CHAPTER 4
FINDDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Finddings

As explained in CHAPTER I and CHAPTER II, e-Learning is one of the media that is widely used in the process of imprisonment during the Covid pandemic either through written messages, pictures, videos, documents, or video calls. These days, it is also used massively for online learning by teachers and students. This study aims to find out how students perceive the use of e-Learning media during online learning, with the problem formulation of "how do students perceive online in English learning by using e-Learning at MTsN 2 Kota Kediri?"

The research was conducted in the school environment of MTsN 2 Kota kediri. The study used 9 random 7th graders who used e-Learning during online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research was conducted in the even semester 2020/2021. The data collection techniques in this study use interviews. Interview as many as 9 students MTsN 2 Kota Kediri.

This study is qualitative research with characteristics where researchers act as instruments as well as data collectors (Sugiyono, 2017). The question in the interview refers to indicators of data categories related to e-Learning such as the use of e-Learning media, a feature often used by students who use e-Learning during online learning. So, the focus of this study is students' perception of the use of e-Learning media during online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. The following is a description of the findings of the study issued from the data through interviews.

4.2 Description of Interview Research Findings

This study is a descriptive study that analyzes students' perception of the use of e-Learning media during online learning in accordance with the formulation of research problems: "how is the perception of students online in English learning by using e-Learning in MTsN 2 Kota Kediri?" So this study contains a narrative description of student perception based on the categories of student answers. The findings of the study are based on interviews that are disseminated online and also through data that is not much different about students' perception of the use of e-Learning media during online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. In filling out interviews, there are informants who sometimes answer origins without understanding the question. Therefore, the data through in-depth interviews with informants that students are subjects who are using e-Learning at the time of online learning.

A. **Negative Perception**

1. **Students' opinions on online learning**

This research reveals that students have negative perception toward e-learning. To their view, e-learning is unpleasant, boring, ect. This finding is on the basis of their answers to the question number 1 ("Bagaimana pendapat Anda tentang belajar di rumah (daring) menyenangkan/tidak?"). This study reveals that students having high, moderate, and low achievement have the same perception. Online learning is one of the phenomena that occur today as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The circumstances that do not allow for the learning process to be done as

usual so that the learning is done with a different system that is online. This online learning is done by all levels of education, from kindergarten to college level. According to Darmawan in that online learning was created to overcome the limitations between educators and students, especially in terms of time, space, conditions, and circumstances (2015). Meanwhile, according to A. Rizal, learning using online media has been proven to increase students' interest, activities, and learning outcomes (2019:23). This improvement is because in the application of online learning is implemented with fun, and students are free to learn and explore the learning materials provided by teachers through the media. But in reality, the learning process is more effective when done in school. Online learning almost makes students more lazy to learn because of lack of guidance and if something is not understood, students become difficult to ask.

Regarding the benefit of e- learning, this study finds the explanation of negative perception discussed in Chapter 2, researchers found that data from informants who gave their opinions were negative**.**The following can be informed that: 1. The answer to question 1: ("Bagaimana pendapat Anda tentang belajar di rumah (daring) menyenangkan/tidak?"). All the answers state that they don't like learning online. like the informant's answer 3 and 9 " Tidak Menyenangkan" the mean is he does not like online learning for no apparent reason. The informant's answer to question number 1 in the interview has almost the same answer according to the student. Based on the answer from **negative perception** the informant who

replied that online learning is unpleasant and unattractive. What negative perception is about is an opinion that describes something unknown. Perception that describes all the knowledge they know or not, but the response is not in tune with the perceived object. This is indicated by the passivity of the student or rejecting and opposing the perveived object. Therefore, it can be concluded that perceptions, both positive and negative, will always influence a person in taking action. Then emergence of positive perceptions or negative perceptions all depends on how the individual describes all his knowledge about an object.

High Achiever

Here are the answers to the first questions answered by the 3 students who were selected because the English score is very good. According to the answers by students who have excellent English scores are the same answers in closed questions. All the answers state that they don't like learning online. like the informant's answer 3 and 9 " tidak menyenangkan" the mean is he does not like online learning for no apparent reason. There are also those who answer that online learning is "tidak menyenangkan, karena sulit menangkap materi yang diberikan oleh guru" this opinion is submitted by informant 1 who states that online learning is unpleasant because it is difficult to understand the material presented by the teacher. The Covid-19 pandemic has upset students because they are not allowed to attend school. In the end the school was replaced with an online school using e-Learning. From some statements by the informant stated that they do not like the school online.

Middle Achiever

The second answer from the student is different from the average score in the English lesson is the answer that is almost the same as the student who scored very well. In response by informant 7 is an answer that has two sides of fun and unpleasant. According to informant 7 is a pleasant side because family relationships become closely related, because this pandemic period is not only schools closed and disbursed, even workers are also disbursed or there is also a reduction in workers and possibly also for Work From Home (WFH). His unpleasant side is that he rarely meets friends. During the Covid-19 pandemic, it is not allowed to access schools directly or face-to-face. On the other hand informant 4 argues that online learning is *"sangat membosankan"* for no particular reason. This is why in this case it is called negative perception, because the informant gives a perception that refuses to do online learning.

1. **Students' opinions on direct and indirect material exposure**

Regarding the benefit of e- learning, this study finds that *"Menurut Anda lebih suka memperhatikan guru menjelaskan materi secara langsung atau dengan media pembelajaran e-Learning? Mengapa demikian?"* based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups. Based on question above, including that have 2 positive or negative transitions. is the appropriate answer and not in accordance with the interview question above. Here is the informant's answer that will be classified into 2 negative and positive perceptions. Negative perception in this case is that the

student/informant have an answer that does not correspond to the interview question. as found by the researchers below is a distorted answer to the interview question above. Students / informants prefer learning directly rather than online learning using e-Learning. In this case the answer of the student / informant is also the same hapir even more or less the same all that is to like the learning directly. Moreover, English is a subject that needs a more detailed explanation of grammar or the like. Related to that, below will be listed from the answer of students / informants:

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*secara langsung, karena lebih dapat memahami materinya*"

Informan 9 : "*memperhatikan guru menjelaskan materi secara langsung, karena penjelasannya lebih jelas*"

Informan 1 : "*secara langsung, karena lebih mudah memahami materi*"

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*secara langsung, karena dengan bertatapan dengan guru lebih mudah mencerna materi*"

Informan 8 : "*secara langsung, karena dengan begitu saya bisa memahami maateri yang dijelaskan oleh guru dan tidak bosan*"

Informan 4 : "*saya lebih suka memperhatikan guru menjelaskan materi secara langsung, karena lebih mudah dipahami*"

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :"*secara langsung*"

Informan 5 : "*menurut saya secara langsung, karena lebih focus dan tidak teropsesi dengan game*"

Informan 6 : "*lebih suka memperhatikan penjelasan dari guru secara langsung, karena bisa berinteraksi secara langsung apabila ada materi yang belum dipahami bisa ditanyakan secara langsung*"

Based on the informant's answers are different values but they answer the question with almost the same. On average all informants want to do direct learning and listen to material from teachers directly. This resulted in most students arguing that it was normal and disagreed if online learning was extended due to lack of material understanding and saturation with online learning. Although extended means lecturers have to work harder to be creative and innovative so that online learning is not boring.

Based on the answers from the informant above shows that they really want to learn in the school directly. In times of pandemic like this it is not possible to do school directly (face-to-face). In addition to students studying at home, also to anticipate the spread of the covid-19 virus. It is actually okay to do school face-to-face, but also have to pay attention to health prototypical, such as wearing a mask, washing hands, wearing a handsanitizer, avoiding crowds. However, all of that does not guarantee to maintain health, because basically health itself comes from yourself.

2. Difficulties experienced by students

The next question is " *Apa kesulitan yang Anda rasakan saat belajar bahasa inggris menggunakan e-learning* based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups. The difficulties students feel in online learning using e-Learning vary. In this case it gives rise to 2 aspects of negative and positive perception. The following is an explanation of negative and positive perception about the difficulties felt by students / informants about online learning using e-Learning. During the Current Covid-19 pandemic, students/ informants will conduct online learning using e-Learning. Every student /informant will also feel difficulties, such as lack of internet access, lack of understanding of the materials provided by the teacher. The following are the difficulties felt by shiva /informant about the difficulties in online learning english subjects using e-Learning.

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*kurang pahamnya materi*"

Informan 9 : "*kesulitan dalam mencari sinyal, kesulitan dalam hal paketan data, kesulitan dalam memahami materi yang belum di jelaskan secara rinci*"

Informan 1 : "*kurang memahami yang di sampaikan oleh pembimbing*"

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*terkadang kurang bisa memahami materi dan tidak segera mendapatkan solusi*"

Informan 8 : "*tidak mengerti artinya*"

Informan 4 : "*tidak ada*"

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :"*tidak dapat bertanya langsung dengan guru, materi sulit dipahami*"

Informan 5 : "*kesulitan yang saya rasakan saat belajar bahasa inggris menggunakan e-Learning adalah terkadang sinyal suka trouble, jenuh menghadapi laptop atau HP seharian dan kurang memahami materi yang disampaikan*"

Informan 6 : "*tidak mengerti arti dari sebuah kata*"

This obstacle is the most common obstacle to online learning. In accordance with the results of the study Mulyana showed that the obstacles to following online lectures arise because of the availability of internet access quotas that are not always there. The availability of internet access quota is not in line with the family's support to students to always follow online lectures. The limitation of internet access quota is influenced by the readiness of family-owned resources for students. Not a few students have to save on internet access quota usage. They must share with other daily needs. One of the causes of this resource limitation, is the condition that forces his parents or students concerned not to work during the Covid-19 outbreak, so that

they have no income (Mulyana et al., 2020). This is also in accordance with the results of Mailizar's research which found information that the most significant barriers to online learning or e-learning exist at the student level including a lack of student knowledge and skills in the use of e-learning, and lack of access to devices and internet connections (Mailizar, Almanthari, Maulina, &Bruce, 2020).

3. Improved student understanding using e-Learning

The next question is "*Apakah dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran e-Learning dapat menambah pemahaman materi bahasa inggris yang diberikan oleh guru?*" based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups. Just like the explanations that have been mentioned above about negative and positive perceptions, the researchers will discuss the answers to the interview questions above. Each student/informant's understanding is different, so the researchers will discuss from the understandings of students / informants related to e-Learning. Answers that include negative perception are answers that are not in accordance with the understanding of students / informants. Here's the explanation:

High Achiever

Based on the answer from Informant 3: "no, it is easier to understand the material if the learning is direct". The answer states that students/informants 3 do not understand online English lessons using e-Learning. Students / informants are

more understanding when looking at learning directly. In the answer, students who score highly in English subjects do not understand online learning using e-Learning.

Low Achiever

Informan 5 : "*tidak*"

The understanding of students is different, some are very easy to capture material and some are difficult to capture material. No matter how difficult the online learning process and the emergence of some obstacles / obstacles in its implementation can not be denied that online and distance learning as a need to maintain social distance because of the Covid-19 pandemic (Ali, 2020). But the opinion does not correspond to what students who have longed for school and face to face with the teacher. Because with the teacher's explanation that makes them understand directly.

A. Positive Perception

Based on the results of the survey obtained, the research team found that some informant opinions expressed a positive perception. The second finding is based on an answer from **possitif perception** an informant who replied that online learning is fun and interesting. Also they think there are 2 sides that are fun side and unpleasant side. Perception that describes all knowledge (know do not know) and response which is continued with efforts to use it. It shows that students activeness or accepting and supporting the perceived object.

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 :"*Ada sisi menyenangkan dan ada sisi tidak menyenagkan,untuk yang menenyenang kan nya hubungan keluaraga semakin erat dan sisi tidak menyenangkannya adalah jarang bertemu teman"*

Here's an answer from an informant who has an average English score. Based on the informant's answer 7 mentions that there are 2 sides of fun and unpleasant. Both sides explain why each, the fun side is "making a close family relationship" each family relationship is different. Moreover, what happens during a pandemic like this makes informants 7 happy because they can gather with family. While the next side states that "unpleasant" the reason is because this informant 7 can not meet with friends. The current pandemic atmosphere is demanding to reduce outdoor interactions, such as meeting friends and hanging out with friends. Therefore, the perception is classified as a positive perception, because the opinion of the informant 7 supports.

Low Achiever

Informan 2 : "*Ada menyenangkan ada juga tidak menyenangkan (menyenangkan nya bisa terhindar dari virus Corona,tidak menyenangkan nya tidak bisa memahami materi pelajaran.*"

Informan 5 : "*menyenangkan*",

Informan 6 :"*Lumayan menyenangkan, tergantung kita bisa mengkondisikan suasana belajar dan me-manage waktu.*"

Different answers from students who have low grades in English lessons. They argue that online learning is fun, there are also those who answer two sides of fun and unpleasant such as informant 2 and informant 6 they answer two sides. According to informant 2, the fun side is the avoidance of corona virus while the unpleasant side is not being able to understand the material delivered by the teacher. According to informant 6, it is quite fun this is a floating answer, according to him is dependent on the individual, if they can conditioning the learning atmosphere then it will not be boring.

Based on the explanation above most informants do not like online learning because they feel a lack of understanding of the material sent from e-Learning media. This is in accordance with the findings of Megawanti's research, which states that the extension of learning time from home is difficult for them to understand and master the subject matter because the teacher does not explain or the teacher is less clear in his explanation (Megawanti, Megawati, &Nurkhafifah, 2020). It is also in accordance with the results of Owusu et al's research that online learning negatively impacts their learning because many of them are not used to learning effectively by themselves. The e-learning platform launched is also a challenge for the majority of students due to limited internet access (Owusu-Fordjour, Koomson, && Hanson, 2020).

1. **The benefits of e-Learning**

The next question is *"Jelaskan apa saja manfaat dari media pembelajaran e-Learning!"*. based on the following questions that will be answered by several

informants who have been divided into 3 groups. Berdasarkan 3 kelompok high, middle and low tersimpulkan bahwa pertanyaan wawancara diatas merupakan wawancara yang memiliki 2 segi, yaitu segi positif dan negative perception. Untuk mengetahui 2 segi tersebut adalah melihat dari ke 3 kelompok. Setiap siswa/ informan pasti mempunyai jawaban yang berbeda-beda terkait soal yang berbeda pula. Maka dari itu peneliti akan mengklarifikasikan jawaban dari informan-informan tersebut menjadi jawaban negative dan ;positif perception.

In terms of positive perception is the answer that is supportive to the interview question "*Explain what are the benefits of e-Learning learning media!*". The answer corresponds to the interview question. In this case the researchers found all of the answers from informants were positive perceptions. as listed below:

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*mempermudah pembelajaran*"

Informan 9 :"*membuat belajar daring menjadi lebih praktis dan mudah*"

Informan 1 :" *mudah diakses dimana saja*"

Based on the 4th question that refers to the benefits of e-Learning learning media in accordance with the answers of some informants whose English value is very good as follows. According to informant 3, e-Learning makes learning online easier. Online lectures or commonly called online is one form of internet utilization that can increase the role of students in the learning process (Saifuddin, 2018). The point is that at a time of pandemic like this that learning should not be stopped, the internet could be used for personal benefit as well as online learning. Utilizing interne

can also provide easier, practical and accessible learning access anywhere. According to Abidin and Arizona that Online learning is a form of distance learning / training that utilizes telecommunication and information technology, such as the internet, CD-ROM (directly and indirectly) (Abidin & Arizona, 2020).

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : " *pembelajaran lebih praktis, lebih priyasi, dapat mengawasi siswa lebih mudah*

Informan 8 : "*praktis dan flexible*"

Informan 4 : " *praktis, hemat waktu, waktu belajar flexible*"

The next answer is conveyed by the informant who has an average score. Menurrut some of these informants online learning (online) makes learning easier, practical and flexible. Teachers are easier to keep an eye on students how they work and anyone who diligently collects assignments online. The benefits of online learning according to informant 4 besides practical that also save time to be more flexible. Flexible means it can conditioning the time between studying, playing hp, and other homework.

Low Achiever

Informan 2 : " *pembelajaran bisa tetap berjalan walaupun secara online*"

Informan 5 : "*mempermudah pembelajaran daring atau jarak jauh*"

Informan 6 : " *kita lebih mengerti cara belajar dalam media elektronik, contoh computer*"

Next is the answer from the informant whose English score is low compared to others. According to the informant 2 learning will continue to run even online. Again, the benefits of online learning using e-Learning make learning easier. According to informant 6, better understand how to learn in electronic media. Related to the impact of the spread of the Covid19 virus on the world of education requires educators and students to be able to quickly adapt to the changes. The learning system, which was originally based on face-to-face in the classroom, had to be replaced with a learning system that was integrated through the internet virtually (online learning). Online learning connects learners with their learning resources.

The use of online learning media by students according to the results of interviews and observations that researchers did explained that teachers use learning media because they feel helped. Helped in terms of time more effective, as well as efficient in the delivery of materials provided by teachers to students. However, unlike students, when teachers consider learning media very helpful, according to students are not necessarily also helpful, it is possible that students do not know what learning media is, and what the benefits are. The following researchers will present the results of the study on students' perceptions of learning media.

2. The advantages of e-Learning

The next question is "*Menurut Anda apa kelebihan penggunaan e-Learning pada saat belajar bahasa inggris?"* based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups. In this

section, the discussion is about the advantages of using e-Learning when learning English subjects. The question is a question that has 2 negative and positive aspects. The answers from students /informants have different aspects. The following is an explanation of negative and positive perception statements.

Based on questions related to the advantages of e-Learning for online learning english subjects, students / informants have almost the same answers. In this case students / informants argue that e-Learning is very helpful for them in online learning. E-Learning is a tool for online learning provided by the school for students. Students / informants are also helped and make learning easier and more practical. E-Learning can also be accessed anywhere and makes it easier for teachers to give assignments to students during the Covid-19 pandemic.

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*guru dapat lebih mudah menyampaikan materi*"

Informan 9 : "*lebih mudah dalam mencari tugas-tugas yang diberikan oleh guru*"

Informan 1 : "*memudahkan kita untuk belajar dimana saja*"

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*lebih praktis*"

Informan 8 : "*dapat diakses dengan mudah*"

Informan 4 : "*lebih praktis dan mudah untuk dipahami*"

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :"*dapat mengetahui materi-materi di internet yang belum kita ketahui*"

Informan 5 : "*mempermudah pembelajaran jarak jauh*"

Informan 6 : "*pembelajaran bisa dilihat otomatis*"

Online learning conducted by students and lecturers has facilitated learning activities anywhere and anytime, making students more sensitive to learning technology, students' learning styles can be self-organized, time efficiency, and students can learn more calmly and focusedly. This is in accordance with Meidawati's opinion that online learning can expand the learning community and educators / educators can more easily find and determine the right learning rhythm for students. The efficiency of time and cost in online learning is also an advantage, where educators and students can do distance learning anywhere and anytime. Students don't have to spend hours studying in class. The lesson materials can be accessed by students with the sophistication of technology, so that students can download and learn at any time without being limited in space and time (Sobron, Bayu, Rani, &Meidawati, 2019).

3. **Improved student understanding using e-Learning**

The next question is "*Apakah dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran e-Learning dapat menambah pemahaman materi bahasa inggris yang diberikan oleh guru?*" based on the following questions that will be answered by several

informants who have been divided into 3 groups. Just like the explanations that have bee mentioned above about negative and positive perceptions, the researchers will discuss the answers to the interview questions above. Each student/informant's understanding is different, so the researchers will discuss from the understandings of students / informants related to e-Learning.

Based on questions related to students' understanding of English using e-Learning, whether to increase the understanding of students / informants or not?. Positive perception in this case is the support of the interview question. most of the students / informants answer that online learning through e-Learning can increase their understanding.

High Achiever

Informan 9 : "*cukup menambah pemahaman materi dalam pelajaran bahasa inggris* "

Informan 1 : "*iya, karena materinya tersusun rapi*"

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*iya, tapi kurang maksimal*"

Informan 8 : "*bisa iya, bisa tidak*"

Informan 4 : "*iya*"

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :"*dapat*"

Informan 6 : "*iya, karena menurut saya bila tidak dijelaskan langsung terasa sulit untuk memahami*"

This results in most students arguing that it is normal and disagree if online learning is extended due to lack of material understanding and saturation with online learning. Although extended means lecturers have to work harder to be creative and innovative so that online learning is not boring. In the era of industrial revolution 4.0 which is the era of millennials, and there is no reason anymore these educators / teachers stutter against technology or termed gaptek. Technology basically gives expectations to be a unity in learning so as to create more creative, active and independent learners. Educators / teachers today are very required to use ICT as their learning needs, if this is not met it could be educators / teachers will be left behind with the development of the times (Prajana &Astuti, 2020). Learning and learning activities are very necessary to be in the organization and managed well (Wijayanti, Zulaeha, &Rustono, 2015). Ultimately, there is a greater need for educational institutions to strengthen practices in the curriculum and the use of innovative teaching techniques and approaches will be critical (Toquero, 2020).

The researchers also used qualitative methods to look at the natural condition of a phenomenon. This approach aims to gain understanding and describe complex realities. Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words based on the person or behavior observed. His approach is directed at the background and individual holistically (intact). Thus, there

is no isolation process on research objects into variables or hypotheses. But look at it as part of an wholeness.

For the analysis stage, what researchers do is to create a list of questions for interviews, data collection, and data analysis conducted by the researchers themselves. To be able to know the extent of the information provided by the research informant, researchers use several stages:

1) First draft interview questions based on the elements of credibility to be asked to the source or informant.

2) Second, conduct interviews with students. The interview was conducted using google form because the atmosphere is still pandemic covid-19.

3) Third, transfer research data in the form of drafts from all questions asked to the source or informant.

4) Fourth, analyze the results of interview data that has been conducted.

The following is presented a description of the findings through the interview instrument of a closed question which will be juxtaposed and described as follows: Based on the results of data processing from the Google Form application obtained from the dissemination of online interviews to 9 informants, there are 10 (ten) closed questions that exist in interviews shared online.

Table 4.1. Name of subject studied

NO	NAME	CLASS	KATEGORY			KET
			HIGH	MIDDLE	LOW	
1	FN	VII A	✓			The data is taken in accordance with the results of the recap of the Daily value.
2	SD	VII B	✓			
3	RR	VII D	✓			
4	HN	VII A		✓		
5	AZ	VIIC		✓		
6	NRA	VII B		✓		
7	NA	VII B			✓	
8	MEA	VII C			✓	
9	KNR	VII D			✓	

The above names are obtained through recaptures of students' daily grades randomly selected according to the results of High, Middle and Low Achiever grades. Here is the data from the student's grades that have been taken:

4. Students' understanding of e-Learning learning media

Next the description of the next question is " *Apa yang Anda ketahui tentang media pembelajaran e-Learning?*" according to the answers of the 9 informants below:

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*media pembelajaran melalui website".*

Informan 9 :" *e-Learning adalah sebuah proses pembelajaran yang berbasis elektronik. Salah satu media yang di gunakan adalah jaringan computer".*

Informan 1: " *pembelajaran yang disusun dengan system computer".*

Here is the answer to the second question which is about their knowledge of e-Learning. Based on the answers of students who are high achiever or excellent English grades. According to informant 3, e-Learning is a learning medium through the website. E-Learning as a means of information that is easier and faster to obtain, the website becomes a means of communication for people in various parts of the world and as a means of education for the community. In addition, informant 9 argues that, learning is based on electronics, because in this era is the age of electronics that are all sophisticated. No need to bother because it's all on your laptop or HP. While according to informant 1, e-Learning is a tool that uses self learning materials that are then stored on the computer, so that it can be accessed by teachers and students anytime and anywhere.

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*Suatu aplikasi yang digunakan untuk pembelajaran jarak jauh (daring)".*

Informan 8 : *"suatu proses pembelajaran berbasis elektronik"*

Informan 4 : "*media pembelajaran daring dari sekolah".*

From the answers students who have an average English score are different. According to informant 8, Understanding E-learning is an electronic-based learning process. One of the media used is a computer network. With the development of computer networks allows to be developed in a web-based form, so that it is then developed into a wider computer network that is the internet. Meanwhile, according to informant 4 e-Learning is an online learning from the school, because e-Learning is the recommendation of the Ministry and monitored directly by the Ministry of Education about its own learning. The opinion of the informant's answer already represents the other opinion, namely in essence e-Learning is a tool to support teaching and learning using internet media.

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :" *pembelajaran melalui online".*

Informan 5 : " *sistem pendidikan yang menggunakan aplikasi elektronik untuk mendukung belajar mengajar dengan menggunakan media internet atau jaringan computer".*

Informan 6 : "*Media pembelajaran e- learning adalah media pembelajaran di sebuah aplikasi untuk pembelajaran daring".*

According to him e-Learning is a learning that is arranged with a computer system. From the explanation of informant 2 is almost the same as 1 namely, learning through online, because e-Learning uses an online system and requires a fair amount of internet data. According to this informant 5 according to the answer of the informant 6 understanding E-learning is an electronic-based learning process.

One of the media used is a computer network. With the development of computer networks allows to be developed in a web-based form, so that it is then developed into a wider computer network that is the internet. From the internet informant even all circles can access and what is far closer. The development of the internet is now also used by the school to hold online schools because during pandemics like this make school access and workers on holiday.

5. Student support application for English language learning.

The next question is "*Sebutkan aplikasi apa saja yang ada di HP Anda untuk meningkatkan belajar bahasa inggris! Missal : Ruang Guru, Duolingo*, Quipper. Based on answers from students who have been divided into 3 groups, namely:

High Achiever

Informan 3 :"*brainly* "

Informan 9: "*kamus Inggris- Indonesia*"

Informan 1 :"*Ruang Guru dan Duolingo*"

Based on the answers of students whose English scores are very good is an application that is often used to learn English. The answer above is a pretty interesting answer, because the above applications owned by students whose English score is very good will improve because the above applications also support for English language learning. The above application is in accordance with the application to learn English and will add insight as well. Like "Brainly" online application that emphasizes Q&A or could just learn extra online. Then there is the "english-indonesian dictionary" that also includes adding insight to the English

language, because it can search for the meaning of Indonesian to English and vice versa. The next application of informant 1 is "teacher room and duolingo" the application is also an application that has benefits and support to learn English. The teacher room is an additional application for learning online, in which there are several tutors who will explain some related materials that will be studied. While duolingo is an English learning app that is also very interesting, there are several targets and practices to hone the English again.

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 :" *Quipper dan cake-belajar bahasa inggris"*

Informan 8 :" *U-dictionary "*

Informan 4 :" *Ruang Guru "*

Next the answers from 3 informants whose average English score, based on their answers already seen that the applications they use include applications that can add insight to their English. Like "Quipper and cake-learn English", Quipper is an application similar to Brainly and The Teacher's Room, an application for learning the materials that when we use have to pay online. In the application also they can learn whatever they want to learn. Then there's "U-dictionary" is an app that petrifies informants to find out the meaning of a word that is not yet understood. The application is like an english-indonesian online dictionary or vice versa. Informant 4 uses the "teacher's room" app to add insight. Just like the one used by informant 1.

Low Achiever

Informan 2 : "*Qanda*"

Informan 5 : "*Instagram dan Duolingo*"

Informan 6 : "*Google*"

The applications used by students with low English scores are as follows. Informant 2 uses the application "Qanda" application has nothing to do with learning English, even this Qanda application is an application to learn math or lessons that require calculations. The next application used by informant 5 is " instagram and Duolingo". Instagram is an application based on social media today, the application contains a short image or video and usually the application is only for showing off on social media and does not include applications that add insight to the English language. Meanwhile, informant 5 also uses duolingo application which includes adding english language insight, in duolingo informant application will be presented various interesting features and also quiz about English practice, which will definitely add english insight.

6. **Students' expectations during online learning using e-Learning**

The next question is *"Apa harapan Anda dalam belajar (daring) bahasa inggris menggunakan e-Learning?"* based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups, namely:

High Achiever

Informan 3 : "*dapat memahami semua materi yang diberikan oleh guru*"

Informan 9 : " *harapan saya adalah semoga semua materi yang diberikan oleh guru di e-Learning kita bisa memahaminya dengan baik dan dengan adanya e-Learning dapat membuat kita menjadi lebih semangat belajar bahasa inggris"*

Informan 1 : " *lebih memahami materi bahasa inggris yang disampaikan pembimbing"*

Based on the next question is related to the informant's expectations about learning english online using e-Learning. Some informants whose English value is very good argue that the hope in the future can understand all the material and more spirit of learning English. Understanding the material in online form or learning online is not all can be learned easily. For students whose grades are always good also sometimes still think that online learning is difficult. English is a material that needs a clear explanation because it is a language that requires the informant to understand a meaning of words, sentences and paragraphs. Therefore, the above informants argue that their hope is to better understand the English material delivered by the teacher. The use of communicative English also requires a deeper understanding of informants who do not yet know what it means.

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : "*lebih menguasai materi"*

Informan 8 : "*bisa mengerti artinya"*

Informan 4 : "*lebih untuk memperbanyak penjelasan"*

The next hope of informants who have an average value, they argue almost the same as other informants that is more understanding and mastering the material

and more explanations. What needs to be underlined is "multiply the explanation".
Again, English is a lesson that does need a good explanation especially for
informants who lack english vocabulary. In addition to needing a lot of explanation,
this English language must also be understood in detail the meaning of a word.

Low Achiever

Informan 2 : "*dapat mengetahui lebih banyak materi-materi di internet*"

Informan 5 : " *harapan saya dalam belajar (daring) bahasa inggris
menggunakan e-Learning adalah saya dan teman-teman bisa memahami materi
yang disampaikan oleh guru atau pemateri meskipun dalam keadaan daring atau
jarak jauh*"

Informan 6 : "*lebih mengerti cara penulisan bahasa inggris dengan benar*"

From the answers of some of the above informants that need to be
underlined is " better understand how to write English correctly". The
understanding of each informant is different, including problems and expectations
by informant 6. Make sure to write appropriately without using ineffective
sentences. Using simple language and easy to understand of course with the right
grammar. Because no matter how good our reviews and our analysis are, readers
need systematic writing, to the point, and easy-to-understand grammar in order to
understand our writing and provide good value for our writing.

7. **Features in e-Learning**

The next question is *"Fitur apa yang sering digunakan untuk pembelajaran bahasa inggris dalam media e-Learning?"* based on the following questions that will be answered by several informants who have been divided into 3 groups, namely:

High Achiever

Informan 3 : *"absen bahan ajar, CBT, penilaian k13 dan k14"*

Informan 9 : *"- "*

Informan 1 : *" PDF dan Vidio"*

Middle Achiever

Informan 7 : *"google"*

Informan 8 : *"bahan ajar dan ujian CBT"*

Informan 4 : *" tugas"*

Low Achiever

Informan 2 :*"menggunakan PPT"*

Informan 5 : *"bahan ajar, time line kelas, dan CBT"*

Informan 6 : *"bahan ajar"*

a. **Data Analysis**

Once the data is collected, the next step is to analyze the data. Analysis according to Spradley Analysis is an activity to look for a pattern other than that analysis is a way of thinking related to systematic testing of something to determine the part, the relationship between parts and its relationship with the whole

(Sugiyono, 2015:335). Therefore, in this data analysis section, researchers will analyze all the data that researchers have obtained in the field both from interview results, the researcher's own observations, and related documents about online learning using e-Learning.

a. Students' opinions on online learning.

In the pandemic covid-19 period is still ongoing, any activities will be limited and limited. Not only employees and private employees are victims, but also students and schools are disbursed simultaneously and temporarily just to avoid the spread of the Covid-19 virus. Therefore, schools are competing to make how to keep the school running even though the students are at home**.**

Some local governments decided to implement policies to disburse students and began implementing learning methods with online or online systems. This government policy came into effect in several provinces in Indonesia on Monday, March 16, 2020, which was also followed by other provinces. But that does not apply to some schools in each district. These schools are not ready for online learning systems, which require learning media such as mobile phones, laptops, or computers. The government provides a tool for learning online with e-Learning. E-Learning is a tool to learn even when you are at home, but the tasks of the teacher will be delivered. Here's what one student's opinion from best to lowest grades is.

High Achiever

" *tidak , karena susah menangkap materi yang di sampaikan oleh pembimbing".*

Middle Achiever

"Ada sisi menyenangkan dan ada sisi tidak menyenagkan,untuk yang menenyenang kan nya hubungan keluaraga semakin erat dan sisi tidak menyenangkannya adalah jarang bertemu teman"

Low Achiever

"Lumayan menyenangkan, tergantung kita bisa mengkondisikan suasana belajar dan me-manage waktu."

From some answers that can be randomly from informants high, middle and low, it is concluded that online learning is not fun because of some things that are lack of understanding of the material delivered by the teacher. Online learning system (online) is a learning system without face-to-face between teachers and students but is done through online using the internet network. Teachers must ensure that teaching and learning activities continue to run, even if students are at home. The solution, teachers are required to design learning media as an innovation by utilizing online media.

b. Students' understanding of e-Learning learning media

E-Learning is an electronic-based learning process. One of the media used is a computer network. With the development of computer networks allows to be developed in a web-based form, so that it is then developed into a wider computer network that is the internet. This web-based e-learning presentation can be more

interactive. This e-learning system has no access restrictions, this is what allows lectures to be done more time.

E-Learning is a relatively new learning technology in Indonesia. So in the implementation of e-learning using audio services, video or computer devices or a combination of all three. The formal understanding given by some experts among them that is widely adopted is the opinion of Harley, who states that e-learning is a type of teaching and learning that allows the delivery of teaching materials to students using Internet media, Intranet or other computer network media. (Groundwater, 2014).

High Achiever

" *e-Learning adalah sebuah proses pembelajaran yang berbasis elektronik. Salah satu media yang di gunakan adalah jaringan computer"*.

Middle Achiever

"suatu proses pembelajaran berbasis elektronik"

Low Achiever

"*Media pembelajaran e- learning adalah media pembelajaran di sebuah aplikasi untuk pembelajaran daring"*.

The teaching and learning process will run effectively and efficiently when supported by the availability of supporting media. The provision of media and educational methodologies that are dynamic, conducive and dialogic is indispensable for the development of potential learners, optimally. This is because the potential of

learners will be more aroused when assisted by a number of media or facilities and infrastructure that support the interaction process that is being implemented.

Constraints in the application of E learning in education include several components. The first component is the e learning infrastructure. Infrastructure in the form of personal computers, computer networks, internet and other multimedia equipment. In infrastructure when learning occurs, sometimes there are obstacles. The obstacle is that not all learning is effective in using computer media. Many learnings are more effective when done cooperatively or collaboratively.

Basically E learning uses computer available to convey learning while one of the theories of learning is humanistic theory is humanizing humans and E learning is less humanizing human. (SATRIO, 2011) According to Romi Satrio Wahono (2008), the components that make up elearning include: (1) E-learning infrastructure in the form of personal computer (PC)/ laptop, computer network, internet and multimedia equipment. This includes teleconference equipment if we provide synchronous learning services through teleconference. (2) E-learning systems and applications are software systems that virtualize conventional teaching and learning processes. (3) e-learning content is content and teaching materials in the e-learning system. This content and teaching materials can be in the form of interactive multimedia or text-shaped content as in a regular textbook and can be stored in the LMS so that it can be accessed by students anytime and anywhere.

E learning should be used as learning from the lowest to highest level of education. E learning is incorporated into the school curriculum until eventually all

students can understand what E learning really means. The government should give a special allocation for E learning because effective learning costs not a little and it requires cooperation from all educational institutions.

c. Benefits of e-Learning

Based on the development of e-learning from time to time that continues to develop following the development of technology, it can be concluded that elearning will be the learning system of the future. Effectiveness and flexibility will be the main reasons. (Tiyas, 2014 In traditional learning paradigms, the teaching and learning process usually takes place in the classroom with the presence of teachers in the classroom and rigid schedule arrangements where the teaching and learning process can only take effect at a predetermined time and place. The role of teachers is very dominant and responsible for the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process and teachers are also the dominant learning resources. Here are the benefits of e-Learning according to some informants that have been drawn randomly or conclusions drawn.

High Achiever

"*membuat belajar daring menjadi lebih praktis dan mudah*"

Middle Achiever

" *pembelajaran lebih praktis, lebih priyasi, dapat mengawasi siswa lebih mudah*"

Low Achiever

"*mempermudah pembelajaran daring atau jarak jauh*"

The benefits of learning management system that can be easily felt is the easier process of distribution of learning materials. Through this e-learning platform. Students can easily distribute training materials, video tutorials, e-books, practice questions, and even conduct quizzes and exams online. Learning participants can easily get materials anytime and from anywhere because it can be accessed easily through digital devices. The more efficient distribution of materials certainly benefits e-learning managers and participants. More flexible learning management system based cloud or computing system allows trainees access learning materials without limits. Whether through a laptop, PC, tablet, or even a smartphone. As long as it's connected to an internet connection.

Through an online-based learning system, all students and teachers in the school will have the opportunity to gain new knowledge. This e-learning management system will also include reports of improvements or progress that have been achieved by the learning participants. Some of the following benefits of learning management system are worth considering.

d. More efficient distribution of learning materials

The benefits of learning management system that can be easily felt is the easier process of distribution of learning materials. Through this e-learning platform, students can easily distribute materials, video tutorials, e-books, practice questions, and even conduct quizzes and exams online. Learning participants can easily get materials anytime and from anywhere because it can be accessed easily through

digital devices. The more efficient distribution of materials certainly benefits e-learning managers and participants.

e. Learn more flexibly

Cloud-based learning management systems or computing systems allow trainees to access learning materials indefinitely. Whether through a laptop, PC, tablet, or even a smartphone. As long as it is connected to an internet connection, all participants can access learning materials without restrictions whenever needed. Thus, the learning process is more effective for each e-learning participant. Without having to put aside responsibilities and other targets that need to be achieved.

f. Support participants' learning process

Of course, the benefits of learning management system can greatly support the learning process of participants. In addition to enabling them to learn more flexibly, the e-learning management system also allows participants to learn independently by searching, determining, and taking the required online classes. It is definitely better than they have to feel 'compelled' to learn things they don't need or want. The learning process of participants will certainly run better by using e-learning management system.

g. Benefits of E-Learning

The benefits of E-learning are:

a) Flexible. E-learning gives you the flexibility to choose when and where to access your trip.

b) Self-Study. E-learning provides opportunities for learners to independently take control of learning success.

c) Cost Efficiency. E-learning provides cost efficiency for the administration of organizers, efficiency of providing physical facilities and facilities for learning and cost efficiency for learners is the cost of transportation and accommodation.

The benefits of E-learning according to Pranoto, et al (2009:309) are:

a) The use of E-learning to support the implementation of the learning process can increase students' absorption of the materials taught.

b) Increase active participation of students.

c) Increase active participation of students. Improving students' self-learning skills.

d) Improving the quality of educator materials and training. 6. Improving the ability to display information with information technology devices, where with ordinary devices is difficult. (Riadi, 2014)

h. Students' opinions on direct and indirect material exposure

Some teachers in schools claim that online learning is not as effective as conventional (face-to-face) learning activities, as some materials must be explained directly and more fully. In addition, the material submitted online is not necessarily understandable to all students. Based on online teaching experience, the system is only effective for assignments, and it is likely that the results of the work on these tasks are given when students will enter, so they will likely accumulate.

High Achiever

"secara langsung, karena lebih dapat memahami materinya"

Middle Achiever

"secara langsung, karena dengan begitu saya bisa memahami maateri yang dijelaskan oleh guru dan tidak bosan"

Low Achiever

"lebih suka memperhatikan penjelasan dari guru secara langsung, karena bisa berinteraksi secara langsung apabila ada materi yang belum dipahami bisa ditanyakan secara langsung"

Observing the experience of some of these students, teachers must also be ready to use technology in accordance with the development of the times. Teachers should also be able to create models and learning strategies that match the character of students in their schools. The use of several applications in online learning is very helpful for teachers in this learning process. students should get used to pursuing by utilizing complex online media that students must pack effectively, easily accessible, and understand.

Thus teachers are required to be able to design and design online learning that is light and effective, by utilizing the right tools or online media and in accordance with the materials taught. Although online learning will provide a wider opportunity to explore the materials to be taught, teachers should be able to select and limit the

extent of the scope of the material and suitable applications on the materials and learning methods used. The simplest thing teachers can do is to take advantage of WhatsApp Group. The WhatsApp app is suitable for novice online students, as it is very simple and accessible to students. As for online teachers who have more passion, can improve their skills by using various online learning applications.

The success of teachers in conducting online learning in the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic is the ability of teachers in innovating to design, and formulate what materials, learning methods, and applications are appropriate for the materials and methods. Creativity is the key to success from a teacher to be able to motivate his students to stay passionate in learning online and not become a psychic burden. In addition, the success of online learning during the Covid-19 period depends on the discipline of all parties. Therefore, the school / madrasah here needs to create a scheme by putting together good management in organizing the online learning system. This is done by creating a systematic, structured and simple schedule to facilitate parental communication with the school so that their children who study at home can be monitored effectively.

a. Advantages of e-Learning

Realizing that on the internet can be found a variety of information and information can be accessed more easily, anytime and anywhere, then the utilization of the internet becomes a necessity. Not only that, internet use can communicate with

other parties in a very easy way through e-moderating techniques available on the internet.

High Achiever

"*memudahkan kita untuk belajar dimana saja*"

Middle Achiever

"*dapat diakses dengan mudah*"

Low Achiever

"*mempermudah pembelajaran jarak jauh*"

Thus, online learning as an effective solution in learning at home to break the chain of spread of Covid-19, physical distancing (maintaining a safe distance) is also a consideration of the selection of such learning. Good cooperation between teachers, students, parents and the school / madrasah becomes the determining factor in order to make online learning more effective.

The advantage of E-learning is to provide flexibility, interactivity, speed, visualization through various advantages of each media (Sujana, 2005 : 253). According to L. Tjokro (2009:187), E-learning has many advantages, namely:

a) Easier to absorb, meaning using multimedia facilities in the form of images, text, animation, sound, video.

b) Much more cost effective, meaning no instructor needed, no minimum audience required, could be anywhere, could be anytime, cheap to reproduce.

c) Much more concise, meaning there are not many class formalities, directly on the subject, the subject as needed.

d) Available 24 hours / day - 7 days / week, meaning the material usage depends on the spirit and absorption of students, can be monitored, can be tested with e-test.

b. Difficulties experienced by students

The problem is not only in the learning media system but the availability of quotas that require a high price for students and teachers to facilitate the needs of online learning. Quotas purchased for internet needs are soaring and many parents are not ready to increase their budget in providing internet networks.

High Achiever

"*kesulitan dalam mencari sinyal, kesulitan dalam hal paketan data, kesulitan dalam memahami materi yang belum di jelaskan secara rinci*"

Middle Achiever

"*terkadang kurang bisa memahami materi dan tidak segera mendapatkan solusi*"

Low Achiever

"kesulitan yang saya rasakan saat belajar bahasa inggris menggunakan e-Learning adalah terkadang sinyal suka trouble, jenuh menghadapi laptop atau HP seharian dan kurang memahami materi yang disampaikan"

This is also a very important issue for students, what time they should study and how much data (quota) they have, while their parents are low income or from the lower middle class (underprivileged). Until finally this kind of thing is charged to the parents of students who want their children to continue to follow online learning.

Online learning cannot be separated from the internet. Internet connection is one of the obstacles faced by students whose residence is difficult to access the internet, especially those students who live in rural areas, remote and disadvantaged. Even if someone uses a mobile network sometimes unstable network, because the geographical location is still far from the range of cellular signal. This is also a problem that occurs a lot in students who follow online learning so that it is less optimal implementation.

Many social media outlets shared the experiences of parents while accompanying their children to learn both positively and negatively. As for example, there are parents who often grumpy because they get their children who are unruly so they can not stand and want their child to relearned at school.

It should be noted that the unpreparedness of teachers and students towards online learning is also a problem. The move of conventional learning systems to online systems is very abrupt, without careful preparation. But all of this must still be

implemented so that the learning process can run smoothly and students actively follow even in the condition of the Covid-19 pandemic.