

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research that describes the reason why the writer conducts the study. It consists of the background of the study, research question, research objective, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of The Study

Students have been accustomed to study with teachers in the school and get the explanation, giving questions and answers directly. If they get a home work, they can discuss it in the class with the teacher. Hackathorn et al. (2011) found that the effectiveness of four teaching techniques (lecture, demonstrations, discussions, and in-class activities) can be done in the class. It will be more effective if teaching and learning activity can be conducted in the class. Hence, it is common to see students studying in school.

However, there is no expectation that it will be a virus which makes all activities especially in teaching and learning activity should be done from home. In January 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of a new coronavirus disease. The virus is called COVID-19 which stands for Corona Virus Disease 2019. In March 2020, WHO made the assessment that COVID-19 can be indicated as a pandemic (Organization, Mental Health And Psychosocial Condirations During The COVID-19 Outbreak, 2020). The transmission routes of COVID-19 include direct transmission, aerosol transmission and contact transmission (UNESCO, 2020).

As COVID-19 is an infectious disease and grows faster among people coming in close contact. Therefore, the social distancing and self-isolation have come out as the best methods to avoid the fast spread of the disease (Ahmad, 2020). People should keep physical distancing and many companies conduct the work from home. Education field is also affected so that the students should study from home.

Corona virus outbreak gives impact to the learning activity. It was moved to e-learning by using various technological devices, such as smartphones, computers and notebooks (Zaharah, Kirilova, & Windarti, 2020). In addition, the using of some applications is increasing rapidly. Li and Lalani (2020) stated that COVID-19 gives some effects in education. There are over 1.2 billion children are out of the classroom. It makes teaching is undertaken remotely and using online media. Moreover, online learning has been shown to increase the storage of information and take less time.

To prevent this problem, Indonesian government governed the students to study at home during the pandemic. Studying from home is usually done by students who do homeschooling. Ray (2016) stated that there is no evidence that study at home (homeschooling) is effective. Yet, this is a different situation which the students cannot study in school because of a pandemic. Online learning is the best way to overcome how the students study from home because it is trusted having some effectiveness (Kriese, Davis, & Osborne, 2013; Neuhauser, 2002; Ni, 2013; Sun & Chen, 2016; Young, 2006). Besides that, the teacher can apply learning strategy which is provided by OECD

(Reimers, 2020). It helps the teachers a lot in order to achieve the goals of learning.

Eventually, Indonesian government provides some facilities for students in order to make the learning effective. To facilitate the students, the government cooperated with some internet providers such as Telkomsel, Indosat, XL and some online platforms, such as Rumah Belajar, Ruang Guru, and Zenius. It is lucky if in the midsts of coronavirus, the technology has been increasing rapidly as many online learning platform available. Online learning platform gives good impact for students as they can study independently (Chivu, Turlacu, Stoica, & Radu, 2018). Students can study effectively eventhough there is no face-to-face learning.

Additionally, there have been some research studies about the effectiveness of online learning (Baig, 2011; Means, Toyama, Murphy, and Baki, 2013; Nguyen, 2015; Lee and Ko, 2015; Xiu and Jaggars, 2013) that show online learning is effective to be used. The problem is how the users feel on using online platform, especially for Junior High School students during the pandemic. Allo (2020) has done a reasearch about the students' perception about online learning during COVID-19 pandemic. The researcher found that the students in the college said that online learning is helpful, but in other hand it has some obstacles such as the internet access, financial issue, and online learning implementation. Hence, researcher needs to fill the gap about how is the Junior High School students' perception and the needs to support students

in online learning which they get accustomed to study by face to face and guided by teacher directly.

Furthermore, learning a language by online will be more challenging, especially learning English. Online English learning has some advantages and disadvantages. One of the problems when applying online English learning is when giving students online assignments because they can be doing bad performance, cheating and procrastinating (Al-Maqtri, 2014). In order to decrease the negative sides of online English learning, teachers should try hard to reach out the strategies by integrating some ICT tools such as online programs, LMS, and social media (Yuyun, 2013). It needs some efforts to make online English learning more effective to be used in midst of pandemic.

Study conducted by Arifa (2020) shows that some obstacles in doing online learning, especially in English are readiness of human resources, the unclear of government's direction, the unavailabe of proper curriculum, and the limitation of facilities, especially the technology and internet access. Knowing some news and observing the education in some areas about students, teachers and even parents who face difficulties in doing online learning in the midst of pandemic. Researcher wants to gain some information about the students' point of view on English online learning, what kind of obstacles they have, what positive sides of online learning (in order to keep and develop the positive things), and what is students' need to support them in doing online learning. Those information are expected to be used to improve and develop the

education system in the pandemic and be useful to be a reference when a global issue happens in the future and it forces the education system to be changed.

The researcher was interested in conducting the research because when a pandemic begun in 2020, the researcher taught a private course then found a lot of students complained about online learning. Some parents also told that their children face some difficulties in doing online learning. Moreover, some news showed that online learning gives some challenges. It can be concluded that there are some problems in online learning during the pandemic. Therefore, it is important to know more about students' perception and needs to develop and improve the online English learning during COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, the writer conducted a research entitled "Students' Perception and Needs Analysis to the Use of Online English Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic"

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background of the research, this research aims to answer the following problems:

- a. What is the students' perception to the use of online English learning during COVID-19 pandemic?
- b. What are the students' need to support online English learning during COVID-19 pandemic?

1.3 Objective of The Study

Based on the problem of the research, the objective of the research is to investigate the students' perception and needs analysis on the use of online English learning during COVID-19 pandemic.

1.4 Significance of Research

This research study is intended to show the students' experiences in online English learning and the needs to support the learning during COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, teachers could determine the appropriate online English learning strategies and improve the online English learning during the pandemic. It can also be used to make the students' learning more effective because they have some support systems in learning English by online. Besides that, it is expected to be able to achieve the study goals even though there is a pandemic.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on students' needs and the perception on online English learning during COVID-19 pandemic. The participant is eleventh grade of senior high school students in Kediri. The data were gained by online because the restriction of meeting with some people. Furthermore, the students have internet access problem and time management problem in doing interview.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The researcher gives the definition of the key terms in order to make easier in understanding the thesis:

1.1.1 Students' Perception

Students' perception is a personal interpretation and impression of information or particular object based on the students' experience, point of view and environment about system education in the midst of pandemic.

1.1.2 Need Analysis

Need analysis is a formal, systematic process of identifying and evaluating education that should be done, or specific needs of an individual or groups of students. Needs are often referred to as gaps or the differences between what is currently done and what should be performed.

1.1.3 Online English Learning

Online English Learning is a learning English and teaching activity conducted by internet. It means the learning activity is not directly face to face but it is done by platform. Teachers and students could use virtual room and chats. There are some common online learning platforms, such as Google Classroom, Schoology, WhatsApp, Zoom and Google Meet.

1.1.4 Covid-19

Covid-19 stands for Corona Virus Disease 2019. Outbreak is a disease cases which happens in excess of normal expectancy (Organization, Environmental Health in Emergencies, 2020). Outbreak can occur in some countries. It gives impact to some fields, not only in health but also economic, education and tourism. Therefore, Covid-19 outbreak is Corona virus disease which started in 2019. It first occurred in Wuhan, China and it started spreading to other countries. Indonesia is one of the countries which affected by Covid-19.