

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of Study

Covid-19 has become pandemic in the world, including in Indonesia. Covid-19 declared by The World Health Organization (WHO) as a global public health emergency of International concern (Cucinotta, D., & Vanelli, M., 2020). the situations around the world has change drastically, Business, recreational centers, public service, schools, even traditional markets' activities are continuously suspended, whose effects will impact their economic and social structures for a long time. In consideration of this pandemic, the government then imposes a social distancing to limit the spreading of the infection.

The concept of social distancing, and physical distancing itself, requires everyone to stay at home so that the spread of this virus is not expanding. Thus, for the educational activity both lecturers and students are expected to remain at home and still carry out their duties and responsibilities. Lecturers are required to keep teaching to keep students informed of proper education and teaching. The Covid-19 pandemic forced schools, collages, and universities to move in person courses to some type of remote learning or distance learning format (Hodges, C., Moore, S., Lockee, B., Trust, T., & Bond, A., 2020) As a result, many faculties allow the lectures to opted to transition their course to using web or technology tools since of the teaching and learning must be continue to be carried out in order to meet students need. It fully switches face-to-face learning

in classroom setting into distance education or online learning which possibly lasts till the end of semester due to the current COVID-19 pandemic. It becomes a new challenge for both lecturers and learners to run online learning. According to Cao et al. (2020), these actions certainly give impact on education, particularly students' growth.

During this unpredicted condition, technology advancement can be a proper solution in education since information and communication technology (ICT) can be used to support distance education process (Suwarsito & Harjono, 2010). ICT-based learning process can answer some of the problems such as limited meeting hours and learning resources, also distance problem Almarabeh (2014) states, with the advancement of ICT, it is feasible to communicate and have interaction to each other through internet or technology.

Based on the Qur'an surah Ar-Rahman verse 33:

يَا مَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَنْفُذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ فَأَنْفُذُوا ۚ لَا تَنْفُذُونَ إِلَّا بِسُلْطَانٍ

In this verse explain the importance of science to human life. Through science, humans can know heavenly bodies. Besides, there is the word "Sultana", which means strength, science, or technology. Therefore,

This verse emphasizes that technology plays a very important role in human life. Various research has shown the importance of Information and Communication Technology in online learning process and other various interaction in cyberspace (Sanjaya, W.F., Karnali, O., Handoyo, E.D., Santoso, S., Tan, R., Wjayanto, M.C., & Edi, D., 2018)

Online learning is education that takes over the technology and internet. Most of researchers described online learning as access to learning experiences via technology both (Benson, 2000) and (Conrad, 2000) identify online learning as the newest version of distance learning which improves access to educational experiences. Other authors also discuss about the accessibility of online learning but also connectivity, flexibility, and ability to promote varied interactions (Ally, 2008). Online learning materials can be accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week every time and everywhere. Based on technology, the process of teaching and learning no longer depend on printed materials. Many resources are abundant on the internet, website, and so many various platforms.

Nadiem Makarim, the Indonesian Minister of Education and culture, also suggested that teachers use various online learning platform, such as : Quipper school, WhatsApp, google meet, google classroom, zoom and So on (Azwardi, 2019) These are online learning platform are now popular in Indonesia since they are used and installed widely. In short, the use of platforms during the pandemic is necessary to facilitate the teacher deliver the material to students.

A big number of research have been done qualitative and quantitative to investigate the effectiveness of online learning (Gonzalez & Louis, 2018), there are several studies related to the research, the first is *Students' Perception of Online Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Case Study on the English Students of STKIP Pamane Talino* by Antonius Setyawan Sugeng Nur Agung,, Monika Widyastuti Surtikanti, and Charito A. Quinones, OP (2020). This study used analysis of survey. Sixty-six students of English Language Education Study

Program at Pamane Talino College of Education participated in evaluating online learning conducted by lecturers. They found out that most English students are not ready for this rapid shift in terms of teaching and learning style. Second research was conducted by Giorgi Basilaia and David Kvavadze (2020) by the title *“Transition to Online Education in Schools during a SARS-CoV-2 Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic in Georgia”* the researcher used case study for this research implemented google meet in 950 different schools. The can conclude that the transition of traditional and online learning was success since they did not find any problem of teaching, and less misunderstanding of teachers and also the students. The third research title was *EFL Must Go Online ! Teaching Activities and challenges during Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia. By Arief Eko Priyo Atmojo and Arif Nugroho (2020)*. In this study the researcher used qualitative research, this research showed that EFL online learning does no run well since it lack of preparation and also planning.

Thus, from these previous of study, many experts have been investigating the effectiveness of online learning, so the researcher determined to focus to the differences, the researcher used mix method sequential explanatory design to conduct the research, the researcher focused on learners’ perception. In context of University level on the implementation on online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Learners certainly have their own perception on implementation of online learning in the midst of pandemic this COVID-19. The importance of student perception is known to be an input for lecturers and

institutions in running this online learning process to keep it running optimally and keep the transmission of COVID-19 widely.

#### **B. Research Question**

This research problem is formulated as what are the EFL students' perception on online learning implementation during Covid-19 pandemic?

#### **C. Objective of Study**

The purpose of this study is to identify what are EFL students' perception toward implementation on online learning.

#### **D. Significance of study**

The significance of this study will be useful for:

##### 1. For English Students

The result of this research would be very helpful for others students to know the perception of online learning and help students to developed their knowledge and skill to recent version of technology. This research also shows the advantages and disadvantages of online learning.

##### 2. For English Teachers

Through this research, teachers also can find out students' perceptions of online learning.

##### 3. For other researchers

The result of this study can help the other researcher to find more information and inspiration in conducting other research studies. It

will help them to make new and deeper research about distance and/or online learning and try to create the newest research.

## **E. Definition of Key term**

### **1. EFL Students**

EFL is an abbreviation of English as a Foreign Language. EFL students in this research is the students from English Education Department at Islamic State of Rasyidiyah Khalidiyah (RAKHA) Amuntai.

### **2. Perception**

Perception in this research focuses on the perception students' towards online Learning, discussed about students' awareness of the technology, learning process itself, materials delivered, the ability to absorb the materials by the students, and students learning outcomes. Then, the students' perception toward learning environment discussed the places for implementing learning, how online leaning implementing, and also the media used. Perception about students' motivation to learn is the last aspect examined, discuss about students motivate on online learning, students interest in mastery technology, self-confident in independent learning and communication

### **3. Online Learning**

Online Learning is when a classroom can connect a teacher and students from a remote classroom. (Yang, Yu, & Chen 2019). In this

research online learning is too often using some application such as:  
WhatsApp, google classroom, zoom.