



# Students' Perception on The use of Online Learning In English Learning During Pandemic Covid-19 in SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat

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## A B S T R A K

Nila Waroh: 2316019, "Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Penggunaan Pembelajaran Online Pada Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Selama Masa Pandemi Virus Corona Di SMA Negeri 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021", Skripsi, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Bukittinggi, 2020/2021. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa terhadap penggunaan online learning pada pembelajaran bahasa Inggris selama masa pandemi di SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat. Peneliti menemukan beberapa masalah yang berhubungan dengan pembelajaran online dalam pelajaran bahasa Inggris antara lain siswa kesulitan mendapat akses internet karena kekurangan data dan paket internet. Beberapa siswa tidak mengerti dengan pembelajaran online. Dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris selama corona, beberapa siswa tidak mengerti dengan pembelajaran bahasa Inggris seperti dalam kemampuan berbicara, mendengar, membaca, dan menulis. Desain penelitian ini adalah survey melalui pendekatan kuantitatif dengan instrument yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XII jurusan IPS, yaitu XII IPS 5, XII IPS 6, dan XII IPS 7 dengan jumlah 91 siswa yang akan dijadikan sampel penelitian. Peneliti menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri dari 20 item.

## Abstract

Nila Waroh: 2316019, "Students' Perception On the Use Of Online learning in English Learning During the Corona Virus Disease Pandemic Of XII Grade Students At SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat in the Academic Year 2020/2021", A Thesis, State Islamic Institute of Bukittinggi, 2020/2021. The purpose of this research was to find out the students' perception on the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic of XII grade students at SMA n 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat. The researcher found problems that related to the Online learning in English learning such as have difficulty getting internet. Some students don't understand online learning. In learning English during Corona, many students do not understand English lessons such as in ability to speaking, listening, reading and writing. The design of this research was a survey through a quantitative approach with the instrument that used is a questionnaire. The subject of this research were students at SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat in the academic year 2020/2021 specifically of classes XII IPS 5, XII IPS 6, and XII IPS 7 with a total of 91 students. In analyzing the data, the researcher used the quantitative descriptive technique with percentages.

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## 1. Introduction

Humans are social creatures who always interact with other people. Therefore, language is needed as a tool to communicate. Language is one thing that cannot be separated from humans because language can be an identity for everyone in this world. Language is a system of conventional spoken, manual (signed), or written symbols system that humans use as members of social groups and participants in their culture and express themselves.

The functions of language is communication to express identity, play, imaginative expression, and emotional release. Gerald P. Delahunty states that language is a system that connects thoughts, which cannot be heard, seen, or touched with sounds, letters, manual signs, or tactile symbols. In this way, a person's personal idea may be communicated to others. (Garvey, 2010)

Language is a tool to convey messages to others, either directly or indirectly, such as short messages through writing, letters, speech, and others. Without language, we will be difficult to integrate with each other, because every country has a different language. For that we need to learn the language of another country from the term foreign language to make it easier to communicate. In Indonesia, the foreign language that most people learn is English. English is one of the languages that is widely used in various countries such as Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Korea, and others. English is also a global language in the world. English is trying to learn by everyone in both formal and non-formal education settings. Fasold and Linton state that learning a Foreign language refers to the process of acquiring an inactive language that is not spoken by the local community, for example, when native English speakers take Japanese classes in the United States). (Connor-Linton, 2006). Fatiha Etal, stated that English has become an international language that is widely adopted for communication around the world, because it is a means of communication between native speakers and non-native speakers. Many learners use English to connect with culture and people. (Mouli Fatiha, 2014)

According to Schunk, learning is a lasting change in behavior, or in the capacity to behave in a certain way that results from practice or other forms of experience. (Schunck, 2012)

The process of teaching and learning is very important for everyone, especially in Indonesia. The learning process is a process in which there are interactive activities between teachers and students who communicate directly and reciprocally to achieve learning objectives. In the learning process, teachers and students are two components that cannot be separated. However, lately many activities have been stopped due to a disease outbreak that is quite threatening to human life, especially in the field of education. This disease outbreak appeared at the end of 2019 which was named the coronavirus disease.

Coronavirus disease first appeared in China in early December 2019. At that time, several patients arrived at the hospital in Wuhan with symptoms of an unknown disease. Dr. Li Wenliang then spread the news about the virus on social media. It is known that the first few patients had access to the Huanan fish market which also sold wild animals.

Directorate General of Disease Prevention and Control stated that Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a large family of viruses that cause illnesses ranging from mild to severe symptoms (Control, 2020). Coronavirus disease is a new type of disease that has never been previously identified in humans. Coronavirus is zoonoses (transmitted between animals and humans).

The Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud), Nadiem Makarim, said the covid-19 pandemic was an explosion at the beginning of the revival of Indonesian education. "like an explosion that throws a rock into space, this pandemic is like an explosion that can be a momentum for the revival of Indonesian education. We all will try to make it happen, said Nadiem Makarim. Nadiem then said that one of the ministries of Education and Culture's efforts to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic was the application of distance learning.

One of the stated efforts is to establish an online learning system, this effort is made so that teaching and learning activities can still be carried out even though it is not very effective, but in this way, students' lessons are not left behind. Online learning activities are applied in various schools and universities.

This year online learning began to be widely used by various groups. Online learning is considered to be closer to the current generation of students who are known to be very integrated with technology. Shirley Bach, Philip Haynes, and Jennifer Lewis Smith stated that Online learning is more concerned with the medium of communication that technology creates, rather than the technological products themselves, for example, the net-working of computer-based communication. (Shirley Bach, 2007)

With online learning, the teaching and learning process continues to run well, especially in one of the schools where the researcher conducted a study, namely SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat.

Based on the results of interviews with students as students of SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat on December 11, 2020, the researcher concluded that the online learning implementation system in the school was carried out with two different sessions, namely session A and session B. (Nurhamidah, 2020) The implementation of online learning in the school is carried out by health protocols, namely by washing hands and wearing masks.

In the implementation of learning, the teachers mostly use cellphone media. In the process of delivering assignments, the teacher provides via WhatsApp and google classroom. But teachers and students use WhatsApp more often than google classroom because not all students have a package to be able to access google classroom and not all students understand how to use google classroom and WhatsApp is simpler and easier in delivering materials and assignments. The teacher also tells students to access several applications such as Youtube, Google, and several other applications related to the internet. The goal is to make it easier for students to complete their assignments.

Based on the problem above, it is a scientific reason to research the title "Students' Perception About The Use Of Online Learning In English Learning During The Corona Virus Disease Pandemic Of XII Grade Students at SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat".

## **2. Research Method**

### **2.1. Kinds of Research**

This research is a survey quantitative research. Faenkel & Wallen in Arifmiboy says that Survey research is research that collects information from a sample with ask through questionnaires or interviews so that later they will describe a variety of aspects of the population. The survey method is a research method that uses a questionnaire as the main instrument for collecting data. (Arifmiboy, 2017)

### **2.2. Population and Sample**

#### **2.2.1. Population**

Sugiyono states population is a generalization area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then draw conclusions. (Sugiyono, 2015) The population of this research is XII IPS class grade of students in SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat, they are class XII IPS 1 until class XII IPS 7. The population of numbers XII IPS are 211.

**Table 1.** The Total Population of IX IPS class grade of students SMA N 1 Pasaman Barat

Number	Classes	Total
1.	XII IPS.1 class	30
2.	XII IPS.2 class	30
3.	XII IPS.3class	30
4.	XII IPS.4 class	30
5.	XII IPS.5 class	31
6.	XII IPS.6 class	29
7.	XII IPS.7 class	31
	Total	211

*Sources: the student of SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat*

### 2.2.2. Sample

The sample is a part of the population in the research. Sugiyono says that the sample is a part of the number of charactersthat is had by the population. In this research, the researcher used a purposive sample because the sample of this research was less than one hundred respondents. (Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, 2011) Researcher decided the sample of this research was 91 studentswhich consisted of threeclasses; such as the class of XII IPS 5, XII IPS 6 dan XII IPS 7.

### 2.2.3. Instrument

The researcher used the questionnaire to know the students' perception about online learning during the covid 19 pandemic in SMA. Sugiyono says a questionnaire is a technique of collecting data by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer. In this research, the researcher used the Likert scale as the measuring scale because it could be used to measure perception. Thoifah clarifies that the Likert scale is the scale used to measure people's attitudes, opinions, and perceptions about certain phenomena. (Thoifah, 2015) In this research, the researcher also used the options of strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree as to the alternative answer in the Likert scale. Each of them had positive and negative scoring. The following table will show the scoring of each answer:

**Table 2.** Scoring of likert scale

Positive Statement			Negative Statement		
Strongly Agree	SA	5	Strongly Agree	SA	1
Agree	A	4	Agree	A	2
Neutral	N	3	Neutral	N	3
Disagree	D	2	Disagree	D	4
Strongly Disagree	SD	1	Strongly Disagree	SD	5

Source: I' anatut Thoifah (2015)

### 2.2.4. The technique of Data Collection

In this research, the researcher used a questionnaire as the technique of data collection. The questionnaire is a data of collection technique that is carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer. (Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, 2015)

#### 2.2.4.1. Type and form of the questionnaire

There are two types of questions in the questionnaire namely open and closed and the form can use positive and negative sentences. In open questions, respondents are expected to write down their answers in the form of a description of something. In closed questions, the answer is expected to be in the form of the nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio data.

#### 2.2.4.2. Procedure before the Researcher arranges the Questionnaire.

According to Sandu Siyoto and M. Ali Sodik, there are four steps before the researcher arranges a questionnaire. They are: (Sodik, 2015)

- 1) The researcher formulates the purpose to be achieved with a questionnaire.
- 2) The researcher identifies the variable that will be targeted in the questionnaire.
- 3) The researcher describing each variable as sub-variable specific and singular.
- 4) The researcher determines the type of data to be collected, as well as determine the analysis technique.

#### 2.2.4.3. Structure in writing Question or Argumentation of the Questionnaire

According to Dawson, there is three structure of question in the questionnaire. They are: (Dawson, 2009)

- 1) Questions should be kept short and simple.
- 2) The questions or argumentations don't contain some type of prestige bias.
- 3) The questions or argumentations may be better write in an indirect question rather than a direct question.

The researcher use the following steps to collect the data :

- 1) The researcher distributes the questionnaire to the students.
- 2) The students are asks to answer the questionnaire.
- 3) The researcher gives timing to the students to answer the question.
- 4) The researcher collects the questionnaire.

#### 2.2.5. The technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used descriptive statistic analysis. According to Thoifah, descriptive statistic analysis is a technique of analyzing the data by using a statistic to describe the data without making generalizations from the research results. In this research, the researcher analyzed the data through the following steps:

- 1) Data collecting. The researcher collected the questionnaires that have been filled by respondents.
- 2) Data editing. In this step, the researcher checked the completeness of the data filled by respondents.
- 3) Data coding. In this step, the researcher modified the letter data into numeric data.
- 4) Tabulation of the data. In this step, the researcher entered the data which was given code into the table to analyze the data easier.
- 5) Data testing. In this step, the researcher did the validity of the data to make it valid.
- 6) Description of the data. In this step, the researcher described the data in the table to calculate the percentage of the data. In this research, the researcher used the formula purposed by Sudijono, as follows: (Sudijono, 1987)

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P: percentage of the result

F: frequency of answer on each item

N: number of case

- 7) After the researcher calculated the percentage, the researcher calculated the mean of the data. The researcher used the formula that is suggested by Subana as follow: (Subana, 2000)

$$Mx = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

Where :

Mx = Mean

$\sum x$  = Total of score

N = number of cases

- 8) Then, the researcher categorized the result of the data based on the table of interpretation. In this research, the researcher used the table interpretation which is suggested by Thoifah:

**Table 3.** Table of Interpretation

The Range of Category	Interpretation
0% - 20%	Very Negative
21% - 40%	Negative
41% - 60%	Enough
61% - 80%	Positive
81% - 100%	Very Positive

Source: Adaptation from Thoifah, (2015).

Finally, the researcher will conclude the data. The researcher will calculate all the percentages gotten for each item to find out students' perception about the use of online mediain English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic whether positive or negative.

### 3. Finding and Discussion

#### 3.1. Finding

In this section, the researcher explains what the researcher found during the research by being analyzed and interpreted the data to answer the research question.

##### 3.1.1. Description of the Data

The instrument in this research was a close questionnaire. In distributing the questionnaire, the researcher used the link of Google form. The researcher shared it through WhatsApp messages. The researcher calculated the students' answers into the table and chart to know the description and percentage of the student's perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the

coronavirus disease pandemic of XII grade students at SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat in the academic year 2020/2021 based on the learning activity and the assignment.

The chart below showed the percentage of two aspects and each of them had a different level of percentage. The description of the data about student's perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic of XII grade students at SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat in the academic year 2020/2021 are as follow :

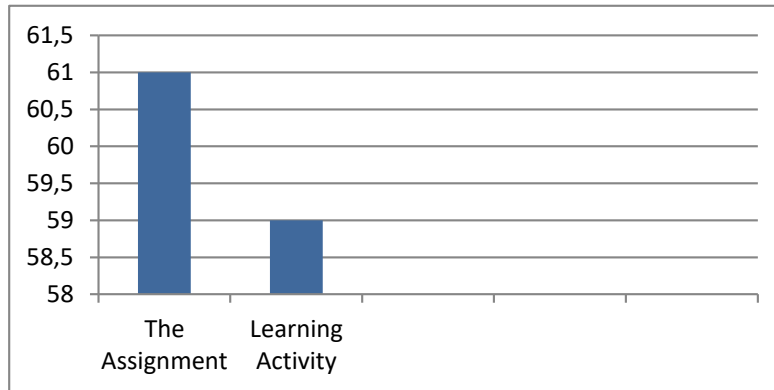


Figure 1. General Percentage of Students' Answer

The chart above explained the total percentage of the students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic. The highest that was chosen was the assignment (61%), and the lowest chosen was the learning activity (59%). The percentage was gotten by finding the average of each process chosen by the students.

### 3.1.2. Analysis of the Data

Data were analyzed by using formula and then served into table and chart. The items from the questionnaire were 16 items which consist of learning activity (12 items), and the assignment (4 items). Each of the items had five options of frequencies: strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree.

The researcher answered students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic by looking at the frequency of student's answers. The frequency could be described as follow:

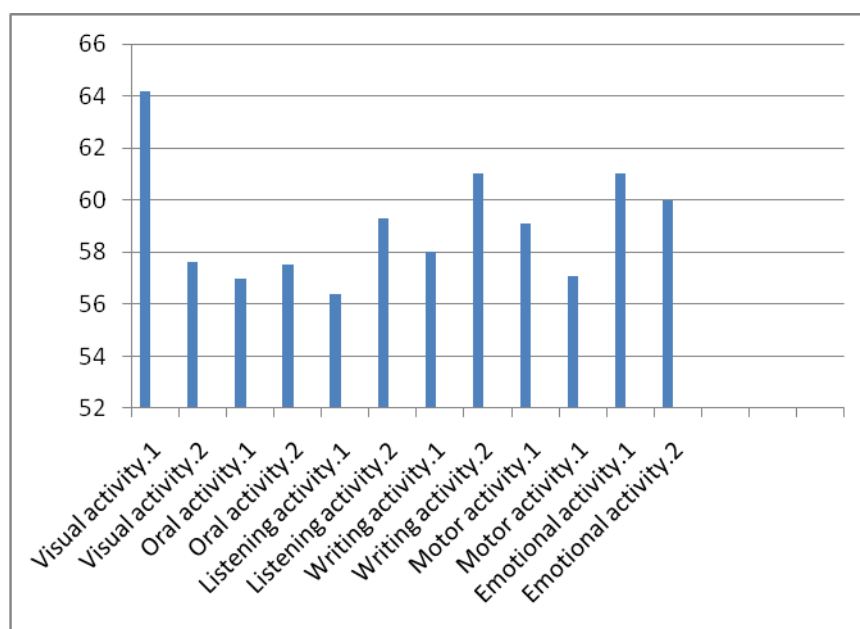
#### 3.1.2.1. Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity.

**Table: 4.** The Total Percentage of Students' Perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity

No	SA N	A N	N N	D N	SD N	Total Score	Percentag e	Interpretation
1	5	25	45	16	0	292	64,2 %	Positive
2	4	16	40	27	4	262	57,6 %	Enough
3	4	16	38	27	6	258	57 %	Enough
4	2	17	45	22	5	262	57,5 %	Enough
5	1	17	42	27	4	257	56,4 %	Enough
6	4	16	45	25	1	270	59,3 %	Enough
7	5	12	47	21	6	262	58 %	Enough
8	5	20	43	20	3	277	61 %	Positive
9	9	15	37	23	7	269	59,1 %	Enough

10	1	18	46	19	7	260	57,1 %	Enough
11	7	21	38	19	6	277	61 %	Positive
12	6	20	40	18	7	273	60 %	Enough
						3.219	708,2 : 12	
Mean						= 59%		

Based on the percentages above, the total percentage for learning activity was 59%. It was gotten from the sum of percentage divided by the number of items and timed with 100%.



**Figure 2.** Students' Perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity

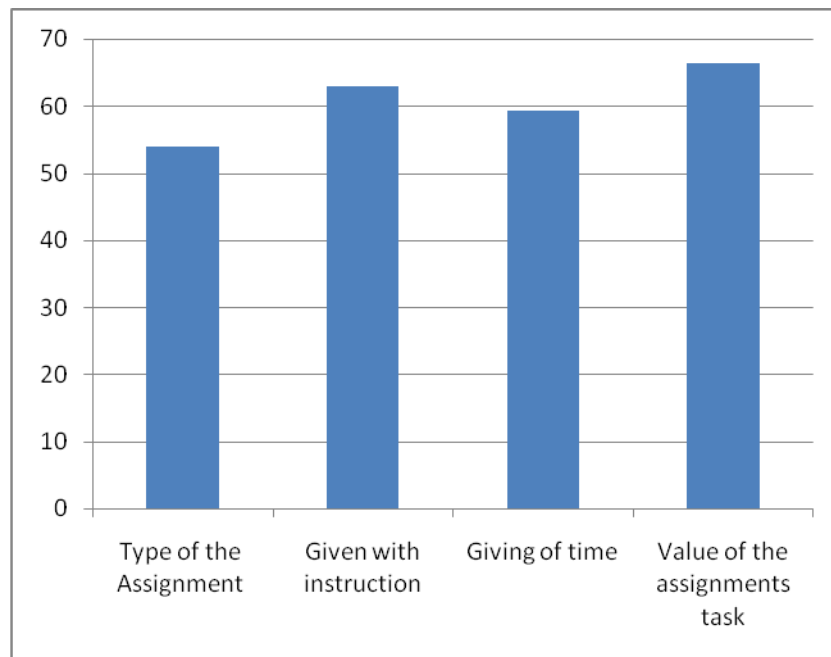
Based on the chart above, the researcher showed the highest choice by students was visual activity 1 and the lowest choice by the students was listening activity 1.

### 3.1.2.2. Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment

**Table: 5.** The Total Percentage of Students' Perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment

No	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total	%	Interpretation
	N	N	N	N	N	Score		
13	2	16	32	33	8	244	54 %	Enough
14	5	23	45	16	2	286	63 %	Positive
15	6	18	38	25	4	270	59,3 %	Enough
16	5	40	28	15	3	302	66,4 %	Positive
Mean						1.102	242, 7: 4	= 61%

The total percentage was 61%. It was gotten from the sum of percentage divided by the number of items and timed with 100%. The following diagram showed students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment:



**Figure 3.** Students' Perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment

Based on the chart above, the researcher showed the highest choice by students was 66,4 % and the lowest choice by the students was 54 %.

### 3.2. Discussion

To find the result of the research, data are analyzed using percentages and mean formula. From the finding of the research, it showed the students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic of XII grade students at SMA N 1 Lembah Melintang Pasaman Barat in the academic year 2020/2021 can be divided into two categories:

- 1) Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity.

The finding of this research showed that students' opinion of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic is not 100% agree. The total percentage of student's perception of the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity is 59 %.

From the result, the researcher can be concluded that students' perception of the use of online learning in English learning based on the learning activity is enough because it is on the interpretation scale 41%-60 %.

- 2) Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment

In this research, the total percentage of student's perception on the use of online learning is 61%, its interpretation was "positive" category. The researcher concluded that students' perception was positive. It means students supported the use of online learning. Although the finding showed a positive perception, the researcher suggested that the teachers did not use online learning too much in English learning.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion that have been presented in the previous chapter, the researcher concludes that:

Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on learning activity has enough categories. This result showed that students had enough perception, so they quite supported the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic.

Students' perception about the use of online learning in English learning during the coronavirus disease pandemic based on the assignment has a positive perception. This result showed that students had positive perception. It meant that students were quite to support the use of online learning in English learning during the corona virus disease pandemic.

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