EXPLORING LEARNING AUTONOMY

IN POST-PANDEMIC ERA

By
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ANTASARI STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
BANJARMASIN
2022

EXPLORING LEARNING AUTONOMY

IN POST-PANDEMIC ERA

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented to
Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training
In partial fulfillment of the rrequirements
For the degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan in English Language Education*

by

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BANJARMASIN
2022

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Date : July, 13th 2022

Stated : Passed

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I, the undersigned, Nur Fitria Amanda, declare that this undergraduate thesis is my original worrk, gathered and utilized especially to fulfill the purposes and objectives of this study, and has not been previously submitted to anydegree or other purposes. I also declare that the publications cited in this work have been properly acknowledged. If someday, it is proven otherwise, I understand that my degree will be revoked.

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ABSTRACT

Nur Fitria Amanda. 2022. Exploring of Learning Autonomy in Post-Pandemic Era, 2018 Thesis. English Education Department Faculty of Tarbiya and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisors: (1) Siti Muflichah, M.Ag, M.Ed, PhD, (2) Hj. Nur Laila Kadariyah, S.Ag., M.Pd.

Keywords: Learning Autonomy, Learners Autonomy, Learner, Teacher

The condition of the COVID-19 pandemic that has occurred in various countries, including Indonesia, has led to several policy changes that require its citizens to follow various existing changes to prevent the spread of the virus. Changes in existing policies also have an impact on the education system in Indonesia. Teaching and learning which initially required students to learn directly at school with their teachers and friends are now learning that requires them to study online at their respective homes. Then it is also known that in the current conditions, although there has been a decrease in the spread of the virus and a policy change has also been given by alternating online and offline learning for students to enter the post-pandemic world where the pandemic has begun to decrease but has not completely disappeared. This situation make teachers look for ways so that the learning provided can be absorbed well by the students. Various learning methods are applied, one of them is autonomy learning for students.

The researcher applied the research on exploring the autonomy learning aims to find out how teachers and students apply the learning, especially in online learning. It presented four three steps of data analysis procedures: data reduction (selecting the data and then writing it by a written transcript), data display (description of existing data), and drawing conclusions on the data obtained.

The results of this research showed that the use of autonomy learning provided by the teacher in learning is by providing explanations and assignments which are given to students through Google Classroom and after that students will be given the opportunity to study it themselves with their own learning method then it will be evaluated to see how far the progress of students in learning. Then, the learner autonomy, showed that students have different ways of learning so that they can study comfortably at home when online learning time, and there are showed 4 factors that can affect learner autonomy: motivation, teachers, assignments, and the environment, but it is also known that students not only feel comfortable with the learning but also feel less motivated because they are constrained by understanding the given material.

ABSTRAK

Nur Fitria Amanda. 2022. Exploring of Autonomy Learning in Post-Pandemic Era, 2018 Skripsi. Jurusan Tadrris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Dosen Pembimbing: (1) Siti Muflichah, M.Ag, M.Ed, PhD, (2) Hj. Nur Laila Kadariyah, S.Ag., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran otonom, otonomi pelajar, siswa, guru

Kondisi pandemi COVID-19 yang telah terjadi di berbagai negara, tak terkecuali Indonesia telah menimbulkan beberapa perubahan kebijakan yang mengharuskan para masyarakatnya mengikuti berbagai perubahan yang ada guna mencegah penyebaran virus tersebut. Perubahan kebijakan yang ada juga berdampak pada sistem pendidikan yang ada di Indonesia. Pembelajaran belajar mengajar yang awalnya mengharuskan siswa untuk belajar secara langsung disekolah bersama guru dan teman-temanny sekarang menjadi pembelajaran yang mengharuskan mereka untuk belajar secara online dirumah masing-masing. Lalu diketahui pula pada kondisi sekarang ini, walaupun telah terjadi penurunan pada penyebaran virus dan diberikan pula perubahan kebijakan dengan belajar secara online dan offline secara bergantian kepada para siswa guna memasuki dunia paska pandemi yang mana pandemi mulai berkurang namun belum sepenuhnya hilang. Hal tersebut tentunya membuat para guru kembali mencari cara agar pembelajaran yang diberikan dapat diserap secara baik oleh para siswanya. Berbagai cara pembelajaran diterapkan, salah satunya pembelajaran mandiri untuk para siswa.

Penulis mengangkat penelitian tentang mengeksplorasi tentang pembelajaran mandiri tersebut bertujuan untuk mendapatkan bagaimana cara guru dan siswa dalam menerapkan pembelajaran tersebut, terkhususnya pada pembelajaran online. Ada tiga langkah dalam prosedur analisis data dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: reduksi data (memilih data yang ada lalu menuliskannya dengan transkrip tertulis), penyajian data (pendeskripsian terhadap data yang ada), dan penarikan kesimpulan terhadap data yang didapat.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan pembelajaran mandiri yang diberikan guru dalam pembelajaran ialah dengan pemberian penjelasan dan tugas yang mana diberikan kepada siswa melalui Google Classroom dan setelah itu siswa akan diberikan kesempatan untuk mempelajarinya sendiri dengan cara pembelajaran mereka masing-masing dan setelah itu akan dievaluasi guna melihat sejauh mana perkembangan siswa dalam belajarnya. Lalu dalam otonomi siswa yang belajar menggunakan pembelajaran mandiri ini ditemukan bahwa para siswa memiliki cara pembelajarannya yang berbeda-beda sehingga mereka dapat belajar dengan nyaman dirumah saat pembelajar online berlangsung dan terdapat 4 faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi pembelajaran siswa, yaitu: motivasi, guru, tugas, dan lingkungan, namun ternyata diketahui pula bahwa siswa bukan hanya merasa nyaman dengan pembelajaran

tersebut tetapi juga merasa tidak terlalu termotivasi karena terkendala pemahaman pada pemberian materi yang ada.

MOTTO

“BELIEVE IN YOURSELF AND KNOW ALLAH SWT ALWAYS WITH US, BECAUSE NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE IF WE STILL OPTIMISTIC, *TAWAKAL*, AND *IKHTIAR* ”

DEDICATION

I dedicated the thesis for:

1. My beloved parents, Zulfitri, SE and Faridah, S.Pd who always give me endless love, support in mentally, spritually, and materially during the time of study and the proces of making this thesis.
2. My lovely little sister, Nur Yasmina Azkia who has been always blessed for the laughs and happiness.
3. All of my support system who have given me support and love for completing my study
4. All of my friends in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who have given me support for completing my study
5. Myself, who has never give up.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسم الله الر حمن الر حيم. الحمد لله رب العالمين .الصلاة والسلا م على اشرف الأ نبياء والمر سلين سيدنا ومو لنا محمد وعلى اله وصحبه أجمعين. اما بعد.

Praise to Allah the Almighty who has been giving me guidance till the writer finished this thesis entitled "The Exploring of Autonomy Learning in Post-Pandemic Era". Peace and salutation always be upon Prophet Muhammad P.B.U.H and all his friends who struggle for Allah. The writer like to express appreciation and gratitude to:

1. Dr. H. Hamdan, M.Pd as the Dean of Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training of Antasari State Islamic University and all his staff for their help in theAdministrative matters.
2. Afifah Linda Sari, S.S., M.Pd, as the Head of English Education Department and also my academic advisor for the guidance and encouragment.
3. My thesis advisors, Siti Muflichah, M.Ag, M.Ed, PhD, as the advisor of content and research methods for the advice, helps, suggestion and correction.
4. Hj. Nur Laila Kadariyah, S.Ag., M.Pd, as the advisor of language and writing techniques for the advice, helps, suggestion and correction.
5. All lecturers and assistants in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training for the priceless knowledge.

Finally, the writer hopes that this research will be useful for the next researchers. The writer admits that this research paper is not perfect yet. Therefore, suggestion will be expected to make it better.

Banjarmasin, Dzulqaidah 6th 1445 A.H
June, 6th, 2022 A.D



Nur Fitria Amanda

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