CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Context of the Study

Face to face learning at school is a process which has been the most dominant in most countries of the world before finally had to under go a drastic change since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020. In order to avoid and control the spread, step quickly taken by many countries, including in the field of education with issue special regulations related to implementation of teaching and learning activities. Reaction the same was later also taken by the government Indonesia through the minister of education with the issuance of Circular about Implementation of Education Policy in Emergency Period for the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) where one of the points is a recommendation to study from home. Practical then the learning implementation system face to face learning massively replaced by online learning and it must be run at all levels of education, both school and basic, Intermediate and upper levels as well as university. As a result, there are at least 28 million more students at the elementary-high school level who must carry out learning from home (Arwen, 2020). Of course this decision becomes very relevant when it comes to business to survive and keep safe in the midst of a virus outbreak. However, if the decision is related to implementation of education then this is then raises a lot of

questions especially in terms of readiness to be implemented any parties, especially for those who are in at the forefront as implementers and participants in the world of education, namely teaching staff and students.

This readiness certainly includes many things such as supporting facilities and infrastructure activities in the form of media such as cellphones or laptop, tool operation knowledge, knowledge of application usage study and other related matters. If seen from the aspect of facilities and infrastructure, for example, the physical readiness of the technology as an online classroom medium must at least fulfilled with all minimum requirements teachers and students have smartphones or laptops that can be connected to the internet network evenly because they are logically, learning will not take place if only Master had the means or it would be much sadder if it was the other way around. However, of course having facilities such as cellphones and laptops is not enough to follow online class because of other things needed from online classes it is mandatory to have data in order to access the network. It doesn't stop there, another important thing from preparing for this change in the learning system is the level of ability teaching by the teacher with all teaching material which must then be transferred to the class virtual which if it is reading material then must at least be submitted in the form of softfiles. For teachers who are familiar with the use of media in the teaching process

and with adequate facilities, of course this is not big obstacle. However, of course expertise this cannot be equated with teachers in regions through out Indonesia. Then things get interesting is, if the teachers feel not optimal and even constrained in running online teaching, then deepening related to this problem also needs to be revealed from the perspective of students.

With the current situation, online learning is the only way that the world of education takes with online learning. Online learning is a new way to replace face-to-face learning. Online learning currently uses internet media which can be done in other applications to deliver material. However sometimes in a school there is a teacher who does not convey or explain the material to students. So that in some schools there are some students who have difficulty during online learning. Changes that occur so quickly make students confused in carrying out this online education. Obstacles that may occur in online learning include the lack of understanding of students in running learning applications on cellphones, poor signaling, or perhaps the absence of data packets. In addition, in English subjects, there may be many students who still do not understand the meaning of the questions given or maybe some students are not able to interpret sentences in English. Maybe there are some teachers who think that English can be solved only through google translate media, so

the teachers just tell their students to do the work without giving explanations. Thus, it is possible for students to find their own shortcuts in order to understand the material given by the teacher. Students are enabled to overcome learning difficulties with their efforts to understand the material. Moreover, with online learning like this, it is very possible for a teacher and student to lack communication which makes increasing obstacles in completing English material. Considering that the emergence of this virus first entered Indonesia in early 2020, activities that should have been carried out in schools have been hampered due to COVID-19 which has prevented students from interacting with their peers and interacting with teachers due to school closures and being replaced with learning. online. It also hinders student learning because if they don't know each other they may be embarrassed to ask their classmates about what they don't understand.

Based on the statement above, this research is conducted to determine the barriers and Efforts felt by students in learning English during online learning at SMPN 1 BOYOLANGU with the title "Students' barriers and their efforts in learning English during online learning at SMPN 1 BOYOLANGU"

B. Focus of the Study

This study focused on the barriers that students feel and their efforts in learning English during online learning. This research is conducted at SMPN 1 BOYOLANGU during English instruction.

C. Formulation of Research Question

1. What obstacles do students experience during english online learning at SMPN 1 Boyolangu?

2. How are the students' efforts to overcome their obstacles during online learning?

D. Purposes of the Study

This study aims to determine the barriers and efforts of students in overcoming difficulties during online learning at SMPN 1 BOYOLANGU.

E. Significance of the Study

1. Theoretical

The benefits of this research are to add insight into the obstacles and explore the efforts of students so that online learning difficulties can be understood, so that in the future online learning can be even more effective.

2. **Practical**

   i.   For students

It is expected that online learning is carried out well so that the learning objectives are achieved by students.

   ii.   For Teacher

This research is useful for teachers to know more about the obstacles experienced so that solutions can be found to minimize these obstacles

   iii. For Researchers

The results of this study are expected to increase knowledge and develop insight for researchers and also as a first step to obtaining an undergraduate degree

F. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The study is dissected to investigate students' barriers and their efforts to improve the quality in English instruction. The study involves six students' SMPN 1 Boyolangu as the subject of the study.

G. Definition of Key Term

To know the research properly and avoid misunderstandings in research, researcher need to define some term used as follow :

1. Barriers in learning English : The students' obstacle that affect their learning process.

2. Online learning : The process of teaching as learning which is conducted non face to face utilizing online platform.

3. Students' efforts : Students' efforts that yield good improvement both in the process and result during online learning.