

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Since the corona virus (covid-19) detected in Indonesia, the Ministry of Education and Culture (KEMENDIKBUD) publish circular letter of number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 related study from home and work from home (KEMENDIKBUD, 2020). However, seeing the situation in Indonesia which is still in a dangerous zone, finally BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency) issued a letter for the Extension of Status of Certain Disaster Emergency Disaster Outbreaks in Indonesia Number 13.A Year 2020 (BNPB, 2020).

Until June 16, 2020, UNESCO recorded that the Covid-19 pandemic has caused nearly 1.1 billion students in 123 countries to be unable to attend school/study as before (Indahri, 2020). This situation was certainly unexpected by various parties. Doing activities that should not be done at home makes many people have to get used to new habits or in Indonesia it is called a new normal. This policy guides students to study from home and teachers to work from home as well. It completely replaces face-to-face learning in a classroom setting to online learning (Atmojo & Nugroho, 2020). The use of technology and information is very influential and vital in the implementation of online learning (Yuniarto, Widayanti, & Khasanah, 2021). Reviewing on the use of Distance Learning (PJJ) in the

last three months, the government considers that PJJ is still the preferred option to be implemented in the new academic year 2020/2021 (Indahri, 2020).

Included in teaching practice activities at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin which are also carried out online. Teaching practice is a program owned by the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. All of education majors including English Education Department carry out the program. The teaching practice program is divided into two, namely teaching practice 1 and teaching practice 2.

It is important to carry out teaching practice activities to equip prospective teachers so that when they go to the field they already have supplies or teaching experience. A teaching practice is an effort to improve prospective teachers' competence (Retnawati, Sulistyaningsih, & Yin, 2018).

Teaching practice or PPL 1 in the English Education Department is usually carried out in one semester with 6 teaching practices. This activity is usually carried out face to face in the presence of each group member and one supervisor lecturer. However, because teaching and learning activities must be done online, this also applies to PPL activities.

With the existence of technology that is increasingly rapidly developing, it can help educators and prospective teaching staff in the teaching and learning process. The use of ICT in education should have started to be implemented. Various applications and platforms ranging from

learning management systems to additional resources are used (Atmojo & Nugroho, 2020).

In a sense, ICT refers to all technologies used to handle telecommunications, broadcast media, intelligent building management systems, audiovisual processing and transmission systems, and network-based control and monitoring functions based on the conclusion of **Technopedia** (Rifqi, 2019). In this research, the researcher will focus on ICT network-based monitoring in education.

According to Indrajut (2004 in (Faridi, 2009) cited) there are seven functions of information and communication technology in education, namely: (1) as a storehouse of knowledge, (2) as a learning aid, (3) as an educational facility, (4) as a competency standard, (5) as administrative support, (6)) as a school management tool, and (7) as an educational infrastructure.

For its own purposes, ICT has the aim of ensuring that a person or part (both staff and students in the environment) has guaranteed access to ICT or ICT resources. Whether it's learning facilities, teaching, research, knowledge dissemination and so on related to ICT (Rifqi, 2019).

Then what if the process of disseminating knowledge or the learning process is carried out outside the campus environment? Of course this has an impact on access to ICT resources. One example of its activities is PPL or Teaching Practice. During a pandemic, all activities are restricted, including teaching and learning. So, like it or not, teachers, lecturers and

students carry out their activities from home. Of course, there are plus and minus points. The plus point is that with the current development of technology, they can carry out face-to-face learning processes without having to meet each other, namely by utilizing several supporting applications. For example zoom, google meet and others. The minus point is that the application needs to use a stable network so that the learning process runs smoothly. But unfortunately, not all regions in Indonesia have a stable network. So, they will experience some difficulties or obstacles and challenges when the learning process includes PPL activities.

And pre-service teachers should acquire the skills and knowledge essential for the use of ICTs in their pre-service learning process and apply them in the pre-service education period and in their professional life according to Yapıcı & Hevedanlı (2012, in (Aslan & Zhu, Pre-Service Teachers' Perceptions of ICT Integration in Teacher Education in Turkey, 2015) cited).

Because the more importance of ICT in society, it becomes important to identify possible barriers and barriers to improving the quality of learning (Payal & Kanvaria, 2018).

To find out what are the challenges and barriers in online learning, researchers must read. Reading in this research means reading the situation in order to know the development of technology, especially technology in the field of education. This is in accordance with the word of God which

tells us to read so that we can know new things that exist in this world, the holy Qur'an Al-Alaq 1-5:

أَفْرَأُ بِأَسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
 خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ
 أَفْرَأُ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ
 الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ
 عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

The purpose of the above verse is for man to find out what he does not know. So that he can become a human who has broader insight.

So, researcher interested in conducting investigations related to know what applications they use and pre-service teachers' of challenges and barriers on the use of ICT in online learning and also what the alternative solution. The reason the researcher chose the English Education Department students who carried out teaching practice 2. Because this activity was their first experience playing a role as a teacher in the school. And why researchers chose to want to know their perceptions because the current teaching practice is being conducted online. This will certainly have an impact on the teaching practice process they carry out. Moreover, this is their first experience acting as a teacher and doing it online. Because the process is done online, of course they need an adequate internet connection so that the learning process runs optimally. And of course they will

experience some challenges and barriers when using ICT in the learning process.

Because the reason above, the researcher will use qualitative descriptive method in this research. the research will do at English Education Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

From the explanation above, the researcher is interested to conduct an investigation entitled “**Challenges and Barriers on The Use of ICT in Online Learning.**”

B. Research Questions

1. What are the types of application the pre-service teachers in using ICT in online learning?
2. What are the challenges and barriers in using ICT in online learning?
3. What are the alternative solution?

C. Objectives of Study

1. To find out what are the types of application the pre-service teachers in using ICT in online learning.
2. To describe what are challenges and barriers in using ICT in online learning.
3. To describe what are the alternative solution.

D. Significance of Study

There are some significances of this research that the writer hopes. They are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this research could be used by other researcher to conduct a study of the same topic but in the different perspectives and as references that students' perception on the challenges and barriers in teaching practice using ICT.

2. Practical Benefit

The researcher hopes that the result of this research can give some contribution for:

- a. Enriching the writer's knowledge and experiences.
- b. Giving information and knowledge for learners and lecturers about challenges and barriers using ICT especially in teaching practice.
- c. Providing information and consideration for future research.
- d. Adding the library source of UIN Antasari library.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Pre-service Teacher

In this research the researcher will be taken the Pre-Service teacher from PPL 2 as subject. The pre-service teacher referred to is the 2018 TBI students who took part in PPL 2 which was carried out by the PPL team of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Challenge

In the learning and teaching process, of course, it will not always go according to what has been planned. Sometimes teachers and Pre-Service teachers will face challenges. Challenges in this research is challenges during online teaching that come from oneself and can still be overcome.

3. Barrier

In the learning and teaching process sometimes teachers and Pre-Service teachers will face barriers. But, in this researcher, the researcher will be focus on the barrier experienced by pre-service teachers during online learning beyond the ability of the teachers to overcome these obstacles.

4. ICT

ICT or Information and Communication Technology is a technology system related to audio visual, telecommunication and other network-based. ICT is meant in the research, namely what technologies and applications that support learning they use during PPL 2. So that researchers can find out the challenges and obstacles of each individual and each technology used.

5. Online Learning

Online learning or e-learning is learning remotely using electronic media such as computer, tablet and smartphone so it requires a connection to the internet. So that teachers and students can still meet face to face even if not directly, teachers can use applications such as ZOOM or Google meet. However, the network condition should be as stable as possible so that the learning process runs smoothly.

