

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this part, some sub chapters are presented. They are background of the study, statement of the problem, object of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study and definition of key term.

#### **A. Background of The Study**

The world is facing the COVID-19 pandemic. The cause of this pandemic is corona virus. This virus first appeared in Wuhan, China in late December 2019 and it is major health challenge not only in China but also in countries around the world (Phelan et al ., 2020). On February 26, 2020, The COVID-19 was spread in 34 countries with 80,239 confirmed patients COVID-19 according laboratory tests and 2700 patients have died. Therefore, the World Health Organization (WHO) has announced the status of a global pandemic for corona virus 2019 or also called Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), on March 11,2020. WHO's Director-General, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said that the disease was not just a public health crisis, but a crisis that touched all aspects of humanity (WHO, 2020).

Indonesia confirmed the first case of corona virus on March 2, 2020.covid-19. This virus was spread in 27 provinces with 893 positive COVID-19 patients and 78 patients have died. In June 2020 was confirmed 49.009 positive COVID-19 patients and 2.578 patients have

died. The most infected area is DKI Jakarta, West Java and East Java (WHO, 2020).

The effects of the COVID-19 distribution will certainly affect people's lives, both economically, social and food. According to reports from the Organization for Economic-Co-Operation and Development (OECD), this pandemic affected supply and demand. From the supply side, the company has reduced the supply of raw materials and fired several employees to reduce operating costs. From the demand side, there's been a reduction in demand along with a decrease in consumer trust in the product which inevitably leads to income (Hardilawati, 2008). Another effect of COVID-19 is the application of large-scale social restrictions or also called lock down.

The implementation of lockdown and social distancing has been enforced as one of the preventive measures to spread the coronavirus infection which has resulted in complete paralysis of global activities. Especially the education system which is completely shut and to proceed with the academic curriculum, there is a shift from the regular learning process to electronic learning. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) notes, COVID-19 has an impact on the education of around 290.5 million students worldwide. UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay said disadvantaged children and adolescents were those who tended to be most affected by the closure of schools. Although the temporary closure of schools as a result of health

problems and other crises is not new, however, the current global scale and speed of educational disruption are unmatched and if extended, could threaten the right to education.

As quoted from the official website of UNESCO, that UNESCO noted, until March 4, 2020, 22 countries had announced the closure of temporary schools to prevent the spread of COVID-19, previously, only China had implemented the policy. Covid-19 is also impacting the education system in Indonesia. The results of the decision of the Minister of Education that all learning activities both in schools and colleges are carried out at home through the available applications. The minister of Education issued the Circular Number 3 Year 2020 on the Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) in the Education Unit which stated that it closed schools and colleges. The education sector involves many physical activities, such as face-to-face meeting in class, academic guidance processes, formal meetings at seminar forums etc. These routine activities must be temporarily canceled. This was done to break the chain of distribution of the COVID-19. Instead, learning activities are accomplished online for all level of education.

Teaching and learning activities are moved at home, but must still be controlled by the teacher or lecturer and parents, using distance learning. Various educational institutions have now begun to utilize technology and apply online learning systems to support learning activities. Hartanto (2016) states that the form of development of

information technology that can be utilized as a learning medium is to use e-learning. Online learning is information and communication technology to enable students to learn whenever and wherever (Dahiya in Hartanto, 2016).

This online class is conducted where in the process of teaching and learning activities between lectures and students do not need to attend the classroom. This method only relies on gadgets and internet connection to conduct teaching and learn activities, and the process can be done from different places. Because of the ease and practicality, online learning was chosen by various educational institutions to support the learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The previous study had shown the constraint of guiding kids in online learning at home during the COVID-19 pandemic. Wardani & Ayriza (2020) on their research entitled “Analisis Kendala Orang Tua dalam Mendampingi Anak Belajar di Rumah Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19” The method used in this research is a case study through interviews with thematic analysis of 12 parents who have children who are attending kindergarten. The results showed the constraints of parents are the lack of understanding of the material by parents, the difficulty of parents in growing children's learning interest, not having enough time to accompany children because they have to work, parents are impatient in accompanying children when studying at home, parents' difficulties in operating gadgets, and obstacles related to the reach of internet services.

The obstacle presents a challenge for parents to complete online learning. Based on the previous study, researchers want to know are the obstacles also experienced by parents who have children who are attending in junior high school and what do the parents perceive about the constraint, especially in learning English. That is why, the researcher chooses **“Parents’ Constraint in Guiding Their Kids in Learning English at Home During The COVID-19 Pandemic”** as the title of the study.

#### **B. Statement of The Problem**

Based on the background study above, the researcher formulates the statement of the problem as follows;

1. What do parents’ perceive about the constraints of guiding their kids in learning English at home during the COVID-19 pandemic?
2. How do parents cope with the constraints in guiding their kids in learning English at home during the COVID-19 pandemic?

#### **C. Object of The Study**

Related the statements of the problem, the objectives of the study are;

1. To know the constraint of parents’ in guiding their kids in learning English at home during the COVID-19 pandemic.
2. To know the parents’ way cope with the constraint in guiding their kids in learning English at home during the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **D. Significance of The Study**

The significance of the study is to give information about the parents' challenges in guiding their kids in learning English at home through online learning. It will give advantages to the next researcher who takes the same topic to use the research result as the reference in conducting the research.

#### **E. Scope and Limitation of the Study**

This study attempts to analysis the challenges of guiding the kids in Learning English by online learning at home. This study focuses on identify parents' challenges in guiding their kids in Learning English at home through online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study was limited to the parents' of secondary school in Kediri city.

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

##### 1. Parents'

Parents' are father and mother of a child, both through biological and social relationships.

##### 2. Perceptions

Perception is someone's response about something that is reflected in attitudes, actions and thought based on experience and feeling.

##### 3. Constraint

Circumstances or factors that limit, block or prevents target achievement.

##### 4. Learning English

Learning English is the process of English skill development contextually and thematic.

5. Online learning

Online learning is the teaching and learning process which used gadgets (Smartphone, computer, laptop, etc.) and internet connection. Through the online learning the teachers and students no need to attend the class.