#### **CHAPTER II**

#### THEORETICAL REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher attempts to explain the theoretical foundation that includes definitions of students' perception, online learning, E-Learning Madrasah and previous studies.

## A. Students' Perception

# 1. Definition of students' perception

Perception is a very important psychological aspect of social life. perception contains a very broad sense. Various experts have provided various definitions of perception. In psychological dictionaries, perception comes from the word "perception" which is a process used to remember or identify something (Drever, 1986). Perception is a process that is preceded by the sensing process, which is the process of receiving stimulus by individuals through the sensory device or also called the sensory process. But the process does not just stop, but the stimulus is continued and the next process is the process of perception (Walgito, 2010). Perception is a cognitive process experienced by each individual in understanding information about their environment with their senses, either through sight, hearing, appreciation, feeling, and smell. This means the sensing device which initiates the perception process. The process of individuals recognizing objects with their sense organs so that the individual realizes what he sees hears, and what he feels, then the perceptual process takes place (Thoha, 2010).

Another definition comes from Kuswana (2011) Perception is a person's process of organizing and interpreting the sensory impressions they get and giving meaning to their environment or in short, it can also be called the process of one's assessment of certain objects so as to produce a perception. Meanwhile, according to Sanjaya (2016) Perception is the process of giving meaning to sensations received from the environment. Perception changes the sensation received into information. By doing perceptions, humans get knowledge from the exchange of data they have on what they feel.

From some definition above, it can be understood that perception is basically about the relationship between humans and their environment, how a person understands and interprets the stimuli in their environment by using the knowledge they have. Thus, students' perceptions can be interpreted as the views or responses of students by inferring information and interpreting messages based on experiences about certain objects or events that are preceded by a sensing process in a problem solving or social situation.

#### 2. Perception Component

Baron and Byrne (2008) stated that there are three aspects that can build a perception, namely:

 a. The cognitive component (perceptual), which is a component related to a person's knowledge, views, and beliefs about an object.

- b. The affective (emotional) component, which is a component related to positive or negative feelings of pleasure in an object.
- c. The conative component (behavior), which is a component related to a person's tendency to act on an object.

# 3. Factors in Perception

According to Walgito (2004), the factors that play a role in perception can be expressed by several factors, namely:

## a. Perceived object

The object gives rise to a stimulus that hits the senses or receptors, the stimulus can come from outside the perceiving individual, but it can also come from within the individual who directly hits the receiving nerve which acts as a receptor. However, most of the stimulus came from outside the individual.

#### b. Sense organs, nerves, and nervous system centers

Sense or receptors are tools for receiving stimuli. In addition, there must also be sensory nerves as a means of transmitting the stimulus received by the receptors to the center of the nervous system, namely the brain as the center of consciousness. Motoric nerves system is needed as a tool to provide a response.

#### c. Attention

To realize or to create a perception requires attention, which is the first step as a preparation in order to create a perception. Attention is the concentration or concentration of all individual activities aimed at something or a group of objects.

#### 4. Perception Process

According to Walgito (2010), the process of perception consists of the existence of an object that causes a stimulus, then a natural or physical process where the stimulus hits the senses, then the stimulus received by the senses is passed on by sensory nerves to the brain or physiological processes, and the next is a psychological process. The sense organs respond to a stimulus which is then interpreted by the brain so that the individual understands what is meant by the sense organs, this is called perception.

Stimulus or stimuli that affect perception come from within and outside the individual. Stimulus that comes from within include feelings, background and cultural factors as well as life experiences of each individual. This is what causes each individual's perception of something to be different. The process of the occurrence of perception can be described as follows:

Table 2.1

The Process of Perception Stimulus Stimulus Stimulus (External Factors) (External Factors) (External Factors) Individual Response Personal Structure Stimulus Stimulus Stimulus (Internal Factors) (Internal Factors) (Internal Factors)

The process of perception can occur in every individual. From the table above, it can be briefly concluded that in students, perception occurs when an object creates a stimulus that is captured by the five senses, then interpreted or translated by the brain nerves. Then there is a response to the object that is captured by the five senses. This response is known as student perception.

## **B.** Online Learning

# 1. Definiton of Online Learning

Learning was not just limited on a process of reading a book and doing the task. Moreover, Brown (2000) describes learning as the process for getting knowledge of a subject or a skill through study, experience or instruction. Dharmaraj et al (2015) inform the main objective of leaning as the process to change the people's behavior, it was quite essential to know how well they applied the gained knowledge. In education, learning became the core of the educational process. Based on Smart and Cappel (2006) learning was an important starting point for exploring the use of technology. In this digital era, learning could be implemented with the technological sophistication that usually called as an online learning.

According to Yee (2011) the online learning was used widely among school and universities in the world, especially in Indonesia. Online learning environments allow the students to learn through a webbased learning where the course materials were available online and the

students interacted with their friends and instructor via learning communication tool. Based on Smart and Cappel (2006), online learning represented an important growing trend in the application of technology to facilitate the students' learning. Online learning provided various advantages in education.

#### 2. Benefits of Online Learning

According to Nguyen (2015) summarizes some benefits of online learning were like:

- a. It is effective in educating students
- b. It uses as professional development
- c. It is effective to combat the rising cost and it creates the possibility of providing a class with a broadband connection.

#### 3. Requirements of Online Learning

According to Khatimi (2006) The following are some of the requirements contained in online learning, including:

- a. Learning is done by using a network, a network in the sense of being restricted to internet use, including a LAN or WAN.
- b. Availability of support for learning services that can be utilized by students, for example CD-ROM or printed materials.
- c. Availability of tutor service support that can help students if they have difficulties.
- d. There are institutions that organize e-learning activities.

- e. Positive attitude of students and education staff towards computer and internet technology.
- f. The design of a learning system that can be learned by every student.
- g. Evaluation system for the progress or development of student learning.
- h. feedback mechanism developed by the organizing agency.

#### C. Learning English

## 1. English Skill

English is an international language that is used to communicate in almost every aspect of life (Maulida and Gani, 2016). It means that many countries learn English in this world and many people use English when they speak or communicate with foreigners. Therefore, English is very important to learn. Before we study English, we have to know that English has four skills. They are reading, speaking, writing, and listening. The four skills are the pinnacles of language which will take you to greater heights (Sadiku, 2015). Studying English must be able to master the four skills and three English components because they are related to each other.

There are four skills for learning English. They are reading, speaking, writing and listening. Reading is the process of connecting written symbols with the reader's knowledge to comprehend the content of the text (Farha and Rohani, 2019). The second is speaking. Speaking is being capable of speech, expressing or exchanging thoughts through using language (Mart, 2012). Speaking is a difficult skill for students because it

requires a lot of practice and the contexts in speaking also vary. The next is writing. It is an extremely complex cognitive activity in which the writer is required to demonstrate control of variables simultaneously (Durga and Rao, 2018). The last English skill is listening. Listening is an important skill for the person who is learning English because in verbal communication we cannot communicate with each other without listening to the speaker's utterances and understanding them (Nu Nu Wah, 2019).

## 2. The Importance of Learning English

Learning English is very important in all circles. Today's workers are required to be able to speak English because English is an international language. People from all over the world can communicate with each other using English. If one of the people we talk to does not understand English, then the conversation will not continue and the process of getting information from one another does not occur. This really requires learning English. Learning English can be done at school or at the course. Workers who learn English at the course so they can communicate with foreign workers or as demands in their company to be promoted.

English plays an important role in education. In Indonesia, English has been taught from elementary school until University. It is very useful for children to learn a foreign language so that they can speak or exchange information with strangers. Students learn English at school to be able to gain knowledge while developing foreign language skills that will be

useful in their education. In addition, the English that students master will also be very useful when they continue their study abroad or when they enter the world of work. Student exchanges between Indonesian and foreign students are also widely practiced. If students can learn English well then they will have the opportunity to take part in this event. In Indonesia, learning starts early to maximize the knowledge that students get later. Later they are expected to be able to compete or not be inferior in ability to foreigners.

Nowadays, learning English is easy for the students. They can learn English on the book and also learn by using online learning platform. This convenience makes the students feel comfortable and enjoy to learn English. The features of online learning platform also make them to increasing their English skill. One of online learning platform is E-Learning Madrasah. It can help the students to learn English in their home.

#### D. E-Learning Madrasah

#### 1. The Implementation of E-Learning Madrasah

The Covid-19 pandemic cannot be denied that it has changed the entire structure of people's lives in Indonesia and even the world. Covid-19 not only threatens the health of every human person on earth, but also threatens economic life and even threatens the education system in Indonesia in particular.

MAN 3 Blitar, is one of the madrasah facilities that has remodeled most of the learning system in order to maximize the provision of knowledge to each student who is taught at the Madrasah.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, every study involving students at MAN 3 Blitar was carried out online, in order to maximize this online learning system, MAN 3 Blitar used an online learning platform.

One of the free, user-friendly and fully featured online learning platforms is E-Learning Madrasah. E-Learning Madrasah is an online learning application designed by the Directorate of Institutional and Student Facilities Curriculum (KSKK), Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia. This application is designed to support the learning process in madrasas from Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI), Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) and Madrasah Aliyah (MA) to make it more structured, attractive and interactive. To date, there are 29,503 madrasah using the E-Learning Madrasah application, with details of 23,813 madrasahs using the madrasah servers and 5,690 madrasah using the central server. The number of student users was 1,615,173 students with details of 1,253,263 students using the madrasah server and 361,910 students using the central server. The number of teachers who use this application is 182,058 teachers, with details of 134,843 teachers using the madrasah server and 47,215 teachers using the central server. For online classes that have been made, there are 308,007 online classes with details of 268,967 online classes using a madrasa server and 39,040 online classes using a central server. E-learning Madrasah can be accessed on <a href="https://elearning.kemenag.go.id">https://elearning.kemenag.go.id</a>. E-Learning Madrasahs have 6 access roles including access roles for madrasah operators (administrators), subject teachers, Counseling Guidance teachers, homeroom teachers, and supervisors (madrasah principals and staff).

#### 2. The Features of E-learning Madrasah

Ministry of Religion (2019) explains that E-Learning Madrasah had many features to use, especially for the students, they were:

#### a. The Student Profile

The functions to view personal data, update it if there are changes or change it if there are errors such as name, NISN, gender, place and date of birth. In addition, in this menu students can change their profile photo.

#### b. The Madrasah Forum

The functions as the home menu because by default this menu will be the first display when students log into the application. In this menu students can communicate in writing with madrasah members both with teachers and with other students.

#### c. Online Class

In this menu students can join classes that the teacher has created by entering the class code for the subject. Besides that, the class of subjects that the students have joined is also shown. Students can click on the desired subject class to enter that class.

#### d. Notification

This serves to display notifications / announcements / activities made by the madrasah or subject teachers.

#### e. Classwork

The functions to display all assignments / list of exams / tests made by the subject teacher. Information displayed such as class subjects, types of assignments, implementation time and information whether or not they have been done. Through this menu student can easily monitor which tasks cannot be done, tasks that can be done, tasks that must be done immediately, or tasks that have been completed.

#### 3. How to use E-Learning Madrasah

The instructions of how to use E-learning Madrasah for the students was described below (Ministry of Religion, 2019):

#### a. 1st step: Opening E-Learning Madrasah website.

E-learning Madrasah was able to access free by smartphone or PC through the following link <a href="https://madrasah,kemenag.go.id">https://madrasah,kemenag.go.id</a>

# b. 2nd step: Login as the students

Before using this application, the students should be registered by the Madrasah operator. After that, the students could login to the website by entering their password and NISN (national students' number) in an available form.

## c. 3rd step: Joining the class

The students could join the class according to the subjects by entering the code they got from each subject teacher. After joining the class, the students were able to following the online learning through E-learning Madrasah.

# 4. Advantages of E-Learning

According to Hadisi & Muna (2015), E-Learning had many advantage. First, E-Learning very flexible to use so the students could do the learning anytime and anywhere. Second, cost-efficient and efficient in learning process. Third, minimize the cost of transportation and accommodation by doing and submitting assignments electronically. Fourth, improved the students' ability to learn discipline and independent. Fifth, improved the competence both of the students and teachers to use the technology. Sixth, improves the students' motivation to learn. Seventh, improve skill and productivity in learning process. Eighth, operation system makes easier to get feedback and assessment from teacher after collect the assignment. Ninth, allow students to be more active to convey their idea in discussion forum.

## 5. Disadvantages of E-Learning

According to Hadisi & Muna (2015), Besides the advantage of E-Learning, it also had several disadvantages. First, E-Learning could make the students bored because they had to access the same website almost every day. Second, not every place had a good internet connection because E-Learning necessitates stable networks. Third, the indirect interaction among teacher-learners usually causes misunderstanding about the instruction how to answer the assignment.

#### E. Previous Study

There are some previous studies that are relevant with this study. The first researcher is Khotimah, et al (2020) that conducted a study to investigate E-Learning Madrasah as a distance learning solution during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of this study E-Learning Madrasah were able to facilitate distance learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The features that exist in e-learning Madrasah make it easier for users to do distance learning. Teachers can communicate lesson plans, teaching materials, provide student learning outcomes, and can control the learning process. Meanwhile, students can also easily access teaching materials via a smartphone or laptop whenever they need it.

The second researcher is Mu'in & Amelia (2018) that conducted study about students' perceptions of the use of developed E-Learning. It shows that E-Learning can be used easily and it can be accessed every time and everywhere. Students' perception of the learning outcome of using E-Learning was in good category. Therefore, the developed E-Learning program is effective to support the learning of the students.

The third researcher is Ni Kd Mega Ratnawati, et al (2019) that conducted study to describe the use of E-Learning in Indonesian language subjects at SMA Negeri 3 Singaraja. The subjects of this study were Indonesian

language teachers in class XI and students of class XI IBB 2, while the object of this study was the use of E-Learning. As for the results of the research, namely learning Indonesian at SMA Negeri 3 Singaraja implements blended learning by utilizing schoology applications and the benefits of E-Learning for teachers is for a supplement and complement conventional learning. E-Learning is a healthy way of learning, E-Learning can train students' learning independence and E-Learning becomes a source of learning information for student.

The fourth researcher is Sabar, K., & Rahman, A. (2011) that conducted study the use web (E-Learning) in English Learning Process at Briton International English School Makassar. The results of the research reveal that multimedia center in Briton International English School of Makassar has a role as supporting facility for syllabus of English learning process in Briton International English School of Makassar. It functions as a facility to access the Web (E-Learning), as interesting and attractive learning facility to the students since they are more closely related to information and communication technology of English learning process, and a facility for the students to get together and have a discussion. There are some added values obtained by the students. First, the students get lots of up to date information and learning materials more easily, quickly, and clearly. Second, the students get information and learning materials in different forms of media such us text, picture, and video which attractive them. Third, the students' skill in English could develop, especially their reading, writing, vocabulary, and

grammar skills. Fourth, the students are more active and enthusiastic in learning process, because since they participated directly in the process to get information and learning materials needed in English learning process.