UNNES

Journal of Physical Education and Sports

11 (2) (2022): 245-257



https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jpes

Learning Physical Education, Sports and Health in Elementary Schools Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills During the Covid 19 Pandemic

Cayoto Cayoto[™], Rumini Rumini, Endang Sri Hanani

Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Article Info

History Articles Received: 21 March 2022 Accepted: 25 April 2022 Published: 30 June 2022

Keywords: Pembelajaran, Penjasorkes, *Higher Order Thinking Skill* (HOTS), Covid 19

Abstract

Physical Education, Sports and Health based on Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) were carried out in elementary schools, but experienced obstacles during the Covid-19 pandemic, so research was needed to describe the conditions of the implementation of the learning. The purpose of the study was to analyze the Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) based Primary School Physical Education learning during the covid 19 pandemic. This research is a qualitative descriptive study by analyzing the process, namely: 1) preparation / introduction, 2) implementation, 3) evaluation. Data collection techniques used observation, interviews, document searches, and documentation. Data analysis techniques using data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research are HOTS-based Physical Education learning in Elementary Schools at the planning stage that teachers have made Learning Implementation Plan with sufficient categories, the HOTS-based learning process has been carried out well, the assessment stage has been carried out well. The obstacles encountered are that there are still many teachers who do not have the competence in making lesson plans. The planning stage in making lesson plans requires recommendations because it has not run optimally because they have difficulty writing character values that will be raised in learning, difficulties in using ICT/web addresses as learning resources, compiling a sample of assessment instrument items, developing scoring guidelines.

Kampus Pascasarjana UNNES Jl. Kelud Utara 3, Gajahmungkur Semarang

Semarang

E-mail: widyaherypurwanto@gmail,com

p-ISSN 2252-648X e-ISSN 2502-4477

[™] Correspondence address:

INTRODUCTION

The 2013 curriculum is a competency-based curriculum, focusing on the achievement of certain competencies by students (Zolessi, 2010:53). This curriculum includes a number of competencies and a set of learning objectives so that their achievements can be observed in the form of student behavior or skills as a criterion of success. Saputra et al., (2018) explained that the curriculum is required to be comprehensive so that it can be used as a guide for pursuing learning activities.

The policy of the Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Anwar Makarim in 2019 related to "Freedom of Learning" namely the simplification of the Learning Implementation Plan. The 2019 Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) research showed that the results of the assessment of Indonesian students only occupied the sixth position from the bottom, for the field of mathematics and literacy, Indonesia occupies the 47th position out of 79 countries. In response to this, the Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Makarim, made a breakthrough in assessing minimum abilities, including literacy, numeracy, and character surveys.

Based on the results of the physical education Teacher survey with 22 respondents in Kajen District through the google form on the link; https://docs.google.com/forms//3xW0LT7Yex7uPwxh5qDjusSFcdycS1LFDsN_aCp9Ts/edit?usp=sharing

Tabel 1. Preliminary Survey Result

HOTS	The Learning Implementation Plan		РВ	РВ		ASSESMEN	
	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Understanding	59.1	40.9	63.6	36.4	63.6	36.4	
Understanding the characteristics	63.6	63.6	68.2	31.8	63.6	36.4	
Implementing The Learning Implementation Plan	27.3	72.7	31.8	68.2	31.8	68.2	
Having Difficulty	72.7	27.3	77.3	22.7	100	0	

The results of the initial survey explained that the HOTS learning gap during the COVID-19 pandemic, difficulties in making lesson plans (72.7%), had difficulty implementing HOTS-based learning (77.3%) and difficulties in making HOTS assessments (100%). In conclusion, the implementation of HOTS during the COVID-19 pandemic experienced obstacles from planning, implementation, and evaluation.

Online learning is an alternative way to carry out continuous learning. This is in accordance with the study of Fitriani, Y., Fauzi I., Sari Z, S., 2020 explaining that in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic that has hit the world, this is not a reason for students to have high learning motivation, although in practice there are shortcomings were found, but there is no other choice but to optimize online learning, because in an emergency like this, only

technology is the bridge in transferring knowledge from lecturer.

According to Agus Purwanto, 2020, learning constraints during the Covid-19 pandemic explained that students did not have adequate infrastructure, parents' expenses increased by buying quotas for distance learning, senior teachers did not master technological developments.

Based on the results of the preliminary study presented, the researchers took the title "Learning Physical Education, Sports, and Health (physical education) for Elementary Schools Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) during the Covid 19 Pandemic Period in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency".

METHOD

The approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach. The research design consists of: (1) descriptive analysis; (2) Planning the research instrument of observation technique which consists of: (a) Interview; (b) Observation: The learning process before the pandemic and during the pandemic; (c) Document search, required documents: Syllabus, annual program, semester program, The Learning Implementation Plan, question cards and (d) Documentation, in the form of photos of activities. The instruments in this research are: the Learning Implementation Plan interview instrument, the implementation and evaluation of the hots-based elementary school at the Korwil State physical education Elementary School in the Education Sector, Kajen District; (3) Determine the subject and object of research. The subjects in this study were Principals and physical education Teachers of State Elementary Schools in the Regional Coordinator for Education, Kajen District, who had the status of Civil Servants and had implemented HOTS learning Technical Guidance. The objects in this study are learning tools, learning implementation, evaluation and learning barriers for HOTS-based elementary school physical education in State Elementary Schools in Kajen District and (4) Document tracing includes: Syllabus, annual program, semester program, The Learning Implementation Plan,, HOTS-based learning training certificates.

This research is focused on studying Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS)-based elementary school physical education learning in Elementary Schools during the Covid 19 period in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency, including: (1) HOTS-based elementary school physical education learning planning in Kajen

District, Pekalongan Regency during the Covid pandemic 19 on the floor exercise material for class V; (2) Implementation of HOTS-based elementary school physical education learning in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency during the Covid 19 pandemic on class V floor exercise material; (3) Evaluation of HOTS-based elementary school physical education learning in Kajen Subdistrict, Pekalongan Regency during the Covid 19 pandemic on class V floor exercise material and (4) Barriers in learning planning, learning implementation, evaluation of elementary school physical education learning in terms of the HOTS concept during the Covid 19 pandemic in class V floor exercise material.

The data in this study are: Planning of learning in the form of lesson plans, implementation of learning and evaluation of learning in the physical education Elementary School in Elementary Schools based on Hots in the Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency.

The source data used are; (1) Sources of data from people (Person). Sources of data in this study were obtained from primary school PJOK teachers and school principals in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency, (2) Place data sources (Place) were Elementary Schools in Kajen District and (3) Papers were data sources including: Syllabus, Annual Program, Semester Program, and Learning Implementation Plans.

This study uses data collection techniques with interviews (interview), observation (observation), and document search. The instrument used is through direct interviews. The research instrument consists of discussion, variables and sub variables. The table below will clearly describe the variables and sub-variables used.

Table 2. Grid of Research Instruments

Discussions	Variables	Sub Variables
		Learning Tools
Tarmina damantama adalah abasilah	Learning Plan	Learning Implementation
Learning elementary school physical		Plan
education	Implementation of Process	Proses
	Learning	(Transaction)

Evaluation (Asessmen)	Evaluation (Asessmen)
Obstacles	Obstacles

The validity of the data in this study was tested by using triangulation techniques. Triangulation is a technique of checking the validity of research data using several data collection techniques. Qualitative data analysis is inductive, ie analysis based on the data obtained, then developed into a hypothesis.

In this study, the model used is the data analysis model of Miles and Huberman. The steps of data analysis in the field according to Miles and Huberman are data collection, data reduction, data presentation (display), and conclusion drawing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of Primary School physical education Learning Plans Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills During the Covid 19 Pandemic

Research Results

The results of observations made by researchers on physical education Elementary School teachers in Kajen District who are members of the KKG physical education community in Kajen District are:

Interview

The results of the analysis of interviews with the physical education Kajen teacher related to the Learning Implementation Plan that have been prepared, it is found that in making the Learning Implementation Plan:

Table 3. Results of the Learning Implementation Plan Interview

No Indicator	No Indicator Sub Indicator Results and Obtacles			
-	Write the name of the school All teachers write down all subject identities			
Identity	Write down the subject			
	Writing class			
	Write down the time allocation			
B. Core	Write down KI completely and All teachers write down KI according to the			
Competencies	correctly syllabus			
	sesuai silabus			
C. Basic	Write KD completely and All teachers write complete and correct KD			
Competence	correctly. according to the syllabus			
D. Indicators of	Formulate indicators:All teachers write down indicators (knowledge,			
Competence	competency knowledge, skills, attitudes, and skills) and use the relevant KKO,			
Achievement	and attitudes in accordanceformulate indicators.			
	with Teacher makes GPA			
	2. Using operational verbs			
	relevant to the developed KD.			
	3. Formulate indicators as			
	markers of achievement of			
E Character Values	Write down the characterMost teachers write down character values			
	values that appear in learning.			
	Items of characters written in			
	operational character items			
F Learning	1. Learning objectives areMost of the teachers have been able to determine			
Objectives	formulated one or more forthe learning objectives correctly. Some teachers			
30,000,00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	each indicator of competencyhave difficulty formulating learning objectives,			

No Indicator	Sub Indicator Results and Obtacles
	achievement because formulating learning objectives requires
	2. Learning objectives:special skills to use operational verbs that are
	audience (A), behavior (B), appropriate to the cognitive level used.
	condition (C), degree (D).
	3. The learning objectives are
	formulated with 1 KD
	achievement.
G. Learning	Choose regular, remedial andMost teachers choose learning and enrichment
Materials	enrichment learning materialsmaterials according to the competencies developed.
	according to the competencies
	developed.
	The scope of regular, remedial, The teacher determines the scope of regular,
	and enrichment learningremedial, and enrichment learning materials
	materials according to KD, according to the KD demands, time availability,
	time availability, and studentand student.
	development. The depth of the materialThe teacher determines the depth of the material
	abilities of students. abilities of students
H. Learning	Apply one or more learningTeachers apply active, effective and efficient
Methods	methods. learning methods to facilitate students to achieve
1,1011000	The learning method chosen isKD indicators and 21st century skills
	active, effective and efficient
	learning to facilitate students to
	achieve KD indicators and 21st
	century skills.
I. Media and	1. Make use of media Most of the teachers have used media and materials
Materials	2. Making use of materials according to the indicators and characteristics of
	3. Utilizing media to realizestudents. Teachers can use media and materials to
	scientific approach learning. achieve learning with a scientific approach.
	4. Utilizing materials to realizeTeachers in delivering messages that are interesting,
	learning with a scientificvaried and in accordance with indicators of
	approach achievement
	5. Choose media to convey
	interesting, varied messages,
	and according to achievement
	6 Choose the material to
J Learning	convey the message Utilizing the natural and/orTeachers utilize learning resources in the good
Resources	social environment. category, but there are indicators that are still
resources	Using textbooks from thelacking. Namely the use of IT/referring web
	government. addresses as learning resources.
	Referring to the materials
	obtained through the library.
	Using IT/referring to certain
	web addresses as a learning
	resource.

No Indicator	Sub Indicator Results and Obtacles		
K Assesments	Include techniques, forms, and Teachers have difficulty determining, making		
	examples of assessmentassessments. instruments.		
	instruments The teacher has difficulty compiling instrument		
	2. Prepare a sample ofitems, compiling samples of questions		
	assessment instrument items		
	according to the rules of		
	instrument development.		
	3. Develop scoring guidelinesTeachers have difficulty developing scoring		
	(including rubrics) according toguidelines (including rubrics) according to the		
	the instrument instrument.		
L Remedial	1. Formulate remedial learningThe teacher formulates remedial learning activities		
Learning	activities according to theaccording to the characteristics of students, time		
	characteristics of students, timeallocation, facilities and media in good		
	allocation, learning facilities		
	and media.		
	2. Write down one or moreTeachers in determining remedial learning activities		
	remedial learning activities, inare mostly in the good category		
	the form of: relearning,		
	individual guidance, study		
	group and peer tutors		
M Enrichment	Formulate enrichment learningAll teachers in formulating enrichment learning		
Learning	activities according to theactivities according to the characteristics of		
	characteristics of students, timestudents, time allocation, learning facilities and		
	allocation, learning facilitiesmedia are in good category.		
	and media.		
N Teaching			
Materials	accordance with KD accordance with KD well in good		

Observation

The results of observations of the Hots Learning Implementation Plan, the physical education Kajen teacher has been able to make Hots-based Learning Implementation Plan in accordance with applicable rules. The Learning Plan contained in the Learning Implementation Plan has 13 sub-indicators, namely: (1) Subject/theme identity, (2) core competencies, (3) competency achievement indicators, (4) character values, (5) learning objectives, (6) learning materials, (7) learning methods, (8) media and materials, (9) learning resources, (10) assessment, (11) remedial learning, (12) enrichment learning, (13) teaching materials.

The results of the observations of the Learning Implementation Plan that can be compared with the standard can be said to have met, it can be said that all the Learning Implementation Plan for the primary school Physical Education teachers in Kajen Subdistrict were examined through document searches in good category. This means that the aspect of learning planning does not require consideration.

Document Search

Document search analysis obtained the following results: the physical education Kajen teacher in making Learning Implementation Plan already made one sheet Learning Implementation Plan, so the Hots-based Learning Implementation Plan was not optimally seen, some indicator items were lost because of the model.

Overall condition of the Physical Education and subject matter in Kajen District is good and complete, the Physical Education teacher in each school has learning tools. The learning tools that were checked included: pandemic syllabus, annual program, semester program, The Learning Implementation Plan,. This is reinforced by the statement submitted by the principal who conveyed the completeness of the learning tools.

Discussion

Learning tools are important and must be prepared properly so that the implementation of learning runs according to the standards set. In this study the learning devices observed included: (1) Syllabus; (2) Annual Program (Prota) (3) Semester Program; (4) Learning Implementation Plan; (5) Skills assessment tools (observation sheets, journals, etc.); (6) Attitude assessment tools (observation sheets, journals, self-assessments); (7) Teacher's handbook.

Based on the search for documents on learning tools owned by primary school physical education teachers in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency, overall they are complete and good. This indicates that there is no gap between the existing conditions and the standard. The principal plays a role in controlling the completeness of the learning tools through regular scheduled supervision. Complete and good learning tools will support a good learning process as well.

Learning Implementation Plan In line with the completeness of the curriculum which has 100% met the standards, the lesson plans made by the physical education teachers of primary school Kajen Subdistrict have met the standards. The lesson plans made by the teacher are guided by the syllabus. This is in line with the regulations from the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely that the lesson plans made

by teachers are developed from the syllabus with the aim that learning activities achieve Basic Competencies (Kemendikbud, 2016).

Based on the evaluation of the Learning Implementation Plan instrument, it was obtained a good average, which means that there were still teachers who did not meet the criteria in writing the Hots-based Learning Implementation Plan. In the preparation of the learning implementation plan there are several indicators that still need to be improved, including: (1) most of the teachers in writing the character values that will be raised in learning, there are still teachers who have not written down. (2) Use of IT/referring to certain web addresses as learning resources, teachers have not used IT/Referring certain web addresses as learning resources, (3) there are still teachers in compiling samples of assessment instrument items that are not in accordance with the rules, (4) developing scoring guidelines according to the instrument, there are still teachers who have not developed scoring guidelines.

Analysis of the Implementation of Primary School Physical Education Learning based on Higher Order Thinking Skills During the Covid 19 Pandemic

Results

The process stage in this research, namely the implementation of physical education subject teacher learning in Elementary Schools based on Higher Order Thinking Skills in State Schools in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency:

Interview

The results of the analysis of interviews with physical education Elementary School teachers in Kajen District:

Table 4. Analysis of HOTS-Based physical education Learning Interview Results

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Results and Obtacles
1	Preliminary activities	start learning	The teacher motivates, conditions, conveys competency objectives, indicators, time allocation and scenarios

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Results and Obtacles	
-		time and scenarios		
2	 Core Activities Mastery of learning materials, management Ability to facilitate learning 	 Mastering learning materials Presenting material systematically Mastering the class Carry out learning in accordance with the 	Most of the teachers mastered, presented the material and mastered the class and carried out learning according to the time in the good	
3	Involvement of participants in learning	planned time allocation. Fostering active participation of participants in activities Respond positively to participant Growing the joy or enthusiasm of the participants	The teacher's ability to foster active participation,	
4	Scientific integration, HOTS Aspects, 21st century skills, knowledge	 The scientific process HOTS Problem Solving learning activities) 21st Century Skills Knowledge 	Some teachers determine the scientific process in the good category, but the HOTS learning activities	
5	Utilization of media/learning resources in learning	 Demonstrate media use skills Demonstrate skills in using learning resources Involve participants in the use of learning media 	Teachers in the good category use media/learning resources, including involving students in the use of media	
6	Implementation of learning assessment	 Carry out attitude assessment Carry out knowledge assessment Carry out a skills assessment 	The teacher has carried out an assessment of all aspects of the assessment	
7	Use of correct and appropriate language in learning	 Using spoken language clearly and fluently Using good and correct written language 	The teacher uses spoken language clearly and fluently in the good category	
8	Closing Activities	Facilitate students Reflecting on the process and subject matter	The teacher facilitates students in summarizing the material and reflection The results of the search for the results	

The results of the search for the results document that the implementation of the Hotsbased primary school physical education

learning during the pandemic has not been able to be carried out optimally.

There is an important part in the implementation of HOTS learning, in the introductory part is to motivate students, condition a comfortable learning atmosphere and convey competency objectives, indicators, time allocation and scenarios of learning activities.

The core part is mastery of learning materials and learning management as well as the ability to facilitate learning, student involvement, scientific integration, HOTS aspects, 21st century and dimensions in learning, utilization of learning resources/media in learning, implementation of learning, use of language and final closing by facilitating

participants summarize the material and of course students reflect on process and subject matter

Observation

In-depth interviews were conducted by researchers to confirm with the Physical Education teacher regarding the results of observations and research findings. Based on the analysis of observation results, it is known that there is a discrepancy between the stages of learning and lesson plans, which lies in the use of Operational Verbs. Most elementary school teachers in Kajen have difficulty in compiling operational verbs used in learning objectives, because this is where the teacher apply the mindset from low level to high level.

Table 5. Implementation of Physical Education Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period

No	Implementa-tion of Technical	Hots Learning Implementation	Implementation Time
1	Learning is online,	1. The teacher makes a whatsapp	There is a circular from the Regent
	offline	2. KKG physical education made	of Pekalongan and the Education
		a learning video	Office
2	Mixed learning methods,	1. Offline, by creating small study	1. Offline activities are held once a
	some use online/offline	groups.	week
		2. Online, teacher conducts	2. Online, held once a week with
		distance learning by video call,	the zoom
3	Evaluation of student	Evaluation of student	Meeting: 1 meet a week
	progress	development regarding the	
		condition and location	

The implementation of HOTS-based primary school physical education learning during the Covid 19 pandemic presented problems, including teachers and parents and

students. These problems arise from internal and external factors, economic and social factors. Based on the results of the study, the following problems were identified:

Table 6. Learning Problems During the Pandemic

No	Target	Problem	Description
1	For	1. Teachers have difficulty in	The material is not fully given in detail.
	Teacher	achieving maximum learning goals	
		2. The teacher does not provide	The limited interaction of teachers and students, as
		the material optimally	well as physical education learning requires
			facilities and means for practice.
		3. The pandemic period makes	Many teachers have difficulty using platforms or
		teachers have to master IT	learning support facilities from the internet, for

No	Target	Problem	Description
			example google forms, videos
		4. Minimal facilities and	Equipment is the main thing to do online learning
		infrastructure to carry out the	
		learning process	
		5. Difficulty in conducting	Equipment is the main thing to do online learning
		student assessments	
2	Peserta	1. Less conducive learning	Students' home conditions are different for doing
	didik	environment	learning
		2. Lack of understanding the	Students' home conditions are different for doing
		material online	learning
		3. Less interest in learning	Less interesting learning videos by teachers
		4. Facilities	Online learning depends on smartphones

DISCUSSION

The aspect of this research is the implementation of learning. The teacher's role as facilitator and evaluator determines learning. The implementation of learning provides the opportunity for teachers to make observations of students regarding the assessment. Assessment can not only be done during the learning process, it can also be carried out after the test is finished.

Based on (Bestary et al., 2019) explains that HOTS-based learning includes: (1) Preliminary activities, (2) core activities include mastery of materials and learning management as well as the ability to facilitate learning, (3) Involvement of participants in learning, (4) Scientific Integration, HOTS Aspects, (5) Scientific Process, (6) HOTS learning activities (7) Knowledge Dimensions, (8) Utilization of learning media/learning resources, (9) Implementation of learning assessments, (10) Use of correct and appropriate language in learning and (11) Closing Activities.

The results of the evaluation of the HOTS learning implementation instrument that the Physical Education teacher in Kajen District has

implemented HOTS-based learning with a very good predicate, but there are still teachers experiencing difficulties in implementing learning in several indicators, including: in the Hots-based learning process on the sub-indicators some teachers have difficulty transferring Knowledge, Critical thinking, Problem solving. In addition, some teachers have difficulty in applying 21st century skills, and in creating dimensions of knowledge.

Elementary School physical education Assessment Analysis based on Higher Order Thinking Skills During the Covid 19 Pandemic

Research Results

The results of this study that most teachers have carried out HOTS-based assessments, but there are some teachers who need special attention.

Interview

The results of the analysis of interviews with primary school physical education teachers in the Kajen area of Pekalongan Regency, namely:

Table 7. Assessment Analysis based on Higher Order Thinking Skills During the Covid 19 Pandemic

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Results and Barriers
1	Theory	1. Questions according to	Most of the teachers in making questions according
		Basic Competence 2.	to KD, GPA, do not contain SARA PPPK (good
		Questions according to	category,
		competency achievement	The use of contextual stimuli, imaginative stimuli

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Results and Barriers
		indicators 3. The question does not contain SARA PPPK 4. Problems using contextual stimuli 5. Problems using imaginative stimuli 6. The question of using a stimulus 7. Questions measuring cognitive level 8. Implicit answer to the stimulus	have difficulty. Making questions refers to the measurement of the cognitive level of reasoning students carry out certain stages and answers implied in the stimulus
2	Construction	1. The subject matter is formulated briefly, clearly, firmly. 2. Formulation of the main questions and answer choices that are needed only. 3. The subject matter does not provide key 4. The subject matter is free from statements that are double negative. 5. The answer choices are homogeneous and logical in terms of material. 6. Pictures, graphs, tables, diagrams, or the like are clear and functional. 7. The length of the answer choices is relatively the same. 8. The answer choices do not use the statement "all" the answers above are wrong/true" and the like. 9. The answer choices in the form of numbers/times are arranged in order of large and small numbers 10. The questions do not depend	Making a good question in the construction section consists of the subject matter being formulated briefly, clearly and firmly. The questions do not provide an answer key, the questions are free from multiple negative statements, the answer choices are homogeneous and logical, the pictures/graphs/tables are clear and functional, the answer length is relatively the same, the answer choices do not use a statement, all the answers above are correct, the answers are in the form of numbers/ When arranged in order of size, the items do not depend on the answers to the previous questions. In the construction of questions, the results of the analysis show a good category
3	Language	1. Using a language that is in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian	The teacher uses the language according to the rules of Indonesian, for regional and foreign languages

No Indicator	Sub Indicator	Results and Barriers
	language, for regional	
	languages and foreign	
	languages according to the	
	rules.	
	2. Do not use local	according to the rules, does not use the local language
	language / taboo.	/ taboo, about using communicative sentences. In use
	3. Problems using	
	communicative sentences.	

Observation

Based on the observations of researchers, that in general the HOTS-based physical education assessment for elementary school physical education teachers in Kajen District, Pekalongan Regency is in the good category, but there are some teachers who have difficulty making assessments. This can be seen in some teachers who experience scores less than the predetermined standard. The teacher's difficulty in the assessment lies in the sub-indicators of questions that use imaginative stimuli. Problems using a stimulus that encourages students to do something.

Document Search

Based on the search from the documents obtained, the physical education teachers of primary school Kajen in conducting assessments still depend on the role of the KKG physical education of Kajen Sub-district, but this assessment tool is only for making the Final School Examination (UAS) and Mid-Semester Assessment (PTS) questions, while for daily assessments most of the teacher making his own assessment.

Research Results

Research (Wiwik Seiawaty, 2019) (Widana, 2017) explains the preparation of HOTS questions including: (1) Analyzing Basic Competencies: Basic competencies to be measured, Analysis of KD cognitive level according to Bloom's level, formulating Achievement Competency Indicators (supporting indicators, keys and enrichment), (2) Arrange grids, (3) Ensure interesting and contextual stimuli, Write questions (4)

according to the question grid, (5) Make scoring guidelines along with answer keys.

CONCLUSSION

The conclusions of the implementation of the primary school physical education HOTS learning during the covid 19 pandemic at the Kajen District Public Elementary School, Pekalongan Regency are: (1) the results of the research in theory, can strengthen the existing theory that the weaknesses of physical education teachers in implementing HOTS physical education primary school learning; (2) explain the steps for learning HOTS during the pandemic. Teachers can use these steps as HOTS learning guidelines so that the obstacles that exist in implementing the 2013 curriculum implementation can be minimized and (3) research results related to the implementation of learning, namely teachers can make HOTSbased physical education learning from the introduction, implementation and assessment, so that teachers can plan, implement and evaluate learning.

REFERENCES

Jensen, L.S., R., Dolipas, B. B., & Villamor, B. B. (2018). Higher Order Thinking Skillss and Academic Performance in Physics of College Students: A Regression Analysis. *International Journal of Innovative Interdisciplinary Research*, *Issue 4, p: 48-60.*, 4, 48-60.

Jiwani, Sulhadi, & Junaedi. (2012). Implementasi Standar Proses Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika Dengan Analisis Context, Input, Process, Product. *Unnes Journal of Mathematics Education Research*, 4(2), 76–83.

- Juandi, A. (2019). Standar Penilaian Pendidikan.
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (2018).

 Permendikbud RI No 20 Tahun 2018 Tentang
 Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter Pada satuan
 Pendidikan Formal. 8–12.
- Kristanto, P. D., & Setiawan, P. G. F. (2020).
 Pengembangan Soal HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Terkait Dengan KonteksPedesaan. PRISMA: Prosiding Seminar Nasional Matematika, 3, 370–376.
- Machali, I. (2014). Kebijakan Perubahan Kurikulum 2013 dalam Menyongsong Indonesia Emas Tahun 2045. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 4(1).
- Permendikbud. (2016). *IOSR Journal of Economics and Finance*, 3(1), 56. h
- Setiadi, H. (2016). Pelaksanaan Penilaian Pada Kurikulum 2013. *Jurnal Penelitian Dan Evaluasi Pendidikan*, 20(2), 166.
- Setiyasih, R. M. (2016). Kesesuaian Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (Learning Implementation Plan) Dengan Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Bahasa Jawa Di Smp Se-

- Kecamatan Pulosari Kabupaten Pemalang. Piwulang Jawi: Journal of Javanese Learning and Teaching.
- Suyanto, S. (2017). A reflection on the implementation of a new curriculum in Indonesia: A crucial problem on school readiness. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 1868(August 2017).
- Syamsul Arif, Basyaruddin, & Achmad Yuhdi. (2020). Integration of High Order Thinking Skills in Research Method Subject in University. *Britain International of Linguistics Arts and Education (BIoLAE) Journal*, 2(1), 378–383.
- Usmaedi, U. (2017). Menggagas Pembelajaran HOTS Pada Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar*, 3(1), 82.
- Wirandani, T., & Kasih, A. C. (2019). Analisis Butir Soal Hots (High Order Thinking Skill) Pada Soal Ujian Sekolah Kelas Xii Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Di SMK An-Nahl. 2, 485–494.
- Wiwik Seiawaty, et all. (2019). Buku Penilaian. 1-82.