

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the theory of interest, remote learning mode and previous research.

A. Interest

1. Definition of Interests

Interest as an internal factor in learning has a big influence. Interest is one of the influences in a person's life. Student interest can be characterized in what individuals like to see, do, read, and hear, because, if the activity is carried out unconsciously it indicates student pleasure and satisfaction. Conversely, if individual interest is decreases, it will be showed by reduced activity. Winkle (1983: 83) describes that interest is an individual's stable activity; interest is an individual's feeling of being in a case. He added that positive comments build feelings of satisfaction, pleasure and sympathy while negative comments build feelings of laziness, unpleasantness, hatred and fear. Alisuf Sabri (1998) states interest is a tendency that is often carried as a result of a warning or advice. Interests are closely related to feelings, especially the tendency towards pleasure. It can be concluded that interest occurs because of a feeling being happy about something.

2. Types of Interest

Interest can be divided into two types, there are; (a) Expressed interest. This means that the individual expresses his interest in direct words. For example, someone said that "I really like math's lessons" etc. (b) Manifested interest. This means that the individual proves his interest through certain activities. For example, someone who is interested in learning mathematics will do every home works of his teacher, pay attention to his teacher and he is active in the subject class (Dewa Ketut Sukardi, 1989: 63).

3. Importance of Interests

Interests have a big impact in one's life. When a person is a child, he has an interest in playing and learning. As an adult, someone has an interest in teaching. In childhood, interest can help them in learning new things. Interests can help someone enjoy their activities so that they can complete their work with satisfaction (Elizabeth. B. Hurlock, 1978: 420). In addition, interest in learning is a feeling of pleasure in carrying out responsibility in the classroom. Likewise, interest in work is a driving factor in the achievement of various targets. At work or study requires a serious and sincere solution, it can be achieved with feelings of pleasure and high interest (The Liang Gie, 1995: 129). Of course interest is needed for society, especially students in learning. Based on this definition can be summarize how important interest is:

- a. Interest is a psychological phenomenon
- b. Interest is the result of concentration, individual thoughts and feelings
- c. Interest brings good feelings to the individual
- d. Interests encourage the willingness and tendency of individuals to do something (work or learning)

4. Aspects of interest

Several researchers have described several factors or aspects that can support individual tendencies of interests, there are:

- a. Enjoyment

Enjoyment is a feeling of pleasure in getting something or in doing something before (Lester and Alice 1996: 79). This statement can be described as an individual positive response in receiving lessons from the teacher, it showed by paying close attention and being active in the classroom, because a positive response is an indicator of individual enjoyment.

- b. Needs

The need is a necessity that must be done (Oxford Dictionary, 2008: 293) it means the need can be a necessary condition for the continuation of life or a particular activity. This need can later encourage students to be thirsty in learning because they need it as a requirement for higher education or as a requirement to enter the work. This feeling of need will also have a big influence on how far students

must accommodate the lessons in class. The more he feels a need, the more he must be able to accommodate. This will be closely related to motivation later.

c. Motivation

Motivation is a spirit capable of encouraging individual interest in doing something. Motivation can come from anywhere, usually coming from the idol, which can come from family, teachers, and friends. Jeremy Harmer (1991) states the motivation is an encouragement that can encourage individuals to think and then encourage them to do certain activities. This means that motivation can trigger individuals to have thoughts and feelings of enthusiasm for achievement. Motivation is one of the positive aspects of language learning. Individuals who are motivated to learn a language will not easily collapse in learning, they are indicated by being active in learning and paying attention to everything that is conveyed by the teacher.

d. Attention

Attention is a perception or understanding resulting from the concentration of the soul with certain activities (Sujanto Agus: 94; 198) this attention will later become a high indicator of student achievement. Students who have interest in learning activities will give attention in the form of listening and seeing really what the teacher gives. They will be willing to give all his energy and time to learn

activities. Therefore, the students who have full attention in learning activities will usually more easily grasp the essence of what the teacher says and this affects the level of achievement obtained by students.

e. Desire

Desire or desire is an interest factor that differs slightly from need. The difference lies in the interests that exist in the individual. Desire has an important role that is lower than need. However, a desire also has a role in influencing individual interests. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008: 121) desire is a strong request to do something or have something. This can be explained if students have a strong prayer interest to be able to master lessons even if he does not really need the lesson, he will feel thirsty for it out of desire and pleasure for no reason that is so important.

B. Remote Learning Mode

Remote learning mode is usually called distance learning or online learning. Remote learning is a very flexible learning process because it is easy to do in a variety of situations, time and place. RLM has some requirements; it must be done correctly and with adequate resources. Doing it right means carrying out online learning according to agreed rules and supported by appropriate resources and facilities. Ring and Mathieux (2002) stated that RLM should be done with high concentration.

Khan (1997) defines RLM as innovative learning to convey all remote learning instructions that use access or media in the form of the web. Online learning, not just delivering presentations and assignments using the web, more than that, students' understanding of the delivery of learning must be a major focus. It's no secret that online learning must follow the evolving paradigm of technological developments. The findings reveal that today's students are very much attached to cellular technology. Student acceptance of RLM is well recognized by everyone.

There are three forms of online learning (RLM) as the basis for developing a learning system using the internet, namely (Hardjito, 2002):

1. Web Course

Web Course is a course that is used for learning purposes, teaching materials, discussions, consultations, exercises, assignments, and exams using the internet network.

2. Web-Centric Course

Web-Centric courses are online learning courses that deliver learning materials and learning exercises online but consultations, assignments, and exams are carried out face-to-face or offline.

3. Web Enhanced Course

Web-Enhanced Course is an online learning course that uses the internet as a teaching aid, but the learning process is still carried out face-to-face.

It can be concluded that RLM is now the main learning method in minimizing distance and time. However, what must be underlined is the cooperation and interaction between teachers and students.

C. Previous Research

There are four findings related to students' interest in learning English through distance learning mode. The first findings come from Hasnidar (2020) entitled "Students' Perceptions in Using Online Learning Materials "Based on previous research, the research findings show that most students of the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar give a good perception of Hasnidar's online learning (2020). They improve their learning with online learning and gain new experiences about new media that are applied by lecturers in online learning media. Meanwhile, some students gave the perception that online learning had problems, namely bad networks, the quality of the student's cellphones and the capacity of the applications used in online learning.

The second previous research from Asriati (2017) entitled "Student Interest in Learning English through Classroom Management" showed a high interest in learning English through classroom management. The use of classroom management for learning English provides many benefits for students. Students are only interested in management classes, but in fact we have to pay more attention to student understanding and achievement.

The third previous research was from Hudaibiah, Sufi F. (2009) entitled "The Relationship between Student Interest and English Learning Achievement in

the Second Year of SLTPN 1 Pamulang". The finding of this research is that students' interest can influence their learning achievement. Students who have high interests strive to pursue more knowledge than those who have low interests. On the other hand, students who have low interest appear bored while studying so that it disturbs their friends.

The fourth previous study, from Nur Saroh (2019) entitles "Student Interest in Learning English Class X SMU 7 Kota Jambi "shows weak interest. This can be seen and known through the responses of students when learning English is taking place and interviews with several students in class X, many students feel tired and bored while learning English. Chat in class while learning English is in progress, playing, ignoring teacher explanations and class noise so that the class becomes noisy and ineffective.

Based on the previous research above, there are differences in variables, levels, and objects of research. In this study, researcher conducted survey research to determine student interest in learning English in the Covid-19 pandemic era, to determine the level of student interest and what student activities that influence their level of interest in learning English through Remote Learning Mode.