

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Perception

a. Definition of Perception

It is an open secret that humans can process information obtained from their surroundings and use it as a source of information. Humans can give value to what they have seen, felt, and thought. Therefore, humans can perceive things according to their thoughts. Perception is an action used to perceive an opinion about something in an environment. According to terminology, the Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English which is mentioned in Qiong (2017) defines it as the human way of thinking about something or thinking about ideas. The way humans pay attention to things with human senses. The human ability to understand and pay attention to something quickly.

In philosophy, psychology, and cognitive science, perception is the process of achieving awareness or understanding sensory information. The word "perception" comes from the Latin word *perception, percipio*, and means "to receive, to collect, the act of taking possession of, and to fear with the mind or the senses." Perception is the process of forming a subjective picture of the world (Mannopovna, 2019). It is a process in the human mind which consists of the reflection of an object or a phenomenon as a whole with a direct effect on the human senses. Perception is also one of the biological psychological functions as a

determinant of complex processes in receiving and transforming information obtained by using the senses which have a subjective form.

According to (Slameto, 2003) the process of providing information to the human brain continues to make connections with the environment. This relationship is carried out by the five human senses such as the sense of sight, the sense of taste, the sense of smell, and the sense of touch.

According to (Robbins, 2003) as a process carried out by a person to organize and interpret human sensory perceptions to provide important meaning in their environment. Perception also includes how we respond to information. We can think of perception where we take sensory information from the environment and use that information to interact with that environment. Perception can also be used as something meaningful. According to Leavit C (2002) as mentioned in Wiwit Nor Wijayanti (2019) the definition of perception is how to see something or can be referred to as how humans define information.

Perception also has another meaning as the creator of meaning by selecting, organizing, and interpreting objects, as well as the situation that a person is currently experiencing (Salija, 2018). Perception is used as a result of the information processing system that continuously enters and interprets previously entered information. Perception is used as a process of filtering information from the picture of the environment around humans. From the explanation above, the researcher concludes that perception is how humans provide information obtained from the

environment through the human senses, namely seeing, feeling, and thinking about it.

b. Types of Perception

(Robbins, 2003) divide the type of perception into three, namely:

a) Person Perception

Person perceptions have two references that can be used to know and think about other people. Such as their qualities, characteristics, and inner state. Builds the image of others by stabilizing, predicting, and creating manageable views of the social world.

b) Social Perception

It means trying to understand people whether they are political, criminals, leaders, or defendants. Perception does not occur in a vacuum, perception is in the head, stored, and has a structure to be processed and used as individual new information.

c) Perception of Situation

View all situations as all the factors that influence a person's experience and behavior at a time and place. It is an interaction of space and time so that it acts in a certain way. Depends on the stimulus we make. The connections we make between these stimuli and our interpretation of them.

c. Process of Perception

(Qiong, 2017) divides the perception stage into three stages, namely selection, organization, and interpretation.

a) Selection

Selection is the stage in perception when a person converts a stimulus into information that a person can perceive before concluding something. At this stage, selection becomes the first stage in the perception process. People are confronted with something that is uncertain and constantly receive variants of information so that in an instant we may encounter these stimuli: words we hear, witnesses to accidents, ticking of clocks, and so on.

b) Organization

The second stage in perception is an organization, this stage is to organize and find certain meaningful patterns. At this stage, it is done by placing objects or people into a category. Therefore, this stage is also called categorization. At this stage, the physical social events or objects encountered will form all colors, sizes, and textures.

c) Interpretation

The third stage in perception is interpretation, interpretation is the process in which a person attaches meaning to the stimuli from the information gathered. After the selected stimulus has been categorized into several forms, one tries to understand the pattern by assigning meaning to the classified organization

B. Students' Perception

Perception is a process of receiving and incorporating data generated from the human senses that are developed to make them aware of their surroundings. Humans in their lives will not be separated from various events, including real and unreal objects. For example, such as feelings of emotion, love, and attention can be used as objects and felt by the five senses. Student perception is a process where students can understand and describe the environment and situations depending on the context through the process (Hasanah, 2017).

C. Blended Learning

a. Definition of Blended Learning

At this time, the conditions that commonly occur in the current era are very rapid technological developments, a very efficient work culture, and a very competitive work environment that will eventually replace traditional work. In this era, technology is not only used as entertainment but also affects the way people think, learn and interact. Technology also helps humans in carrying out their duties where changes will occur to replace human roles so that maybe some work will be done by technology (Klopfer, 2015). As a result, the world of education is challenged to use technology that allows work processes to be much more effective, efficient, and attractive in all sectors of the labor market. If this condition is not anticipated, there will be a huge mismatch between education, people, industry, and labor

According to (Husamah, 2014) Blended learning is a variety of teaching methods, and modes, not just education, but a variety of different technical media. Therefore, students are expected to be active in learning and will be able to understand the teaching material. Blended learning is considered a learning model that can maintain the principles of traditional learning models through direct face-to-face learning activities and using e-learning or website technology (Aleksic, 2013).

Graham (C.R, 2006) explains and influences the learning system that is carried out by combining face-to-face instructions with instructions using computer media. Defines concepts in two-course modes as well as defines mix as some combination of the two modes. When Graham explained the definition of blended learning, many thought it was out of sync because of communication using computer media.

The definition of blended learning according to (Discoll, 2002) Blended learning is a learning method that combines various web-based technologies, to achieve educational goals such as videotapes, CD-ROMs, Web-Based Training, and films) with face-to-face learning. This merger aims to achieve optimal learning and create a good influence on learners. blended learning is a combination and various strategies in learning, so it can be said that blended learning is a learning method that combines two or more methods and strategies in learning to achieve the objectives of the learning process. According to (Chew E., 2008)

Blended learning is mixed learning that involves a combination of two fields or two concepts, namely education and technology.

The blended learning method has advantages because it consists of two online and offline learning systems, so it can overcome the obstacles that occur. Constraints such as facilities, data package quotas, and lack of signal can make it difficult for students if learning is only done online because of assignments with short deadlines.

According to (Arsyad, 2013) Online learning is also called distance learning where teachers and students can learn outside the school/campus even though the teacher and students are not in the same room or not face to face and at any time. The teacher gives tutorials or the teacher gives assignments to students where the source of the subject matter can be accessed on the internet.

Blended learning should make it easier for students and educators in learning, and make collaboration to achieve mutually beneficial educational goals. states that the objectives of blended learning are:

- a) Helping students to develop better in the learning process, according to learning styles and preferences in learning.
- b) Provide practical, realistic opportunities for educators and students for independent, useful, and growing learning.
- c) Improved scheduling flexibility for students, with combines the best aspects of face-to-face and online instruction.

- d) Face-to-face classes can be used to engage students in interactive experiences. While the online portion provides students with multimedia content that is rich in knowledge at any time, and anywhere as long as students have Internet access.
- e) Overcoming learning problems that require completion through the use of various learning methods.

From the definition according to the experts above, it can be concluded that blended learning is a combination of the characteristics of traditional learning and electronic learning or E-Learning. A blended learning model is a learning activity that combines face-to-face learning activities with online learning activities from aspects of learning theory, approaches, and learning models to achieve learning objectives.

b. Learning Theory as The Basis for Blended Learning

Learning that uses the blended learning method has the following theoretical basis (Rifai'i & Anni, 2009) :

a) Cognitive Theory

The study of cognitive learning theory views learning as a process of functioning of the elements of cognition, especially the elements of the mind, to be able to recognize and understand stimuli that come from outside. In other words, learning activities in humans are emphasized on internal processes, namely thinking and processing the information obtained.

b) Constructivism theory

Learning is more than just remembering. Students who understand the material can apply the knowledge that has been learned and can solve problems, and find something for themselves. The essence of constructivism theory is being able to find and transform complex information into oneself and then be able to construct knowledge through interaction with the environment.

c. Five Keys of Blended Learning

Blended learning has five keys to carrying out book-based learning (Nasution, Jalinus, & Syahril, 2019):

a) Live Event (Face-to-Face Learning)

Synchronous direct learning in the same time and place as well as in the same time but different places. The direct learning pattern is still the main pattern that is often used by teachers in teaching. This learning pattern needs to be designed to achieve learning objectives according to student needs.

b) Self-Paced Learning (Independent Learning)

Independent learning allows students to study anytime and anywhere online. The learning content presented needs to be specially designed, both text and multimedia, such as videos, animations, simulations, images, audio, or a combination of all of them to attract students' interest in learning. In addition, independent learning can

also be packaged in the form of books, via the web, mobile, streaming audio, or streaming video.

c) Collaboration

Collaboration in blended learning with collaboration between teachers and students. This collaboration can be packaged through communication tools, such as forums, chatrooms, discussions, email, websites, and so on. This collaboration is expected to improve the construction of knowledge and skills through social interaction.

d) Assessment (Assessment or Measurement Learnt Result)

Assessment is an important step in the implementation of the learning process. The assessment aims to determine the extent of mastery of competence that has been mastered by students. In addition, it aims to a follow-up to the teacher in the implementation of learning. The teacher as a learning designer must be able to design a combination of online and offline assessment types, both test and non-test.

e) Performance Support Learn Material

Teaching materials are one of the important components in supporting the learning process. The use of teaching materials will support student competence in mastering a theory. In blended learning, it should be packaged in digital and printed form so that it can be accessed by learning participants both offline and online and

supported by adequate applications so that students can access it easily.

d. Concept of Blended Learning

(Driscoll, 2002) mentions four concepts regarding blended learning, namely:

- a) Blended Learning is a combination of learning or a combination of web-based technologies to achieve educational goals.
- b) Blended Learning is a combination of various learning approaches such as behaviorism, constructivism, and cognitivism. For producing an optimal learning achievement with or without learning technology.
- c) Blended learning is also a combination of many technology formats and learning materials, such as video tapes, CD-ROMs, web-based training, and films) with face-to-face learning.
- d) Blended learning combines learning technology with commands and actual work assignments to create a good influence on learning and assignments.

e. Characteristics of Blended Learning

Based on the elements that exist in blended learning, the learning theory that underlies blended learning is constructivism learning theory (individual learning). Characteristics constructivism learning theory (individual learning) for blended learning according to Hasibuan (2006)

as mentioned in the book (Nasution, Jalinus, & Syahril, 2019): Active learners, learners construct their knowledge, subjective, dynamic, expanding, processing, and understanding of information, and learners has on learning the material.

f. Component of Blended Learning

The blended learning method has three learning components that have been mixed into one in the form of blended learning, as follows: 1) online learning, 2) face-to-face learning, and 3) independent learning (Istiningsih & Hasbullah, 2015)

a) Online learning

Defined as an open learning environment by considering learning aspects and using the internet and web-based technology to facilitate students in learning. Allows students to access and discuss materials with teachers anywhere and anytime.

b) Face-to-face learning

It is a learning model that is currently used and continues to be used in the learning process. This model is a conventional model that seeks to convey knowledge to students and brings together teachers and students in one location. Has planned characteristics and social interaction. Various methods are used such as the lecture method, assignment method, question and answer

method, and demonstration. Face-to-face learning is a deepening of material learned online.

c) Independent learning

One of the learning models in blended learning is that students learn independently. Independent learning does not mean self-study but means learning on the initiative with or without the help of others. This model also affects the attitudes and behavior of students, students who study independently will have the freedom to learn without having a teacher. This independence must be taught to students so that they can take responsibility, manage time and discipline themselves.

Technology is increasing and the availability of the internet, information, and communication technology are increasingly widespread and adequate in Indonesia, especially in big cities, therefore blended learning can be a learning strategy in the present and future as an increased student learning outcomes.