

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread since the end of 2019 until now in several regions with different times, including 193 countries that have struggled against indiscriminate Covid attacks. Wuhan is one of the cities in China as the place of domicile for COVID-19 patients who were first discovered before the virus became a pandemic. News and information on the movement of the spread of the virus have colored various media pages because the path of distribution is increasingly massive. Every country that has been attacked by COVID-19 has become a model for other countries to take preventive measures against the spread of COVID-19, even though there are differences in political, social, cultural, economic, and educational arrangements in each of these countries. The Indonesian government has issued many policies related to preventing the spread of Covid 19 which has an impact on internal and external conditions in the Indonesian government area. One of the government's decisions that have a broad impact is the policy on the education segment, both on the practitioner component as well as on the regulatory and environmental components. The policy from upstream to downstream is in synergy with the needs and interests of preventing the spread

of Covid 19. These impacts intersect between segments of religious, social, and state life.

The coronavirus pandemic has changed the routine of almost everyone who initially spent time outdoors. To reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19, the community must apply to stay at home, for workers to apply work from home (WFH).

As long as the corona virus is still the biggest danger in the world, staying at home is still the better option. The importance of staying at home when conditions are dangerous has been reminded by Allah The Almighty in His word in Chapter An-Naml verse 18.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمُ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمٌ
وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

In the interpretation of Tafsir Al-Wajiz by Shaykh Prof. Dr. Wahbah Az-Zuhaili it is said, the ants are aware of their small bodies so it is possible that the group of Prophet Solomon AS is not visible. Swarms of ants choose to get away by staying at home to stay safe from the risk of being stepped on.

In the global Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Education in Indonesia also issued a policy of closing schools and replacing the teaching and learning process by using an online learning system. Therefore, there are many schools that are quick to move into the online class.

The traditional class is still seen as "real" education. People still view online classes as one-sided and do not think online classes can help in children's education. Although, nowadays there have been many start-ups engaged in education, especially online teaching.

So many study describe challenges faced by the teacher and students in online, especially in language learning. Such as The understanding on the subject materials. For example, the content of reading material delivered online may not be understood by all students. Then students are not enthusiastic in learning them. The second problem is the teacher's ability to use technology in online learning. Not all teachers are capable of operating computers or gadgets to use in online learning activities. The limitation in the learning controlling. Teachers are limited in conducting the control during online learning. some students do not have devices such as gadgets or computers as online learning media, if any, they belong to their parents. Some students are less enthusiastic to participate in online learning even though they are supported by adequate facilities, such as computers, androids, and the availability of an internet network. Some of students live in areas that do not have internet access. They cannot receive lesson materials and assignments delivered by teachers via the internet network. Because of that, researcher interested to know how the English Teacher's strategy to overcome the learning issues that happen while online teaching and learning process. Efriana (2021).

There are some previous study which have been conducted by previous researcher. Suputra, Nitiasih, & Paramartai (2020) with research conducted a research about “*Kelas Daring Bahasa Inggris di Masa Pandemi: Sebuah Tantangan Pembelajaran*” The purpose of this research was to find out EFL instruction shows different paradigm during Covid-19 Pandemic, This study was to describe challenges faced by the teacher and students in online TEFL, especially for the sixth graders of elementary students. And from Efriana (2021) “*Problems of Online Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic in EFL Classroom and the Solution*” This literature study aims at analyzing online learning difficulties faced by EFL teachers and students, and students’ parents during the Covid-19 pandemic and solutions to solve them.

Policies related to online learning which were then simultaneously used as a learning system did not appear without problems. As a result, countries that are not ready with this system, of course, face many problems, especially for teachers and students. This study tries to explore Learning issues that have the potential to hinder students' understanding during online learning, which means that researchers will only focus on obstacles in the learning process, both internal and external for students.

The school chosen in this study is MA Irtiqaiyah. The reason the researcher chooses the location or area is because researchers come from the region or area and know enough about the condition of educational development in the area that is the research objective and because of the

problems faced by the students and teachers at the school, regarding learning issues amid pandemic, so that researchers were interested in conducting research in this school.

Based on the description above, the researcher wants to describe the the A Case Study of English Learning Issues Amid Pandemic at MA Irtiqaiyah.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the research questions are determined as follow:

1. What are the students' learning issues in English during the pandemic from 2019 to 2021 at MA Irtiqaiyah ?
2. Why do the issues happen ?
3. How is the teacher's view on students' learning issues in English during the pandemic in 2019 to 2021 at MA Irtiqaiyah?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem above, the research objective of this study are :

1. To know the students' learning issues in English during the pandemic from 2019 to 2021 at MA Irtiqaiyah.
2. To know the reasons issues happen

3. To know the teacher's view on students' learning issues in English during the pandemic in 2019 to 2021 at MA Irtiqaiyah.

D. Significance of Study

From the result of this research, the writer expects it can be useful as;

1. As a source of information and a means of easy communication.
2. Teaching and learning tools for students and teachers for increase the insight and knowledge.
3. Providing information for future researcher who needs the information that related to this research

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. English Learning

Studying English as a second language needs to be known and understood exactly what the language itself means.

2. Learning Issues

Issues that students and teacher should face while teaching and learning English language process. Such as The understanding on the subject materials. Then students are not enthusiastic in learning them. The second problem is the teacher's ability to use technology in online learning. The limitation in the learning controlling, Etc.

3. Amid Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread since the end of 2019 until now in several regions with different times, including 193 countries that have struggled against indiscriminate Covid attacks. "Online" learning as the sole choice in the context of preventing the spread of covid 19 gives a special color during the struggle against this virus.