THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF GOOGLE CLASSROOM DURING ONLINE LEARNING OF COVID 19 PANDEMIC AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF MAN 2 PALEMBANG

A Thesis by

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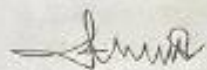
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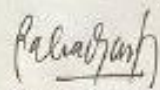English Education Study Program.
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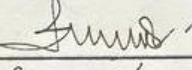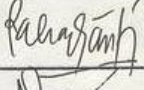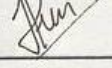
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PERNYATAAN

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 pengarahan dari pembimbing yang ditetapkan.

Apabila ternyata didalam 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.

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Abstract

Since the beginning of 2020, the learning process could not be done face-to-face in classrooms due to the Covid-19 pandemic spread. The current situation pushed the teachers to make use Learning Management System (LMS). Google Classroom is one of the LMS softwares mostly used to conduct online learning. This research was aimed at describing how the students perceived the use of Google Classroom and what difficulties faced by the students in using Google Classroom during online learning. This research used a descriptive quantitative approach with a survey design. 151 of 308 students participated in this research selected by using cluster random sampling technique. For collecting the data, the questionnaire was used and distributed online using Google Form. The result of the research showed that most of the students agreed with the use of Google Classroom during online learning. It indicated that students perceived positively toward the use of Google Classroom to facilitate their online learning. Google Classroom offered them flexibility in use and ease in accommodation to collaborate and interact. Most of the students did not find any difficulties using Google Classroom during online learning. However, the researcher found that there was still a few percent of students who had difficulties. The things to be aware of online learning were the problems of non-supporting gadgets and unstable internet connections.

Keywords: Student's perception, Covid-19 Pandemic, Online Learning, Google Classroom.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, the problems of the research, the objectives of the research, and the significances of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Since the beginning of 2020, the world has been shocked by an infectious virus known as Covid-19. Covid-19 is a new corona virus that attacks the respiratory system of humans (Pratiwi, 2020; Wijayanengtias & Claretta, 2020). The virus was spreading so quickly that the number of Covid-19 patients increased day by day and spread to all regions of Indonesia starting from 2020 until early 2022. The rapid spread of the virus had prompted the World Health Organization (WHO) to declare the Covid-19 as a global pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic also had a wide impact on the education sector, in which the learning process could not be done face-to-face in classrooms due to the possibility of the Covid-19 pandemic spread. Kemendikbud (2020) issued a policy for implementing education during the pandemic emergency, namely eliminating the learning process and other school activities in schools through distance learning. As the result, the entire teaching and learning process was carried out from home during that time.

According to Chun, Kern, and Smith (2016), distance learning is an educational system in which learners are separated from the educator and the learning process make use of a variety of ICT tools. This learning mode was useful during the last Covid-19 pandemic situation to allow the teaching and learning process to continue. Due to enormous risks of Covid-19 pandemic, online learning can be an effective solution for activating the classrooms even when schools or universities are closed (Herliandry et al., 2020). Furthermore, educators' ability to master technology would be increasingly encouraged to improve their online learning skills (Miaty, 2020). According to Molinda (2005: 182), online learning is an effort to connect learners with their learning resources such as: databases, experts or instructors, and libraries that are physically separated but they can communicate, interact, or collaborate. It is not a new thing in the education, however it has not been fully implemented in Indonesia either. Due to Covid-19, online learning has begun to be implemented in Indonesia since 2020. That is why the transition from offline learning mode to online learning mode currently forces teachers and students to do some adaptation.

The abrupt change in teaching and learning methods put educational stakeholders and teachers under pressure to develop an effective learning atmosphere in which students could continue learning even as changes occur. The abrupt change did not go smoothly because both teachers and students were expected to adapt to online learning instantly. Students and teachers conducted online teaching and learning activities. In that circumstances, teachers were expected to fulfill their duties, which include ensuring that

students had access to information, knowledge acquisition, and learning materials. Teachers were expected to use technology to innovate in their online classroom. As a result, the current situation pushed the teachers to make use of a Learning Management System (LMS).

An LMS is a web-based software that contains some built-in features such as: discussion boards, files, grade books, electronic mail, announcements, assessments, and multimedia features (Laster, 2005; Mullinix & McCurry, 2003; Simpson & Payne, 1999). An LMS provides access to student-centered learning methods, expanded accessibility, assessment and evaluation tools, and better course material and administration management. Therefore, it could be concluded that basically an LMS is a software that contains the features needed in the learning process. By using an LMS, lecturers or teachers could manage classes and exchange information with students. The examples of applications that include LMS are Google Classroom, Edmodo, and Schoology Learning. Google Classroom is one of the LMS softwares mostly used to conduct online learning.

According to Luckerson (2015), Google Classroom is an online education platform introduced by Google Inc. in 2014. This platform is specifically designed to promote an interactive online learning environment in which teachers can post content in the form of images, videos, or links. Teachers could adapt a virtual space using Google Classroom, where they could manage all of their students' work. Google Classroom was very useful and adequate. It also provides innovative opportunities for continuing education in a distinct way (Northey et al., 2015).

To know whether using Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 Pandemic has increased or decreased for students in the online learning process, it is necessary to know the students' perceptions. Perception is the experience of object, event, and relationship obtained by resuming information and interpreting a message. According to Johns and Saks (2011), perception is the process of interpreting messages from our senses in order to create order and meaning in our surroundings. In this research, the researcher conducted a preliminary interviewed with vice principal of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 2 Palembang to identify how English lesson was carried out during Pandemic at MAN 2 Palembang. Google Classroom was a tool for the learning process that was recently used by MAN 2 Palembang during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher was interested in conducting a survey study entitled "The Students' Perception toward the Use of Google Classroom during Online Learning of Covid-19 Pandemic at the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN 2 Palembang". This research was aimed at describing how the students perceived using Google Classroom and the difficulties that the students faced in using Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic.

1.2 The Problem of the Research

1.2.1 Limitation of the problem

The problems of the research were aimed to investigating the students' perceptions of using Google Classroom and the difficulties that the students faced in using Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic in MAN 2 Palembang.

1.2.2 Formulation of the problem

Based on the background of the research, the problems of the research were formulated in the following questions:

1. How did the eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Palembang perceive the use of Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic?
2. What were the difficulties faced by the eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Palembang on the use of Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Based on the problems of the research, the research objectives were stated as follows:

1. To investigate how the eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Palembang perceived the use of Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic.

2. To describe the difficulties faced by the eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Palembang on the use of Google Classroom during online learning of Covid-19 pandemic.

1.4 Significances of the Research

The significances refer to future expectations of research advantages or contributions, the significances of the research were as follows:

1. For the teachers

   Hopefully, the result of the research could give teachers valuable information about students' perception of using Google Classroom. It might provide feedback for teachers to optimize the use of Google Classroom as a learning platform for online learning.

2. For the students

   Hopefully, this research could make valuable input to help the students use Google Classroom properly.

3. For the researcher

   This research could hopefully give valuable experience for the researcher herself in conducting a scientific research and writing a scientific report.

4. For other researchers

   The result of this research could be expected to provide feedback for other researchers to conduct a further research about Google Classroom.

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