

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

Technology-based learning on the class become a way to make enjoyable learning activity and create more interactive classroom atmosphere, either students and students or students and teacher. Students are expected to more easily accept and understand the learning material provided. Therefore, this research focused on the students' perception on the application of Kahoot! as digital media in learning descriptive text.

A. Perception

As a human, we usually use our sense in every time and situation. We will be able to see, hear, smell, or fell something which is exist around us. Almost everyone are very easy to do those things. However, various information received by our sense must be organized and interpreted before we can understand it.

All of information received by our senses at the same time is can not be perceived consciously. For example, when we wear clothes, our skin is contact with the clothes directly. The skin as one of our senses feels the pressure by clothing. At the same time, our ears hear a call from someone. So we will pay more attention to the sound received by the

ears and ignoring the pressure by clothes on our skin. Therefore, it is necessary to give concentration on a stimulus received by our sense.

1. Definiton of perception.

Pareek defines perception as the process of receiving, selecting, organizing, interpreting, testing, and reacting to sensory stimuli or data.⁸ Usman Effendi gives a similar definition. He said that perception is a process of acceptance, interpretation, and meaning of the conclusions received through the senses.⁹ This process begins with discriminating and generalizing the objects observed.

Perception is a process which involves the recognition and interpretation of stimuli which register on our sense. James Gibson tells that perception is direct process.¹⁰ He believed that there is enough rich sensory information in the patterns of light reaching the eye for recognition to take place without recourse to higher cognitive processes. This theory based on bottom-up processing in perception. The information that received by sensory input then transformed and combined until formed a perception, transmitted

⁸ Alex Sobur, *Psikologi Umum dalam Lintasan Sejarah*, (Bandung: CV. PUSTAKA SETIA, 2003), 446.

⁹ E. Usman Effendi and Juhaya S. Praja, *Pengantar Psikologi*, (Bandung: CV. Angkasa, 2012), 107.

¹⁰ Paul Rookes and Jane Willson, *Perception: Theory, development and organization*, (Philadelphia: Taylor & Francis Inc, 2000), 15.

upward from the bottom level (the sensory input) to the more cognitive levels.

According to the several definition above, the researcher concluded that perception is how someone perceives or interprets something, both in the form of an event or objects that are around us. Perception can also be called a result of someone's thinking in describing something according to the point of view of the perpetrator.

2. Process of perception

In the simple way, perception is a person's view of something. However, this does not mean that a perception occurs with only direct views. There are several processes for forming a perception. Pareek (1996) states that there are several processes in producing a perception, namely as follows.¹¹

a. The process of receiving stimulus

The first process in perception is receiving stimulus or data from various sources. We see something, hear it, smell it, taste it, or touch it, so we learn other aspects of it.

¹¹ Sobur, *Psikologi Umum dalam Lintasan Sejarah*, 451

b. The process of selecting stimulus

Once received, stimulus or data are completed. It is impossible to pay attention to all of it that have been received. All stimulus are filtered and selected for further processing.

c. Organizing process

The stimuli received are then organized in a form. There are three main dimensions in organizing stimulus, namely grouping, arising form and setting, and perceptual stability.

d. The interpretive process

After the stimulus or data is received and regulated, the recipient then interprets the data in various ways. In essence, perception gives meaning to various data and information received.

e. Checking process

After the data has been received and interpreted, the recipient takes several steps to check whether the interpretation is right or wrong. This process may be too fast and people don't realize it.

f. Reaction process

The final stage of the perceptual process is to act on what has been received. This is usually done when someone does something related to their perception.

3. Students' Perception

Student is someone who is studying at a university, school, etc.¹² Students have a very important role, because basically they are one of determinant of good or not the learning process. Learners are object who receive learning and determine the result.

Gulo defines perception as the process of person becoming aware of everything in his environment through his senses.¹³ Students perception means the ability of students to assess and interpret their opinion to something. In this case, students' perception on the application of Kahoot! in learning descriptive text become the main point of the research.

B. Kahoot

1. Definition of Kahoot

According to Byrne, Kahoot! is a student response system that engages students through game-like pre-made or impromptu quizzes, discussions and surveys.¹⁴ It also can called an online media platform that used to evaluate the results of the learning process.

¹² Longman: *Dictionary of Contemporary English*

¹³ Sobur, *Psikologi Umum dalam Lintasan Sejarah*, 446

¹⁴ Ryan Dellos, "Kahoot! A Digital Game Resource for Learning", *International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Learning*, Vol. XII, No. 4, (April 2015), 49.

Kahoot! provides many interesting and useful features, especially in doing an activity such as quiz, survey, and group discussion about learning.

Kahoot! is an internet-based teaching application or educational platform for engaging quizzes.¹⁵ Learning and playing with Kahoot makes students actively involved directly and presents a quiz atmosphere that is lively, excited, and not bored in class, office, or at home.

Kahoot is a platform developed to create online quizzes and assignments. We can make a list of questions using Kahoot and then create a game. In this game questions are given as multiple choice questions which has four choices for each question and we have to include that four answers when we creating the game. After creating the game Kahoot provide a pin code. Players can join to the game using that PIN code. Players can give their answers using a smartphone or computer when the server is hosting the game. Result sheet can be obtained after finishing the game.

2. Steps to play Kahoot!

There are two main steps to playing quizzes using Kahoot!.

The first step is to make a quiz in Kahoot, while the second step is to

¹⁵ Natalia Christiani et al, *Modul Teknologi Pembelajaran Kahoot!*, (Sukabumi: CV. Jejak, 2019), 5.

play the Kahoot quiz. As a first step, what needs to be learned from Kahoot! are:

- a. Create an account on www.kahoot.com
- b. Prepare quiz questions
- c. Prepare pictures that can support the purpose of the quiz topic, either in whole or by number
- d. Preparing videos

Image 2.1

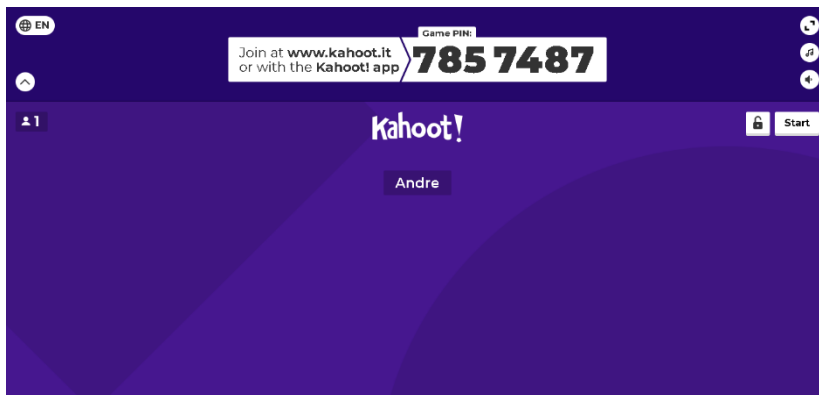
Option to play Kahoot!



Kahoot can be played individually or in groups. When the quiz has been made by the teacher's Kahoot account, the quiz will generate a PIN that is distributed to students.

Image 2.2

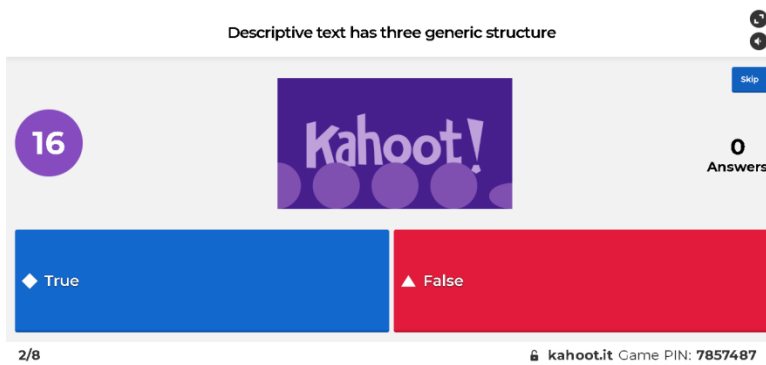
The PIN code



Then students open the site www.kahoot.com and enter the PIN that has been given through their respective gadgets. The teacher has full control over this quiz so that they can control when the questions start being displayed.

Image 2.3

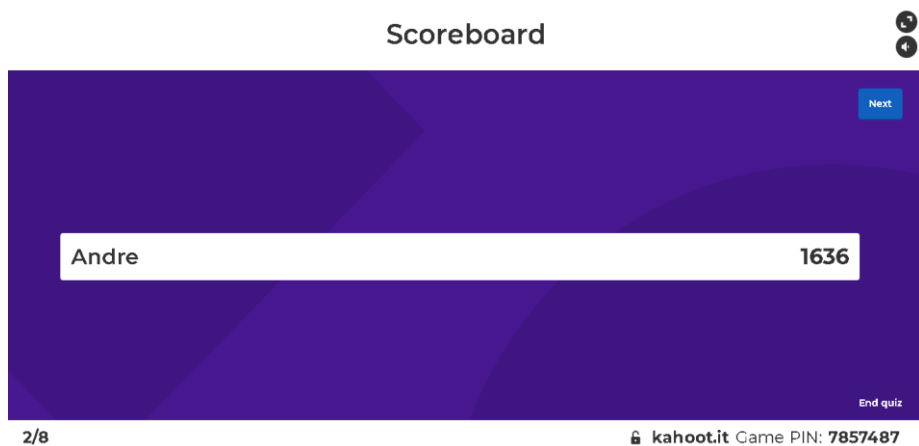
Play the quiz



At the end, this quiz will display the results and students can see the score they got. The number of score is depend to correct or not the answer and how fast the student choose the answer.

Image 2.4

The result of quiz



C. Descriptive Text

Descriptions are “word pictures”. You tell how something looks, feels, smells, tastes, and sounds.¹⁶ Descriptive text is a type of text that contain of identification and description. It has function to describe a particular place, things or person.

¹⁶ Ann Hogue, *First Steps in Academic Writing*, (New York: Pearson Education, Inc, 2008), 95.

Pardiyono state that description paragraph is a type of written text paragraph, in which has the specific function to describe about an object (living or non-living things) and it has the aim that is giving description of the object to reader clearly.¹⁷

Furthermore, Jolly asserts there are five types of descriptive writing paragraph. They are:¹⁸

1. Describing process

Describing a process not only explains how something is done, but also explains why it is done and what is needed to complete the process.

2. Describing an event

To describe an event, a writer should be able to memorize and remember what happened in the event.

3. Describing a personality

In describing a person, the first thing that we do is recognizing his/her individual characteristic. We need to describe people occurs fairly areas of physical attribute (hair, eyes), emotional (warm, nervous), moral attributes (greedy, honest, worthy, trust), and intellectual (cleverness, perception)

¹⁷ Sumarsih and Dedi Sanjaya, "TPS as an Effective Technique to Enhance the Students' Achievement on Writing Descriptive Text", *English Language Teaching*, Vol. VI, No. 12, (June-November 2013), 108.

¹⁸ Sumarsih, *English Language Teaching*, Vol. VI, No. 12, 108.

4. Describing a place

Presenting something concrete is the way to describe place, for example: a home, a hospital, and school.

5. Describing an object

To describe an object accurately is done by providing the physical characteristic of the object such as the color, form, shape, and so on.

There are three parts of descriptive paragraph, they are:

1. Social function

Describe the characteristics and conditions of the object (person, thing, place, or animal) by using adjective and attribute.

2. Generic structure

Divided into two part, they are a) identification, to identify the phenomenon that was describe, and b) description, to describe the qualities, characteristics, condition, and part of an object in detail.

3. Grammatical feature

In description paragraph, it uses present tense as normally.