

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents review of related literature that used in this study. The reviews of related literature has a goal of providing previous studies and information that concerns with the research, including definition of teaching strategy, type of teaching strategies, definition of e-learning, advantages and disadvantages of e-learning and covid-19.

A. Teaching Strategy

1. Definition of Teaching Strategies

There are many definitions of teaching strategies that stated by the experts. Brown (2000:113) stated that strategy is a specific method for approaching a problem or task, a mode of operation to achieve certain goals, a planned design for controlling and manipulating certain information. Meanwhile according to Haidir and Salim (2012:99) states the word strategy is often interpreted by technique or method, which is a way to convey a message in this case subject matter to students to achieve the stated learning goal. Thus, the word strategy is related to the way, tactics or methods to do something. Then, another definition come from Seels and Richey (1994:31) strategy as specifications for selecting and sequencing event and activities within a lesson.

Meanwhie, Brown (2007: 7) states that teaching is guiding, facilitating students, providing comfort for students in learning, and managing conditions when learning activities take place. Teaching can be done

without a teacher. They can use anything such as nature, books, teaching machines, etc., which can act as teachers.

Teaching strategy is a general plan in a lesson that includes structure, instructional goals and an outline of planned tactics, which are needed to implement the strategy (Stone and Morris, in Issac, 2010). Furthermore, Issac (2010) explains that teaching tactics are teacher behavior that he embodies in class, namely, the development of teaching strategies, providing the right stimulus for timely responses, drilling the learned responses, increasing responses with extra activities and so on.

From some of the definition above, it can be concluded that the teaching strategy is a method, technique, and tactic used by a teacher to teach students in class. Teaching strategies are ways to be selected and used by a teacher to convey learning materials that will make it easier learners received and understood learning materials.

2. Type of Teaching Strategies

There are many kinds of teaching strategies that can be applied in the language teaching process. Hamruni (2009: 8-9) classify teaching strategies into five parts as follow:

a. Direct Instruction teaching strategy

Direct instruction teaching strategy is teaching that is carried out with direct direction from the teacher. The advantages of this strategy are, it makes it easier for both parties between teachers and students to establish relationships, makes it easier for students to guide and

control. while the drawback of this strategy is that the teacher must be more active in preparing all the needs that are used in learning later, as well as classroom conditioning to remain conditional.

b. Indirect Instruction teaching strategy

Indirect instructional teaching strategies are often called inquiry, problem solving, and discovery. Teaching and learning strategies do not directly place students in the middle, although they can complement each other. In this strategy, the teacher's role shifts from being a speaker to being a facilitator. Teachers manage the learning environment and provide opportunities for students to be involved in that environment.

c. Interactive teaching strategies

Interactive teaching strategies emphasize discussion and sharing among learners. This will encourage learners to create new ideas or concepts, react to experiences, approaches and developments alternative mindset.

The advantage of interactive teaching strategies is that students can improve their social skills and abilities, develop rational arguments. The weakness of this strategy lies in the creativity of the teacher in arranging and developing group dynamics.

d. Experiential or empirical teaching strategies

Empirical learning strategies are oriented towards inductive activities. In this case, students act as centers. Self-reflection on their experiences is a formulation of planning to achieve context appropriate implementation. The advantages of this strategy is that it can increase students participation an improve student analytical aspects. Meanwhile, the disadvantages of this strategy is that is expensive and takes a long time.

e. Independent teaching strategy

Independent teaching strategy is a strategy used to support other instructional activities. This activity is generally carried out entirely by students, either individually or in groups by using sources both books and through the website.

The objective of the independent teaching strategy is to develop individual initiative, be able to develop themselves and students must be active in learning. Alberta Learning (2002:73) added that independent teaching strategy as an individual learning experience that allows students to choose a focus topic, define a problem or question, collect and analyze information, apply skills, and create products to show what has been learned. The advantage of this strategy is that it creates student respect, while the disadvantage is that its implementation is difficult for young students.

B. E-Learning

1. Definition of E-Learning

Naidu (2006:1) stated that E-Learning is a teaching and learning system that uses information and communication technology. The letter “e” in e-learning means “electronic”, e-learning can combine all educational activities carried out by individuals or groups working online or offline, through networked or independent computers and other electronics. Furthermore Alonso (2005) mention that E-Learning is the use of new multimedia technologies and the internet to improve the quality of learning by facilitating access to resources and services, as well as remote exchange and collaboration.

Also, the term e-learning includes various application and processes such as computer based-learning, web based learning, virtual classroom, etc. meanwhile online learning is part of technology-based learning that utilizes the internet, intranet, and extranet resources. Based on the definition, e-learning includes various application and processes can be explain as follows:

a. Web-Based Learning

Web-based learning is a remote learning system based on information technology and communication with the web interface (Munir, 2009:231). In the web-based learning, learners do online learning through a website. They can communicate with each other with colleagues or learners through the facilities provided by the website.

b. Computer-Based Learning

Computer-based learning can be defined as a self-learning activity that can be done by learners using a computer system. Rusman (2009:49) suggest that computer-based learning is a learning program used in the learning process using computer software containing titles, goals, learning materials, and learning evaluations.

c. Virtual Classroom

A virtual classroom is a teaching and learning activity where participant can interact, communicate, view and discuss presentations, and engage with learning resources while working in groups, all in an online setting. The medium is often through a video conferencing application that allows users from virtually anywhere to participate.

From the explanation above it can be concluded that E-Learning is a teaching and learning system that utilizes electronic media specifically the internet. So that makes it easy for teachers and students can access it anytime and anywhere.

2. Advantages of E-Learning

According to L. Tjokro (2009) there are advantages from the application of E-Learning as follows :

- a. Easy to absorb, meaning that in learning E-Learning can use multimedia facilities in the form of an image, text, animation, sound, and also video.

- b. Much more cost-effective, meaning that in learning E-Learning does not need an instructor, there is also no need for a minimum audience, it can be anywhere, and so on.
- c. Much more concise, meaning that in learning E-Learning does not contain much class formalities, directly into a subject, subject as needed.
- d. Available 24 hours per day, meaning that mastery in the material depends on the enthusiasm and also the absorption of students, can be monitored, can be tested by e-test.

3. Disadvantages of E-Learning

Almosa (2002), explains that even though there are many weaknesses of e-learning, we can also take advantage of being able to provide inspiration and encourage the search for ways to reduce its losses. The disadvantages of e-learning are as follows:

- a. E-Learning as a method of education makes students experience contemplation, isolation, and lack of interaction or relationships. in this case very strong motivation and time management skills are also needed to mitigate this effect.
- b. In terms of explanation and interpretation, traditional methods may be more effective than e learning methods. because the face-to-face learning process understands the students better.
- c. E-Learning also allows piracy, plagiarism, cheating, insufficient selection skills, and the use of improper copy and paste.

- d. E-Learning can have a negative impact on socialization skills and limit the instructor's role as director of the educational process.

C. Covid-19

Coronavirus or *severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. This disease due to viral infection is called COVID-19. The Coronavirus can cause minor disturbances to the respiratory system, severe lung infections, and death.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), better known as the Coronavirus, is a new type of coronavirus that is transmitted to humans. This virus can attack anyone, such as the elderly, adults, children, and babies, including pregnant women and nursing mothers.

Coronavirus infection is called COVID-19 (*Corona Virus Disease 2019*) and was first discovered in the city of Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019. This virus is spreading very quickly and has spread to almost all countries, including Indonesia, in just a few months. This has led several countries to implement policies to impose *lockdowns* to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus. In Indonesia itself, a Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) policy was implemented to suppress the spread of this virus.

Coronavirus is a collection of viruses that can infect the respiratory system. In many cases, this virus causes only minor respiratory infections, such as flu. However, this virus can also cause severe respiratory infections, such as lung infections (pneumonia). This virus is transmitted

through sputum droplets from the respiratory tract, for example, when in a closed room crowded with poor air circulation or direct contact with droplets.

Early symptoms of Coronavirus infection or COVID-19 can resemble flu symptoms, namely fever, runny nose, dry cough, sore throat, and headache. After that, the symptoms may disappear and heal or even get worse. Patients with severe symptoms can experience high fever, cough with phlegm and even bleeding, shortness of breath, and chest pain.

D. Relevant of Previous Studies

In conducting this research, the researcher also provided several previous studies, as a reference in making this research. In addition, the previous study's presentation also aims to avoid similarities in both the writing, the research subject, and the topic under study. In this study, researchers used several previous studies related to this study in teaching English through E-Learning.

First, the previous study was conducted by Fitri Yani (2016). The research entitled "*Analysis of Teacher's Teaching Strategies and Student different Learning Style in English Teaching-Learning Process*". Her objective of the research is to find out the learning strategies used by the English teacher in dealing with a variety of different student learning styles. with the results of the study which explains that the teacher uses several strategies to cover the differences in student learning styles. The strategy is used by considering the character of the student, the learning objectives the

student wants to achieve and the characteristics of the learning material. teachers use several strategies such as demonstrations, videos, reading texts, lectures / storytelling, cooperative learning, discussions and games. From the study, there is a similar of focus with the research to be carried out, which is related to teacher's strategies in the English Learning. While the difference in the study examines the teacher's strategies in teaching English with E-Learning class.

The second previous study was conducted by Arman (2017) with his research entitled "*The Impact of Using E-Learning on Students Learning Achievement in Basic English Grammar Course*". It was quantitative research. This study aims to determine the effect of using E-Learning on student achievement and to find out the response or perspective of students to the use of e-learning on the basis of English grammar. The population in this study were all students of the first semester English Education study program at UIN Alauddin. The method used in this study was a quasi-experimental, pre-test post-test controlled group design. This study uses two types of instruments. Tests and questionnaires. The results of the student response data analysis were positive for e-learning. And from the results of the questionnaire it was found that most students were interested, motivated and agreed to use e-learning in learning grammar.

The third previous study was conducted by Sri Mulyani (2020) with her research entitled "*Students Perception and Motivation toward English E-Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic at SMAN 1 Suruh in the Academic Year*

of 2019/2020). It was qualitative and quantitative research. This research aimed to know students perceptions and students motivation toward English E-Learning during covid-19 pandemic. To collect the data the researcher used interview and questionnaire. The researcher conducted interview and questionnaire to the all student at tenth graders at SMAN 1 Suruh. The result that students perception in learning English through E-Learning can be easy to learn independent at home. And student said that learning English through E-Learning during the Covid-19 was quite difficult, as the material delivered by the teacher was not well received and the lack of question and answer interactions during online learning resulted in students not understanding.

Based on second and third previous studies have similarities with this study where they all use e-learning in education. However, this study is slightly different from the above study where this study teacher's strategies in teaching English using of e-learning.