

**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LECTURERS PERCEPTION ON
DISTANCE LEARNING DURING COVID-19**

THESIS

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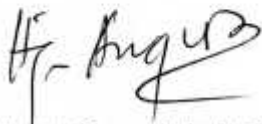
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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explains some point that related to the theoretical of the study. Those points are background of study, the research questions of study, the aim of the study, the scope of the study, the definition of key terms and the previous study.

1.1 Background of Study

Textbook is a book contained the information of the subject matter in the school. The use of textbooks is basically based on the educational purposes referring to the curriculum. The curriculum that has been applied in Indonesia is Curriculum 2013. In this curriculum, the educational paradigm has been shifted from the teacher centered to the students centered. The learners take more opportunity to seek the information independently from various sources including textbooks. For that reason, the textbook availability in the school becomes a requirement to build the classroom activities.

However, in the globalization era which use the technology to help people to work, to study, and relationship. Therefore, in educational system, the technology also still there. For example, the learning methods used online system called E-learning. It is an important thing toward all of layer of education. It can help the lecturers to explain the materials for the students so the lecturers give the material without face to face with the students. Based on Joshi and Kaur in Windiarti, et. al, (2019:8) the internet extend a broad description of content that is easily accessible to

lecturers and students during learning process. Currently, many education that have apply technology-based learning system in the world.

There are the number of studies on online learning so far especially in amid Covid19 pandemic. In global human life, pandemic Covid-19 has a massive impact. According to Allo (2020:3) previously, learning activities were carried out using the face-to-face method. as a result of covid19, the learning system turned to online learning. So, the government and the education authorities must keep a distance so that the spread of the virus is not widespread. Thus, both lecturers and learners are expected to remain at home and still carry out their duties and responsibilities. In this pandemic, all of colleges used E-learning as the learning method as well as STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh. Through the E-Learning, the STKIP BBG Banda Aceh lecturers continue to perform teaching tasks by interacting online with students. That interaction by inputting lecture materials into E-learning applications, providing assignments, online discussions, and review of the learning process because the lecturers are required to keep teaching to keep students informed of proper education and teaching.

Based on Sun and Chen (2016:2) the development online courses can make influence in the implementation process, 1) well-designed course content, motivated interaction between the instructor and learners, well-prepared, and fully-supported instructors; 2) creation of a sense of online learning community; and 3) rapid advancement of technology. In doing this, this will stimulate an ongoing discussion of effective strategies that can enhance success in transitioning to teach online.

Holmes and Gardner in Allo (2020:5) argued E-learning capability to assess that learners are doing learning activities, so at the same time will improve their experience in the education process, due to the interactivity that is appropriate to community education, cultural diversity and globalization, and remove the boundaries of place and time. For those the most vital characteristics as well as the advantage of e-learning in education is that it is centered on learners.

Many researchers have been conducted on lecturers' perception on distance learning during covid-19. One of which is a research that conducted by Kay, et.al,(2009) under the title "Exploring Teachers Perceptions of Web-Based Learning Tools". Based on the data analysis the purpose of this study was to evaluate teachers' perceptions of WBLTs used in middle and secondary school classrooms. A moderately reliable, valid assessment tool was used that glean information about student learning, usability of WBLT, engagement, technological issues, and suggestions for future use. Overall, most teachers rated WBLTs as easy-to-use tools that engaged students and promoted successful learning. Teachers also noted searching for WBLTs and preparing lessons required significant time. Technological problems related to WBLTs were not reported often and focused mostly on the speed of the Internet. The main suggestion offered by teachers was to be prepared to spend time selecting, testing, and preparing the materials in order to ensure successful use of WBLTs.

In addition, another previous study conducted by Isik (2009) under the title "Perceptions of Students and Teachers about the Use of E-Learning / Sharing Portal

in Educational Activities”. This research show that, the findings of the study indicated that the students and the teachers perceived that e-learning / sharing portal technology is a useful and also easy to use technology. It was found out that the students and the teachers are satisfied with advantages of the use of this new technology in their learning environment. In the same way, the teachers and the students stated that using the system effected students’ perceived motivation towards the educational activities in a positive way.

And the last, another previous study conducted by Lin and Zheng (2015) under the title “Teaching Practices and Teacher perceptions in Online world Language Courses”. Based on the result of analysis the data, rapid spread of online learning in K-12 schools poses a major challenge for teachers, which may be especially difficult in the case of world language teaching. Our study collected survey data from 19 world language teachers in a Midwestern virtual school, supplemented by interview data from eight of them. Using a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods, our study identified a relative lack of content-related teaching practices, such as guiding student knowledge and engaging students with content, as compared to a more frequent use of non-content-related practices (e.g., maintaining academic integrity, keeping the course a safe place). Additionally, this study shed light on teachers’ managerial, social, and pedagogical role changes as they transitioned from face-to-face to online teaching, and their need for more PD in subject-based technology integration. Our findings carry important implications for how to improve world language teachers’ online teaching practices, and how to

provide smoother transitions from face-to-face to online teaching, as well as what types of PD online language teachers need. It also may be of assistance to online teachers and administrators of virtual schools seeking to build engaging online environments for worldlanguage teaching.

In conclusion, the researcher conducted this study at bachelor degree in Banda Aceh. It has been surveyed that STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh was one of the colleges which applied the E-Learning as the media in teaching learning process during COVID-19 Pandemic. The researcher also found that the lecturers in STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh should prepare the best materials. Distance learning is not the same as face-to-face learning because it cannot ask questions and discuss freely. Therefore, the researcher chose to do this research at STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh.

1.2 The Research Questions of Study

This research is conducted to find the answers to the following questions:

1. How is the lecturers' perception on distance learning during Covid-19?
2. What are the lecturers' obstacles in selecting and applying distance learning during Covid-19 at STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh?

1.3 The Aims of Study

By this research, the researcher states the aims of study as follows:

1. To investigate the lecturers' perception on distance learning during Covid-19.
2. To investigate the lecturers' obstacles in selecting and applying distance learning during Covid-19 at STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh.

1.4 The Scope of Study

The researcher scoped the analysis of this study toward distance learning process during Covid-19. Moreover, the researcher limits the problem of the study to the English lecturers' perspective in STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh.

1.5 The significance of the study

This study is expected to contribute theoretically and practically. This research is beneficial for:

a. The Learners

By using an appropriate distance learning the researchers hopes that the students will be enjoyable and easier in teaching and learning process.

b. The Lecturers

This study provides opportunities for the lecturers to have a better understanding of distance learning media. By having a better understanding, the lecturers will have a better perception about the distance learning in language. The result of this study is also expected to be a medium of sharing various ways in implementing distance learning. Then, the finding of this research will give information related to the lecturers' perception on distance learning during Covid-19 Pandemic especially to the lecturers.

c. The University

The benefit of this study is the researcher hopes that this study will provide scientific information in education in general. The result of this study especially is

expected to be valuable information for the University to make use of the distance learning effective in the learning activity. By conducting this research, the researcher attempts to give contribution in educational world. This research is going to find out the lecturers' perception on distance learning during Covid-19 in learning process. If the lecturers have a positive perception on distance learning they experienced, it means that distance learning is one of the learning media that suitable for English teaching. However, if the perception shows negative result, it can be drawn up that distance learning is a teaching media that is not really suitable for English teaching.

d. Other Researchers

The finding of this research gives a profitable description to any further researcher who wants to research the same case, so this study becomes a helpful information and useful reference for the next study. Then, future researchers can investigate the same teaching method but with different subject of research. If this research investigated the lecturers' perception on distance learning, the other researchers can probably investigate the other subjects, such as Indonesian Lecturers, Mathematics lecturers, Physical and Health Education lecturers, and PG-PAUD lecturers.