

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Education is an effort made by individuals consciously and planned to realize an effective learning process with the aim of educating students in developing their potential. But today, there are still many problems in the world of education that can hinder the achievement of the expected goals.

Problems in education are a top priority that must be solved, one of which concerns the problem of the quality of education. The quality of education is currently experiencing challenges as a result of the outbreak of the Covid-19 virus. Covid-19 is a global pandemic whose spread is very worrying. As a result, the government must work together to suppress the spread of the Covid-19 virus by issuing a policy so that all citizens of the community to practice social distancing or maintain a distance. So with this policy, all community activities that used to be carried out outside the home by gathering and in groups, must now be stopped for a moment and replaced with activities in their respective homes. In Indonesia, teachers have implemented an online learning system starting in April 2020 since a policy was issued regarding face-to-face learning being replaced with online learning. However, this online learning policy has not been fully prepared by both the teacher and the students, so it is still not going well because online learning is carried out through the *goggle classroom media* by creating study groups and through the SKI teacher's *goggle classroom* providing materials and assignments related to the material being taught.

Based on the results of observations, researchers obtained information that the online learning system was carried out by teachers through *Google Classroom* for subjects. Is such a thing learning online is effective because teachers cannot carry out

direct assessments to students . so that, Is online learning able to improve student learning outcomes compared to face-to-face learning that has been going on so far?

The Minister of Education and Culture of Thailand in 2020 urges all educational institutions not to carry out the learning process teaching directly or face-to-face, but must be done indirectly or remotely. With this appeal, all educational institutions change the learning method used, namely being online or in a network .

The online learning system has indeed been carried out by education systems abroad for a long time with distant classes or education outside their country so that they can continue to study even though it is not done face-to-face, therefore an online learning system already exists and continues to grow during the Covid pandemic. 19 now with an online learning system, the spread of the covid 19 virus will be prevented, students will continue to study even though they are carried out long distances (Ramadhan, Kurniawan, & Putra, 2020).

The most effective learning system is indeed carried out face to face so students and teachers can interact directly without any distance restrictions, but at the present time this is not possible because students and teachers can meet with online media, because the media is one of one of the right media at this time, therefore the face-to-face system will exist in the normal future after this pandemic is over therefore the learning and teaching system continues to run even though it is done online first (Valentino VH, et al., 2021).New normal is a term that was created after a pandemic hit the world, new life will occur after the disaster that hit the world, namely the covid 19 virus, with covid19 the world feels sick together and normal is what makes the world heal, therefore of all the existing systems we must call new life in all fields (Putra, Waruwu, Asbari, Novitasari, & Purwanto, 2021).

Offline learning system (offline) is an acronym for *offline learning system* , which is a teaching and learning activity that is carried out where teachers and students are in the same room. This learning is generally referred to as face-to-face learning. Meanwhile, online learning system (online) is an acronym for *online learning system*

, which is a teaching and learning activity that is carried out where teachers and students are not in the same room. Online learning requires teachers and students to use certain technological media such as *e-learning* applications , *video-conferencing* , social media, and so on.

When covid 19 is happening, the offline learning system has been passed down from generation to generation for several centuries, therefore this system is familiar and known to many people, even the common people. In contrast to the online learning system, which may sound familiar only during the *Pandemic era Covid-19* and *New Normal* . This is of course understandable considering that the new online learning system was introduced and implemented nationally in 2020.

This situation of course has an impact on the quality of learning, students and teachers who previously interacted directly in the classroom now have to interact in a limited virtual space. Teachers are required to provide good teaching, create a conducive atmosphere for learning and creatively and innovatively use interesting learning media so that students can understand the learning material and the learning objectives can be achieved. In this online learning process, it has many impacts, ranging from positive impacts to negative impacts. In this online learning, teachers are required to prepare for learning as well as possible and as creative as possible in providing a material. In this online learning process, it does not only involve teachers and students, but also parents are required to be involved in this online learning process. Parents with a high educational background may be very adaptable in the online learning process. However, parents with minimal educational background may find it much more difficult to adapt to the online learning process due to the lack of knowledge of technology. A weak internet network is also one of the factors that can hinder the online learning process. Because this online learning process will run smoothly if the quality of the internet network is smooth and stable. This online learning process also makes it difficult for teachers to deliver learning materials, because not all students are enthusiastic in participating in the online learning process.

In addition, students' learning motivation also influences the success of learning. This is in accordance with what was expressed by Mead that the learning process will achieve success if students have good learning motivation. Therefore learning motivation is very important for every student to have, both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The learning climate created by online learning also affects student learning motivation, if in offline learning the teacher is able to create the classroom atmosphere is conducive to maintaining students' learning motivation so that learning can be achieved because the classroom climate has a significant influence on learning motivation. However, online learning conditions make it difficult for teachers to control and maintain the learning climate because they are limited in virtual space. This condition causes students' learning motivation to decrease and even affect student learning outcomes.

This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Education and Culture in every country include Thailand which states that the safety and health of students is a priority. Distance learning is carried out through several online learning media, such as Google Classroom, Whatsapp groups, and several other learning applications. So that students don't feel bored when learning from home, teachers must be more creative and provide learning activities that attract students' attention more. Under these circumstances, teachers are required to have the ability or skills to master Information and Communication Technology (ICT) so that online learning *can* take place properly. Not only that, teachers must also be able to create a fun learning atmosphere with a variety of learning activities so that online learning does not feel boring for students. In other words, when carrying out online learning, teachers must abandon traditional learning habits that we still often find in several schools.

In traditional learning, most the English teacher, both junior high school teachers and high school teachers, often use learning approaches that are not centered on student participation in the learning process. During learning, teachers more often dominate the teaching and learning process than students. The teacher becomes the center of attention and actively conveys material throughout the learning session and

students only listen to the teacher's explanation without being involved in any activity in teaching and learning activities. For this reason, teachers need to use other learning methods that can make students interested in learning. Teachers need to change the learning approach from teacher-centered *approach* to *student-centered approach* in which students will play a more dominant role than the teacher during the learning process (Richards & Rodgers ;2001) . Using various kinds of activities in the language learning process can be an alternative to create student-centered learning and can foster student interest in learning.

Learning activities are a method used by English teachers to involve students in the learning process. Learning activities can take the form of group work, individual work, or work in pairs. Through these activities, students can learn from each other and work together to complete specific tasks. Learning activities train students to learn by doing where they can improve certain abilities through assignments given by the teacher. Foreman (2003) states that Learning by doing requires students to actively discover, analyze, interpret, solve problems, remember, and physical activities, as well as broad cognitive processes. By doing several activities carried out in groups and pairs, students can get their own learning experience. They can use previous knowledge and new knowledge in completing tasks. In addition, they can also do some physical activities that can improve cognitive processes. Thus, using various learning activities is highly recommended in language learning.

To achieve optimal learning goals, teachers can use the Blended Learning method which is a combination of face-to-face learning and online learning. The advantage of this learning model is that students can get explanations directly from the teacher and interact with their friends during face-to-face learning activities in class. Meanwhile, when learning online, they can do learning anywhere and anytime because the time and place are more flexible. Therefore, this study aims to describe the application of the " *Missing pieces Activities* " learning method to learning students to create effective and interesting blended learning-based learning in the new normal era.

In previous research by Anthony Anggrawan entitled Descriptive Analysis of Learning Outcomes of Face-to-Face Learning and Online Learning According to Student Learning Styles. (Anthony Anggrawan ;2019)The research above aims to find out the learning outcomes of English courses using the face-to-face model with the learning outcomes of English using the online model. The research method used by the researcher above is descriptive method. as for the research results shows that learning using online models has superior learning outcomes compared to learning outcomes using online models.(Anthony Anggrawan;2019)Meanwhile, in the research conducted by the researcher entitled Comparison of Face-to-Face Learning Models with Online Learning Models in terms of Learning Outcomes SKI (Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam) or history of islamic habit Subjects (Studies in Class VIII Students) MTs. Darul Ishlah Ireng Lauk for the 2019/2020 Academic YearBased. The purpose of learning is to find out whether there are differences in subject learning outcomes SKI that uses a face-to-face learning model with results study SKI subjects using online learning models. While in this study using descriptive research methods with comparative analysis, namely research that examines the differences or similarities between the X1 variable and the X2 variable .In this case, the study will be focus on methode to fin effectivity learning, based this background, the authors are interested in conducting further research by raising the title of this thesis with: **The Comparison Of Students Performance In Online English Language Learning In Covid 19 And Face-To-Face English Language Learning Before Covid 19 At Buranaken Siksa Wittaya School In Thailand**

B. Research Question

1. How is the English Students Performance in online learning during covid 19 pandemic?
2. How is the English students' performance in face-to-face learning?
3. What is the differences of Buranaken Siksa Wittaya School students in online learning before covid 19 pandemic?

C. Research Objectives

The objectives to be achieved from the results of this study are as follows:

1. To analyze the students in Thailand _performance in online learning
2. To know the students' performance in face-to-face learning
3. To find the differences of the performance in learning English by using online learning and face-to-face learning

D. Scope and limitation

To guarantee the exact information assortment and to avoid misinterpretation to the problems, the writer would like to limit the Scope of the study about the method is using to improve the students' performance in learning English in Thailand in Covid 19. In this study the writer will be focused to the comparison of Students' performance in online and face-to-face English language learning and face-to-face english language learning at integrated Islamic school in Thailand

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Comparison

Comparison or comparing is the act of evaluating two or more things by determining the relevant, comparable characteristics of each thing, and then determining which characteristics of each are similar to the other, which are different, and to what degree.

2. Online learning

Online learning is a method of education whereby students learn in a fully virtual environment.

3. Face-to-face learning

Face-to-face learning is an instructional method where course content and learning material are taught in person to a group of students.