

# THE ROLE OF PASS FM COMMUNITY RADIO IN DISTANCE LEARNING (PJJ) DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN KATAPANG DISTRICT

Dian Wardiana Sjuchro<sup>1</sup>, Nuryah Asri Sjafirah<sup>1</sup>, Susie Perbawasari<sup>1</sup>, Ute Lies Siti Khadijah <sup>1</sup>, Rahmat Alifin Valentino<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Communication Sciences, Universitas Padjadjaran <a href="mailto:d.wardiana@unpad.ac.id">d.wardiana@unpad.ac.id</a>, nuryah.asri@unpad.ac.id, susie.perbawasari@unpad.ac.id, ute.lies@unpad.ac.id, rahmat11006@mail.unpad.ac.id

#### **Abstract**

Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the teaching and learning process of school students in Katapang District, forcing them to study from home. Pass FM community radio creates a Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program with the aim of facilitating schools in teaching and learning process through the studio. This study aims to find out Pass FM community radio in Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program for schools that are forced to temporarily stop teaching and learning activities due to the covid-19 pandemic in Katapang District. This study uses qualitative research methods with a case study approach, data collection techniques using observation and interview techniques, data analysis techniques using data analysis techniques in the form of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawings. The results showed that the Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program was broadcast via radio and using Facebook with the main audience target are students in Katapang District. Various parties collaborated in the Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program, namely from The Pass FM community radio as facilitators, teachers, students, and parents. Distance Learning broadcast program (PJJ) is an effective program in the learning process by using alternative media radio and social media Facebook, interactive communication is formed during the broadcasting process between students and teachers in the studio, and between teachers and students at home. Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program created by Pass FM community radio has succeeded in becoming an alternative medium for Distance Learning (PJJ) in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic which has an impact on the education sector.

**Keywords:** Covid-19; Radio PJJ, Katapang District

DOI: 10.48047/ecb/2023.12.si8.594

#### Introduction

Pass FM Community Radio is a community-based radio located in Sangkanhurip village, Katapang district, Bandung regency, West Java province, Indonesia. This community radio was first established in 2002 by NS Adiyuwono, Supriyatna, and Saryana. The signal coverage of the Pass FM Community radio can reach all of Katapang sub-districts, so that any information conveyed by Pass FM Community Radio can be disseminated to various parts of Katapang District which has an area of 15.72 km2. Since Covid-19 pandemic has happened in early 2020, the education sector has been one of the affected, which has disrupted academic activities and forced them to switch to digital formats.

Pass FM community radio becomes the initiator that facilitates students from Kindergarten to High School (SMA) levels to be able to continue their education in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic. Pass FM community radio provides a forum for school teachers to participate in broadcasts to students in Katapang District with material content in the form of school subjects, "Since the beginning of the pandemic, we have been trusted by the village government to be a medium that can be used as online learning media for kindergarten students., elementary, junior, and high school to broadcast in the studio." The content of the broadcast that includes elements of each school is subject matter that is technically a teacher representative present in the studio and the Pass FM community radio broadcasts learning materials to Katapang District community, especially Katapang District students. Listeners, especially students from Katapang Subdistrict, can listen to the material delivered by their teacher through the radio and the Facebook page of Pass FM community radio, which is located at @radiokpasbandung

Distance Learning (PJJ) is a big challenge for Pass FM community radio, the broadcast radius limit for community radio which is only 2.5 km limits Pass FM community radio to be able to reach the public to remote areas for one Katapang sub-district which has an area of 15,72 km2. In addition, the operationalization of Distance Learning (PJJ) activities, which is a new and accidental program, makes the management of Pass FM community radio have to adjust the Operations of Distance Learning (PJJ) with other broadcast programs, as well as broadcast management involving teachers and students, involvement of external parties. in the implementation of broadcasts will certainly require a mature operation. Pass FM community radio has a good track record in the public, in addition to Pass FM community radio being a community radio that often collaborates with village, sub-district stakeholders, and involves the community in broadcasting activities, Pass FM community radio is also the center of attention from various parties, one of which is Mara FM, who once reviewed Pass FM community radio in the form of a radio feature, and the People's Daily Mind wrote specifically in the rubric on the front page (Sjuhro, 2018).

Pass FM community radio has become an alternative educational media in the midst of a pandemic for the people of Katapang District, especially for affected schools that cannot operate offline during the Covid-19 pandemic. In accordance with Article 18 of the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 51 of 2002 concerning the Implementation of Indonesian Broadcasting Institutions (Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2005) it is stated that the content of community radio broadcasts must contain information, education, entertainment, and benefits for the formation of intellectual, character, moral, progress. , the strength of the nation, maintaining unity and integrity, and practicing Indonesian religious and cultural values. Of course Distance Learning program (PJJ) carried out by Pass FM community radio has met the criteria in the regulation, but this is a challenge for Pass FM community radio to implement the Distance Learning (PJJ).

Based on the above background, researchers are interested in studying the role of Pass FM community radio as a facilitator in Distance Learning (PJJ) for schools that are forced to temporarily stop teaching and learning activities due to the covid -19 pandemic in Katapang District.

#### **Research methods**

This study uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach. Stahe (Cresswell, 2016) reveals that the case study is a research strategy in which the researcher

carefully investigates a program, event, activity, process, or group of individuals, cases are limited by time and activity, and the researcher collects complete information using data collection procedures based on a predetermined time. Furthermore, Yin (Yuliawan & Himam, 2007) explained that case studies were used to answer research questions about *How* and *Why*. The selection of this research method is used by researchers to examine how the process of implementing Distance Learning (PJJ) is carried out by the Pass FM Community, and the role of teachers in Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts.

The object in this study is the role of Pass FM Community in Distance Learning, and the subject in this study there are parties involved in Distance Learning broadcasts (PJJ), namely Pass FM Community radio and teachers who are involved in Distance Learning broadcasts (PJJ). This study uses data collection techniques of observation, interviews and literature study. This study uses a *snowball sampling* informant determination technique, with details of the informant profile as follows:

No	Informant's Name	Institution			Profession
1	Jefri	Radio	komunitas	Pass	Secretary
		FM			
2	Agus	Radio	komunitas	Pass	Technical
		FM			Implementer
3	Sofie	Radio	komunitas	Pass	Presenter
		FM			
4	Noneng	TK Istiqamah II			Teacher

The data that has been obtained by the researcher from the informants will be analyzed with the steps of data analysis techniques in the form of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. To test the validity of the data, researcher used a triangulation technique to determine credibility of the data.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Since Covid-19 became a pandemic in Indonesia, especially in Katapang District, school operations have physically stopped. All schools at every level of education have the same problem, unable to provide learning materials to students directly, due to government regulations prohibiting people from meeting and gathering, which is stated in Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21 of 2021 concerning Restrictions Large-Scale Social Services in the Context of Accelerating Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) (Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). The government has directed educational institutions and schools to use gadgets as learning tools, and change the format of learning to be online. However, a new problem arose, not all of the people in Katapang District had gadgets or smartphones, especially for parents, some of them did not have it. The problem is not only from the ownership of online learning tools, but also from the ability of parents and students who are not very familiar with applications that support the learning process such as Zoom Meeting or Google Meeting.

Distance Learning (PJJ) or distance learning is a teaching and learning process that is carried out remotely through using of various communication media. Distance education has characteristics: open (flexible in the way of delivery, place, and way of learning), emphasis on independent learning by students according to their respective speeds and conditions, learning can be done anywhere and anytime, and the application of ICT between teachers and students and between students and students as a source of learning (Universitas Indonesia, 2020). However, goals and characteristics that are "flexible" and feel easy to do, do not occur in the Distance Learning (PJJ) process experienced by school' students in Katapang District.

#### Radio as an alternative media

Pass FM community radio exists as a community radio that seeks and is able to solve problems in the teaching and learning process of Katapang District students who are hampered by Covid-19 pandemic, by creating a long-distance learning radio broadcast program (PJJ). Through this Distance Learning (PJJ) radio broadcast program, Pass FM community radio provides a platform for students and teachers to assist the teaching and learning process through radio media. Pass FM community radio facilitates teachers and students to participate in broadcasting in the studio at certain previously scheduled times. The Distance Learning Activity (PJJ) through Pass FM Community radio was attended by eight Kindergartens and two Elementary Schools (SD) in Katapang District surroundings.

The Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program by Pass FM community radio is led by Jefri as the daily secretary of Pass FM community radio. Pass FM community radio is trusted by the village government as a distance learning media (PJJ) online and offline from Kindergarten (TK), Elementary (SD) to Junior High School (SMP) education levels. It has just collaborated with the AL-Hidayah Islamic boarding school to conduct Distance Learning (PJJ) activities. 'We are trusted as a medium that is used as one of the online media from kindergarten, elementary, middle school, and they broadcast here, and we have also just collaborated with Al-Hidayah Islamic boarding school to broadcast PJJ." In addition to using the radio facilities, Pass FM community radio also uses Facebook social media facility which is broadcast live through the Facebook account of the Pass FM community radio. "Besides broadcasting via radio, we also take advantage of Facebook facilities and media, we broadcast live, so besides being able to be heard, students can also see things, so that things that need to be visualized can be seen" (Jefry, 2021). Facebook used by radio can increase listener participation with, and listeners can play an active role in providing feedback about broadcast programs (Achmad et al., 2018). Pass FM community radio in its operation does not only use conventional broadcast media that can only be heard via radio, but Facebook is also used as the second broadcast media that is used to broadcast simultaneously with broadcasts using radio transmitters, the goal is that listeners just don't listen to the content by audio, but also visually, this can be seen from the Distance Learning (PJJ) activities which are also broadcast via Facebook, so that students can visualize the activities carried out by teachers and student representatives in the studio.



Figure 1 PJJ broadcast activities in the studio and on Facebook

The use of Facebook as an additional medium in Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts has a very large impact in teaching and learning process, students who listen to material from the teacher are also treated to entertainment to break boredom such as playing songs on the sidelines of learning activities, students are given the opportunity to choose what song to play. Facebook can be a medium that builds socialization between students and teachers about various learning materials, through Facebook teachers can share material which can be in the form of links, images, and videos (Sasmito, 2015; Sidiq & Achmad, 2020). The use of Facebook is also flexible, students can watch Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts anytime and anywhere through the Facebook page of the Pass FM community radio to repeat learning materials that have previously been broadcast, "Students are happy with broadcasting here, besides learning they can listen to a song, then if you want to learn more, you can repeat the broadcast on Facebook, besides that, broadcasting practice is also taught here." In distance learning activities (PJJ) students are not only provided with subject matter from school, but students are also provided with knowledge by Pass FM community radio about the world of broadcasting, such as the introduction of tools for broadcasting, and how to become a radio announcer.

Previously, Pass FM community radio had coordinated with ten schools to conduct Distance Learning (PJJ) activities and to make scheduling adjustments to schools and other broadcasts. Distance Learning Activities (PJJ) through Pass FM community radio studio are held every day with a live schedule from 8 to 10 am. In practice, teachers and student representatives will come to the studio according to a predetermined and agreed schedule, the teacher acts as a material provider and student representatives play a role in carrying out examples of subject practice activities, such as the practice of reading poetry, reading short letters from Al -Qur'an, or performing fine arts skills, the purpose of bringing student representatives to the studio to motivate students at home to study, *Teachers also sometimes bring one of the students to show their skills, such as reading poetry, reading short letters, or doing craft, the purpose of bringing this student representative is to motivate other students who are listening to study hard"* (Sugi, 2021). By changing the learning method from offline to online, of course it will have implications for student motivation in learning, technological problems in Distance Learning

(PJJ) can also affect student learning motivation (Ozkara & Cakir, 2018) DuringCovid-19 pandemic, students attend Distance Learning (PJJ) in very difficult circumstances and often without real teaching or support from teachers (Izzatunnisa et al., 2021). Pass FM community radio is in the form of solving the problem of student motivation according to the Covid-19 pandemic by conducting Distance Learning (PJJ) activities, so that the teaching and learning process continues, and is carried out in a fun way, so that this makes students not bored with transitions or transitions. change in new habits in the teaching and learning process.

# Collaboration in Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasting

In the operationalization of Distance Learning (PJJ) activities in the studio, teachers and students are accompanied directly by broadcasters from Pass FM community radio, so the aim of broadcasting activities are directed and organized so that the process of delivering the whole material can be delivered and the material is easy to catch by listeners and viewers at Facebook. Broadcast activities certainly need to be controlled by Pass FM community radio as a broadcasting facilitator and in accordance with the plans that have been agreed upon by the teachers and Pass FM community radio. *Planning* is one of the Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) in the design of radio broadcast programs, planning is carried out through group discussions from the creative team with the executor of activities, most of which are manifested in documents containing goals and targets, production costs, promotions, source materials and music, target audience, and broadcast placement including the crew involved (Rihartono, 2015; Purwanda & Achmad, 2022). In the preparation process, Pass FM community radio discusses first with the teacher who will deliver the material, what kind of material will be delivered, the media you want to use is only broadcast through radio transmitters or also using Facebook social media, and what will it look like from broadcasting, "Before starting the broadcast, we first discussed with the teachers what material will be delivered, using regular broadcasts or using Facebook, and I will also tell them what kind of steps they should do for broadcasting continuity"

The teacher also makes preparations for students who will be taken to the studio and various instruments that support the learning process. Students who will be brought to the studio for broadcasts are scheduled individually every week, then confirmed to each student and parents regarding scheduling for broadcasts at the Pass FM community radio studio to conduct Distance Learning (PJJ) activities, "Students and parents are notified in advance about the schedule to participate in PJJ broadcasts, and every week each student has their own turn". Istiqamah II Kindergarten which is taught by Noneng Nurhayati has 73 students, each student getting a turn to perform in the studio with a number of two to three students per week, before the Distance Learning (PJJ) activity at the Pass FM community radio studio is held., the teacher first sends materials to parents, so that when Distance Learning activities (PJJ) are carried out, parents are also involved in supervising their children who study from home, "we prepare 73 children to perform in the study every week. distributed, for example broadcasts on Wednesdays, Tuesdays we send materials to parents, so we work with parents in supervising children studying at home."

During the Distance Learning (PJJ) activity, the broadcast is guided by an announcer whose job is to direct the broadcast so that it is in accordance with the plan and is structured, the announcer acts as a moderator who bridges between the teacher and student representatives in the studio with the listener students. During the process of moderating Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast activities, the announcer also tried to bring an interesting and non-stiff atmosphere to

the broadcast, the broadcaster tried to lighten the atmosphere by using diction that was easy for students to understand as listeners. A radio program cannot be separated from an announcer who is able to find an atmosphere so that listeners become enthusiastic about listening to radio programs, therefore good communication skills must be possessed by an announcer (Febriyanty & Oktavini, 2021). Through the Facebook page, broadcasters help display the display of material that has been prepared by the previous teacher in Power Point format to be seen by students who watch the broadcast via Facebook. At the end of the broadcast session, the announcer held interactive sessions with students, such as asking the teacher again about the material that had been delivered, practicing the practical material that had been delivered such as singing, and reading short verses of the Qur'an, "I moderated the event, help teachers break the ice, display learning materials on Facebook, and build communication with teachers and students at the end of the session and ask students to practice their learning outcomes" (Sofie, 2021). After the Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast was over, Pass FM community radio and the teacher conducted an evaluation related to the content of broadcasting activities and broadcast technicalities.



Figure 2 Distance Learning Process (PJJ) in the studio

The teacher is also active during the Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast, the teacher also greets the children who listen to the radio broadcast and watch it through the Pass FM Community radio Facebook, followed by praying together before the material is delivered, after which the new student material is delivered by teacher, "we as teachers usually greet the students who listen at home first, pray together, and then deliver the material" (Nurhayati, 2021). Communication that occurs in the Distance Learning broadcast (PJJ) occurs interactively between teachers in Pass FM community radio studio and students at home, especially those watching through Facebook Pass FM community radio, students can call the studio and ask the teacher related to the material presented. In addition to Facebook, students can also ask questions through WhatsApp media, the use of WhatsApp social media can act as a learning media that

plays a very important role in the learning process which functions as a means of education, an evaluation tool, a means of connecting information, as well as a means of consulting services (Alaby, 2020). The use of these two media aims to make Distance Learning (PJJ) activities interactive between teachers and students and communication does not go one way, students can confirm in real time with the teacher regarding the material that has been delivered, "sometimes we also chat students who are at home, if students are watching via Facebook, they can directly call the studio, we also communicate with the students via WA, so through WA we can communicate directly with students who are at home too."



Figure 3 Involvement of teachers and students in distance learning broadcasts (PJJ)

The teaching materials broadcast in Distance Learning (PJJ) activities are based on the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) that has been designed together with the teachers who will broadcast. The opening of the Distance Learning broadcast (PJJ) begins with the opening by the announcer, the announcer greets the teachers and student representatives present in the studio, and also greets the listeners outside the studio. The teaching materials presented varied, namely scientific experiments, crafts, storytelling, gymnastics tutorials, learning with songs, singing together, and reading verses from the Qur'an. for example for students who are not present in the studio, "Learning materials are in accordance with the lesson plans from the teacher, the event always starts with greetings between the announcer, teacher, students in the studio and listeners, the material delivered are vary such as experiments science, crafts, storytelling, gymnastics tutorials, learning with songs, singing together, and reading short verses" (Nurhayati, 2021; Prawira et al, 2021).

Apart from broadcasting the teaching and learning process, Pass FM community radio also assists schools in promoting Distance Learning (PJJ) activities so that listeners from these learning activities can be known and enjoyed by a wider audience, especially for students from other schools located in the area. in Katapang District, "We are also involved in promoting this

PJJ broadcast through social media, so that students from other schools can also participate in PJJ activities through PASS FM radio community". The segmentation of Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts not only targets students whose schools broadcast, but the PASS FM radio Community also attracts listeners from other schools to listen and watch the material delivered through Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts. One of the characteristics of community radio is to promote shared crucial issues, in the process of broadcasting community radio it must encourage active community involvement in the process of finding solutions to a problem (Juditha, 2015; Sidiq et al., 2021).

# The Effectiveness of Distance Learning (PJJ) Through Radio

The use of radio as an alternative medium for Distance Learning (PJJ) is an effective medium in an effort to alleviate online school problems experienced by students in Katapang District. Various problems encountered in the process of switching online learning methods in Katapang District schools such as the lack of skills in using the Zoom or Google Meet platform by students and parents of students, to economic problems became the root of the problem why Distance Learning became less effective, but Pass FM radio community as a community radio provides a solution that can be accepted by the Katapang community, especially students and their parents in the Distance Learning (PJJ) process. "Not all parents of students in Katapang sub-district have credit or mobile phones, PASS FM COMMUNITY RADIO is an alternative PJJ for students, even though it is limited to listen, and also through Facebook, because of that we only provide facilities on the radio and so far the PJJ activities are running smoothly". Pass FM community radio has changed its role into an educational radio that supports the learning process for the community or its community, Innayah (2014) argues that the function of educational radio as an educational medium is to solve educational problems, and provide various information broadcast about the world of education.

The response from the parents and students also received a positive assessment in the Distance Learning (PJJ) activities through Pass FM community radio. Parents of students are very enthusiastic about Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts as an alternative media, because the facilities provided by the Pass FM community radio provide opportunities for students and their parents to be able to carry out the teaching and learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic. "Many parents and enthusiastic students gave a positive response to this activity, so learning is not only very limited, but interactive" (Sofie, 2021). Alternative learning media for Distance Learning (PJJ) activities broadcast by Pass FM community radio also does not only run in one direction, but there are interactions that occur between students at home and teachers in the studio, using the telephone and the WhatsApp application. in real time, the material can be confirmed by students listening to the material from home, students at home can call the teacher in the studio and talk directly by asking various questions, "Students are given number WhatsApp facility to ask directly to the existing teacher in the studio, and the children can talk directly with the teacher" (Nurhayati, 2021). The convergence of radio media allows for widespread communication with listeners, although community radio has a short reach compared to private radio, but the use of social media such as Facebook allows community radio to expand its segments, and build interactions with listeners, this is ruled out by Trinoviana (2017) that community radio which has a limited frequency has been helped by the convergence of media,

through online media which is used as media to introduce broadcasts to listeners, and can even be used to interact with listeners, wherever the listeners are.

Even though there are many limitations and communication barriers, the effectiveness of Distance Learning (PJJ) through Pass FM community radio does not make the enthusiasm of students decreasing. The condition of changing new habits has the potential to reduce students motivation in learning because they need to adapt to the teaching methods and the use of new media in teaching and learning process. Pass FM community radio is able to become an alternative media to solve students' motivation problems in distance learning, student responses are very positive given the use of radio media as an alternative medium for Distance Learning (PJJ), interactions that occur in communication continue to occur actively, "learning through radio does not make the enthusiasm of students and parents decreasing, there are students who do not want to hang up the phone and instead of daring to show their talents such as singing or simply repeating what the teacher has taught" (Nurhayati, 2021). Distance Learning Broadcasts (PJJ) can not only be listened to exclusively or can only be heard by school students who broadcast, but students from other schools can also hear Distance Learning broadcasts (PJJ). Not a few students took part, the openness of broadcasting via radio and open access provided on Facebook made Distance Learning broadcasts (PJJ) open to the public, especially for students in Katapang District, "not a few students from other schools who participated in watching the lesson until the end, this was really memorable, because this activity was not only beneficial for teachers and students from one school only" (Sofie, 2021). The open access provided by the Pass FM community radio is in accordance with the educational function that can be enjoyed by all the public.

Distance Learning Broadcasting (PJJ) facilitated by Pass FM community radio has an impact on the personality of students who participate in broadcasting in the studio, students show an attitude of confidence when broadcasting by appearing confident to show off with their abilities, this also applies to students who are at home by calling directly to the studio to display their abilities and works, such as singing and showing pre-made works which are then displayed on Facebook in real time, "when broadcasting students become more confident, those in the study and also children who call here, like singing and showing their handiwork, they become more confident when broadcasting" (Nurhayati, 2021). Similar to the students, the teachers who participate in broadcasting in the studio also gain new experience and knowledge, especially related to broadcasting, especially radio. We also as teachers got new experiences, and also increased our knowledge about radio, at first we didn't know how to broadcast radio, since PJJ we became aware of it". (Nurhayati, 2021).

## **Conclusion**

Pass FM community radio is a broadcasting institution that seeks to alleviate the educational problems experienced by students in Katapang District due to the Covid-19 pandemic by creating a Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program as an alternative media. The Distance Learning Program (PJJ) is broadcasted via radio and using Facebook with the main target audience being students in Katapang District. Various parties collaborated in the Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program, namely from Pass FM community radio as facilitators for teachers, students, and parents of students. In planning aspect, the Distance Learning broadcast program (PJJ) is designed to involve teachers and parents, the content of learning materials is

formulated by the teacher, the technical and communication aspects are prepared by the radio, and parents play a role in supervising students who listen Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcasts from home. Distance Learning broadcast program (PJJ) is an effective program in the learning process by using alternative media radio and social media Facebook, interactive communication is formed during the broadcast process between students and teachers in the studio, and between teachers and students at home . The Distance Learning (PJJ) broadcast program created by Pass FM community radio has succeeded in becoming an alternative medium for Distance Learning (PJJ) in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic which has an impact on the education sector.

### References

- Achmad, S. I., Hariati, & Nurliah. (2018). Efektifitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Facebook dalam Meningkatkan Partisipasi Pendengar pada Program Siaran Korean Attack di RRI Pro 2 Samarinda. *EJournal Llmu Komunikasi*, 6(1), 403–412.
- Alaby, M. A. (2020). Media Sosial Whatsapp Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Mata Kuliah Ilmu Sosial Budaya Dasar (ISBD). *Ganaya: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Humaniora*, 3(2).
- Cresswell, J. W. (2016). Research Design Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed. Pustaka Pelajar.
- Febriyanty, F. R., & Oktavini, F. (2021). Gaya Komunikasi Penyiar dalam Mempertahankan Eksistensi Radio. *Jurnal Penelitian Kajian Ilmu Komunikasi Dan Informasi*, 6.
- Innayah. (2014). Radio Edukasi Salah Satu Sumber Belajar dalam Kegiatan Pembelajaran. *Jurnal KWANGSAN*, 2(1).
- Izzatunnisa, L., Suryanda, A., Kholifah, A. S., Loka, C., Peralihan, Goesvita, P. I., Aghata, P. S., & Anggraeni, S. (2021). Motivasi Belajar Siswa Selama Pandemi dalam Proses Belajar dari Rumah. *Jurnal Pendidikan*, 9(2).
- Juditha, C. (2015). Pemberdayaan Radio Komunitas sebagai Media Informasi di Tapal Batas Papua. *Jurnal Komunikasi PROFENIK*, 8(1).
- Ozkara, B. O., & Cakir, H. (2018). Participation in Online Courses from the Students' Perspective. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 26(7).
- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 51 Tahun 2002 tentang Penyelenggaraan Penyiaran Lembaga Penyiaran Indonesia, (2005). http://www.kpi.go.id/download/regulasi/pp\_no\_51\_tahun\_2005\_penyelenggaraan\_penyiaran\_lembaga\_penyiaratan\_komunitas.pdf
- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 21 Tahun 2021 tentang Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar dalam Rangka Percepatan Penanganan Corona Virus Desease 2019 (Covid-19), (2021).

- Purwanda, E., & Achmad, W. (2022). Environmental Concerns in the Framework of General Sustainable Development and Tourism Sustainability. Journal of Environmental Management & Tourism, 13(7), 1911-1917.
- PrawiraW, R., Maulida, H., & Achmad, W. (2021). Narrating the Implementation of Social Welfare Community Program. Review of International Geographical Education Online, 11(5), 228-235.
- Rihartono, R. (2015). Strategi Pengelolaan Radio Siaran di Tengah-Tengah Perkekbangan Teknologi Internet. *Jurnal Komunikasi PROFETIK*, 8(2).
- Sasmito, M. (2015). Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Facebook untuk Media Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. *Jurnal Online Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto*, *1*(2).
- Sidiq, Rd. Siti Sofro, Jalil, A & Achmad, R. (2021). Virtual World Solidarity: How Social Solidarity is Built on the Crowdfunding Platform Kitabisa.com. 18(1), 192–202. https://doi.org/10.14704/WEB/V18I1/WEB18083
- Sidiq, R. S. S., & Achmad, R. W. W. (2020). Gender aspects in remote indigenous community empowerment program in Indonesia. Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems, 12(6), 2104–2109. https://doi.org/10.5373/JARDCS/V12I6/S20201172.
- Sjuhro, D. W. (2018). Radio Komunitas Indonesia. Tutah Surga.
- Trinoviana, A. (2017). Strategi Konvergensi Radio Sebagai Upaya Perluasan Pasar Audience dan Iklan. *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 12(1).
- Universitas Indonesia. (2020). *Apa itu pendidikan jarak jauh?* PJJ UI. https://pjj.ui.ac.id/ufaqs/apa-itu-pendidikan-jarak-jauh/
- Yuliawan, T. P., & Himam, F. (2007). The grasschopper phenomenon: Studi kasus terhadap professional yang sering berpindah pekerjaan. *Jurnal Psikologi*, *34*(1). https://doi.org/10.22146/jpsi.7090