CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, the significance of the study, and definition of key term.

A. Background of the Study

Based on the opening of 1945 Constitution of Indonesia in the fourth paragraph stated that one of the goals of the Indonesian nation is to educate the life of the nation. In educating the life of the nation, it means the government have to ensure that all Indonesian people have the opportunity to get the a descent and qualified education. Based on the Government Regulation No 19 of 2005 Chapter I article 1 Education can be obtained both formally and non-formally. Formal education is an educational path that is structured and tiered consisting of primary education, secondary education ad higher education. While non-formal education is a path of education outside formal education that can be implemented in a structured and tiered manner.

As state on Indonesia law No. 20 of 2003, education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that the students actively develop their potential religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skill needed by themselves, the community, nation and state.

So that education has an important role in someone life who will later become a provision to face the bigger challenges which is full of competition.

. The growth, sociable competence and independence of each student could be the important and basic aspects in order to make better the education; one of the ways is innovative teaching model (Gani, 2008) as cited by Nurhayati. Education fosters us into adult individuals, individuals who are able to plan for the future and make the right decision in life. Education eliminates the wrong thought in our minds, helps us provide a clear picture of the things around us, so that not to get confuse with the situation we face. Education is able to ignite the fire of enthusiasm, the spirit to look for the new things that are not known yet, the spirit to ask questions, and the enthusiasm for living life. So, education can provide enlightenment for anyone.

Judging from how big the role of education in life, the government of Indonesia as stated on Indonesia law No. 20 of 2003 article 3 concerning National Education System, the purpose of national education is to develop the potentials of the students to become the human beings who believe and fear the God, Tuhan Yang Maha Esa, have noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become citizens who are democratic and responsible.

In order to achieve that purpose, the education have to be implemented by modelling, building a will, and developing the creativity of the students in the learning process. According to Rahyubi (2014: 7) learning is a process to help students in order to learn well. According to Anshey as citied by

Nurhayati (2007), education experiences that involve the learner physically and give concrete examples are retained longer than abstract experiences such as listening to a lecture.. In Government Regulation No 19 of 2005 concerning National Standards of Education, in article 20 states that the planning of the learning process includes a syllabus and a lesson plan that contains at least learning objectives, teaching materials, teaching methods, learning resources and assessment of learning outcomes. This minimal standard learning process is aimed to create a qualified education. Qualified education should be in line with the development of technology because modern technology can be a tool and complement in the teaching and learning process to improve the quality of education. On the 21st century, technological developments in education are increasingly advanced, it can be considered by the teacher as a new strategy in developing a lesson. Developments of this century requires the world of education to change the concept of thinking. As the implication the teachers will realize that the conventional the learning models and strategies will not be enough to help students.

Currently, Indonesia faced Covid-19 pandemic, in which the government appealed to the Indonesian society to stay at home only. The Covid-19 pandemic is not only affecting economic and social sectors, but also the education sector which is now agree or disagree to have to start adapting to this era. So that teaching and learning activity that was initially carried out face-to-face has become non face to face learning. This program is known as electronic learning (e-learning). (Hanafi & Samsudin, 2012; Anggraeni et al,

2018) as citied by Nurhayati who stated that possibly all activities of learning instruction could be held through mobile learning especially Android. E-learning stand for electronic learning, which is a learning process that uses electronic media, especially internet as a learning system. E-learning is the basis and consequences of the development of information and communication technology. Bullen & Janes (2007:176) defines e-learning as learning that occurs when internet technology is used to facilitate, convey and enable the learning process over long distances. A more general definition put forward by Freire & Pereira (2008), namely e-learning is learning in education or training programs through electronic means. Naidu (2006:1) says that e-learning is commonly referred to intentional use of networked information and communications technology in teaching and learning. So, it can be said that electronic learning or e-learning means an effort to teach students which is done nonface-to-face using the internet networking.

In Indonesia, almost all teaching and learning activities is implemented face-to-face meetings in class. Unfortunately, this year the Coronavirus Diseases (COVID-19) occur which was so devastating that shook the world not only in health and economy but also all aspects of daily life. Covid-19 is caused by SARS-CoV-2, which is a new type of virus from the coronavirus (a group of viruses that infects the respiratory system). Coronavirus infection can cause mild to moderate respiratory infections, such as the flue, or infections of the respiratory systems and lungs, such as pneumonia. The first case of Covid-19 occurred in the city of Wuhan, China, at the end of December 2019. After

that, Covid-19 spread between humans very quickly and spread to dozens of countries, including Indonesia, in just a few months.

In the context of tackling the Covid-19 pandemic, various preventive efforts have been made to minimize its spread. Quick steps were taken by the government to respond to the Covid-19, namely by issuing Presidential Decree Number 12 0f 2020 concerning the determination of Non-Natural Disaster on April 13, 2020. The world is being tested in various lines of life, including the world of education. Before Covid-19 spread out in Indonesia, children gather and interact in their respective educational units. However, since the outbreak of the Covid-19 Pandemic, direct interaction between teachers and the students has been eliminated, so that online learning is implemented considering that Covid-19 is a virus that is easily contagious. With e-learning, it is hoped that the teaching and learning process will be carried out using online learning which means learning online.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, issued Circular Number 3 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Covid-19 pandemic situation, one of it is the implementation the online learning or e-learning. Language is used to create a meaningful communication among human being. In other words, communication is the main function of language. Communication is impossible without shared knowledge and assumptions between speakers and hearers (Stubbs, 1983:1) as citied by Nurhayati. E-learning is an educational system or concepts that utilizes information technology in the teaching and learning process. Here are

some definitions of e-learning: 1. Learning is structured with the aim of using an electronic or computer system so that it is able to support the learning process (Michael, 2013: 27). 2. The distances learning process combines the principles of learning process with technology (Chandrawati, 2010). 3. The learning system is used as means for the teaching and learning process which is carried out without having to meet face to face directly between teachers and students (Ardiansyah, 2013).

However, in Indonesia, not all students are familiar with the implementation of e-learning system, so this has become a new thing that requires adaptation. Students' opinion of this learning system will also vary. Therefore, this study tries to know how students' opinion of the implementation of the e-learning. One of the basic problems in foreign – language teaching is to prepare learners to be able to use the language. How this preparation is done, and how successful it is, depends on very much on how we as teachers understand our aims (Bygate, 2000: 1) as citied by Nurhayati.

The researcher are interested in exploring student perceptions and motivation after experiencing the learning process through e-learning. According to Walgito (2010:99), perception is a process that is preceded by the sensing process, which is the process of receiving stimulus by individuals through the sensory devices or also called sensory processes. But the process does not just stop, but the stimulus is continued and the next process is the process of perception. While motivation is a psychological phenomenon in the

form of an impulse that arises in a person consciously to take action with a specific purpose (Prihartanta, 2015:3). By knowing students' perception, the teacher can understand students better. However, in this study, the researcher also pays attention to students' motivation. Then, the researcher conducted a study entitled **Sudents' Perceotion Toward English Electronic Learning (E-Laering) During Covid-19 Pandemic (A State at The Eighth Grade Students' of SMPN 1 Karangan in The Academic Year of 2020/2021)**

B. **Problems of the Study**

Based on the research background above, there are several topics that can be discussed. Due to several time constraints, availability, and accessibility, the researcher pays attention to the topic: students' perceptions and motivation toward English E-Learning during Covid-19 pandemic. Then, this study specifically aims to find answers to the following questions:

1. What are students' perceptions toward implementation of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic?

2. What are students' motivations toward implementation of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic?

C. **Objective of the Study**

Based on the research statement, this particular study aimed at finding out:

1. To know students' perceptions implementation of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

2. To know students' motivations toward implementation of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

D. Significances of the Study

The result from this research is to expect to be use theoretical and practically:

1. Theoretically

It is expected that the findings of this research can support and complement previous theories related to the use of the implementation e-learning for learning English.

2. Practically

The research expects that the finding of the research can be useful for:

a. For students

E-learning can be used as a learning media to learn English during the Covid-19 pandemic. It is means that the students can use e-learning system to learn English material although they cannot join the class directly.

b. For teachers

Hopefully, this study can provide inspiration or ideas to English teachers especially, in teaching through e-learning. Teachers can use e-learning as an alternative media for teaching english without having to join the class directly. Then from the opinion of students, the

teacher can understand how the student understanding of the material delivered through e-learning, whether there are understand or not.

E. Scope and Delimitation

In this research , the researcher limited the problem mainly to explore students' perception and motivation toward english electronic learning (e-learning) during covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The subjects of this study were eighth-grade students at SMPN 1 Karangan especially in English subjects.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

This study used some technical terms that need to be defined to avoid misunderstanding for the readers. To avoid misunderstanding, they need to be defined as follows:

1. Perception

Perception is the process of attaining awareness or understanding of sensory information. (Qiong, 2017:18).

2. Motivation

Motivation is a change in energy of someone who is characterized by the emergence of feelings and reactions to achieve goals (Hamalik, 2003:158).

3. Learning English

Learning is a process that results in long-lasting behavioral change, which from practice or other forms of experience naturally produces a variety of behaviors in certain ways and in certain capacities (Schunk,

2012:3). Then, learning English in this study refers to the process by which English education is important to be taught in order to be able to gain knowledge and English language skills.

4. **E-Learning**

E-learning is learning which is structured with the aim of using an electronic or computer system so that it is able to support the learning process (Michael, 2013: 27).

5. **Covid-19 Pandemic**

Covid-19 is caused by SARS-CoV-2, which is a new type of virus from the coronavirus (a group of viruses that infects the respiratory system). Coronavirus infection can cause mild to moderate respiratory infections, such as the flue, or infections of the respiratory systems and lungs, such as pneumonia. The first case of Covid-19 occurred in the city of Wuhan, China, at the end of December 2019. After that, Covid-19 spread between humans very quickly and spread to dozens of countries, including Indonesia, in just a few months.