

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL REVIEW

This chapter presents theoretical review. It discusses about perception, online learning, WhatsApp, reading, teaching & learning media and previous study.

A. Perception

1. Definition of Perception

Perception deals with the human senses that generate signals from the environment through sight, hearing, touch, smell and taste. People engage with the surroundings the usage of those sense, then the stimuli might be registered via way of means of mind and ship them to nervous system. This manner is known as sensation. It is part of perception which is defined as an act of being aware of “one’s environment through physical sensation, which denotes an individual’s ability to understand” (Unumeri, 2009).

Perception is a way of thinking about something and the idea of what it is, a way of paying attention to something with the sense of sight, hearing, natural ability to perceive or notice something quickly. Perception is defined as "awareness of certain material objects present in the senses". Perception is actually always a greater thing than the definition that will soon imply, because we are always aware in the "periphery", in the

background of consciousness, sensory activity other than those we speak of as being perceived, especially those related to the internal operations of the organism. Perception as psychologists describe it, is therefore, like sensation, something of an abstraction (Angell, 1906)

Perception is the ability of the senses to translate stimulus or the process to translate into human senses (Sugihartono, 2007). In addition, according to Demuth (2012), in human perception, there are different points of view in sensing. There are those who perceive something as good or positive perceptions or negative perceptions that will influence human action that is visible or real.

According to Irwanto (2002), there are two types of perception, those are negative and positive perception. Positive perception is a perception that describes all information, knowledge (known or unknown) in a positive way. In addition, positive perception is a positive interpretation that involves humans evaluating something around them. In this case, someone who has a positive perception will accept and support the perceived object. Whereas, Negative perceptions are perceptions that describe information (known / unknown) negatively or not in accordance with the object being perceived. In other words, negative perceptions are negative interpretations that involve human judgments about something around them.

Thus, positive or negative perceptions will always affect a person takes an action. In addition, positive perceptions or negative

perceptions depend on how someone describes the perceived knowledge of an object.

Alvarado (2011) explains there are two processes, those are bottom-up and top-down processing. Bottom-up processes are processes that are involved in identifying a stimulus by analyzing the information available in the external stimulus. This also refers to information processing that begins at the receptor level and continues to higher brain centers. Meanwhile, top-down processes are processes that are involved in identifying a stimulus by using the knowledge we already possess about the situation. This knowledge is based on past experiences and allows us to form expectations about what we ought to perceive.

According to Slameto (2010), there are two factors that influence a person's perception, those are internal and external factors. Internal factor is a factor which comes from inside of an individual. It depends on psychological factors such as thoughts, feeling, willingness, need, sex, attention, and motivation. Every people have different characteristics and temperaments that are shaped by their families and their environment. Meanwhile, External factor is a factor which comes from outside of an individual. External factors also influence a person's perception, and stimuli are internal factors in the monitoring process. The process of stimulus will connect through the sense of organ or receptor such as sight, sounds, hearing, etc. it can be concluded that individual sense of organ is as a connector between individual and the

object in the world.

Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology also known as UTAUT is a theory done by Venkatesh (2003). In this theory, there are four construct. First is performance expectancy. This is defined as the extent of an individual believes that using the system will help him achieve increased job performance; Second is Effort expectancy. This is defined as the degree of ease associated with the use of the system; Third is Social influence. This is defined as the degree to which an individual perceives that important others believe he or she should use the new system. Fourth is Facilitating condition. This defined as the degree to which an individual believes that an organizational and technical infrastructure exists to support the use of system.

2. Online Learning

Many researchers generally refer to online learning as web-based learning that is delivered via the internet or accessed via the internet. Online learning in education has been categorized as teaching and learning. It has the capacity for interactivity and is trusted by promoting higher order thinking skills in students.

Online Learning includes various technologies such as the worldwide web, email, chat, group and new text, audio and video conferencing delivered over computer networks to spread education. It helps the learners to learn at their own pace, at their own convenience. Online education requires a lot of resources and careful planning. In this

sense, the lecturer acts as a facilitator rather than a conveyor of content knowledge, and ICT is considered a resource that enhances student learning experiences. Students learn through the WhatsApp application which is available to all. WhatsApp has brought back the joy of learning through innovative and interactive content delivery and has proven to be more attractive among students (Medford, 2004).

According to Mehra (2007), online learning is considered beneficial because of the following: First is Accessibility. Online learning provides accessibility due to which a student can learn from anywhere in the world. This is an especially important consideration for students who wish to study in a different country; Second is Developing cognitive ability. A student can find unlimited information which he can access just by the click of a button; Third is Self-pacing. Online learning allows students to work and learn at their own pace without the time restriction. Students can take as much time as they need and develop their abilities.

B. Teaching and Learning Media

Teaching media mean all tools which may be used by teacher to deliver teaching material to students in teaching learning process to reach certain learning goals. Media in wide meaning is people, material or event which can create condition so that students can get new knowledge, skill or attitude. In this meaning teacher, book, and environment is included in media. While media in narrow meaning is

graphic, photo, picture, mechanic and electronic tools that use to express, process and also convey visual and verbal information.

Learning involves acquiring and modifying knowledge, skills, strategies, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. People learn cognitive, linguistic, motor, and social skills, and these can take many forms (Schunk, 2012). The learning process begins with information obtained from the stimulus received by the senses, perception formation process by means of information and is stored as an experienced that can be applied. Application of media in teaching will be to diversify the skills of intelligence, which is absolutely necessary to acquire a skill. The use of media in teaching will be able to overcome the problem of students with different learning styles.

The importance of using media for teaching is to help the students in their study, in order to make the teaching learning process more effective and efficient. By using media, the material is more interesting concrete and easier to understand. Sudjana (2001) explains that the function of teaching media in teaching and learning process as follows: First is The using of media in teaching learning process is not addition function, but has own function as an aid to express effective teaching learning situation; Second is The using of teaching media is integral part of all learning situation. It means that teaching media is one of element that should be developed by teacher; Third is The using of teaching media is more important to accelerate teaching and learning process and

help student in comprehend material from lecturer.

C. WhatsApp

1. The Definition of WhatsApp

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is very influential in education world, the use of ICT in education, including language teaching and learning, is a positive response to developments in information and communication technology in the third millennium. There has been a new trend in the world of ICT called social networking. Social networking has been defined by many people and is generally viewed as referring to networking tools that allow people to meet, interact and share ideas, artifacts and interests with each other. This social network has opened up new opportunities of interaction and collaboration between teachers and learners. Balci (2010) states that there are several possible benefits of using social networking in education as follows: (1) Independence from time and location; (2) Quality improvement and educational efficiency; (3) Systematic learning; (4) Self-learning; (5) Ability to get instant feedback; and (6) Increasing skill to achieve, evaluate, use, and cite knowledge efficiently by students and lecturers.

The most recent popular social network is WhatsApp application, WhatsApp Messenger is a smartphone and web-based instant messaging application that allows users to exchange information using a variety of media including text, image, video and audio messages (Church, 2013).

WhatsApp requires a mobile internet connection to function and both parties have to install proprietary software on their mobile phones. WhatsApp also provides additional social information to its users, for example, contacts can see when their friends are online, when they type, and when they last accessed the application.

WhatsApp Messenger is a proprietary, cross platform instant messaging application for smart phones, WhatsApp allows its users to use their Internet connection to message each other. WhatsApp is like a chat program for mobile phones. Smartphones are becoming more popular and WhatsApp is available for almost all Smartphones (Fattah, 2015)

2. The Implementation of WhatsApp

WhatsApp is useful in education. The use of mobile applications such as WhatsApp, which can optimize cellphone functions for student learning processes to which greatly help lecturer in teaching. It can be said that the integration of WhatsApp into their education will be easy. According to Hamad (2017), WhatsApp can improve student learning and enthusiasm, and help students develop English language skills. If the students do not understand the material, students can post comments on the material provided by the lecturer.

The implementation of using WhatsApp as a useful tool to assist students in learning communicative language. This medium can help students build self-confidence and motivate them to learn. And students

stated that they feel confident, independent, enthusiastic, and have a positive attitude in learning English using this application, therefore. WhatsApp is one of the latest technologies that help language teaching. Based on the above ideas, the focus of this study is to investigate students' perceptions of using WhatsApp in the reading class. Therefore, this study seeks to prove that students and lecturers at IAIN Kediri are using WhatsApp for reading class and students' perceptions of using this application in the extensive reading class.

3. The Advantages of Implementation of WhatsApp

There are some advantages of implementation of WhatsApp stated by Nuraeni (2020). Those are : (1) Being an alternative to engaging e-learning classes; (2) facilitating students in motivating students to learn English, especially in reading; (3) helping students to overcome their fear of using language through information sharing and discussion; (4) helping students to believe in their abilities and have self-confidence; and (5) allowing students to learn from their peers' mistakes. According to Stevenson (2010), there are three benefits gained through the use of WhatsApp in language learning such as: (1) Increasing the confidence to use the target language; (2) Creating an interactive community for discussion; and (3) Improving grammar and reading skill. Learning resource is anything that can be used as a resource for getting knowledge. Learning resources can be grouped into five categories, namely human, library books, media, natural environment, and media education. Media education, as a source of learning, helping the teachers to

make the student more understand about the material.

D. Reading

1. The Definition of Reading

Reading skill is one of the ways to make people able to share ideas, opinions or arguments on what they see, feel and think to make good communication. According to Snow (2002), reading is the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language. Referring to the expert's idea, it can be explained that reading is a process to get meaning from the text, and this process will be found if students have sources of information or background knowledge about the text that they read in order they can bring it into the text to constructing the meaning of the text.

Reading is a verbal process that is linked to thinking and with all other communication skills such as listening, speaking and writing. Specifically, reading is the process of reconstructing the printed patterns on the pages of ideas and information. According Ismail (2017), Reading is a communication tool in written language through the form of text. This is the most an efficient way to obtain information about various aspects of life, including science and technology. By reading, people can absorb a number of information. Reading has a very important role and become a daily necessity for everyone who wants to obtain any information needed. Reading is an important skill for learners of English as a foreign language. With strengthened reading skills, learners will make greater progress and

development in all other areas of learning.

Grabe (2009) describes that there are at least five main purposes of reading. First is that read for information. It is combination of scanning and skimming allows to the readers to search for information. Second, reading for quick understanding. It is used for a variety of reasons it can be seen as a high-level purpose. Third, readers use skimming. It is not going to spend more time searching for text about. Fourth, reading to learn. It is applied in both academic and professional settings. Fifth, readers expect to remember the main idea and many supporting details. It can extract information as needed.

Reading to integrated information is required the readers to synthesize and learn multiple sources and combine in one idea, reading to critique, evaluate and applying for information. This type often represents the increased level of claims and site interactions from the reading process, and reading for general comprehension is the most common purpose for reading ranges of fluent readers, and it is an assessment of omission for the term reading comprehension.

E. Previous Studies

There are several studies have been conducted related to this study. The first is from Napratilora (2020). Her research shows that the students have been familiar with sharing information using WhatsApp. They like to use WhatsApp to share information, assignments, homework, videos,

audios, pictures, solve problems outside of class, lose their boredom in reading. The results of this study indicate that WhatsApp messenger can be used as a learning medium other than as a communication tool. This makes it easy for teachers and students to communicate and discuss reading material before going to class to improve reading skill. The WhatsApp application is very easy and cheap to implement in teaching reading because students are familiar with WhatsApp.

The second is from Nur Wahyuni (2020). Her research focuses on student's perception toward using WhatsApp in learning reading. The participants of this study consisted of 42 students of the second semester at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. The results of this indicate that the students are very happy with WhatsApp on the grounds that the use of this media does not consume a lot of quota, the network is more stable, can access anywhere, can repeat material again and is more effective and efficient overall. Students' perceptions of the use of WhatsApp were positive, as shown in the questionnaire results filled in by respondents.

The third is from Warman (2018). His research focuses on Students' Perception of Using WhatsApp in Blended Learning on Reading Comprehension. The participants of this study consisted of 40 students of the second semester at STMIK-AMIK Riau, Pekanbaru, Indonesia. The data collected through questionnaire and interview. The result showed that Most students consider learning through WhatsApp in blended learning reading attitude towards the use of WhatsApp in blended learning. This is an

effective way to improve their reading comprehension anytime and anywhere.

The fourth is from Ma'ruf (2019). His research focuses on English Students' Perception of Using WhatsApp in Paragraph Writing Class. The participant of this study consisted of 6 students of the first semester at Sinema Yogyakarta. The data through questionnaire and interview. The result showed that the participants are familiar with many kinds of social networking. Thus, the findings indicate that those social networking services potentially provide significant benefits for the students in higher education. Furthermore, all of the participants agreed that WhatsApp can be implemented to support their learning activities in language learning, especially in paragraph writing class. Based on these findings, the popularity of social networking services should be well utilized by educators to use WhatsApp or other social networking services as one of their teaching and learning media.

In this case, the researcher conducted a study to determine the students' perception of using WhatsApp in the reading class. This research was carried out in different places, subjects, and ways of treatment. It investigated the Extensive Reading class at IAIN Kediri which consist of 7 classes. This study had more participants compare to the previous one. Data were collected through questionnaires and interviews. Data collection is done online through Google Form and WhatsApp.