

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some points related to this research those include background of the study, statement of problem, objective of study, significance of study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of the key term.

A. Background of the study

In 2020, the world was shaken by the outbreak of a disease caused by a virus, namely coronavirus. On February 12, 2020, WHO officially established a human coronavirus novel as Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19), which was the first outbreak in 2019 in Wuhan, China. The number of cases increased over time and spread almost everywhere in the world very quickly, so the WHO on March 11, 2020 established this outbreak as a global pandemic (Nana, 2020).

Coronavirus is not a plague that can be ignored. The development of the transmission of this virus is quite significant because its spread is worldwide and all countries feel its effects, including Indonesia. To anticipate and reduce the number of corona virus sufferers in Indonesia, the government provides a policy by limiting activities outside the home, school activities carried out at home, working from home, even worship activities are carried out at home. This policy is called the lockdown contained in UU No. 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine which discusses Health Quarantine at the Entrance (Rohim & Rezki, 2020).

One of the government's policies is to carry out a learning process from home in order to prevent the spread of covid-19 outbreaks. The learning process

from home is done by utilizing the internet to carry out online learning. Online learning includes various technologies such as the worldwide web, e-mail, chat, new groups and texts, audio and video conferencing delivered through computer networks to provide education (Indira & Sakshi, 2019). Online learning is one type of distance learning which takes place over the internet and not in a traditional classroom. It helps the learners learn at home through e-learning tools which are available to all. The learners can use gadget or computer to help them on online learning. Online learning is very helpful in the world of education during this pandemic.

Online learning also facilitate the students to interact with the teacher or their classmates. The interaction can be done directly or indirectly. Direct interaction can be done through online discussion forum, whereas indirect interaction can be in the form of messages on Whatsapp or via e-mail. Students can share the information about various matter relating to learning and other needs that are usefull to support students self-development. In addition, teacher can share material and assignment via online which students can download it to learn and submit the assignment via online too.

Eventhough online learning has many benefit and uses, Online learning has many challenges. According to Bullen & Beam in Yustanti (2019), there are some problems found in the use of online learning, such as lack of interaction between teachers and students, students who have no high motivation to learn tend to fail, not all places have internet access, and lack of knowledge and

understanding of the use of the internet. So there are some challenges that are faced by the teacher or students on the use of online learning.

The use of online learning in this pandemic must have raised new perception for students, because it is very different with classroom learning. There are some previous studies related to the perception on the use of online learning. The first study was done by Laxmi Mustika Cakrawati (2017). The researcher investigated Students' Perception on the Use of Online Learning Platforms in EFL Classroom. This study used questionnaires and interviews to collect the data and analyzed using mixed method approach. The result of the study showed that the use of Edmodo or Quipper in English teaching and learning is effective and efficient in terms of time. The difficulties in using Edmodo and Quipper is slow-speed internet. Most of participants agreed that online learning platform can help them in practicing language skills.

The second study was done by Vinayak & Kalpana (2018). The researchers investigated A Study of Students' Perception about E-Learning. A quantitative approach used in this study. Participants in this study were 150 medical students in the second year age group 19-21 years. They come from different socioeconomic and demographic backgrounds. The results showed that 90% of students use the internet every day. 78% of Male [M] respondents and 92% of Female [F] have ideas about e-learning, while 92.5% of them show their interest for further guidance. 88% M and 79 F students claim not to have e-learning facilities on campus. 58% M and 49% F use various forms such as email, chat, blog, video conference, WhatsApp to communicate with their

faculty. 98% agreed to find e-learning useful and 86% M and 94% F were motivated to use it. 81% M and 88% F find e-learning to be an interactive mode and 74% M with 83% F agree on cost effectiveness. Implementing e-learning will improve performance in 99% of students with 74% M and 53% F which shows a better understanding of the course. 75% believe that they will have ready access to e-learning courses while others do not because of the lack of a constant internet supply. 38% agree that e-learning is a loss because it will replace faculty because they are comfortable with traditional teaching styles, while 26% disagree. 58% M and 64% F think students will pass the traditional class while 39% M and 35% F will be disturbed. 86% M and 92% F disagree with the difficulty of adapting in implementing newer e-learning modules and tools while others agree due to lack of training. Students provide advice for starting blogs, online discussions, online submission of homework, and video-assisted training for clinical work.

The third study was done by Nuryansyah Adijaya, Lestanto Pudji Santosa (2018), from Universitas Esa Unggul, Jakarta. The researchers investigated Persepsi Mahasiswa dalam Pembelajaran Online. Survey research using a Likert scale technique was used to obtain data by giving 100 questionnaire students, but only 54 students returned the questionnaire. The results of this study are researchers found that students face several problems to interact, not only with other students but also with lecturers. It is indicated by the high percentage of students' disagreement with statements of students interaction in online class already supports them in the learning process.

Therefore, based on the description in the background of the study, the researcher interested to conduct the research about A Survey on the Perception of the Students of State Islamic Senior High Schools of Nganjuk on the Use of Online Learning.

B. Statement of the problem

Based on the background study above, the problem of this study formulated as follows:

1. What are the perceptions of the students of State Islamic Senior High Schools of Nganjuk on the use of online learning in learning English?"
2. What are the problems of the use of online learning in learning English?
3. How do the students solve the problems in the use of online learning in learning English?

C. Objective of the study

Related to the research problem, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify and describe perception of the students of State Islamic Senior High Schools of Nganjuk on the use of online learning in learning English.
2. To identify the problems faced by students of the use of online learning in learning English.
3. To know the way students solve their problems in the use of online learning in learning English.

D. Significance of the study

The researcher selected the study above because, it will give advantages, as mentioned below:

1. The teacher

This research can help the teacher to understand the students perception and problems on the use of online learning in learning English. It will help the teacher to know what they need to improve on their learning process and make the teaching and learning process run well.

2. The students

This research will help the students to express their perception and their problems on the use of online learning in learning English.

E. Scope and limitation of the study

This research attempts to describe the students perception on the use of online learning. This research focus on identifying the students of State Islamic Senior High Schools of Nganjuk perception on the use of online learning in learning English, students problem and the way they solve their problems on the use of online learning in learning English.

F. Definition of the key term

The definiton of key terms is needed to avoid misunderstanding. The key terms of this research are:

1. Students perception is students' experience about an object of an event or relationship obtained using information and interpreting messages.
2. Online learning is distance learning using a computer or a gadget as a communication tool between a teacher and students interactively by utilizing the internet as the main supporting factor.