CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is very important for humans and cannot be separated from life. It's nature is absolute for everyone, both within the family and nation and state. The development of a nation can be seen from the development of the nation's education. Education is a conscious and planned effort to educate and develop the potential of students. Written in the law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003 article 1 paragraph 1 concerning *Sistem Pendidikan Nasional* SISDIKNAS (2003). Teaching and learning activities are a process in which teachers and students interact with each other which will later have a reciprocal relationship that is influencing and being influenced. The success of learning can be seen from many factors from within the teacher and the students themselves. The success of learning can also be seen from how to applies a method to achieve success in teaching.

Inearly 2020,severalcountriesintheworld,includingIndonesia,were experiencing problemsthatchangedactivitiesthatimpactedaspectsoflife caused by aviruscalledCovid-19. To prevent the spread of Covid-19, the Government apologized for not crowding, socializing and maintaining physical distance, wearing masks and always washing hands. Through Education and Culture, the Government has prohibited universities from carrying out face-to-face lectures and ordered lectures or learning to online learning (Kemendikbud Dikti Circular No.1 of 2020). Higher education is led to be able to organize online learning. Not a few universities quickly responded to government instructions, including the State Islamic University Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten by issuing a letter regarding the prevention of the spread of the corona diesease virus in the UIN SMH Banten environment. In the circular, there are ten points and one of them is a

recommendation to apply learning Online. There are around 65 universities in Indonesia that have implemented online learning in anticipation of the spread of Covid-19.

This situations require teachers and students to use the platform available to support learning activities. Ability difference each student among each student certainly causes differences in the situations of the students in doing this learning. The situations that change suddenly, not all of the teachers understand how to use online platforms which can support learning activities. So that the teacher only using the conventional method, namely by assigning tasks to learners. The result is that over time, students feel bored and depressed with learning assignments given by the teacher. Muhibbin Shah (1999:161) says that boredom is a a state in which the system of reason is not able to work as expected in the process new information or experiences. Likewise with Al-Qawiy (2004:1) said that learning saturation is a person's mental condition where when being bored and tired resulting in a feeling of sluggishness and excited or not excited to do learning activities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has a short-term impact on sustainability learning and this impact will be felt by all people related to education, whether in rural or urban areas. Learn from home online still very foreign to families in Indonesia. Learning from home is a new thing family in Indonesia, especially for parents of students who have jobs and required to be out of the house. Students who usually do Face-to-face learning will also experience psychological problems. Activity learning from home has never happened and is done so that effectiveness This online learning has not been measured and has not been tested. In the villages that information infrastructure and technology are not sufficient to do so online learning is confusing.

The increase in internet use in Indonesia is influenced by the development of information and communication technology (Rahadian, D., 2017). In the year of 2018 there are 62.41% of the population of Indonesia already have a cellular phone and 20.05% of households already have smart phone. The survey that has been

conducted reported that 54 people have smartphones and laptops and 42 people have smartphones only.[1]According to Saiful Mujani Research and Consulting (SMRC) released data from a survey conducted on 5-8 August 2020 regarding online education during the Covid-19 pandemic. The survey results show that 92% of students experience many obstacles in participating in online learning during the corona pandemic. This survey was followed by respondents with an age range of 17 years and over. Of this amount, as much as 5% admitted to still attending school or college. As many as 87% of respondents stated that they did online learning, while those who did not study were 13%. Only 8% answered a little and o% answered no problem. Based on the results of this survey, it was also found that 60% of students stated that they remained in school or campus during the pandemic. While 29% did not go to school or college because it was closed and the remaining 11% did not answer.[2]

Based on the explanation above, researchers are interested in finding and analyzing what are the barriers of students in using the internet as a learning tool during this pandemic. Then after that the author will ask the best solution to overcome difficulties in online learning methods during the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the researcher became curious and tried to analyze, find out the challenges and solutions with the research entitled "Students' Barriers to Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Student English Department of Fifth Semester of UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten"

C. Identification of Problem

Based on the explanation on the background of the study, the researcher formulates some statements of the problems as follows :

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[1]Ali Sadikin. Afreni Hamidah. 2020. *Online Learning in the Middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic.* Biodik. 6(2), P.217.

[2] Tri Kurnia Yunianto. (2020). *Survei SMRC: 92% Siswa Memiliki Banyak Masalah dalam Belajar Daring*. Katadata.Co.Id. https://katadata.co.id/ekarina/berita/5f3bc04617957/survei-smrc-92-siswa-memiliki-banyak-masalah-dalam-belajar-daring

1. What are the barriers for students in online learning methods during the COVID-19?

2. How are the solution in dealing with the barriers of online learning during COVID-19 ?

D. Objectives of the Study

Dealing with the statement of the problem above, the researcher intends to achieve some objectives through the study as follows :

1. To analyze the barriers of students in conducting online learning during the COVID-19 breakout.

2. To find out solutions to student ploblems in conducting online learning during the COVID-19 .

E. Significances of the Research

This research is directed to present theorical and practical significance.

a). Theorical benefits

This research can provide scientific information about the impact of COVID 19 on the quality of education for students. This research can provide scientific information about the effect of student education levels in online learning.

b). Practical Benefits

1. For Teachers

This research not only contains the barriers of online learning, but also solutions to students' barriers in doing online learning, so that they can solve problems in online learning

2. For Students

This research give the students know the problems in the e-learning method during this pandemic, researcher hope that students will be able to better anticipate the shortcomings that exist in online learning. Students will not feel constrained in learning English but they will feel more excited to learn.

3. For Researcher

      This research can provide guidelines for the next researchers to develop the use of learning methods when there are obstacles in the teaching and learning process.

F. Limitation of the Research

  This study focuses on analyzing the students' barriers to online learning during pandemic COVID-19 of fifth semester in students' English departement of UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanudin Banten and to knowing the solution to the problem from the result of research on students.

G. Previous Study

  The researcher in this study uses fifth previous studies as a concern in online learning. Those earlier studies are :

    The first previous research conducted by Aulia Nabilah in 2020, The research title is "**The Teachers' Implementations of Distance Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic**" at SMPN 3 Bringin, Student majoring in Department of English Education at Ponorogo. The problems discussed in this study are how teachers implement distance learning as well as strategies and media used by teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The data source of this research is the researcher choosed five teachers of SMPN 3 Bringin to collect the data. The first was Drs. Ahmad Zamroni, the second was Erny Ernawati, S.Pd, the third was Siti Aliyah, S.Pd, the fourth was Eko Endarmoko, S.Kom, and the fifth was Aang Hunaify, S.Pd. The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method in this research. The researcher collected data in some steps as follow Interviewed the teachers who are chosen, Made transcription from the interview, encoded the collecting data, Classified the kind of teachers' implementations, analyzed the types of teachers' implementations of distance learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and Included the data. The results of this study, it was found that the

implementation of distance learning has several advantages and disadvantages. However, more disadvantages than advantages. This is because it's the first time distance learning is carried out during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This study has similarities with researchers, namely researchers who want to know the effectiveness of online learning methods during the pandemic. The difference between my research and the researcher is that from the data sources chosen, the reseacher chose students to be used as data sources, while (Aulia Nabilah, 2020) used the data sources from the teacher. The advantage of this research is knowing a good strategy for using certain media in online learning. However, it has a weakness, namely the lack of original solutions from researchers for the problem of using online media.

The second previous research. This research is a study by Nurul Ermawati in 2020, the title of the research is "**Analysis of Student Perceptions of Efficient Applications Used in Online Learning Amid the Covid-19 Pandemic** (Survey of V-Semester Students of the Department of English Education, Department of English Education, Iain Salatiga). Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Salatiga State Islamic Institute. This research was conducted because of the change in learning methods during the COVID-19 pandemic, where conventional learning turned into online learning. This study formulates a problem regarding students' perceptions of efficient applications used in online learning in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic and what applications are most efficiently used by students in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic? The subjects of this study were thirty fifth semester students of the Department of English Education IAIN Salatiga. In collecting data, the researchers made a questionnaire in the form of Google Forms and distributed it through the students' WhatsApp groups on September 7-8 2020. The researchers also conducted interviews in September. This research purpose to find out the perceptions of English education department students about applications that are efficiently used in online learning in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic and to find out which

applications are most efficiently used in online applications in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In this study, the similarity between Nurul Ermawati (2020) and the author is about seeking perceptions from students about online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, but this study has differences in research objectives, in this study only examines students' perceptions of online learning. While the author research the weaknesses of online learning during this pandemic. The advantages of the research that will be carried out by the author are looking for solutions to online learning problems while the research that has been carried out by Nurul Ermawati is only about student perceptions in online learning, it can be seen from the results she studied with students where she got positive results in using online learning methods using its application and effectiveness in carrying out learning.

The third previous study. This research is a study by Istirokha Siyam Fitri in 2020 with the research title "**Student Perceptions Towards Online Learning During Covid-19** (Descriptive Studies in Semester V Students, Department of English Education FKIP Pancasakti University, Tegal Academic Field 2020/2021)". Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Educational Sciences Department of English Education, Pancasakti University, Tegal. This research was motivated by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, the world of education was also affected by the pandemic and did not meet face to face efforts to stop the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the end education Indonesia applies online learning-based learning methods, online-based learning media have advantages and disadvantages for students, although technology makes learning easy but sometimes also makes it difficult for students to learn. The formulation of the problem in this study is how the learning process online in semester five? Department of English Education, University of Pancasakti Tegal during the Covid-19 pandemic and how are the perceptions of fifth semester students of the Department of English Education, University of Pancasakti Tegal towards online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The scope of this research is 54 students in

the fifth semester of the English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Pancasakti University, Tegal, for the 2020/2021 academic year as research subjects. Questionnaires were given to students in order to collect data about students' perceptions of online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the online learning process in fifth semester of the English Education Department at Pancasakti University Tegal during the Covid-19 pandemic. To find out the 5th semester students of English Education. This study uses descriptive-qualitative research methods and data collection using a questionnaire.

This study has similarities with the author regarding students' perceptions of online learning methods about their weaknesses and strengths, what distinguishes this study from the author is about finding solutions to online learning difficulties during the COVID-19 pandemic. The strength of the author's research is to find answers to the difficulties of online learning, but this study has a drawback, namely the absence of specifications of the media studied as a means of online learning that focuses on education.

The fourth previous research. This research is a study by Sri Haryati in 2020, the title of the research is "**An Analysis of Online English Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic at Senior High School**" From faculty of teacher training and education university of Muhammadiyah North Sumatera Medan. This study discusses the perceptions of students and teachers about online learning because since the pandemic the world of education has changed the face-to-face method to an online-based learning method, although the internet makes learning easier, it does not change the fact that there are environmental differences between face-to-face learning and online learning.

This research was conducted to analyze how is teacher's perception of online English learning. The source of data in this research is one English teacher namely Miss Winarti S.Pd and students twelfth grade at SMA Asuhan Daya Medan, which consists of two classes that is XII-1 there are 21 students and 24 students for XII-2,

therefore the total number of students are 45 students. So the total number of the source of data in this research is 46 respondents. This research design of this study has been conducted by using descriptive qualitative, researchers were used Questionnaire and qualitative interviews to collect the data. In analyzing the data, the researcher used the theory of Miles, Hubarman & Saldana (2014), suggesting that the activity in data analysis consists of three procedures, namely Data Reduction, Data Display, and conclusion. The results of this study have results from two points of opinion, namely from teachers and students. The first is the teacher give positive perception of online English learning in the Covid-19 pandemic, the process of learning English is easier with online learning but online English learning can not make the English process more effective in achieving the learning objectives. Second, the students give positive perception of online English learning in the Covid-19 pandemic, the process of learning English is easier with online learning and online English learning can foster students' independent learning attitudes but they found problems in implementing online English learning, so that online English learning can not be developed.

In the research conducted by Sri Haryati (2020) and the authors have similarities in the research objectives that discuss perceptions about online learning during the pandemic, while the difference is in analyzing online learning, the authors look for weaknesses in online learning, while Sri Haryati (2020) only discusses online learning methods in general. In this study, there is no perception of weaknesses in online learning and the solution, which is a gap that the author will take advantage of in research.

The fifth previous studies. This research is Fitria Noor Sugiarto in 2021 with the research title "**Elementary School Parents' Perceptions of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Quarantine**: Phenomenology studies at SDIT Ar-Risalah Wonosari Klaten" from the English education study program, the teaching and educational sciences, Muhammadiyah University from Surakarta.

This research is motivated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the implementation of the online learning method by the ministry of education, where there are advantages and disadvantages in its implementation, not only students and teachers even parents of students also get the effects of online learning methods. Therefore, this study aims to analyze parents' perceptions of online learning used by young students during the Covid-19 pandemic. It analyzes whether their young students face difficulties while studying online during the Covid-19 pandemic. Researchers collected data from parents of young students who accompanied their children while studying online during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this study, researchers interviewed parents of early childhood students at SDIT Ar-Risalah Wonosari. This study focuses on parents' perceptions by analyzing interview transcription data using a phenomenological approach. This study uses a qualitative approach to the type of phenomenological approach and uses interviews as a data collection method. Results based on this research, parents prefer the face-to-face learning method. According to them, face-to-face learning is more effective than online learning because they think students still need face-to-face and face-to-face guidance. learning as usual in school.

This study has similarities in researching online-based learning methods and perceptions in online learning, but the difference in this study with the author is the object of research where researchers look for data sources through students while in this study the data sources come from students' parents. In this study, it can be seen that there is no influence of teachers and students who get the influence of online learning during the pandemic, but parents of students also get involved in it, thus ensuring that the role of parents can be important in online learning methods during the pandemic.

G.The Organization of theWriting

This paper is arranged into five chapters, every chapter has some points to explain the chapter.

ChapterI introduction,itcontains the background of thestudy, statementof the problem,objective of the study,the significance of study, the limitation ofstudy, previous study, and the organization ofwriting.

ChapterII is theoretical foundation, this chapter consists of the theorist from some experts we have conducted there search related to this research.

ChapterIII research methodology, it contains method of the research, the site and time of study, participant and sample,the technique of data collecting , and the technique of data analysis.

ChapterIV finding and discussion, this chapter explains the description of data and the analysis of data.

Chapter V closing, this chapter consists of conclusion and suggestions.