

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE ENGLISH LEARNING  
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SMAN 7 BANDA ACEH**

**THESIS**

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## LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN

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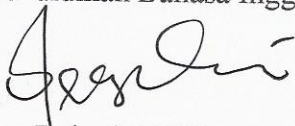
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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **1.1 Background of Study**

Coronavirus disease (COVID 19) has become an unprecedented shock to every stakeholders all over the world. It affected almost all sectors, one of them is in the education sector. All kinds of educational layers should be postpone the teaching and learning process in class and change it over to a daring system. This system has become the chosen alternative by the government. This circumstance indirectly requires all students to be able to adapt with the change. If the students and teachers fail to make adjustments with the situation, the educational process will be hampered.

Recently, the impact of the corona virus pandemic has widely changed the process of educational activities, thus the central and regional governments of those educational institutions have been being closed for uncertain time. It has done to prevent the spread of the corona virus among students and citizens. As a result, all educational institutions no longer teach and study in the same way they did to due to the preventive way of covid-19 transmission. The lockdown or quarantine policy has been implemented in several nations impacted by the Covid 19 sickness as the effort to minimize the interaction of many people that potentially leads to the transmission of the corona virus. Not only educational institutions but also others public place, such as stores, cafe, and tourism destination.

According to Puji lestari (2020), in order to reduce the number of Covid

19 sufferers, provincial and local governments create policies in the realm of education, namely, temporarily eliminating face-to-face learning and replacing it with online learning at the school and college levels, manifested in a system known as electronic university (e-University). In Aceh Province, specifically, according to Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Aceh/BPBA (2020) starting March 16 to 30 2020, Temporary Official Governor of Aceh Nova Iriansyah demands all of school in Aceh Province to stop conducting the educational activities at school to be at home. From the levels of Early Childhood Education (PAUD), Kindergarten (TK) and Elementary School (SD), junior high school (SMP) and senior high school (SMA) according to their authority. Then, the statement for home-learning, since May 30th 2020, online learning has continued and face-to-face schools are postponed in definitely. Face-to-face learning, percentages, groups, and discussions during learning hours are something that is usually done in the teaching and learning process, in order to improve quality and a good learning system. But what happened if the teaching and learning process is carried out online at a level senior secondary education? of course this will provide a very large for change every student at the senior secondary level. The online learning is the first learning to be carried out during covid-19 pandemic.

To be exact, the quality of interest and learning outcomes which are obtained is very different from learning in general, which is usually done by students and teacher at school. While, using the online learning system, sometimes does not run smoothly. Recently students and teachers have been facing several struggles during the online learning process as the subject matters

are not completely understood by the students and then the teachers replace them with other assignments. This is a complaint for the student because of several major reason students because the assignments given by the teacher are more.

Taradisa (2020) mentioned this is because students do not understand the learning taught by the teacher because they do not meet face to face and teachers find it difficult to understand student development. The main factor that is even more important is the facilities that students have when learning is courageous because not all students who have computers or smartphones as learning media. Apart from that, the internet factor cannot be reached by all students. However, the experience of learning teaching online is still minimal in Indonesia and some do not even know it at all. Purwanto (2020) entitled Exploratory Study of the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Online Learning Process in Elementary Schools show how the online learning process and its obstacles during covid-19. According to the result of this research, students, teachers, and parents face a number of challenges when it comes to teaching and learning activities online, including a lack of technological mastery, the addition of internet quota costs, the existence of additional jobs for parents in assisting children in learning, communication and socialization between students and teachers and parents are reduced.

Several researchers have been conducted on online learning analysis, such as Cahyani (2020), who mentioned High School Students' Learning Motivation in Online Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. High motivation to learn can be seen from the student's persistence in facing the assignment given by the teacher,

it has characteristics resilient in the face of every difficulty and also shows a very high interest in learn. However, the results of her research showed a decrease in learning motivation during the pandemic.

Sarma (2020) mentioned Analysis of online learning during the Covid-19 period at Inshafuddin High School Banda Aceh. Based on the finding of the research, Sarma concluded that there was an increase in the mathematics report card scores of Inshafuddin High School students in Banda Aceh during the implementation of online learning, it can be seen based on the results of the documentation obtained in the form of report card scores, as well as the results of interviews with the mathematics teacher and the principal. Therefore, this research is different from the previous studies above.

Furthermore, as the impact of covid-19, Online learning has become the one of alternatives used by every institutions in the learning and teaching process. Teachers and student interaction did not hold in class but in media like the computer, internet, and so on. It is in line with the statement that online learning is pedagogy empowered by digital technology. In other words, online learning is a learning process that utilizes digital technology that requires the network connection. So, in this situation that technology institutions could continue the learning process and achieve their institution's goals. The success in continuing the education process was not as simple as we thought. Online learning in a pandemic situation obtains many problems along its process, especially for Acehese students. Based on the pre-observation in July 2022 with some students of the English department by using a mobile phone and direct short interview,

many of the teachers do not obey the instruction from the policy about the task given to the student. That can be known by student's comments where they are tired of the assignment from some teachers. Other than that, many students got difficult, too

The researcher conducts research at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh as the research subject because the school also applied the online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Next, the researcher conducts research at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh as the research subject because All teachers and students at the school underwent Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, they got impact of Covid-19 pandemic. All teachers SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh used the online learning platform namely Quipper Video as the media that support the teacher to conduct teaching and learning process. As elaborated before, many online learning platform in term of application, link, or such things being used as the alternative of teaching and learning process during the pandemic when the offline learning was banned in order to avoid the transmission of the Corona virus. It can be concluded that SMA Negeri 7 is matching the concept of this research so the writer considers that SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh is the best choice to conduct this study.

There are some previous study related to this research. The first one is that Hutomo Atman Maulana (2020), he had researched to determine students' perception about daring learning during the covid-19 pandemic at practice course at vocation education. This research was limited to the teaching and learning aspect, facilities, and infrastructure. It is a qualitative descriptive study with all

students of the Applied Undergraduate Program Department of International Business Administration of State Polytechnic of Bengkalis as the population of research. The sample of this research was taken by using purposive sampling techniques that only focused on the students who were taking a practice course since enacted online learning due to the pandemic. The data collected using online questionnaires and in- depth interviews with students to get more detailed information. The data analysis technique used in this study is a qualitative analysis consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results showed that student's perceptions of online learning in practice course are positive, with the detailsof teaching and learning aspects of 66.4%, the capability aspect (Lecture's proficiency) of 74.6%, and the facility and infrastructure aspects of 72.7%.

The second one is from La Ode Anhusadar (2020). He had researched to determine students' perceptions about the daring process, to find out the forms of application used in online lectures, and to find out the supporting factors and resistors factors in online lectures. This research was conducted by descriptive survey research methods, the 4th-semester PIAUD students of IAIN Kendari as the sample of this study. The technique of data collection is using interviews and questionnaires. This study finds 53 or 88.3% from 60 students who answer at home, as many as 2 students or 3.3% who answer in the garden and as many as 5 students or 8.3% who answer family or neighbor's house with a good internet network. Students using electronic devices to attend online lectures are smartphones and laptops. Applications that are preferred in online lectures, as

many as 56 students or 91.8% of students use the Whatsapp group application, 4 students or 6.5% of students use the zoom application and 1 student or 1.6% of students use the email application. When asked to students the extent to which the material delivered through online lectures can be understood by 1 student answers very well understood, 23 students answered understood, 34 students answered sometimes understood and as many as 4 students became non-understood.

Students as a whole or 100% choose face-to-face lectures compared to online lectures.

Those are the previous researches that related to the students' perception of e-learning. There are similarities and differences between the previous researches with this research. From the first previous research, these are some similarities with this research such as the object of the research, research instrument, collecting data analysis, and method in taking the sample. These are some differences with this research such as the subject of the research, research method, and aspects of the research. From the second previous research, there are some similarities such as technique in collecting data, research instrument, and object of the research. Then, there are some differences with this research such as the subject of the research and research method. From the third previous study, there are some similarities with this research such as the object of the research, and research instrument. There are some differences with this research such as the subject of the research, research method, and location of the research. In line with the other previous researches, from the fourth previous study, the similarity of that

research with this research is the object of the research, and the differences with this research are subject of the research.

Based on the explanation above the researcher attract to conduct this research with the title “Students’ Perception of Online English Learning in Pandemic of COVID-19 at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh”

### **1.2 The Research Problem**

Based on the explanation on the background, the problem of the research is: What are Students’ Perception of Online English Learning during COVID-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh?

### **1.3 The Aims of the Research**

Based on the problems of the research, the aims of this research are to find out the Students’ Perception of Online English Learning during COVID-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh.

### **1.4 The Significant of the Research**

The researcher expects that this research will give some theoretical and practical significance to some readers, such as the teacher and the student as the object of this research. Besides, the researcher should also take advantage in conducting the research.

#### 1) Theoretical benefit

The result of this research is expected to give contribute to the

development of educational matters. It gives a better understanding of the Students' Perception of Online English Learning in Pandemic of COVID-19 at SMA Negeri 7 Banda Aceh.

## 2) Practical Benefit

The researcher hopes that this research can give benefit the teachers, students, campus, and the other researcher.

- a. For the students, this research is expected can give some information about the negative or positive impact of online English learning for students. The students can get the motivation to keep study in pandemic situations. The student will more aware of their media of learning. They also will be more adapted to the pandemic of covid-19.
- b. For the teachers, the result of this research is expected to give information, idea, and even suggestion to the next e-learning and also to the better improvement of their duty as an educator to help their students gain meaningful and useful learning in every situation and condition.
- c. For the institution, especially SMAN 7 Banda Aceh, the research finding of this research is expected to give an obvious and detailed description dealing with students' perception of Online learning not only in English but also in other subject.
- d. For the other researcher, the result of this research can be used as an input in teaching by the Online learning process. It is expected that this research can be used as a reference and information to the other researcher who researches the descriptive of students' perception on using Online system in

learning English.

### **1.5 The Scope of Study**

Since there are four language skills such as speaking, listening, reading, and writing thus the researcher focuses on speaking skill as the limitation of this research. The researcher focuses on speaking skill because teach and learn process of speaking is easier than the other skill via online.

### **1.6 Definition of Keyterms**

To avoid the misconceptions toward the reader in interpreting this research, the researcher provide the definition of some important key points which become the focuses of the research.

#### **1) Online Learning**

Online learning is asynchronous learning activities through computer electronic devices that get learning materials that match with their needs. Online-learning refers to the using internet technology to deliver a series of solutions that can improve knowledge and skills.

#### **2) Perception**

Perception can be defined as the viewpoint of the person toward an object. It can be known as a person's ability to see, to hear, to feel, and to present or to understand what they feel about their environment, social life physically, and mentality.

### 3) Speaking

Speaking is a process of expressing a particular idea into a verbal communication by using the language used as the media. It is used to send the point or message from someone's mind so it can be transferred and understandable by the receiver or the listener.