

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING DURING
PANDEMIC COVID-19 AT MADRASAH ALIYAH AULIA CENDEKIA
PALEMBANG**

A Thesis by

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English Education Study Program

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education



**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF TRIDINANTI PALEMBANG
2022**

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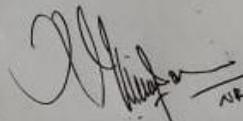
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to :

Allah SWT for blessing me to finish this thesis and the prophet Muhammad SAW as our role model, my beloved parents Tjhien Menkhin (Alm) and Rosdiana, my sister Winda, my brothers, My advisors Mrs. Dr. Hj. Gaya Tridinanti, M.Ed, Ms.Yunani Atmanegara, M.Pd (Alm), and Mrs. Nita Ria, M.Pd, all of my lectures, and all of my friends. Thank you very much for all encouragement, support, prayer and love.

MOTTO

“Every successful person must have a failure. Don’t be afraid to fail because failure is a part of success”

PERNYATAAN

Saya menyatakan dengan sebenar-benarnya bahwa seluruh data, informasi, interpretasi serta pernyataan dalam pembahasan dan kesimpulan yang disajikan dalam karya ilmiah ini, kecuali yang disebutkan sumbernya adalah merupakan hasil pengamatan, penelitian, pengelolaan, serta pemikiran Saya dengan pengarrahan dari pembimbing yang ditetapkan.

Apabila ternyata di dalam naskah skripsi ini dapat dibuktikan terdapat unsur-unsur jiplakan, Saya bersedia skripsi ini digugurkan dan gelar akademik yang telah Saya peroleh (S-1) dibatalkan, serta diproses sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku (UU) No. 20 Tahun 2003, Pasal 25 ayat 2 dan pasal 70.

Palembang, September 2022
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Rika

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the perceptions of MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang students in English online learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang 2022. This study was a quantitative descriptive with a survey method. The data collection technique in this study used a questionnaire instrument and the data analysis technique used descriptive statistics with percentages. The population in this study were 228 students by using the stratified sampling technique so that the determination of the number of student samples amounted to 114 students in class XA, XIA, and XIIA. The results of this study was negative because the students did not get a quota and also limitation in facilitate so that the learning process was not optimal. It could be caused by the platforms that they used which WhatsApp and Google Classroom were not attractive so that the students felt bored and they had difficulty to ask the teacher directly.

Keyword: *Perception, Online Learning*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1) background, (2) problems, (3) objectives, and (4) significances of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread rapidly. The spread of this virus has caused all human activities to be restricted, especially in the education sector where schools began to close. UNESCO (2020) reported that more than 100 countries have closed schools to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Therefore, the Indonesia Ministry of Education and Culture issued a policy in order to all students study from home (SFH). This policy was implemented on March 2020 where the students and teachers did the learning process indirectly (Makarim, 2020). Then, July 2021, the learning process was carried out on a limited face-to-face where a half of students learn online and others did offline (Jumeri, 2021). Currently, the Indonesia Ministry of Education and Culture gives a permission for schools to learn face-to-face (full offline) since January 2022 (Caesaria, 2022) even though several schools still do limited face-to-face learning.

The current condition ask us to adapt not only offline, but also online. This changing makes teachers have to be more creative in carrying out online learning. Online learning is learning that relies on an internet connection to carry out the learning process in which teachers and students can learn without needing a classroom meeting for the learning process (Moore, Dickson-Deane & Galyen,

2011). In other words, the online learning process has the consequence that all activities can be carried out more mobile and dynamically.

However, implementing online learning in Indonesia has several challenges mainly, limited teachers competence in the use of learning applications, the teachers' ICT ignorance hinders the learning process, and limited resources for the use of educational technology such as internet and quotas. Internet and quota problems are also the main problems that often occur where signal instability often occurs and there is a lack of quota for accessing the internet (Wijayanti, 2020; Irvan, 2020; Prawanti & Sumarni 2020). This condition is the same at Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Aulia Cendekia Palembang, based on interview with the English teacher the big problem during online learning was many students did not get subsidy quota from the Indonesia Ministry of Education and Culture and also limitations facilities in regard to online learning so that the online learning did not optimal.

Meanwhile, Garraway (2014) stated that the online learning use a technology that is balanced with discussion and guidance which can improve higher order thinking skills. Technological progress can increase knowledge and schools can decide for themselves which learning process corresponds to the learning of the students. The online learning can be achieved if it is facilitated by the use of several application such as Google Meet, Zoom, WhatsApp, Telegram and also Instagram (Naserly, 2020). In optimizing online learning the Indonesian government provided at least 12 online learning platforms that are ready to be accessed by students throughout Indonesia. Those platforms help students when participating in distance learning. Therefore, the government through the

Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture collaborates with various platforms such as Rumah Belajar, Our Desk, Icando, IndonesiX, Google for Education, MArt Class, Microsoft Office 365, Quipper School, Teachers's Room, Your School, Zenius, Cisco, and Webex (Kompas, 2020).

Perception occurs through several stages, Walgito (2010) stated that perception occurs through five senses mainly sense of sight, sense of smell, sense of taste, sense of hearing, and sense of touch. Then, it is organized and interpreted to get a meaning. In addition, Robbins (2003) claimed that process of perception occurs through five senses in order to obtain the meaning, it is analyzed and organized in one brain then evaluated. Specifically, Putikadyanto, Efendi, Romadhon, Amin, and Sefrianah (2021) explain that Perception is a subjective assessment of an individual so that individual assessments are different even though the object is the same. This study focused on three aspects of perception mainly, absorption, understanding, and evaluation which is the five individual senses that are captured from the outside and then stimulated to the brain to be used as understanding and processed into evaluation. Students' perception of understanding this new reality can provide new insights regarding to the Covid-19 pandemic that has changed the face of education and how it moves forward.

Based on some previous related studies, Choiriyah and Mustaji (2021) stated that online learning had an influence on students' learning motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic with a contribution of 30.7%. This means that online learning had a positive impact on students. Futhermore, Sabelina and Tiarina (2021) found that students had positive perceptions of the material they

used during online learning. Moreover, Akuratiya and Meddage (2020) explained that ATI-Dehiwala students provide a positive perception of online learning.

In real condition, the English learning platform which was used at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang was slightly different. After observing MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang, the English teacher used WhatsApp application and Google Classroom during online learning because these platforms were cheaper than others and also more suitable to students' condition. WhatsApp was used to inform the students that there was a task in Google Classroom. Then, Google Classroom was used to explain the learning material by sending file and also the task for students. After the students did the task, they were asked to submit it in Google Classroom.

Furthermore, in new academic year 2021/2022, the learning process during pandemic Covid-19 at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang started to implement limited face-to-face learning in once a week for each class only religious-related subjects, but others were online so that it made students had to adapt to the situation. For this reason, the writer decided MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang as a research site to know students' perceptions of English online learning during pandemic Covid-19 so that the results could be an evaluation for the English teacher in teaching online.

Thus, to know the perceptions online learning of Aulia Cendekia High School students in Palembang by using WhatsApp and Google Classroom, the writer conducted this study by entitled "Students' Perceptions on English Online Learning during Pandemic Covid-19 at Madrasah Aliyah Aulia Cendekia Palembang".

1.2 Problems of the Study

1.2.1 The Limitation of the Study

There are some problems during online learning process of teaching and learning in English during pandemic Covid-19 mainly facility especially the lack of quota to access the internet and limitations in regard to online learning so that the writer investigated how the students' perceived on English online learning and the main problem of English online learning indicator faced by students at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang during pandemic Covid-19.

1.2.2 Problems of the Study

The problem of the study focused on:

1. What were students' perceptions of English online learning during pandemic Covid-19 at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang?
2. Which indicator of English online learning perceptions was the main problem faced by students at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang during pandemic Covid-19?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems, the objective of this study was to know:

1. Students' perceptions of English online learning during pandemic Covid-19 at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang.
2. The main problem of English online learning indicator faced by students at MA Aulia Cendekia Palembang during pandemic Covid-19.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The writer hopes that the results of this study can give some benefits for school, teachers, students, writer, and the future writers to improve English online teaching and learning activities.

(1) For the school

The result of this study can be an evaluation and consideration for the school to decide a good implementation of online learning.

(2) For the teachers

It is hoped that this study can provide input or ideas for teachers in teaching English through online learning so that teachers can improve the teaching and learning process by implementing the attractive application.

(3) For the students

Hopefully, the result of this study gives proper learning and also can be more aware of online learning for the students.

(4) For the writer

The process of the study can be very useful for increasing knowledge, analyzing problems, getting new discoveries, and evaluating material for the future in online teaching.

(5) Other writers

This study can be very useful as a reference for further writers who are interested in conducting a study with similar topic.

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