

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the context of the study, formulation of the research question, purpose of the study, significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study, and definitions of key terms.

A. Context of the Study

In the current condition of the Covid-19 pandemic, learning in the new academic year 2021/2022 is dynamic, referring to the policy on the Implementation of Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) in each region, and the Joint Decree (SKB) of 4 Ministers on Guidelines for the Implementation of Learning in the Covid Pandemic Period. -19.

This was stated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Mendikbudristek), Nadiem Anwar Makarim, while attending a talk on private television, Tuesday (27/7). According to him, education units must pay attention to their regional zones in determining learning activities. For Levels 1 and 2, you can start limited face-to-face learning (PTM), by prioritizing the prudence, safety, and health of school residents. Meanwhile, regions that are at Levels 3 and 4, still have to hold distance learning (PJJ).

Minister Nadiem acknowledged many schools have tried limited PTM since early 2021. He also appreciates the steps taken by these schools, but they must continue to apply strict health protocols and have fulfilled the checklist.

"The checklist consists of the availability of sanitation and hygiene

facilities, the availability of health facilities, mapping of education unit residents who are not allowed to carry out activities in the education unit, such as uncontrolled comorbid medical conditions, not having access to transportation that allows the application of social distancing, having a history of contact with people who have been confirmed positive for COVID-19, and made an agreement with the school committee regarding limited PTM readiness, student seating layout, ventilation, and so on," explained Minister Nadiem, recalling the checklist for the Limited PTM preparation.

Minister Nadiem emphasized that the Ministry of Education and Culture continues to ensure that learning continues even during a pandemic. Several policies from the Ministry of Education and Culture were issued to help students during the Covid-19 pandemic, namely the relaxation of the School Operational Assistance Fund (BOS) and PAUD Operational Assistance (BOP).

"Through the relaxation of BOS and BOP, educational units can buy tools and materials to support learning, as well as tools for the preparation of Limited PTM," said Minister Nadiem.

In addition, the Ministry of Education and Culture has distributed internet quota assistance to support online PJJ, additional targets for information and communication technology (ICT) assistance for school digitization, as well as distribution of learning modules for students in areas where it is difficult to hold online PJJ. The hope is that students can learn more freely by using offline modules with their parents.

In addition, the Ministry of Education and Culture has also provided a digital platform for Teacher Learning and Sharing to navigate teacher teaching models during the pandemic. Rumah Belajar is an online learning service platform for students that is ready to be accessed at any time. In addition, there is a Learning from Home (BDR) program broadcast on Educational TV as well as a variety of technical guidance and seminars attended by teachers.

"This is to complete the stamina of the education community to face learning during the pandemic. We see that the digital participation of teachers is extraordinary," said Minister Nadiem.

He also reminded schools outside the level 3 and 4 zones that will carry out limited PTM activities, educators, and education staff to pay attention to the Instructions for Implementation of Learning for Early Childhood Education, Basic Education, and Secondary Education (PAUDDikdasmen) during the Covid Pandemic -19, which was published on Wednesday (2/6).

"The final decision whether students face-to-face or not is with the parents because Limited PTM s are different from regular PTMs before the pandemic. Student attendance in education units is limited to a maximum of 50% in classrooms, rotation is mandatory, health protocol discipline is required, there are no extracurricular events, the canteen cannot be opened," he said.

Meanwhile, regarding the completion of the learning curriculum during the Covid-19 pandemic, the main priority is not to complete the curriculum, but to ensure that every student experiences the learning process. Therefore,

the government gives flexibility to the education unit to determine the curriculum to be used.

Regarding the implementation of online classes, Carrillo & Flores (2020:2) explained that the use of technology to support online learning depends on three pedagogical factors. The pedagogical approach which is the first factor includes student-centered learning, the teacher's role as a facilitator, and the integration of knowledge. The second factor is learning design which includes learning flexibility, learning according to the individual needs of each student, according to context, social, learning process, and the use of appropriate tools and technology. The third factor is facilitation which includes clear expectations, appropriate questions, understanding and sensitivity to cultural issues, providing timely feedback; constructive; and detail, as well as high attitude and commitment from students.

Huang et al. (2020:2) also detail three main challenges in online learning during a pandemic. First, teachers have very limited time in preparing and/or adapting offline learning materials to online. Second, the lack or limited opportunities for teachers and students to interact directly and freely during online learning results in disruption of the learning process. Third, the use of an effective pedagogical approach requires more effort in motivating and activating students in online learning. Byun & Slavin (2020:665) also found that although school facilities are adequate and the national curriculum facilitates online learning very well, the imbalance in education obtained by each student is also caused by family influences and financial problems that

interfere with the learning process.

Referring to the importance of the online learning process which was held for the first time at MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir, Blitar Regency, East Java, Indonesia; quality assurance of an effective and sustainable online learning process; and some facts and theoretical and empirical foundations described earlier, it is very necessary to identify the challenges faced by teachers and students in online learning English at the school in order to provide a detailed description and allow further analysis which can later be used as additional data for a public policymaker to provide the best solutions related to these challenges.

So that at MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir, they implement online classes using the Madrasah E-Learning Application. E-learning Madrasahs were created by the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia in 2021 and already have copyright.

The development of information technology had a considerable impact on the world of education. The internet that can be used as a learning tool has given birth to the concept of E-learning. E-learning is one of the education methods that utilize internet facilities as a means and media for learning. The concept of E-learning has been widely used in various circles, from elementary school to university levels. However, in practice, the concept of E-learning is not always well implemented. Many things affect the successful implementation of this E-learning concept. One of them is regarding the design of the system used for learning that is less able to condition so that users feel comfortable and feel at home to linger using the

system.

Utilization of information technology such as E-learning, one of which is through web-based learning, will bring significant changes both in terms of the education system that will be developed, the material to be delivered, how the learning and learning process will be carried out, as well as the obstacles that will be faced either by students, teachers, and education providers. The use of media such as E-learning in a learning process is expected to be an alternative to overcome the problem of learning independence that is often encountered because the use of this media allows teaching a student to seek and learn broader knowledge on the internet world. So that it can bring out students' creativity in learning English. In addition, with E-learning it is also expected that students' cognitive towards learning outcomes can be easily achieved.

Knowing Online or Knowing Remotely aims to meet training needs using Information Technology through the use of laptops or systems that are interconnected between students and teachers as well as between students and academics so that through the use of such coaching technology and knowing can still be applied properly. A mobile recognition method for recognizing that includes the use of a mobile device (Crompton, Burke, & Education, 2018).

Learning is the same as the process of communication or delivery from the teacher to students. The message or information can be in the form of knowledge, knowledge, expertise, ideas, experiences, history, and so on. The achievement of the message conveyed by the teacher to the students is

very dependent on how the learning process takes place. If learning is carried out effectively, students will be able to absorb the knowledge and messages to be conveyed. The ability of teachers to deliver lessons is an important factor in determining the success rate of a learning process. A teacher is required to be able to package the material carefully and pay attention to how it is delivered. The success of the teacher in delivering the material is very dependent on smooth communication with students. Therefore, there is a need for learning media to facilitate communication between teachers and students.

Research on Madrasah E-learning is still sparse, and this topic is something unique and novel, especially targeting Madrasah students and teachers. This research intends to investigate the level of effectiveness and perceptions of teachers and students through the utilization of Madrasah E-Learning to optimize students' learning abilities in English. Therefore, the researcher conducted a case study to investigate the use of Madrasah E-Learning in English Learning and Teaching at Madrasah Tanawiyah Negeri 1 Blitar Kunir, East Java, and to find out teachers and students' perceptions of the use of Madrasah E-Learning. Many applications were developed during the COVID-19 pandemic to support community activities during the technology or online era (Maruf & Anjely, 2020). Previous studies have shown that the Corona Virus must have accelerated the online learning process. For an instant, the e-Zoom app is in the news lately because it's feature-worthy. It allows conducting live online classes, web conferencing, webinars, video chats, and in-person meetings. Most schools, colleges,

universities, companies, are closed due to Lockdown and most people work from home (Maruf & Anjely, 2020). The COVID-19 lockdown has significantly hampered the teaching-learning process and turned face-to-face classes into online classes using the application Zoom, YouTube lives, Skype, Google meet, Team Link, and others (Qazi et al., 2020). According to Dwivedi et al., (2020), Zoom is one type of LMS that is currently popular.

Based on this background, the researcher is interested in examining a class conducted by a teacher that takes place in an English class. This research only focuses on the use of E-Learning in teaching English. Therefore, the title of this research is "The Use Of E-Learning Application In Teaching English During The Online Learning Process At MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir".

B. Formulation of the Research Question

Based on the context of the study on the previous page, the research problem will be:

1. How is E-Learning Application used in Teaching English During The Online Learning Process At MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using E-Learning Application in Teaching English During The Online Learning Process At MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir ?

C. Purpose of the Study

Based on focus of the study, the study will intend to:

1. To describe How is E-Learning Application used in Teaching English During The Online Learning Process At MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir.

2. To analysis are the advantages and disadvantages of using E-Learning Application in Teaching English During The Online Learning Process At MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir.

D. Significance of the research

Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to be a reference regarding the use of E-learning application in teaching English. Partially, the results of this study are expected to be useful for teachers, students, and future researchers.

1. The teacher

For the teacher, the researcher hopes that this study can give a contribution to the classroom in English class. The teacher can develop of their English teaching, the teacher should encourage and criticize also reminded, in that way the interaction can be more effective.

2. The students

For the students, they have more opportunities to practice their abilities when they are in the classroom also outside the classroom and also get useful and meaningful feedback from their teacher.

3. The future researcher

For the future researcher, the result can be used and focus on developing classroom interaction between teacher and students by using English in the classroom also outside the classroom.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is the English teacher and several students in the class of MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir who study English as the subjects of this

research. This study is intended to describe how the process of classroom management by teachers in English classes, and how students use E-learning correctly and understand.

F. Definition of Key Term

In this part, there are some explanations to understand the context easier. The definitions of key terms are as follow:

1. Teaching English

The study of foreign language learning has a long history of up to Linguists conclude that there are three main terms, namely: Approaches, Methods, and Techniques. Fachrurrozi and Erta Mahyuddin (2011: 5) define approach as hypotheses and beliefs about the nature of language, it is learning, and teaching. In the study of language, three approaches are often used, namely the structural, functional, and interactional approaches. Structural flow sees language as a system formed from several elements that are structurally related. Teachers who use this stream provide teaching about grammar (grammatical), as well as tools and teaching materials used. Functional flow defines language as a tool/media to express functional meanings. This flow not only emphasizes the grammatical element but also the topic or concepts that language learners want to communicate. While the interactional flow considers language as a means or media to create interpersonal relationships and social interactions between individuals.

2. Online Learning

Online learning is learning that uses the internet, intranets, and

extranets, or learning that uses a computer network that is directly connected and has a (global) scope. E-Learning means learning that uses electronic means. There are various kinds of electronic means, such as radio, tape/audio, interactive TV, CD ROM, a set of computers, LCD projectors, OHP, and others. This shows that the means of e-learning are not only electronic media that are connected to a computer network.

3. E-learning

E-Learning is any utilization or use of internet and web technology to create a learning experience. E-Learning can be seen as an innovative approach to be used as a good delivery media design, user-centered, interactive, and as a learning environment that has various facilities for anyone, anywhere, and anytime. By utilizing various attributes and sources of digital technology with other forms of appropriate learning materials and materials to be applied to an open, flexible, and distributed learning environment.

4. Madrasah E-Learning

The Ministry of Religion has inaugurated an application, namely Madrasah E-Learning at the beginning of the year 2020. Inauguration of E-learning Madrasah is very useful for the implementation of distance learning in the future of the current pandemic. MTsN 1 Blitar Kunir as an educational institution based under the Ministry of Religion decide to taking advantage of the E-Learning application Madrasah used in distance learning.