

ABSTRACT

Safitri, Alfina Indah. Student Register Number. 12203183104. "Students' Perception toward the Implementation of Blended Learning Methods in New Normal Situation of Covid-19". Sarjana Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University of Tulungagung.
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Keywords: *Student' Perception, Blended Learning, New Normal, Covid-19*

Due to the Covid-19 outbreak, blended learning has emerged as an alternative teaching method that can be implemented to stop the virus from spreading. SMPN 3 Srengat was one of the schools that utilized it. However, the implementation of blended learning, which was used for the first time in learning activities, more or less had some impact on students' learning performance. Students' perception was significant to know by teachers because it could influence the learning effectiveness and student acceptance of the provided material. The purpose of this study was to determine students' perception toward the implementation of blended learning in the New Normal of Covid-19 situation, especially in English subject class.

This study used a quantitative approach with a survey method where the researcher distributed a questionnaire as a data collection method. A total of 22 questionnaire items in the form of closed-ended forms were distributed to 57 students from two classes selected by a purposive sampling method. The questionnaire is divided into five main aspects of blended learning based on Carman's (2005) theory. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis using SPSS 21.0 to find the frequency, mean, and percentage. Then, the results of all these aspects are interpreted using the mean interpreting categories by Yusuf, Muri (2014).

The results of the questionnaire were as follows: the average score percentage was 73.03%, the total score was 166.6, and the mean was 2.92. With this mean, the students' perception toward the implementation of blended learning was interpreted as "agree" or "positive." The four of five aspects of the questionnaire were agreed upon by the majority of the students. They mentioned their perception about the easiness of using the blended learning method, including flexibility in collecting assignments, finding additional material from the internet, and easy to discuss and ask teachers both face-to-face or via LMS. In addition, some of the shortcomings they encountered were difficulties in accessing the internet, decreased learning performance, and a lack of motivation to attend classes. Although there were many easiness and shortcomings that students perceive in the implementation of blended learning, they agree that the used of it which combined online and face-to-face sessions, was able to complement each other's learning and was successfully implemented during the new normal situation of Covid-19 period to reduce virus spread. The students were quite capable of adapting to and accepting abrupt changes in the learning process.

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Di tengah merebaknya wabah Covid-19, blended learning muncul sebagai metode pengajaran alternatif yang dapat diterapkan untuk menghentikan penyebaran virus tersebut. SMPN 3 Srengat merupakan salah satu sekolah yang memanfaatkannya. Namun penerapan blended learning yang baru pertama kali digunakan dalam kegiatan pembelajaran sedikit banyak berdampak pada performa belajar siswa. Persepsi siswa penting diketahui oleh guru karena dapat mempengaruhi efektivitas pembelajaran dan penerimaan siswa terhadap materi yang diberikan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa terhadap penerapan blended learning dalam situasi New Normal Covid-19 khususnya pada kelas mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei dimana peneliti menyebarkan kuesioner sebagai metode pengumpulan data. Sebanyak 22 item kuesioner dalam bentuk pernyataan tertutup dibagikan kepada 57 siswa dari dua kelas yang dipilih dengan metode purposive sampling. Kuesioner dibagi menjadi lima aspek utama blended learning berdasarkan teori Carman (2005). Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dengan bantuan SPSS 21.0 untuk mencari frekuensi, mean, dan persentase. Kemudian hasil dari keseluruhan aspek tersebut diinterpretasikan menggunakan kategori interpretasi mean yang didasarkan pada Yusuf, Muri (2014).

Hasil kuesioner sebagai berikut: persentase skor rata-rata 73,03%, skor total 166,6, dan mean 2,92. Dengan demikian, persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan blended learning dimaknai sebagai "setuju" atau "positif". Empat dari lima aspek kuesioner tersebut dijawab "setuju" oleh sebagian besar siswa. Mereka menyebutkan persepsi mereka mengenai kemudahan menggunakan metode blended learning, antara lain fleksibilitas dalam mengumpulkan tugas, mencari materi tambahan dari internet, dan mudah berdiskusi dan bertanya kepada guru baik secara tatap muka maupun melalui LMS. Selain itu, beberapa kekurangan yang mereka temui adalah kesulitan dalam mengakses internet, penurunan performa belajar, dan kurangnya motivasi untuk mengikuti kelas. Meskipun banyak kemudahan dan kekurangan yang murid-murid rasakan dalam pelaksanaan blended learning, namun mereka setuju penggunaan blended learning yang memadukan sesi online dan tatap muka, mampu saling melengkapi pembelajaran dan berhasil dilaksanakan pada masa situasi normal baru/ *new normal* Covid-19 untuk mengurangi penyebaran virus. Siswa cukup mampu beradaptasi dan menerima perubahan mendadak dalam proses pembelajaran.