Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a broad impact on school learning activities, including for elementary school students. But the pandemic is not a reason to stop the learning process at school, meaning that the learning process can be carried out, one of which is by using e-learning. However, some limitations of elementary school students cause the implementation of e-learning for elementary school students is not optimal, so hybrid e-learning is a solution for elementary school students using e-learning during a pandemic. The purpose of this research is to build a hybrid e-learning model for elementary school students with a qualitative approach method through observation of learning activities and interviews with experts. The result of this research is a hybrid e-learning model for elementary school students.
Keywords
E-Learning, Hybrid Model, Elementary School

1. Introduction
E-learning is an innovative learning process using information technology. The advantages of E-learning have caused almost all educational institutions to use e-learning and a lot of research has shown an increase in the effectiveness and efficiency of the learning process due to using e-learning (Soni 2020). Rapid technological developments continue to make the education system in Indonesia better and more advanced following other countries (Shaturaev 2021). The education system continues to develop from using only conventional systems to switching to an all-digital system. Initially the teaching and learning process only took place in the classroom, but now the teaching and learning process is not bound by space and time. (Inayatulloh 2020)

The pandemic condition causes students to not be allowed to do face-to-face learning, which has an impact on the high use of e-learning and increases awareness of the importance of e-learning (Ana et al. 2020). However, an effective e-learning implementation requires several requirements that must be available from e-learning users including teachers and school students. The limitations of elementary school students are one of the obstacles that hinder the implementation of e-learning in elementary schools, but e-learning must continue to be implemented because the pandemic still exists (Inayatulloh 2021). Hybrid learning is a combination of online learning with offline learning with direct interaction between students and teachers. Hybrid learning is a solution for elementary school students and teachers by offering a combination of online and offline learning where the limited knowledge of students and teachers in using e-learning can be solved with a hybrid e-learning model. The research method uses a qualitative approach by observing the learning process in elementary schools and interviews with experts. The purpose of this research is to build a hybrid e-learning model for school students

2. Literature Review

E-Learning
E-learning is defined for our purpose here as the use of any of the new technologies or applications in the service of learning or learner support (Kumar 2018). It is important because e-learning can make a significant difference: to how learners learn, how quickly they master a skill, how easy it is to study; and, equally important, how much they enjoy learning (Yaniawati et al. 2020). Such a complex set of technologies will make different kinds of impact on the experience of learning:

- First cultural – students are comfortable with e-learning methods, as they are similar to the forms of information search and communications methods they use in other parts of their lives.
- Second, intellectual – interactive technology offers a new mode of engagement with ideas via both material and social interactivity online.
- The next one, social - the reduction in social difference afforded by online networking fits with the idea that students should take greater responsibility for their own learning.
- The last one, practical – e-learning offers the ability to manage quality at scale, and share resources across networks; its greater flexibility of provision in time and place makes it good for widening participation

There is also a financial impact. Networks and access to online materials offer an alternative to place-based education which reduces the requirement for expensive buildings, and the costs of delivery of distance learning materials. However, learners still need people support, so the expected financial gains are usually overwhelmed by the investment costs of a new system and the cost of learning how to do it. We cannot yet build the case for e-learning on cost reduction arguments – we are better placed to argue for investment to improve value than to save costs.

Hybrid e-learning
Blended Learning is basically a combination of the advantages of learning that is carried out face-to-face and virtually. Blended learning is also a combination of face-to-face teaching and online teaching, but more than that as an element of social interaction (Dakhi et al. 2020), (Inayatulloh 2021). Hybrid learning is learning that combines various approaches to learning, namely face-to-face learning, computer-based learning and online-based learning (internet and mobile learning). Blended learning and hybrid learning are methods that can be an alternative in Indonesia facing the digital era. Given that now, almost in various countries have used it to improve the quality of
education and make it easier for trainees and instructors in the process of providing training materials. (Amhag et al. 2019).

This research resulted in a hybrid e-learning model to explain in more detail the outcomes and concepts offered. The model is also widely used to explain e-learning, blockchain, DSS, KMS to make it easier to understand the resulting concepts.

3. Research Methods

Figure 1 describes the research stages, where this research begins with identifying the learning problems of elementary school students during a pandemic were based on observation, face-to-face learning is replaced by online learning through social media. There are many obstacles that students face when using social media as an online learning tool. The next step is to analyze alternative solutions for elementary school students by designing a combination of online learning, face-to-face learning and learning via the internet. The final stage of this research is designing a hybrid e-learning model for elementary school students.

![Figure 1. Research Method](image-url)
4. Results and Discussion
The hybrid model combines online classes with an LMS or Learning Management System with internet learning sources and onsite classes. Learning management system is a customized system made to support online learning. So LMS is a major part of the hybrid learning model because all online learning needs such as information about class organization, exams, materials, schedules, students, teachers and others are already available in the LMS. Internet source learning is used for students who cannot use LMS with some obstacles, so students can still follow the learning process. While the onsite class is a part that complements the previous two approaches where if the delivery of knowledge is not optimal, students and teachers can do onsite classes.

![Hybrid Learning model](Image)

5. Conclusion
The hybrid learning model for elementary school students can help students to take maximum lessons with some existing limitations such as limited knowledge of using LMS, limited internet network, limited costs and others. If students experience problems using the LMS, students can use social media via the internet to take lessons. If students experience internet problems to join online classes, students can join onsite classes that are part of this
model. The significant difference between online classes and onsite classes is the medium for distributing knowledge where the onsite class distributes knowledge with digital content while the onsite class uses printed documents.

References
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