

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, research problem, objective of the study, the significance of the study and definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

It has been more a year since a deadly disease hit the world. The deadly disease is known by Corona virus. This outbreak came from Wuhan, China and slowly spread to all over the world includes Indonesia under the name 2019- nCov or known as Covid-19 (Chen et al., 2020). In Indonesia, this outbreak has caused a large numbers of cases. It makes the Indonesia government intensify their programs and policies in order to control the spread of covid-19 outbreak. The policies which made by the government such as activity restriction, physical distancing, social distancing, work from home (for employee) and learn from home for students. Starting from March 16, 2020 Indonesia learning system is changed to learning from home system (LFH) through online or e- learning.

E-learning is an education program which uses computer or electronic device in some ways to provide learning material (Arkofur, 2014). The implementation of e-learning as the new education system during COVID-19 outbreak is not without challenges. Some problems which can be found on e-learning such as limited digital infrastructure, unstable internet connection and the availability of media which is used to do e-learning (Hermawan, 2021). Moreover, according to Arkofur (2014) the success of e-learning depends on students' economic and psychological side. Besides, the learning from home program which

performed all of sudden as the impact of Covid-19 also affects to parents. They have additional responsibilities to help children learning from home. Furthermore, parents readiness in this learning from home varies, some of them are ready, forced to be ready and completely unprepared (Novianti & Garzia, 2020).

However, the learning from home program can become a strategy to strengthen the parental involvement on children's education since they have to be the guides for their children in order to get the best educational practices at home. For children, family is the first educational institution. Parents' management in providing children's education at home, school and society becomes the goal of children's success in academic (Yulianingsih, Suhanadji, Nugroho, Mustakim, 2020). In line with that, Driessen, Smith & Slegers (2005) stated that parents' guidance has a big role in influencing students' learning achievement. The involvement of parents in their children's learning process can drive them to get success in the future. Furthermore, parents' involvement not only can improve their children's learning achievement, but also their attitudes, morals, and good social adjustments.

Yet, not all parents are ready to be the teacher's successor for their children during learning from home program (Yulianingsih, Suhanadji, Nugroho & Mustakim, 2020). Most of parents consider that their involvement on children's education only limited to bearing costs, providing learning facilities and other learning needs. Whereas, parental involvement on children's education has more roles. Parents can participate on their children's education process through teaching, monitoring, voluntary and decision making. Furthermore, parents should contribute to children's achievement developmental task in both cognitive aspects and other

developmental task (Diadha, 2015).

In addition, Isna Indrianti (2017) in her journal "*Parents' Role in Increasing Students' English Learning Achievement*" stated there were still many parents who did not help their children in their learning process, especially in learning English. They let their children learning English by their own self. So, it affected to the learning achievement of the students. According to Isna (2016) other factors that make students get low achievement in English ability is they do not use the language as their daily communication since English is not their first language. Relating to the problem, students need to be supported in order to upgrade their English learning achievement.

Finally, based on the background above, the researcher wanted to conduct a research which aimed to find out the extents of parental involvement towards children's English online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The researcher conducted the research at Junior High School 1 Ngasem since the school was implementing online English learning. The researcher applied the study by the title "**Parental Involvement towards Student's English Online Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic**".

**B. Research Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher states the research problem as “to what extent is the parental involvement towards student’s English online learning during the covid-19 pandemic?”

**C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problem above, the objectives of the study is to find out the extent of parental involvement towards student’s English online learning during the covid-19 pandemic.

**D. Significance of the Study**

The goal of this study is expected to be useful practically and theoretically.

Practically, the result of this study is expected to give general information for parents about their involvement in supporting their children to learn English at home. So, they can find solutions to help their children improving their English achievement especially during this pandemic. Besides, this study is hoped to give understanding to parents who do not contribute to their children’s learning English process.

Theoretically, this study is hoped to give a good contribution for the other researchers who conduct the similar case research.

## **E. The Objective of The Study**

This study focuses on investigating the level of parental involvement in supporting their children to learn English at home during the pandemic. Furthermore, the researcher limits the study on the parents of students grade 7<sup>th</sup> of Junior High School 1 Ngasem.

## **F. Definition of Key Terms**

In order to avoid miss interpretation of the terms used in this study, it is necessary for the writer to explain them in detail.

### **a. Parental Involvement**

Parental involvement refers to parents' participation in children's educational process and experiences (Erdener, 2018).

### **b. Online Learning**

Online learning refers to distance learning process which uses internet-based digital media which can support the learning process without physical contacts between students and teachers (Arkofur, 2014).

### **c. Covid-19 Pandemic**

Covid-19 pandemic refers to worldwide spread of deadly which is known by Corona virus. This outbreak came from Wuhan, China and slowly spread to all over the world under the name 2019-nCov or known as Covid-19 (Chen et al., 2020).