

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is a process of learning activities to achieve something to be achieved in accordance with the goals of education itself. The purpose of education is to produce believing students. The manifestation of that goal is the morals of students which refer to the curriculum applied in education which is implemented in various institutions, both formal and non-formal educational institutions (Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata, 2015).

Education has a very important role in the development of a country. Education is one of successful ways of preparing good generation for better future (Djamdjuri,). Good education must be supported by a good learning process, because both are two things that are interrelated. Learning interaction is a central learning practice that can be means of scientific transition between teachers and students that is structured and anticipated, so that helps students understand the subject matter delivered by the teacher. Teachers are also expected to be able to produce learning media that will be used, since media is an inseparable part of the teaching and learning process for the achievement of learning objectives. The learning process is a knowledge that has been felt,

an implementation, giving a result, a process that crosses the boundaries that are all continuing (Hamalik, 2004).

It is undeniable that English has been recognized as a foreign language, and that everyone can learn English in order to interact with people from other countries. As a result, English should be taught starting in childhood, so information acquired as a child can be stored in memory longer than knowledge acquired as a teenager or adult. Acquirers who begin natural exposure to a second language as a child are more likely to gain second language proficiency than those who begin later in life. This is due to the fact that early childhood experiences are so vivid that everything they remember is easy to recall. Furthermore, if learning starts at a young age, it can take a longer time to understand (Krashen, 1982).

The use of media as a teaching aid is also found in the word of Allah SWT in the Qur'an, An-Nahl verse 89 which reads:

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ
وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

The meaning of the verse above implies Allah SWT teaches humans to use a tool/ object as a medium in explaining something. As Allah SWT revealed Al Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad to explain something, it is fitting for someone to use certain media to explain everything.

Today, the world is being shocked by the outbreak of a disease caused by a virus called corona better known as Covid-19 (Corona Virus Diseases-19). This virus initially started to evolve in Wuhan, China. This virus outbreak is moving at breakneck speed, affecting countries all over the globe. As a result, the World Health Organization (WHO) has called the Covid-19 virus outbreak a global pandemic.

The effect of Covid-19 on the economy and education is immense. All facets, including the method of entry and departure, turnover, and marketing, in both the economic and educational aspects, must be able to continue to function. Of course, the approach pattern in all implementations, including marketing, must be updated.

All facets, including the method of entry and departure, turnover, and marketing, in both the economic and educational aspects, must be able to continue to function. Of course, the approach pattern in all implementations, including marketing, must be updated. So that, despite the current circumstances, there is still an opportunity and no one is disadvantaged.

This Covid-19 pandemic, led to the implementation of various policies to break the chain of spreading the Covid-19 virus in Indonesia. One of the efforts made by the government in Indonesia is by applying an appeal to the public to carry out physical distancing, namely and appeal to maintain distance between people, stay away from activities in all forms of crowds, associations, and avoid meetings that involve many people. This effort is

aimed at the community so that it can be done to break the chain of spreading the Covid-19 pandemic that is currently happening.

The government implements a policy, namely Work From Home (WFH). This policy is an effort applied to the community in order to complete all work at home. Education in Indonesia has also become one of the areas affected by the covid-19 pandemic. With the existence of restrictions on interaction, the Ministry of Education in Indonesia also issued a policy, namely by dismissing schools and replacing the Teaching and Learning Activities (KBM) process by using an online system.

Online learning is distance learning using a computer device or gadget where teachers and students communicate interactively using communication and information media. This learning is very dependent on an internet network connection teachers and students. The use of online learning media in the world of education is the best solution for now, especially in elementary school, most of them still difficult to implement social distancing. The term “young learner” covers a large chronological age span from around 3 years of age to 15 (Nunan, 2011). Primary education in Indonesia begins at the age of six to twelve years. Young learners are children aged 6 to 12 years old.

They key to make online learning success during Covid-19 is choose an application that suitable with teachers and students. For example is Whatsapp group. This application is suitable for beginner online teachers, because the operation is very simple and easily accessible to students.

Based on the initial observation that the researcher has made, namely conducting an online interview with a teacher who teaches at the school, SDIT Az Zahra implements an online learning process (via Whatsapp) in order to break the chain of spreading Covid-19 and accordance with the Ministry of Education and Culture circular. From here researcher has interested in what are the ease and constraining that faced during implementing online learning.

The other reason why the researcher is interested to conduct about the ease and the constraining online learning in SDIT Az Zahra is because inspired by previous study. The first study is from Dewi Suriyani Djamdjuri and Atiyatul Kamilah's entitled "Whatsapp Media in Online Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic" which has the conclusion that WhatsApp media is very easy to use in online learning during the pandemic-19. There is 75 % of the respondents use WhatsApp as learning media and only 25 % use LMS. In otherwise, some teachers also stated that online learning felt less effective because of internet signals and data (Djamjuri and Kamilah, 2020).

Another study is from Nana Apriliana's entitled "The Implementation of Teaching English to Young Learners in Public Primary Schools in Pringsewu, Lampung Province, Indonesia" the researcher concluded that since the majority of English teachers do not have a bachelor's degree in English education, they lack adequate pre-service preparation. As a result, they lack a detailed understanding of the meaning, procedures, and methods for teaching English to young learners. Teachers often miss in-service professional

development classes on how to communicate with young students as a result of the lack of funding (Apriliana, 2018).

Previous studies and the study that will be reviewed by the researcher have certain similarities and differences. The resemblance between this study and the previous one is located in learning media as Dewi Suriyani Djamjuri and Atiyatul Kamilah research use Whatsapp Application in teaching and learning and the similarities in other previous study of Nana Apriliana is research about teaching English to young learners.

Then the difference between the previous research and this research is in Dewi Suriyani Djamjuri and Atiyatul Kamilah's research examines the students of Senior High School that is SMK BOGOR MUHIDDIN SCHOOL (BMS) while in this study the researcher will examine young learners and the difference between Nana Apriliana's research and this research, face to face and online learning.

For those reasons above, the researcher is interested to conduct a research entitled **“Online Learning Implementaion to Young Learners Using Whatsapp Application during Covid-19 Pandemic at SDIT Az Zahra”**

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the research, the research problem is formulated as:

1. How is the implementation of online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra?
2. What are the factors of ease in implementing online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra?
3. What are the factors of constraining in implementing online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the above problem formulation, the purpose of the study is:

1. To find out the implementation of online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra
2. To find out what are the factors of ease of implementation online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra
3. To find out what are the constraints are in implementation online English learning in SD IT Az Zahra

D. Significance of Study

This research is expected to benefit the English Department, School, Teacher, students, and researcher with the following description:

1. For the English Department

It is hoped that the result of this research can become additions of references about online English learning. Although research about online English learning is fairly general, this topic can still be used as a research topic for students.

2. For the School

As an evaluation material and can be used as a guide in improving the quality of education, especially in SD IT Az Zahra, and the result of this study are used as feedback to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of learning.

3. For the Teacher

As a solution so that learning can always take place during a pandemic. Online learning also provides important benefits because learning can take place anytime and anywhere.

4. For the Student

By implementing online learning during the pandemic, students are able to accept and do the assignments given by the teacher. In addition, it is also to maintain the routines of student to help prevent the transmission of the Covid-19 virus.

E. Definition of Key Terms

For the purpose of avoiding misunderstanding or misinterpretation, the following important terms need to be defined

1. Online Learning

Online Learning is the type of instruction that is mediated via the internet. Instruction may be synchronous or asynchronous and various technologies can be used to mediate the process (Dabbagh and Bannan-Ritland, 2005). The term online learning implies “that the learner is at a distance from the tutor or instructor, that the learner uses some form of technology to access learning materials” (Anderson, 2008). In this research the researcher uses WhatsApp Application as a media to run online learning.

2. Young Learners

According to Purwaningsih, ” Young Learners are learners in Elementary School aging 9-10 years old who are learning English as foreign language”(Cicik Prasetya,2011). Based on Cambridge dictionary young is having lived or existed for only a short time and not old and learner is a person who is still learning. Then, young learners the researcher means in this research who are still learning at SD IT Az Zahra starting in Class 1,2, until 3

3. WhatsApp Application

Whatsapp is one of the evolutions in technology that is universally employed on specified mobile phone and computers. The implementation of Whatsapp is the most widespread messenger application among the college scholars (Jadhav, Bhutkar,& Mehta, 2013). WhatsApp is software designed to share easy-to-use text, voice notes, and images (Suryani, 2017). So, in this research the researcher use Whatsapp Application as the media in teaching and learning that also used by the teacher at SD IT Az Zahra.