

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of The Study

Teaching and learning is a process that includes many variables. These variables interact as learners work toward their goals and incorporate new knowledge, behaviors, and skills that add to their range of learning experiences. According to Seidel and Shavelson, 2007; Hattie, 2009 as quoted by Yulandari (2020:315) tells that Teachers' teaching behavior is strongly related to students' learning outcomes. According to Shuell (1996) as quoted by Yulandari (2020:315) tells that but how teaching will learn in the classroom depends on how they perceive, interpret, and process the information during teaching practices. According to Haerazi dan Irawan (2020) as quoted by Yulandari (2020:315) tells that insight regarding student perceptions of teaching behavior from various cultural context can contribute to the advancement of knowledge of effective teaching behavior.

English is an international language that is used as a language of communication between all nations and countries around the world. The ability to speak English is one of the abilities that is very important for students because English has become a universal language used in the world of technology, politics, commerce, and the most important thing in the field of education. According to Nishanti (2018) as quoted by Fatimannisa (2020:135) tells that English is one of the most used and dominating languages in the world and this is having its impact on every field of work. In accordance with the Indonesian curriculum, English is one of the most important subjects so we hope that students already have good skills in this regard. But in fact, students' English proficiency is still low average and not as expected because they think English lessons are difficult to learn. According to John and Ehow (2011) as quoted by

Fatimannisa (2020:135) tells that the problems of learning English language driven from many different factors in different environments such as school resources, class size, quality of teachers, and the school attendance of learners. To overcome these cases students can take the initiative to study or online course through E-Learning media.

The Indonesian government took necessary actions to closely observe World Health Organization (WHO) situation report on the COVID-19 outbreak around the world since the dangerous virus was firstly identified in Wuhan, South China in November 2019. The virus then rapidly spread throughout the globe. Four days after WHO confirmed COVID-19 as the pandemic, on March 15, 2020, President Joko Widodo implement some policies to achieve social distancing in the society. He urged the public to work, study, and conduct religious practices from home.

According to Roxby (2020) as quoted by Agung (2020:226) tells that Pandemic is a disease that is spreading in multiple countries around the world at the same time. This situation has affected various sectors, including education. The Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Makarim, issued a Circular Note for schools and other educational institutions including higher education to temporarily stop the conventional teaching and learning activities in the schools and encourage lessons to be conducted from home through E-Learning. He recommended teachers use some various E-Learning platforms such as Rumah Belajar, Quipper School, Ruang Guru, Google Classroom, Zoom, and so on. Nowadays, those E-Learning platforms achieve popularity in Indonesian because they are widely used and installed. Online learning becomes one of the most current and potential issues.

E-Learning is a good solution for students and teachers in teaching and learning midst the Covid-19 pandemic because as we know during the Covid-19 pandemic, schools and others are not allowed face-to-face, which is why students must be able to

adjust to learning through E-Learning and teachers must have a strategy in teaching so that students are able to understand the material presented by teacher. According to Aparicio, Bacao, and Oliveira (2016) as quoted by Agung (2020:227) tells that divides online learning into two main areas, namely learning, and teaching where learning is a cognitive process to achieve knowledge, and technology is a tool to support the achievement process.

Researcher has observed the problem of Online learning during pandemic covid-19 at SMA N 2 Pangkatan. what was found during the observation was how the teacher thought about the learning process in the classroom during online learning. Here, many students are still silent and do not want to ask the teacher about the material presented by the teacher because of several factors such as still needing adaptation because they still don't know their teacher because until now students of grade X have never even entered school and met their teachers especially English teacher.

During English class in teaching learning process, usually the teacher delivered the material directly and can see the expressions of students in learning and is able to assess their learning ability by their activity in class but due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation which requires learning to use a learning application, namely google classroom, the teacher's role is only limited to giving assignments and instructing to students to do it and if students do not understand they can ask the teacher what they do not understand about the learning. That is why, students do not want to ask because as discussed above they do not know their teacher and there is still a sense of awkwardness to ask questions, then besides these factors there are other factors that cause a lack of student curiosity, namely some students are still hampered because they do not have a smartphone and according to the teacher's explanation often happens

where students do not collect their assignments on time due to problems with their smartphones.

However, in Indonesia, not all students are familiar with the E-Learning system because there may still be some students who are unable to reach increasingly sophisticated technology, which is why this is such a concern and still requires more attention from the government. Besides that, this is certainly something new for them and takes time for adaptation and maybe students' views of this system will differ from one to another. Therefore, this study tries to investigate how students' views about English E-Learning applied in their education, which is not the same nowadays because of the COVID-19 pandemic. In other words, the researcher want to find out how students learn during the Covid-19 pandemic situation through E-Learning.

B. The Problem Of Study

Based on the research background, the problem of this research can be formulated as follows: What are students' perceptions towards English E-Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at grade X SMA N 2 PANGKATAN?

C. The Objectives Of Study

Related to the problem above, the objective of the study is to find out Students' Perception towards English E-Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic at grade X SMA N 2 PANGKATAN.

D. The Scope Of Study

Based on the background study and the problem of study that have been written above, the researcher focuses on English teaching without considering the skill being taught student perceptions towards online English teaching in the Covid-19 pandemic

situation and the possibility of good or bad student learning outcomes during online English teaching delivered by teacher.

E. The Significance Of Study

The result from this research is to expect to be use theoretical and practically:

1. Theoretically

It is hoped that the findings from this study can support and complement previous theories relating to English E-Learning.

2. Practically

Researcher hope that the findings of this study can provide benefits to students and teachers.

a) For students

It is hoped that students will be able to take advantage of E-Learning and use it as a learning media that makes it easier for them to learn English during the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, the use of E-Learning can make it easy for students to learn English material even though they are constrained by the Covid-19 pandemic which requires them to study face-to-face so that their lessons are not left behind.

b) For teachers

this is a challenge that must be faced in teaching English through E-Learning because they have to adapt the same as students about how their strategies are in teaching and provide students with understanding of the importance of learning even though it is constrained by the Covid-19 pandemic and of course

from perceptions teacher students can find out the extent of students' knowledge in understanding the material conveyed through E-Learning.



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