

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of background of study, research question, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the research, and the definition of the keyterms.

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

Education can be defined as a system, in which the system is a unity of components or elements as a source that has regular functional relationships, not randomly working together to achieve an outcome or goal. Education in Indonesia is currently undergoing a very big change where the process of teaching and learning activities cannot be carried out as usual. Teaching and learning activities were carried out in the students respective homes due to the entry of the Covid-19 outbreak in Indonesia. The Covid-19 outbreak itself has had a huge impact on education, one of the consequences of the pandemic is learning that is carried out online (Daniel, 2020). This is to keep the Covid-19 virus from spreading by implementing social distancing (Stein, 2020). Online learning itself is the most appropriate choice to be applied in school during social distancing and learning from home (Herliandry, 2020).

According to Carliner (2004), online learning is access to learning experiences via some technology. Meanwhile, Anderson (2008) defines online learning as a subset of distance education that has always been concerned with providing access to an educational experience that is more flexible in time and space than school-based education. It can be concluded that online learning is a teaching and learning process that utilizes the internet and digital media in delivering material. Online learning has advantages and disadvantages. Anderson (2008) mentions some advantages of online learning for teacher: teaching can be done anytime, anywhere, online materials can be updated, and learners can see the changes immediately; when learners can access materials on the internet, it is easier for teaching to direct them to appropriate information based on their needs, online learning systems can be used to determine learners' needs and to assign suitable materials for learners to select from, to achieve their learning goal. While the lack, according to Almosa (2002), there are some disadvantages of teaching online: the learners become lack of interaction or relation, less effective than the traditional method of learning because the offer of explanations, subject scheduling information so that it can be detrimental to the time that should have been able to do other activities but it becomes obstructed or delayed. In addition, because online learning uses applications or requires the internet, the quota can run out quickly. Then, the smartphone or laptop battery capacity used by each student is different, so that if the battery runs out, students will automatically be excluded from the online learning. In addition, with online learning the teacher cannot directly monitoring students while learning is taking place, so the teacher does not know

what are the obstacles for students in receiving learning. The teacher must be able to create an atmosphere and interesting learning media even though teaching and learning activities are carried out from home.

In the learning process from home, teachers are required to master technology. The rapid advancement of technology is a challenge for teachers. By being a person who is always updated on technological developments, so that they can receive information more quickly, and don't miss out on other information. However, in this case not all of the teachers had applied electronic learning to their teaching process and learning process. Electronic learning becomes a new thing for the teachers who do not know it before. Although the implementation of e-learning has begun, in reality, it is tough to be implemented by the teachers. The teachers will find the obstacle in implementing it. Akhdar (2006) explained that obstacle is any physical or nonphysical barrier that prevents the use of a computer in teaching. In achieving the purpose, the obstacle should be handle first. It is needed to introduce e-learning to some teachers because some of them still confuse how to apply it. Some teachers will find the obstacle to apply electronic learning to the process of teaching and learning.

Therefore, based on the constraints above, it also happened in MA Zainul Hasan and MA Ma'arif Pare, so the researcher tries to see from the teacher's perception of the obstacles in online teaching. According to Sobur (2003), perception comes from the word perception (English) comes from Latin perception; of *percipare* which means to accept or take. This understanding explains that there is a response that can be accepted and taken by humans when he gives a perception

about something. Meanwhile, according to Hamzah (2009), teachers are adults who are consciously responsible for educating, teaching, and guiding students. Teacher is the spearhead between the material and the learning objectives.

Online learning in the middle of Covid-19 Pandemic demands teachers able to conduct new way of teaching. As reported by studies about online learning, there are various advantages and disadvantages of online learning. As the most directly impacted partly, teachers' perceptions on the obstacles perceived during the online learning need more attention for future improvement. The researcher choose this topic because of the booming phenomenon, this research focuses on revealing the obstacle that teachers' perceived of using e-learning during covid-19 pandemic and revealing aspects of e-learning that can be improved to foster the online teaching based on teacher's perception. Based on the description, the authors are interested in conducting research with the title "Teachers' Perception on the Obstacles of Using E- Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic"

## **B. Research Question**

1. What obstacles are perceived by teachers in e-learning classes according to teachers' perception?
2. What are the teachers' perception on aspects of e-learning that can be improved to foster the online teaching?

### **C. Objective of The Study**

1. To find out the obstacles are perceived by teachers in e-learning classes according to teachers' perception.
2. To find out aspects of e-learning that can be improved to foster the online teaching according to the teacher's perception.

### **D. Scope and Limitation**

Considering the scope of various aspects and the accessibility of research, researcher limits the problems to observe. Therefore, in this study, researcher will only focus on two issues. First, to find out the obstacles that teachers' perceived in e-learning classes according to teachers' perception. Second, to find out aspects of e-learning that can be improved to foster the online teaching according to the teachers' perception.

### **E. Significance of the Research**

The results of the study are expected to:

1. Provide information to the teachers about the obstacle that the teachers perceived during the online learning. This information hopefully can be used for anticipating similar situation in the future by teachers or the school.

2. Provide teachers' perception on aspects of e-learning that can be improved to foster the online teaching. This information will be able to used as references in developing research, so that the quality of education continuous increasing and developing.
3. Provide information to students about the obstacle and things to improve on e-learning based on teacher's perception, so students able to optimize more in the implementation of online learning which students can study easily in every condition.

#### **F. The Definition of the Keyterms**

##### 1. Perception

According to Mulyana (2011), perception is individual's point of view about something, it means every person has a difference in assumption or perception in judging something. To know the perception, we must to tried before or experience in the field.

##### 2. Teachers' Perception

Djamarah (2001) defines teachers's perceptions is the direct sensing of a person (who is a teacher or an instructor) through a complex process of accepting and interpreting an object using sense organs.

### 3. Online Learning

According to Sanjaya (2007), online learning (E-learning) is learning that utilizes internet technology or networks in the learning process. The rapid development of technology has brought this civilization to the 4.0 industrial revolution.

### 4. Obstacles in the e-learning

Obstacles means unsolved problems in the learning process that is carried out using the internet as a place to transmit the knowledge of a teacher to students.