CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

In early 2020, several countries in the world, including Indonesia, were experiencing problems that changed activities that impacted aspects of life caused by a virus called Covid-19. Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered Coronavirus. This new virus and disease were unknown before. The outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 (Organization, World Health Organization (WHO), 2020). The COVID-19 pandemic defines the global health crisis of our time and the most significant challenge we have faced since World War Two. Since its emergence in Asia late the last year, the virus has spread to every continent except Antarctica. Cases are rising daily in Africa, America, and Europe. Countries are racing to slow the spread of the virus by testing and treating patients, carrying out contact tracing, limiting travel, quarantining citizens, and canceling large gatherings such as sporting events, concerts, and school (UNDP, 2020).

Indonesia first confirmed the COVID-19 case on Monday, March 2. At that time, President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) announced that two Indonesians were positive for the Coronavirus, a 31-year-old woman and a 64-year-old mother (detikcom, 2020). Since the first case was announced, a surge of positive patients has continued. It is increasing, quoted from the official website of kemkes.go.id, until Wednesday (1/4/2020), the number of positive cases of Covid-19 reached 1,677. Also followed by patients recovering as many as 103 and 157 other patients died (merdeka.com, 2020).

In Indonesia, the spread of Covid-19 cases and the danger zones are increasingly raising. The impact of social activities, especially learning activities, has changed. In connection with the development of the spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), the Ministry of Education and Culture issued two circulars

regarding the prevention and treatment of the virus. The first, Circular Letter No. 2 of 2020 concerning Prevention and Handling of COVID-19 within the Ministry of Education and Culture and Circular Letter No. 3 of 2020 concerning prevention of COVID-19 in the education unit. Because the condition of this pandemic has worsened, the Ministry of Education and Culture issued a further circular to improve the university following a letter Number 1685 / LL4 / TU / 2020 dated March 16, 2020, concerning Appeals for Anticipation of the spread of Corona Virus 1, and by paying attention to the circular letter Plt. Director-General of Higher Education Number 1 of 2020 concerning prevention of the spread of Covid-19 in tertiary institutions, ministries of education, and culture as well as a circular of ministers of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform No.34 of 2020 dated March 30, 2020, which one point contains All services to PTS still done online (Kemendikbud, Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 2020).

According to Raymond (2009, pp. 110-11;242-243), several methods are used for the learning process, such as the lecture method, discussion method, demonstration method, recitation method, and another else. Of course, these methods can be done in learning commonly used in Indonesia, like a face to face method and online learning / E-learning. In Indonesia, indeed, in general, still used the face to face method, no exception at the university level. Many lecturers are still using this method at IAIN Kediri, even though the assignment uses online learning media. On the other hand, in in the academic year 2020/2021, the method of learning in Indonesia, which first uses the face to face method is forced to change to online/ E-learning including IAIN Kediri. Learning is being done temporarily by online methods to reduce the transmission of Covid-19 and under government regulation.

According to Mohammadi (2010) online learning is commonly referred to as the intentional use of networked information and communications technology in teaching and learning. Online learning can be defined in this way too: the application of electronic systems such as the internet, computers, multimedia CDs

which their aim is to reduce the number of expenses and goings and comings. According to Goyal (2012), online learning can be defined as the science of learning without using paper printed instructional material. Online learning is the use of telecommunication technology to deliver information for education and training. With the progress of information and communication technology development, online learning is emerging as the paradigm of modern education.

Thus, in using online learning some alternative media or applications can be used to support the learning process. A modern learner is someone who is in an environment where content changes fast and learning needs change even faster. Modern learners want answers right away and rely on a wide variety of sources to find the answer. Digital technology has created more ways of learning, more immediacy, and an increased pace of change. Modern learners are inseparable from digital life. They need the internet, text message, social media, and multimedia are natural everyday life activities for them, and they expect the use of technology in their academic lives. There is a connection between the way learners live and the way learners learn (Owens, 2018).

The Association for Education and Communication Technology (AECT) defined media as all forms that are used to convey the information. While the National Education Association (NEA) defined media as the objects that can be manipulated, seen, heard, read or talked about along with instruments that are used in teaching and learning activities, it can affect the effectiveness of instructional programs Asnawir & Usman (2002, p. 11)

Media also can be defined as technology; another definition is proposed by Clark (1983) as cited in Abdulhak & Darmawan (2017, p. 91) who stated that media as technology and machine are tools that can deliver learning, but they do not have influence towards students" ability if they do not relate to the learning content and context.

The researcher knows that the role of media and applications facilitates the learning net, of course, and balanced with the conditions in each student because

of the online learning system. The learning process should be more evenly distributed to students. The researcher discovered it in using online learning some many alternative media or applications can be used to support the learning process. The application can be adjusted with media that is quickly owned, and almost every student has a laptop or smartphone. However, indeed, the obstacles faced are different and from environmental conditions as well as. Maybe in financial terms, because it requires an internet package to support learning, signals, and difficulties in understanding the maximum expected of each assignment given. The existence of such obstacles will inevitably lead to a variety of perceptions from students, especially the major of English Education Department IAIN Kediri.

Thus, the perception will arise because the learning system that usually uses the face to face method turns into total online learning. Wilson et al (1974, p. 309) proposed the term perception as the shaping of information that someone obtains from the senses. It is a kind of neurological activity that deals with associative learning. Humans percept something through their sense and interpret their perception through their action and ideas. There will be many perceptions, such as the pros and cons of changing this system from each generation at English Education Department 2021/2022 on the use of the application and Institutional policies that implement online learning systems Covid-19 pandemic.

It has inspired the researcher to focus on exploring more about the English Education Department students' perception of their learning. Related to the previous explanation, the writer glad to conduct quantitative research entitled "The Analysis of Students' Perceptions on the Applications Used in Online Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic (A Survey at the 4th Semester Students of English Education Department of IAIN Kediri)

B. Problem of Study

Based on the background of study, the researcher formulates some statements of the problem as follows:

1. What are the applications that students use in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?
2. What are the student's perception of the application they use in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?

C. Objective of the Research

Dealing with the statements of the problem above, the researcher intends to achieve some objectives to the study as follows:

1. To find out what are the applications that students used in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?
2. To find out the perception of English Education Department Students about the application that used in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

D. Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes this research can contribute to everyone. The benefits that the researcher intend will be distinguished into two benefits as follows:

1. Theoretically Benefit
   a. This research will give specific knowledge about the applications that used and perception of online learning in the Covid-19 pandemic.
   b. This research can be used to improve knowledge about the variety of the applications and perception of online learning in the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. Practical Benefit

   a. For Researcher

   By doing this research, the researcher improves her knowledge about perception, especially on the students' perception of the application that used in online learning during the pandemic. It helps the researcher understand more about the subject.

   b. For Reader

   The researcher hopes this result of the study can enrich the knowledge of the reader about perception, especially in learning about the perception of online learning.

   c. For Next Researchers

   The researcher wants the result of this study will be useful for further researchers who want to conduct the research dealing with the study of the perception.

E. Classification of Key Terms

   1. Perception

   Wilson et al (1974, p. 309) proposed the term of perception as the shaping of information that someone obtains from the senses. It is a kind of neurological activity that deals with associative learning. Humans percept something through their sense and interpret their perception by their action and ideas.

   2. Online Learning

   Online learning according to Mohammadi (2010) is a commonly referred as the intentional use of networked information and communications technology in learning and teaching. Online learning can be defined as the application of electronic system such as internet, computers, multimedia CDs which has aim to reduce the number of expenses, going and coming.

3. Covid-19

   Covid-19 is and infection disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus. This new virus and disease were unknown before outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 (Organization, World Health Organization (WHO), 2020).

4. Pandemic

   A pandemic is the worldwide spread of a new disease (WHO, 2010)

5. Application

   An application or application program is a software that runs on computer. Application is operated because each program has a specific application for the user (Christensson, 2008)

F. Limitation of the Research

Based on the problem identification that has been mentioned above, the researcher limited the problem in the ways, perception of English Department Students at 4th Semester about Students' Perception of the Application Used in Online Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic.