

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter the writer explains the background of the study, research questions, definition of the key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

At the end of December 2019 the Corona virus or COVID-19 emerged from Wuhan, China. The spread is so wide. On March 2, 2020, the President announced the first case of COVID-19 in Indonesia, which infected mother and children. Which then encourages the community to Stay at Home, then continues with the Work From Home direction until education is affect. The government requires learning from home to stop the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The Ministry of Education and Culture, Nadiem Makarim issued UU Number 4 of 2020 concerning a policy for online learning from home as well as the cancellation of the National Examination during the COVID-19 pandemic (Wijayanengtias and Claretta, 2020: 17).

The pandemic of Covid-19 has hit 215 countries in the world, presents its own challenges for educational institutions, especially universities. The government has prohibited crowding, social distancing and physical distancing, wearing masks and always washing hands to fight Covid-19 (Sadikin and Hamidah, 2020: 215).

According to Firman, et al, (2020: 81) Through the Ministry of

Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim, the Government has prohibited tertiary institutions from carrying out face-to-face (conventional) lectures and ordered to hold lectures or learning online (Kemendikbud Dikti Undang - Undang Number.1 of 2020). In an effort to prevent the spread of Covid-19, WHO recommends temporarily stopping activities that have the potential to cause crowds. For this reason, conventional learning that gathers many students in one room needs to be review for its implementation. Learning must be carried out with a scenario that is able to minimize physical contact between students and other students, or between students and lecturers. According to Milman in Firman, et al (2020: 81) the use of digital technology allows students and lecturers to be in different places during the learning process.

Online learning or distance learning is learning that is done using the internet as a place to transmit knowledge. This form of learning can be done anytime and anywhere without being bound by time and without meeting face to face. In this era, the development of online learning technology is increasingly sophisticated with various applications and features that make it easier for users, not being bound by time and being done without meeting face to face is an advantage of online learning that educators usually use. At this time, online learning is the only form of learning that can be done in the event of a natural disaster or a global pandemic. Therefore, online learning can be said to be the only learning option that educators can do to improve the quality of learning in Indonesia

(Siswanto, 2020: 4).

Universitas Peradaban has also started implementing online learning by utilizing applications to carry out learning activities during the pandemic, such as the English education study program. The kind of platforms at the Universitas Peradaban that are commonly used are WhatsApp, Google Meet, Google Classroom and so on. Lecturers and students must utilize the available resources for the success of this learning model.

The reason why the writer want to make this research is because nowadays all schools and universities impose online learning, Not all students are familiar with the online learning system so this has become a new thing that requires adaptation. Students' views of this learning system will be different. So, the writer want to know how the students perception about online learning that implemented and to get information about the obstacles of COVID-19 pandemic on learning in English Education at the Universitas Peradaban.

This fits the learning situation that is currently being carried out during the Covid 19 pandemic, and there has been no research that has examined this in the English Education Study Program at Universitas Peradaban. Based on the explanation above the writer wants to describe “The Students’ Perception toward Online Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic at English Education Study Program of Universitas Peradaban”.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the writer's question which can be proposed are:

1. How is the students' perception toward online learning during covid-19 pandemic at English Education Study Program of Universitas Peradaban?
2. What are the students' obstacles toward online learning during covid-19 pandemic at English Education Study Program of Universitas Peradaban?

C. Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation, the writer needs to define some terms as follows:

1. Perception

Perception comes from the English word "perception" which means response. It is a description of observation that exists in our consciousness after observing (Sujanto, 1986: 31).

Perception is a state in which an individual can see or interpret events, objects, and humans and can interpret something based on the stimuli that received by each individual stimulus (Roviandri, 2021: 28).

2. Online Learning

Online learning is learning that is carried out electronically using computer-based media and a network. Online learning is also known as electronic learning, E-Learning, online learning, internet-enabled learning, virtual learning, or web-based learning. Through the facilities provided by this system, students can study anytime and anywhere without being

limited by distance, space and time. Online learning places more emphasis on students' thoroughness and foresight in receiving and processing information presented online (Siswanto, 2020: 23). The writer focusses in online learning at English education study program Universitas Peradaban.

3. Covid-19 Pandemic

According to Malana (2020: 225), the covid-19 pandemic is an event that spreads the corona virus disease throughout the world with a fairly fast and unexpected spread that causes delays in several sectors in Indonesia. The sector caused by the pandemic in this research is education.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, The Government also urges everyone to do social distancing, using a mask, washing our hand to minimize the spread of this virus. All activities were carried out from home, including learning. Thus activities that cause direct contact to be reduced so that this virus does not develop rapidly (Mulyani, 2020: 19-20).

D. Objectives the Study

The objective in this research is described as follow:

1. To describe the students' perception during online learning in English education study program at Universitas Peradaban.
2. To describe the students' obstacles during online learning while pandemic in English education study program at Universitas Peradaban.

E. Significances of the Study

The writer hopes that the finding of this study will be useful theoretically, practically, and pedagogically.

1. Theoretically

In this research, the writer hopes that it will be useful as a reference for the next writer as previous study who conduct this kind of research, especially who wants to study about online learning.

2. Practically

The benefits of research are as follows:

- a. The research can be improved the ability of the writer himself in writing academically.
- b. This research is also a prerequisite for completing a Bachelor's Degree in English Education Study Program, Universitas Peradaban.

3. Pedagogically

The benefits of pedagogical research as follows:

- a. The writer

The writer hopes the result of this research is expected to be able to give benefits for the lecturer to understand the conditions and difficulties by the students and to understand what the methods and strategies can be used in the online class.

- b. The students of English Education Study Program,

The writer hopes that the students of English Education Study Program can be more enthusiastic in learning online.

- c. The University

The results of this study can provide input and description for the university to continue to develop creativity, innovation and online

learning strategies.

F. Organization of the Thesis

To make easy understanding of the content of the thesis, so this thesis will be divided into five parts. Chapter I introduction, includes background of the study, research questions, definition of key terms, objectives of the study, significances of study and organization of the thesis. Chapter II are review of related literature, consists of theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical frame work. Chapter III method of investigation, consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV reveals findings and interpretation. Chapter V states conclusion and suggestions.