ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul **EFEKTIVITAS PENGGUNAAN MOODLE SEBAGAI E-LEARNING BAGI MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN KEAGAMAAN KATOLIK UNIVERSITAS SANATA DHARMA SELAMA MASA PANDEMI COVID- 19.** Tujuan penulisan ini berdasarkan keingintahuan terhadap keefektifan penggunaan *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* bagi mahasiswa Pendidikan Keagamaan Katolik Universitas Sanata Dharma terutama di masa pandemi COVID-19. Belajar dari rumah (BDR) merupakan kebijakan baru yang diterapkan oleh Kemendikbud bagi semua pelajar di Indonesia. Diikuti dengan kebijakan baru dalam Universitas Sanata Dharma yang menerapkan pembelajaran daring bagi mahasiswanya di masa pandemi. Masa Pandemi melatih serta menanamkan kebiasaan belajar mandiri yang dapat dikembangkan melalui *e-learning*. Universitas Sanata Dharma memiliki *learning management system* (LMS) dalam bentuk *moodle* yang dapat diakses di htpps://belajar.usd.ac.id atau diunduh di *play store* maupun *app store*. Pembelajaran yang dilakukan melalui *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* memiliki banyak tantangan, diantaranya kendala jaringan dan keterbatasan kuota. Berdasarkan permasalahan yang terjadi, penulis merumuskan pertanyan sebagai berikut. Bagaimana efektivitas penggunaan *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* bagi mahasiswa Pendikkat Universitas Sanata Dharma di masa pandemi COVID-19? Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan subjek penelitian 202 mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Keagamaan Katolik Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta. Data dari penelitian ini diperoleh melalui penyebaran angket dan wawancara. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua aspek yaitu *moodle* dan *e-learning* dalam mengembangkan instrumen kuesioner. Berdasarkan hasil uji validitas instrumen menunjukkan bahwa 25 pernyataan dinyatakan valid. Selain itu, berdasarkan uji realibilitas menunjukan nilai Cronbachs's Alpha sebesar 0,937 yang termasuk dalam kategori sempurna. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata (*mean*) 82,41 dan 41% mahasiswa merasa *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* efektif digunakan bagi mahasiswa Pendikkat Universitas Sanata Dharma di masa pandemi COVID-19. 50% mahasiswa merasa *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* cukup efektif digunakan bagi mahasiswa Pendikkat Universitas Sanata Dharma di masa pandemi COVID-19. 9% mahasiswa merasa *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* kurang efektif digunakan bagi mahasiswa Pendikkat Universitas Sanata Dharma di masa pandemi COVID-19. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut rata-rata mahasiswa prodi Pendikkat merasa bahwa *moodle* sebagai *e-learning* cukup efektif digunakan bagi mahasiswa Pendikkat Universitas Sanata Dharma di masa pandemi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Penggunaan *Moodle*, *E-learning*

ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled **THE EFECTIVITY OF USING MOODLE AS AN E-LEARNING FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION STUDENTS OF SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**. *The motivation for this thesis came from an interest in the efficiency of moodle as an e-learning platform for Catholic Education students at Sanata Dharma University, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Ministry of Education and Culture has just established a new policy known as learning from home (BDR) for all Indonesian students. Sanata Dharma University then instituted a new regulation that required its students to complete their coursework online throughout the pandemic. Through e-learning, self-study habits may be created and reinforced during the Pandemic Period. Sanata Dharma University provides a learning management system (LMS) in the form of Moodle, which may be viewed through https://learning.usd.ac.id or downloaded through the play store or app store. Moodle-based e-learning presents a number of difficulties, including network limits and quota limitations. The author formulates the following questions in response to the challenges that arise. How helpful has Moodle been as an e-learning platform for Pendikkat students at Sanata Dharma University during the COVID-19 pandemic? This study utilized descriptive quantitative research methods on 202 students from the Catholic Education Study Program at the University of Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta. This study's data is compiled through the distribution of questionnaires and interviews. This study develops a questionnaire instrument using two features, namely moodle and e-learning. According to the findings of the instrument validity test, 25 statements are confirmed valid. Furthermore, Cronbach's Alpha of 0.937 falls into the excellent range according to the dependability test. The study's findings revealed an average (mean) score of 82.41, with 41% of students stating that Moodle as an e-learning platform was effectively employed for students at Sanata Dharma University's Education and Training Center during the COVID-19 pandemic. During the COVID-19 epidemic, 50% of students indicated that Moodle as an e-learning platform is very useful for students at Sanata Dharma University's Education and Training Center. During the COVID-19 pandemic, 9% of students consider that moodle as an e-learning platform is less effective for Sanata Dharma University Education and Training students. Based on these findings, Pendikkat students stated that Moodle as an e-learning platform is quite effective for students of Sanata Dharma University's Education and Education Department during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Keywords: Efectivity, Using Moodle, E-learning.