

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

The short-term impact of the Covid-19 epidemic, which is felt by many families in Indonesia's cities and villages alike, has a significant negative effect on the long-term viability of schooling. Many families in Indonesia are unfamiliar with homeschooling. For Indonesian families, having school at home comes as a great surprise, especially for the parents' productivity who are often preoccupied with work outside the home. Similar issues arise in the minds of kids who are used to learning from instructors and peers in person. Additionally, Covid-19 exposes every aspect of schooling and social interaction to sickness. Online instruction and learning must be implemented. Because it has never happened before, this process operates on a scale that has never been measured or tested. It is well known that the lack of adequate information technology infrastructure causes the children of students in isolated villages to become completely bewildered.

Many student evaluations have gone online, and many have been canceled as a result of the unpredictability of the technology. (Bentley, Selassie, & Shegunshi, 2012, p. 2) The online learning system also known as the virtual learning system, is a learning system that integrates an internet connection with the teaching and learning process. Because instructors and learners don't have to visit classes, online English learning is still regarded a discovery or a new concept in teaching and learning process. They simply require an internet to conducting their learning process, they may do so from a distance. It's no surprise that many schools employ

online lectures because of the convenience and practicality of the virtual or online English learning method. As an outcome, instructors and learners may study online from their own areas. However, the question is if online learning activities have the similar subtleties as direct learning activities, or are at least comparable. Teaching materials, learning relationships, and the learning environment are all issues that arise in online learning (Fortune, Spielman, & Pangelinan, 2011, p. 2). Based on (Roberts & McInnerney, 2007). Are the online learning resources designed to meet the needs of students? Are students able to grasp the instructions in the educational information utilized in online English learning? And so forth. In the teaching-learning process, learning exchanges are equally crucial. (Zimmerman, 2005, p. 161) Emphasizes that healthy interactions between students and between students and teachers play a significant part in the learning process. And the students must grateful in every situation in accordance with the Qur'an Surah Al-Anfal verse 10:

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ

اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ۝ ١٠

Based on the verse above, Allah will help human to get peace in their heart, therefore a person must always grateful of everything to avoid anxiety especially in online English learning.

This verse explains that Allah does not send reinforcements except as good news, namely so that the Muslims will find peace because of it, and have a high fighting spirit and have a strong belief that victory will be obtained for them as Allah has promised, as well as to avoid shocks. Soul, despite the fear of seeing the

amount of strength of endurance and strong belief in achieving a resounding victory.

The educational process is the best public policy tool for enhancing knowledge and abilities. Many children also think of school as a good activity where the students able to interact with one another. Schools could help students develop their social skills and awareness of social classes. Overall, the school provides a setting where students and teachers can interact, sharpen their minds, and develop empathy for one another. However, the activity known as school has now abruptly ended due to the Covid-19 epidemic. The similarity between Indonesia's situation and that of other nations around the world must be handled with caution. According to the Minister of Education, led by Minister Nadiem Makarim, the goal of improving student activeness is to improve employment chances after the students graduate from high school. But, with the rapid spread of the Covid-19 epidemic, Indonesia's education areas must follow the road if it is to assist school situations in an emergency. School have to use online resources. However, using technology doesn't come without drawbacks; there are a number of problems that impact the effectiveness of online learning.

Anxiety is defined as a feeling of fear, anxiety, or hesitancy when learning English online. Many students experience anxiety through the teaching and learning activity when they fill absence, answer questions, and watch the material. When students are asked to study in front of online class, the students are unable to follow the true meaning, material, or assignment in the English language, despite constant and regular practice. But when they're in front of online class, everything

seems to go wrong. They face some problem. The source of all of this is the anxiety that children experience. The author encounters a variety of definitions of anxiety. Anxiety, Based on Carlson and Buskist (1997, P. 570 stated in Wina, 2018) “is a sensation of dread or impending disaster accompanied by physical signs such a pounding heart, sweating hands, and tightness in the gut.”

Furthermore, Anxiety is a natural reaction to a certain scenario. Anxiety, according to Passer and Smith, is a condition of tension, and apprehension is a reasonable reaction to a perceived threat. It means that when individuals are threatened, they are naturally nervous. While anxiety, according to Ormrod, is a sensation of unease and worry about a situation with an unknown conclusion. Despite the fact that anxiety and fear seem similar, they are not the same. Fear is a normal alarm reaction to a dangerous circumstance, according to Halgin and Whitbourne, whereas anxiety is more future-oriented, a sensation of trepidation and unease about the likelihood of something horrible happening.

Based on the explanation above, this research aim to analysis students’ anxiety in online English learning. So, in this thesis, the researcher wishes to do additional research with the title **“AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS’ ANXIETY IN ONLINE ENGLISH LEARNING DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK”**.

B. Research Questions

Based on the above, the researcher proposes a statement of the issues are:

1. What factors cause the students' anxiety in online English learning during COVID-19 outbreak?
2. How are Students' perceptions toward online English learning?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objective of the research aim:

1. To find out the factors cause the students' anxiety in online English learning during COVID-19 outbreak
2. To figure out students perspective about online English learning

D. Significance of Study

The result of this study are expected to provide the significant contribution both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

This study's findings are expected to support hypotheses concerning the analysis of student anxiety in online English learning.

2. Practically

- a. Teachers can use an online learning model to make the learning procedures more efficient and to help students upgrade their learning knowledge.
- b. For Students, can add the knowledge about online-based learning in the Covid-19 outbreak.

c. For other researcher can increase the knowledge and information about online English learning in the Covid-19 outbreak.

E. Definition of Key Terms

To assist readers in better understanding this study, the researcher will define certain essential concepts that are necessary to understand, which are as follows:

1. Online Learning

Online learning implies a learning process that uses electronics as a learning medium.(Bentley, Selassie, & Shegunshi, 2012, p. 2) which is intended to English online learning during Covid-19

2. Anxiety

Anxiety is physiological, behavioral, and also psychological reaction all in one (Steimer, 2002). Here is intended to student anxiety in online English learning.