

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

The world of education has been rocked by the coronavirus pandemic or better known as COVID-19 and it is happening all over the world, including Indonesia. This pandemic has changed every sector activities including education, even this problem make people can not be in an area togetherly, the solution is holding the learning activities online.

Based on Q.S Al-Insyirah: 5-6:

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

The verses explain after the hardness will comes the convenience. Even it is hard to study at school during pandemic, there always a solution to faced it by held the learning activites online.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has put many activities into a sudden suspension. Di Pietro et al. (2020, P. 4) report on the likely impact of the pandemic on the worldwide education future based on the international datasets, in which most of the institutions and school activities are temporarily close in order to prevent the virus from the spread in school cluster, and that could cause mental health disruption and even more academic challenge to students. The United Nation (2020, P. 2), explained that the pandemic crisis also reduced the chance for most

vulnerable students and family to keep up with their education, which further predicted to 23.8 million children and youth worldwide to drop out of school due to lack or no access to online school due to the pandemic impact on the family's economics. During this pandemic, many households are vulnerable to the economic crisis, and obviously, parents would need to spend more amount on their children's online school requirements.

It started when the researcher has online teaching practice in SMPN 2 Marabahan, the researcher realized that during online learning it taken so much internet quotas to join online learning, it means it needs more money to buy quotas. The researcher then curious about students, it is not only teacher who use the quotas but also the students. Then the researcher asking herself, if the quotas are bought by their parents, so it is a big problem or not for the parents to cost more money to their children education. From here researcher developed another problem.

In another hand online learning also has some problems such as the way teacher giving learning material, the internet connection, and from the parents at home itself. But based on Q.S Al-Baqarah:286 that explain there are no problems that we can not handle.

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

Suryaman et al. (2020, P. 526-527) mentioned the struggles the students and parents face in online classes during this pandemic time. Parents and students commonly struggle to master technology employed in online learning curriculum and keeping up with internet access cost.

Parents to have more work on assisting children in online classes and managing effective communication and coordination with teachers and school. Bhamani et al. (2020, P. 19) elaborated that parents must adapt quickly to reduce the learning gap in their children's learning performance during the pandemic time. It obviously becomes another challenge for parents during the COVID-19 pandemic. As Kalil et al. (2020, P. 18) explained, in economically vulnerable households, parents might struggle even more to keep up with and support their children's education simultaneously as they need to maintain and recover the household's economic damage.

Based on differences of opinion expressed by parents regarding online learning from time to time until the COVID-19 pandemic which requires the Indonesian formal education system to be fully online, the researcher is interested in knowing the opinion of parents regarding online learning from children. them and how it affects their children's studies and performance. This study aims to determine parents' perceptions of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic to address differences in parental opinion in the online learning system.

## **B. Definition of Key Terms**

To facilitate the reader and provide clarification regarding the key terms that will be found in this research, the researcher will define the key terms according to the context given in the research focus, which is explained as follows:

### 1. Perception

Perception refers to the assessment of the individual about an object or phenomenon in the world. In the context of this research, perception is divided into two forms: in a broad sense and in a narrow sense. In a broad sense, perception is an understanding or view that is brought by a person to be absorbed and interpreted. In a narrow sense, perception is how a person perceives an object or phenomenon. Parents' perceptions mean that their view of online learning is in the context of research and it is important to know how parents perceive online learning and its constraints.

### 2. Online Learning

Online learning is a learning and teaching that uses technology in the education system and communication provided by teachers to students and vice versa. Online learning can use the internet, multimedia CDs, and computers in order to reduce expenses and provide flexible time. In research, online learning has some problems or challenges such as adding expenses, mentoring students and the other problem.

### 3. COVID-19

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by Coronavirus as a new virus that emerged from animals. It previously came and spread from Wuhan, China, to be precise in December 2019. Since COVID-19 hit,

education around the world has become one of the systems that have undergone major changes, turning what was previously face-to-face into online learning.

#### 4. Pandemic

A pandemic is a situation in which a virus spreads across a wide space that necessitates its spread and danger to be referred to as a pandemic. The COVID-19 influenza pandemic caused by the Coronavirus requires it to be declared a pandemic because of its spread. It disrupts many systems in the world, including the education system.

### **C. Research Question**

1. What are parents' thoughts about online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic?
2. What are parents' perception about the most challenging in online learning?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

In line with the research questions mentioned earlier, the researcher decided to formulate two objectives in this study to be achieved in the findings and discussion sections. The two objectives are formulated as follows:

1. To describe parents' thoughts about online classes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. To analyze parents' perception about the most challenging in online learning.

#### **E. Significance of the Study**

This research is expected to provide theoretical and practical contributions so that this research can contribute to parties who are directly or indirectly related. The theoretical and practical significance is given in the following classification:

1. Theoretical

- a. English Students

This research is expected to be a source of learning for students who are interested in understanding online learning during a pandemic, especially in the perspective of parents, where English students who will become future teachers will understand how the use of technology and online learning has a positive or negative impact by taking parents into online learning, so that give them some solutions that can be prepared before teaching.

- b. English lecturers/teaching staff

This research is expected to be able to provide understanding to lecturers or teaching staff who are doing English teaching through online learning. So, English lecturers or teaching staff can find out the positive and negative impacts by considering

parents in learning, so that give them some solutions that can be prepared before teaching.

c. Parents

This research is expected to provide knowledge about how other parents put their opinions on the online learning phenomenon during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the research can also provide more insight and insight to parents to find out what gaps exist in the online learning system and try to fill them to stabilize children's performance.

2. Practical

a. Educational Institutions/Schools/Universities

This research is expected to make a practical contribution to educational institutions as a whole to provide a better learning and teaching situation by considering the perspectives of parents in it. The results of this study can also be used to find out what improvements can be made by educational institutions to improve student learning.