

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE TEACHERS' OBSTACLES IN
IMPLEMENTING DISTANCE LEARNING AT SMP NEGERI 8 BANDA
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter presents the brief elaboration of several elements in this study. Those are: Background of the study, the research questions , the aims of the study, the scope of the study, significance of the study, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Nowdays, education has grown increasingly. Education is a development institution to improve and develop the quality of human resources that need in their process. In improving the quality of human resources, quality education is required and professionally managed. Education needs an effort to improve human resources. It also could be seen from the government's desire to improve and fulfill the tools in the components related to these educational institutions. One of those components is the teacher.

According to Hasan (2015) the knowledge, attitudes, and skills possessed by teachers are very useful for the development of education to increase the success or high quality for further education. In improving quality human resources required the quality of education and managed in a manner professional. National education planned the effort for creating an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that the students can effectively develop their potential to have spiritual potential, religion, self-control, habits, intelligence and skills necessary for himself, society, nation and state (Law number 20 years 2003).

One of the efforts to improve the quality of national education is that there is qualified, professional and knowledgeable teachers. Apart from being a teacher, the teacher also plays an important role in educating, guiding, directing, training, assess and evaluate students. In carrying out their duties as learning agents, the teacher is expected to have four basic competencies, namely pedagogical competence, social competence, personality competence and professional competence. A professional teacher is a master teacher in teaching thematerial, mastering the class and controlling the behavior of students, such as, build togetherness, liven up the learning atmosphere and become a human learner (learning person).

Basically distance education is a type of education where students are far from the teachers, so that the education cannot carried out face-to-face and delivery of messages from educators to students must be done through the media (Setijadi, 2005). The message delivered through the media, students are expected to learn independently at home. Independent learning does not mean studying alone, but the students learning with responsibility to answer by themselves.

Distance Education Institutions themselves provide the interaction between students and teachers or tutors to hold interactions (discussion, asking the answer) face-to-face or remotely (using by via mail, telephone or computer). However, this tutorial is very rarely done so the students must learn independently.

One of the media that the students can use for the distance education is the internet. The Internet is a combination of computer technology, audio-visual technology, communication technology and learning technology itself. Its the

nature already resembles a form of direct learning (direct instruction) that can serve many users at a time simultaneously but still serve individual students within the framework individual learning implementation.

In participating the learning activities by using the internet, the students need the ability to think openly, communicate orally, motivate and discipline themselves, encounter the problems, willingness and obedience to the study regularly, fulfill the minimum demands required by each program or learning material, critical thinking and making decisions are part of the learning process, access the internet, provide feedback, study with high quality can occurs without having to go through traditional classes (Siahaan, 2005).

According to the survey, SMP Negeri 8 Banda Aceh is one of the schools that participating in the teaching and learning process remotely. This school also uses a teaching and learning process that use the electronic devices, especially the internet in delivering learning such as google meet and zoom. The teaching and learning process in schools that occurred remotely during the Covid-19 is new and it give the challenge for the teachers in teaching.

At first glance, online learning seems so easy. If the students and teachers have laptops and an internet network, learning can be carried out. However, when they enter second week of the online learning, the teachers feel the obstacles related to the implementation of learning. In connection with the regoing, the implementation constraints distance learning is an interesting subject to study in particular that related to learning and educational technology applications on generally.

Besides, the researcher hopes this research would be usefull to SMP 8 Banda Aceh. Besides, it hopes that this study will develop the teachers readiness and knowledge about distance learning. It also can be usefull for the other institution especially for the graduate of the college of Education/English Department since they are originally prepared to be English language teachers in the future. Henceforth, this paper can contribute to the process of teaching and learning of English teachers to be ready in any kinds of situation whether they need to teach the students in distance learning or not in the future.

The researcher did the research because the researcher interest in this topic because the issue is about the distance learning that actually applied recently in many platforms of learning. The researcher knows that online learning is implemented in many schools, universities and other education platform as well. So, the researcher did the research that related to the current issue in education.

This study analyzes the readiness of the teachers while distance learning and also to find out the obstacles of the teachers when distance learning occured. The researcher analyzed about this issue by taken three English teachers randomly of SMP 8 Banda Aceh. It also can be a reference to the lecturer even to the other researchers in doing the same research in the future in order to help and to improve the knowledge of education system year by year.

Many researches have been conducted related to the Analysis of the Teachers' Obstacles in Implementing Distance Learning. Those researches are believed can support the current research which is conducted by the researcher.

The first research is come from Aulia Nabilah from State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Salatiga in 2020. The research is about “THE TEACHERS’ IMPLEMENTATIONS OF DISTANCE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SMP N 3 BRINGIN” The result of the study, as follows: This study found that distance learning is learning activities carried out indirectly and requires appropriate media so that learning can take place.

The implementation Distance learning has several advantages and disadvantages. However, more disadvantages than advantages. This is the first time of implementation distance learning is carried out during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, other factors that cause the weaknesses of distance learning in terms of geography, human resources, and the economy are still weak. However, learning can still take place even though the results obtained are not optimal. The implementation of distance learning during COVID-19 pandemics must use appropriate strategies and media.

The right strategy in a COVID-19 pandemic condition is giving students the task of watching television and implementing reporting activities via mobile phones (WhatsApp). Besides being used to report the results of activities, Whatsapp is also used to receive assignments from the teacher as well as student feedback in carrying out activities. Other media used by teachers and students are Google Form, Zoom, Facebook, and YouTube. The expectation, of using strategies and media during COVID-19 can assist in the implementation of

distance learning. Other expectations, pandemic COVID-19 coming to an end, as a usual learning process through face to face.

The second is about “Strategies and Problems Faced by Indonesian Teachers in Conducting ELearning System During COVID-19 Outbreak. The study was conducted by Lestiyawati & Widyanoro from Universitas Sains Alqur’an at 2020. The findings showed that there were three teaching strategies applied by teachers; they were: applying only online chat, using video conference, and combining both online chat and video conference in online teaching and learning process. Some of the problems also arose during e-learning, a total of six problems.

The arisen teaching problems were: the teachers' disability in accessing technology, school facilities in supporting e-learning, the difficulties in explaining the material, students' limitation in accessing the internet, students' economically disadvantaged family background, and parents' support system. Nevertheless, the teachers expressed that the e-learning system relieves their responsibility in conducting the teaching and learning process during this COVID-19 outbreak.

The last is about “An Exploratory Study of the Obstacles for Achieving Quality in Distance Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic.” The research conducted by Lassoued, Alhendawi and Bashitalshaaer at 2020. The results indicate that the professors and students faced self-imposed obstacles, as well as pedagogical, technical, and financial or organizational obstacles.

Recommendations are presented to overcome and understand these obstacles to benefit in the future during unexpected or similar problems.

Based on those previous of study, the researcher is interested in doing research under the title AN ANALYSIS OF THE TEACHERS' OBSTACLES IN IMPLEMENTING DISTANCE LEARNING AT SMP NEGERI 8 BANDA ACEH. Based on the background of the study, the researcher interests to analyze the readiness and the obstacles of the teachers' when distance learning is held at SMP 8 Banda Aceh.

1.2 The Research Question of Study

Based on the explanation above, the problem is formulated in the research Those are :

1. How is the readiness of the teachers in teaching through distance learning at SMP Banda Aceh?
2. What are the obstacles faced by the teachers through distance learning at SMP 8 Banda Aceh?

1.3 The Aims of Study

In accordance with the problem topics above, the goals to be achieved researchers are:

1. Knowing how is the readiness of the teachers through in learning distance learning at SMP 8 Banda Aceh.
2. Knowing the obstacles faced by the teachers through distance learning at SMP 8 Banda Aceh.

1.4 The Scope of Study

In this study, the researcher only focused on analyzing the Teachers' Obstacles in Implementing Distance Learning to students during covid-19 which used the interview as the instrument to find out the result of the research questions. In this study, the focus is the obstacles and the readiness of the teachers in implementation of distance learning at SMP Negeri 8 Banda Aceh. The purpose of this reserach is to obtain information directly from the parties concerned, and look for data about things or variables in the form of transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, meeting minutes, agendas, photos and etc.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretical Significance:

1. This research expected to give a positive contribution for the development to the educational system in the future. The results of this study are expected to provide input for science, especially that directly related to distance education or online learning.

2. Significance for the students

The result of this research may help the students in mastering the subject based on using the online learning. So that students are able to achieve their achievement in learning through distance learning.

3. Significance for the teacher

The teachers might understand what are the obstacles that found in the process of teaching and learning between teachers and the students by

seeing the phenomenon of online learning and also find out the problem and solution towards what should they do in the future.

4. Significance for the Institution

It hopes that the results of this research can become an input for the institution that the researcher did the research as a correction to the distance learning process that utilizes internet media. The institution also could be found the result of their readiness in managing the distance learning. It hopes could give the feedback towards the school. The use of the internet can be optimized in the learning process. In addition, the results of this study are also expected to be used as a comparison for readers who conduct the same research, especially regarding the use of the internet in distance education.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1.6.1 Teacher Obstacles

Teacher obstacles in teaching are the obstacles that felt by teachers during the teaching and learning process in schools that occurred online during the Covid-19 pandemic, a number of teachers experienced problems when implementing online learning such as learning applications, internet networks, learning management, assessment and supervision (Rigianti, 2020).

1.6.2 Implementing Distance Learning

Distance learning is a learning process in the form of delivering formal learning which is included in digital format via the internet. In distance learning, it will be one of the media to deliver the material between teachers and students

during the Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic. In the distance learning process also use the electronic devices, such as, internet access in the delivery of learning , smartphone or laptop (Imania, 2019).

