbun and Effendi, 1995: 163). After obtaining the result from data analysis of interview, observation, and

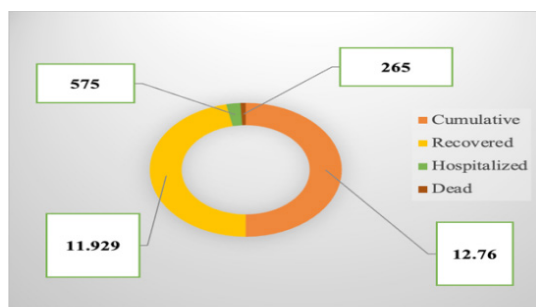
documentation, I conclude that impact online learning policy drops semester grades of students of FISIP of Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Impact online learning drops semester grades of students of FISIP of Cenderawasih University year 2020-2021

The policy is implemented through a joint decision of the ministry of education and culture, ministry of religion, ministry of health and ministry of home affairs through circular letter number 03/kb/2021, number 384 of 2021, number HK.01.08/Menkes/4242/2021, and number 440-717 year 2021 concerning guidelines for the implementation of learning during covid-19 pandemic is carried out by: a) Face-to-face learning limited by applying health protocol; and/or b) Using online learning. And the circular letter of the directorate general of higher education, research and technology number 4 of 2021 concerning the implementation of face-to-face learning for academic year 2021/2022 also supports the policy.

The policy implemented in the circular letter was also followed by Rector of UNCEN by issuing circular letter number 11 of 2021 concerning enforcement of restrictions on community activities (PPKM), circular letter number 3614/UN20.KP/2021 regarding work from home (WFH), all learning activities in the environment of UNCEN conducted online through zoom meeting application, as well as administration. And the circular letter of the Dean of FISIP UNCEN Number 1790/UN20.1.3/DT/2021 regarding all student learning processes in FISIP UNCEN environment is conducted online. The policy implemented by Rector of UNCEN and Dean of FISIP UNCEN followed circular letter issued by ministry of education and culture when it was related to the source data, of City health service of Jayapura in 2021, data on covid-19 cases in Jayapura City: 11,929 people recovered, 575 people hospitalized, and 265 people died due to covid-19. It can be illustrated in a pie chart below.

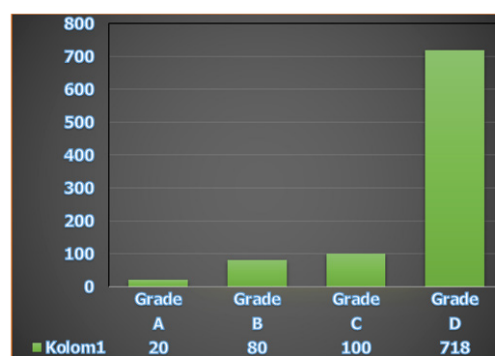


Source: Data of City Health Service of Jayapura in 2021.

Figure 3. Pie chart of the spread of covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2021

Covid-19 data in Jayapura City in 2021 show that the recovery rate is higher than the hospitalized and death rate, and also after checking the covid-19 data among lecturers, administrative staff, and students of FISIP UNCEN there is no recovered, hospitalized and died due to covid-19. It proves that the entire academic community in UNCEN is healthy and free from covid-19. However, due to the joint decision of the ministry of education and culture as well as followed by Rector of UNCEN and Dean of FISIP UNCEN, the policies are required to implement online learning through zoom meeting application in their homes.

The Rector of UNCEN and Dean of FISIP UNCEN did not report the reality that had occurred to the ministry of education and culture to allow face-to-face learning in the classroom as before. Ironically, Rector and Dean followed the policy that was decided and implemented in 2021 causing a worse problem. Second semester grades of new students from the total of 918 students from Seven Study Programs in 2021 show 718 students obtained D grade, 100 students obtained C grade, 80 students obtained B grade, and 20 students obtained A grade. It can be seen in the Bar Chart for Study Results Grade in Second Semester of students in FISIP UNCEN in 2021.



Source: Archives of Study Results for Second Semester of FISIP UNCEN in 2021.

Figure 4. Bar chart of the total grades of new students on first semester of all study programs in FISIP UNCEN in 2021

Data for second semester showing new students having very good grade 20 students obtained A grade and 80 students obtained B grade is because they live in a private homes with their parents in Jayapura City. Their homes have Wi-Fi internet network, every month they pay IDR 500,000 to telkomsel in Jayapura City, as well as the economic income of their parents is good. It's not surprising that students can take online learning through zoom meeting application well, even though the Wi-Fi internet network is often interrupted, but students can access online learning classes through zoom meeting application so that lecturer know that they are present in class and submit all the assignments given in second semester of 2021.

Unstable internet network decreases students' motivation in online learning and lacks lecturers' directions (Suhaib Muflih, Sawsan Abuhammad Sayer Al-Azzam, Karem H. Alzoubi, Mohammad Muflih, Reema Karasneh. 2021). It also affects 100 students obtained C grade, took online learning through zoom meetings from boarding houses, dormitories, next to the highway, and their friends' houses. Students tried to find a Wi-Fi internet network, to be able to join online learning classes through zoom meeting application, and after joining students experienced troubles disconnected internet causes ineffective students' interaction during online learning (David John Lemay, Paul Bazelais, Tenzin Doleck, 2021). Also, internet data package's running out, so they could not participate in online learning due to limited money sent by their parents. Students are influenced by the income of their parents, thus they could not fulfill their needs and the need to purchase internet data package every day to take part in online learning, resulting them did not understand the learning materials explained by the lecturers and did not submit course assignments according to the lecturers' orders resulting in their declining grade in second semester assessment.

718 students obtained D grade showing the fact that students could not participate in online learning at boarding houses, private homes for each district, city of Papua Province and districts of West Papua Province because there is no Wi-Fi internet network satellite transmitter in the area. Moreover, bad internet connectivity in online learning causes stress on students and learning becomes inactive and ineffective for students during covid-19 pandemic (Ana Manzano-León, José Manuel Aguilar-Parra, José M. Rodríguez-Ferrer, Rubén Trigueros, Rocío Collado-Soler, Cristina Méndez-Aguado, María Jesús García-Hernández and Laura Molina-Alonso, 2021). If there is a fast Wi-Fi internet network, there is a disruption, as well as limited allowance making students unable to buy internet data package for their phones in one day, having three zoom classes of different courses in online learning.

Students don't have good phones to be able to install zoom meeting application to take part in online learning. Also, students did not understand the lecturers' explanation in online learning because there are no easy examples of details written on the board. A weakness of online learning through the zoom meeting application is lecturers must buy Pen Tablet application to be able to write examples, explaining in online learning. The fact shows that lecturers explained the subject in front of the laptop itself, while the students did not listen and pay

attention to the explanation properly, because they turned off video feature on zoom meeting application to reduce data consumption.

The question arises whether the face-to-face learning method can be applied in online learning to students? For instance, students focus on paying attention to (Affective) lecturer's explanations in front of the classroom so students understand (Cognitive) and learning materials enter their brains, students act (Psychomotor) by doing subject assignments according to lecturer's orders. the answers after observing to the reality of infrastructure and facilities such as satellite transmitters of Wi-Fi internet networks and server buildings to accommodate wi-fi internet networks that are distributed throughout UNCEN environment and FISIP of UNCEN campus are not yet available for students, lecturers and administrative staffs to access internet network easily and free in online learning as well as doing administrative tasks.

Online learning through the zoom meeting application is carried out at universities on the islands of Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, and so on. For example, reality on the Gadjah Mada University campus in Yogyakarta, University of Indonesia in Jakarta, Hasanuddin University in Makassar, North Sumatra University, and so on students could easily access Wi-Fi internet network for free in their campuses. also, their private homes, boarding houses, and dormitories provide Wi-Fi network, internet data packages easily bought, places that provide Wi-Fi network such as cafes and internet cafes at low prices, as well as facilities and infrastructure for satellite transmitters, Wi-Fi internet networks, and Wi-Fi internet network storage server building are well available in the city and districts of province. Even if there is trouble regarding internet network, it will only last for 5 to 10 minutes so students can continue their online learning.

In developing countries, lacking or unavailability of infrastructures for internet network gives big disadvantage for students having online learning due to covid-19 pandemic (Per Engzell, Arun Frey, and Mark D. Verhagen, 2021). Wi-Fi internet network and satellite transmitter facilities in Jayapura City are often be disrupted in a sunny weather. It will be worse in raining weather. Moreover, demonstrations and shootings happened in Puncak Jaya and surrounding areas in Papua Province and West Papua Province worsened the internet. Thus internet network was turned off by the government for one month and two weeks and it can also depend more on the situation according to the central government. This is an example of the fact that when the One-Star General

(Almahum I Gusti Putu Danny Nugraha Karya) was shot dead by the armed violence group (KKB) in Puncak Regency. All online learning activities at home must be closed until the Wi-Fi internet network is available. And also students who come to study in FISIP UNCEN from districts of Papua Province and West Papua Province, there is no Wi-Fi internet network because there is no Wi-Fi internet network satellite transmitter available in the area. The ministry of education and culture easily imposed policies that are equal with the Java Region in both Papua Province and West Papua Province.

The ministry of education and culture should look at the reality. University not having technology providing appropriate internet access must consider the implementation of online learning for providing varied needs of students (Wajdi Aljedaani, Mona Aljedaani, Eman Abdullah Al Omar, Mohamed Wiem Mkaouer, Stephanie Ludi and Yousef Bani Khalaf, 2021). How Wi-Fi internet network satellite transmitter facilities and server buildings accommodate Wi-Fi internet networks in all regencies, cities, and Provinces in Indonesia to support online learning for each student and lecturer. If you still maintain online learning, but do not see the fact that students had high bad grade in second semester, then it will worsen in the next semester, students drop out of college because their economics condition cannot buy internet data package every day to take part in many courses, and also the quality of education is declining at FISIP UNCEN and next generation students who are sent from districts of Papua Province, city, and districts of West Papua Province to FISIP UNCEN do not obtain quality education in online learning.

CONCLUSION

The online learning policy through the zoom application from each student's home shows that many new students of FISIP UNCEN get bad grades. 420 students get D; 245 students get C; 223 students get B; and 30 students get A, on the first semester of 2020. This is because the Wi-Fi internet satellite transmitter facilities at FISIP UNCEN campus and UNCEN institutions generally do not exist. The implementation of online learning policy on the second semester of 2021 shows high bad grades. 718 students get D; 100 students get C; 80 students get B, and 20 students get A. Infrastructure facilities, and satellite transmitters for Wi-Fi internet networks as well as server buildings that accommodate Wi-Fi internet networks distributed throughout UNCEN environment and FISIP UNCEN campus are not yet

available, for students, lecturers and administrative staffs to access the internet network easily for online learning and doing administration work. Wi-Fi internet network satellite transmitting facilities in Jayapura City experienced problems. Wi-Fi network on sunny weather is not really good and on rainy weather is worse. And what is more, there were demonstrations, as well as shootings in Puncak Jaya and its surroundings in Papua Province and West Papua Province. The internet is turned off by the government for one month or two weeks, it could be more depending on the situation according to the central government. Students cannot take online learning in boarding houses and homes from each district, city and district of West Papua Province. It is caused by the absence of Wi-Fi internet network satellite transmitters in their areas. If there is a fast Wi-Fi internet network, it also has troubles. If you look at this situation, suggestion to the Rector of UNCEN, Dean of FISIP UNCEN, and ministry of education and culture of Indonesia must allow face-to-face lecture policy with a limited number of students taking turns every day in classrooms according to the covid-19 health protocol.

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