

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

In this section presents a discussion of data findings. Here, researchers presented ideas in interpreting the study findings. This involves a discussion between the findings of the observations and interviews together with the documentation described in the previous chapter that focuses on the English Teacher Strategy Using E-Learning Methods During the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi. The discussion is presented below:

5.1. Implementation of E-Learning Program at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi

The results of interviews and observations that have been conducted show that the implementation of the E-Learning Program at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi conducted by teachers has four stages, namely preparation, opening, discussion and closing. In the four-stage process, each stage has another stage.

First Stage of Preparation. At this stage, learning preparation differs between E-Learning learning and conventional learning preparation. As it is known that conventional learning resources are limited. Unlike E-Learning that uses many sources obtained. So the preparation is also a lot, not just preparing the material, but preparing a way to apply E-Learning. Before the learning begins the teacher has prepared some plan to learning process, internet network and E-Learning application that will be used for learning.

The Second Stage of Opening, at this stage, the teacher greets and greets the students during the E-Learning learning process. All the students answered and greeted and told the teacher. The teachers called one by one students who participated in the E-Learning learning process. In this case, all voices are disabled except those who want to speak and respond. After attendance, Master explained and reviewed the material that had been delivered at yesterday's meeting. The review of this material is done so that students have and remember the memory that has been obtained in previous learning. After that, introduce the material to be studied, but the teacher airs the news that becomes the latest trending topic that will be associated with the material to be delivered. The next step is for the teacher to explain the learning objectives, the learning objectives in this case

are conveyed using PowerPoints that are shared with students through zoom or E-Learning.

The Third Stage of Discussion, at this stage, the delivery of materials is done by sharing power point materials that have been made before the learning process. The results of the observations of researchers do there is a very good delivery. The teacher conveys the material that has been made power point and then explained one by one the material. In this submission, all students disable all speakers so that the delivery of teacher material is not disturbed by other conversations. In this learning, teachers not only provide existing materials, but also provide guidance on learning lessons that can be used by students in the learning process, for example teachers' direct students to official sites that have been created by the government such as Learning Houses, digital reading, Learning Videos, sources of teaching materials etc. In the presentation of materials there are also obstacles that researchers find to the data in the field, among them are some students whose internet network arrives disconnected and there is no signal to be able to connect with the server so that students are in and out of the E-Learning application. This is one of the disadvantages of using E-Learning learning in the learning process

In the delivery of materials as well as class management is very important in the learning process. The management of this class is designed so well that students who follow the learning process become fun and not boring. In the process of managing the classroom there are several steps taken by the teacher, including discussions, Question, mutual resource search, Assessment.

The Fourth Stage of Closing, at this stage, is the final stage. Before the learning activities are closed, the teacher ogresses and calls one by one the students to understand who is following the activity until it is finished or not. At this stage, the teacher gives a little conclusion as an affirmation and conclusion of the material that has been studied.

The implementation of the E-Learning Program learning process at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi is different from other E-Learning Programs. The results of this study showed that the model of E-Learning Program at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi that uses zoom application is more attractive to students during

pandemic than E-Learning Program that is usually used by schools (google drive).

5.2. The strategy of the English teacher in using the E-Learning method during the *COVID-19* pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Gondanglegi.

Based on the findings of data obtained from the results of the study, there are several strategies used by English teachers in using E-Learning during online learning during the covid-19 pandemic, including the following:

a. Discovery Learning

Based on observation data conducted by researchers, strategy discovery learning is one of the strategy used in the online learning process during the covid-19 pandemic. Strategies in discovery learning can be interpreted as a learning process that occurs when students are not presented with information and materials directly but students are required to organize an understanding of the information independently. Students are trained to become scientists. They are not only consumers, but also expected to play an active role, even as actors from the creators of science. As according to Balim (2008:2) which states that discovery learning strategy is a method that encourages students to come to conclusions based on their own activities and observations.

The steps in the discovery learning strategy process start from orientation, Hypothesis Generation, Hypothesis Testing, Conclusion, Regulation. Discovery research discovery learning strategy process is different from previous findings. Although previous discoveries also address these five steps, in the application it differs between E-Learning and face-to-face. The steps of the discovery learning strategy process in E-Learning are more difficult because they do not meet in person, only convey virtually. The delivery is accompanied by the stability of the internet net in order to reach the students. this step is in accordance with Westwood (2008:29) which states that students in the discovery learning process are actively involved in the learning process and the approach is built on the knowledge and experience of previous students.

b. Inquiry Learning

Data obtained from observations, interviews and documentation on this research, one of which is with the Inquiry-based learning strategy. The Inquiry Learning Strategy is an approach to learning and teaching that puts ideas, questions and observations from participants at the center of the learning experience (Hughes, 2013). In the Inquiry Learning Strategy, the student learning experience is necessary in solving a problem. The Inquiry Learning Strategy uses several steps, including: starting with questions, defining broad categories, figuring out what to teach, and case studies.

The data obtained from the research results that the Inquiry Learning Strategy has stages in implementing learning. First the student starts by asking a question about the material that the teacher will say by pressing the wave button to ask questions and interactively communicate to the teacher. Second, define deeply by being discussed with friends and having the right meaning. Third, find out the material taught by providing the material as a pretest for measuring the depth of knowledge of students. fourth, at this stage the student solves the problem with some cases given by the teacher.

c. Problem Based Learning

Based on observation data conducted by researchers, strategy problem based learning is one of the strategy used in the online learning process during the covid-19 pandemic. Problem-based learning strategies are designed in a learning procedure that begins with a problem and uses instructors to practice metacognitive. Problem-based learning procedures, starting with problem presentation. The learning process begins after the learner is confronted with the structure of the real problem, so that the learner knows why they have to learn the teaching material.

The process of E-Learning learning in using Strategy problem based learning has several stages, including student orientation on the problem, organizing learners to learn, guiding problem investigation, developing and presenting works, analyzing and evaluating the problem solving process. At the orientation stage of the problem, data obtained that the student plays an active role and is able to understand the problems given, the next stage of the

student is coordinated to be able to solve the problem with the guidance of the teacher in accordance with PBL procedures, the next stage the student develops and the results are able to provide the work that has been discussed.