

## CHAPTER II

### THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

#### A. LEARNING ENGLISH

Learning is as an enduring change in behavior, or the capacity to behave in a given manner, as a result of practice or other experience. The quality of learning is determined on how a student gets involved to interact in learning class environment<sup>1</sup>. It can be conclude that to support the good quality of learning process, it should be involving the students.

Learning is the acquisition or acquisition of knowledge of a subject or skill through study, experience, or instruction. The definition of learning into the following components: <sup>2</sup>.

- a. Learning is acquisition or getting
- b. Learning is retention of information or skill
- c. Retention implies storage system, memory and cognitive organization
- d. Learning involves active, conscious focus on and acting upon events outside the organism
- e. Learning is relatively permanent but subject to forgetting
- f. Learning involves some form of practice, perhaps reinforced practice
- g. Learning is change in behavior

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<sup>1</sup> Renee Chew Shiun Yee, "Perception of Online Learning in an Australian University: Malaysian Student's Perspectives," *PhD Dissertation*, (2011), 21.

<sup>2</sup> Brown, *"Principles of Language Learning and Teaching Fifth Edition"* (White Plains: Pearson Education, 2007), 8.

Learning is not same as acquisition. Acquisition is the process by which people learn a language without making any conscious effort. In other words, without considering, or worrying about grammar. Therefore, it conclude that Learning is a conscious process in which separate items from the language are studied and practiced in turn.

English as a foreign language is taught in Iranian schools and other learning institutions. It is a language used for international for communication hence who those master and speak it well; reap many academic social and professional benefit.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, English can to be tools communication between human, although different countries.

From the preceding explanation, it is possible to conclude that learning English is a conscious and active process of acquiring English knowledge and skills.

## **B. PERCEPTION**

Perception is a process experienced to achieve awareness or understanding of sensory information. In common terminology, perception is defined by Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English as a) the way a person thinks about something b) the way a person looks at something with the sense of sight c) a person's ability to understand something quickly.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Ehsan Namaziandost, Leila Neisi, and Mehdi Nasri, "Enhancing Oral Proficiency through Cooperative Learning among Intermediate EFL Learners : English Learning Motivation in Focus," *Cogent Education*, Vol. 6, No. 1, (2019), 2.

<sup>4</sup> O U Qiong, "A Brief Introduction to Perception," *Canadian Academy of Oriental and Occidental Culture*, Vol. 15, No. 4 (2017): 18,

Therefore, from the explanation above it can be concluded that students' Perception is the way students interpret the picture and understanding of what is felt. This process goes through stages starting from collecting, recognizing, and interpreting the sensory information that is obtained. There are three stages of the perception process, as follows: <sup>5</sup>

### 1. Selection

The first stage of perception process is selection. In our daily lives, we are given constantly the variety of the information from our environment. At the moment, we encounter these stimuli words we hear, witness of an accident, ticking a clock, just to name a few. However, we can't see all of them information available to us Therefore, the information that entered, it have to selection.

### 2. Organization

The second stage of perception process is Organization. After selecting the information that has entered from outside, the information must be made a certain pattern. The process of organizing gives humans a structure of perception. Information always puts raw stimuli from the outside world into structured meaningful experiences. It shows that

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<sup>5</sup> Qioung, *A Brief Introduction to Perception*, 18.

human perception has stability. After we select a stimulus and place it into a category, the selected stimulus becomes durable.

### 3. Interpretation

The third stage of the perceptual process is interpretation, interpretation refers to the process of interpreting the meaning of the selected stimulation. After the selected stimuli have been categorized, a person will try to understand the structured and stable patterns by giving meaning to these patterns. Different people may provide different interpretations of the stimulus.

Perception is a fairly complex process that depends on an environment. During perception, knowledge about the world is combined with constructive experience and psychological abilities.<sup>6</sup> By looking at the explanation above, the definition of perception can be concluded that perception is the process of understanding the environmental situation.

There are two kinds of perception, positive perception and negative perception, as follow:<sup>7</sup>

#### 1. Positive Perception

Positive perception is when someone sees something or the world positively, most people who have positive perceptions will bring a lot of

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<sup>6</sup> Debi Roberson and Jules Davidoff, "Categorical Perception Effects Reflect Differences in Typicality on Within-Category Trials," (2000).

<sup>7</sup> Rismayanti, "Learning Pronunciation," *Lingua Educatia Journal* 1 (2019), 76.

positive things to their lives in the future and generally someone who has positive perceptions feels cheerful and uses their life to the best of it.

## 2. Negative Perception

Negative Perception is a perspective that is antagonistic to something or the world they see. In general, someone with negative perceptions, they tend to observe the world negatively as well negatively observing the world more often.

The factors that influenced a person perception as follow.<sup>8</sup>

### 1. Internal Factors

Internal factors are factors that are influenced by the individual himself, such as attitudes and personality, interests and motivation, desires or expectations, prejudice, physical condition, attention, the learning process.

### 2. External Factors

External factors are factors that are influenced by the surrounding environment such as information obtained, family background, knowledge and needs.

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<sup>8</sup> Teachers Perception et al., "Teachers Perception Of Instructional Technology Integration Into English Language Learning," *Journal of Language Education and Educational Technology*, Vol. 3, No. 2 (2018), 24.

The learners perception have significant role in the process of evaluation on how effective the teaching learning itself. <sup>9</sup> Therefore, students' perception is needed to evaluation during learning process.

### **C. Motivation**

Motivation is the process of sustaining goal directed behavior <sup>10</sup> It is defining that such cognitive processes (monitoring and planning) and such behaviors (effort and persistence) affect learners' goals for achieving their goals.

In process of learning, motivation can be observed directly, however, motivation can be inferred from a person's behavioral index, such as task choice, verbalization, and directed activities. Motivation also defines as an explanatory concept to understand someone in terms of behavior <sup>11</sup>

There are two kinds of motivation, that is intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivation refers to performing an activity in order to achieve a distinct outcome, as opposed to intrinsic motivation, which refers to performing an activity for the intrinsic satisfaction of the activity itself. <sup>12</sup>

#### **1. Intrinsic Motivation**

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<sup>9</sup> Chen and Hoshower, "An Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education Student Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness, *Assessment of Student Perception and Motivation*, Vol 28, No. 1, (January 2015),72.

<sup>10</sup> Dale H Schunk, *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 474.

<sup>11</sup> Schunk, *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective*, 386.

<sup>12</sup> Schunk, *Learning Theories: An Educational Pespective*, 386.

Motivation in learning reflects on self-determination. The intrinsic motivation is related to:

- a. Motivation to learn and gain new knowledge such as happiness in learning new things.
- b. Motivation to experience the encouragement and physical joy like enjoyment in learning interesting learning materials
- c. Motivation for completing challenging tasks.

Intrinsic motivation is influenced by ambition, interest, competence, awareness, physical and psychological conditions.

## 2. Extrinsic Motivation

Extrinsic motivation, in contrast is associated as follow:

- a. Motivation to prevent punishment and motivation to earn rewards such as getting good grades for completing difficult projects
- b. Motivation to avoid bad situation or being guilty (introjected regulation), such as to prove its capability in performing tough tasks
- c. Motivation to gain benefit and necessity after completing a learning activity (identified regulation), for instance learning a specific subject would be beneficial for a certain job in the future.

The extrinsic motivation is influenced by studying condition social condition, family condition and supporting facilities.

The intrinsic factor are very supportive of motivation. Humans have the view that motivation is uncertainty, incompatibility and imbalance. In other words, the researcher looks for plausible reasons. Challenging behavior will trigger motivation as well.<sup>13</sup>

Motivation is a behavior performed by a person to achieve certain goals. Someone who is motivated will continue to make every effort to achieve his goals. For example, if someone is motivated to learn a language, then that person will try to learn the language until he is proficient. Seen from their behavior, a person will appear to be more productive in learning languages. That way someone who has the motivation to learn will be easier in the learning process.<sup>14</sup>

Therefore, from the above explanation, it can be concluded that someone who has an intrinsic motivation that comes from the heart appears in that person. For example, someone does something without reason and there is no compulsion such as reading books, listening to songs and others. Due to someone is doing it based on intrinsic motivation through the impulse. While, the extrinsic comes from external encouragement that makes them do something to achieve their goals. People who have intrinsic

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<sup>13</sup> Brown, *"Principles of Language Learning and Teaching Fifth Edition"* (White Plains: Pearson Education, 2007), 8..

<sup>14</sup> Olusegun Agboola Sogunro, "Motivating Factors for Adult Learners in Higher Education," *International Journal of Higher Education*, Vol. 4, No. 1 (2014), 23.



motivation will find it easier to do something than extrinsic motivation that comes from outside the individual.

From the above explanation, it can be concluded that intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation are not the same. Intrinsic motivation does not require rewards or rewards from other people for doing something. Whereas in extrinsic motivation someone does something because of outside encouragement and in general they want to get a reward or reward.

Motivation will affect student achievement. Motivated students tend to be active during the learning process. The student who doesn't have the motivation to learn will have low learning achievement. In the learning process activities, the facilities obtained by students affect student motivation. Teachers must understand the importance of motivation and do many things to increase student motivation in terms of learning. From this explanation, it can be concluded that student learning motivation is an energy that can increase student enthusiasm in terms of learning.<sup>15</sup>

There are two types of orientation, namely integrative orientation and Instrumental orientation. Integrated orientation is a positive attitude towards an L2 community and a desire to be close to that community. Whereas

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<sup>15</sup> Dale H Schunk, *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 169.

Instrumental Orientation is a pragmatic reason such as getting a job, a good salary or getting a scholarship.<sup>16</sup>

The same as the previous explanation, that there is what has been explained above that there are two types of motivation, two types of language learning motivation, namely instrumental motivation and integrative motivation. Integrative motivation is motivation that has reasons such as wanting to understand and get to know the community of people who can speak the language, instrumental motivation is based on practical reasons such as entering a university<sup>17</sup>

#### **D. E-Learning**

E-learning is one way of learning using electronic media, especially the internet as a learning system. From this explanation, it can be concluded that e-learning utilizes media, namely the internet as a learning process e-learning system model makes it easy for students and teachers to do online learning anywhere and anytime.<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> Hsuan-yau Tony Lai, "The Motivation of Learners of English as a Foreign Language Revisited", *Canadian Center of Science and Education*, Vol. 6, No. 10 (2013), 90.

<sup>17</sup> Yee Chee Hong and Malini Ganapathy, "To Investigate ESL Students' Instrumental and Integrative Motivation towards English Language Learning in a Chinese School in Penang: Case Study", *Canadian Center of Science and Education*, Vol. 10, No. 9 (2017), 17.

<sup>18</sup> Surya S Ari Faradiba Suryani, Findi Tias Vebiana, Sunisme, "Kemampuan Penalaran Dan Self-Regulated Learning Melalui Model Pembelajaran E-Learning Berbasis Schoology Dan Google Classroom Pada Materi Statistika Kelas Viii Mts Negeri Batu Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika FKIP Universitas Islam Malang," *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Profesi Pendidik*, Vol. 15, No. 33 (2020), 162.

There are 3 possibilities in the development of internet-based learning system as follows: <sup>19</sup>

### 1. Web Course

The Web Course Model represents an educational use of the internet. Students and teachers are not required face to face, they can carry out the learning process anywhere. All the needs of the learning process, such as objectives, materials, material explanations, discussions, consultations, all of these things are done online. For the teacher education this model can improve skills and knowledge about the subject matter. It can be through video conferencing, video streaming, the internet and others. All of these learning activities are carried out online

### 2. Web Centric Course

The Web Centric Course model is a combination of distance learning and face-to-face learning using the internet. The distribution of material is divided into two ways, namely face-to-face and online via the internet. In this model, it can provide instructions or directions for studying a material on the web. The students are also given directions by educators in finding material. If using the face-to-face method, educators and students can discuss this material easily and more broadly. The

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<sup>19</sup> Evhans Sinaga Perdana, "Blended Learning: Transisi Pembelajaran Konvensional Menuju Nnline," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan* , Vol. 3 (2019), 858.

elements of modeling from an educator are still needed through their learning. However, for mastery of the material, providing materials online is more effective.

### 3. Web Enhanced Course

The Web Enhanced Course Model is the use and utilization of the internet to support the improvement of the quality of learning in the classroom. The internet serves as a communication tool between students and students or students and teachers. Therefore, the role of a teacher is required to be able to master the internet, as well as guide students to find sites that are relevant to the material provided by the teacher. In beside that, the teacher is also required to present the material attractively.

According to Instructional technology is very beneficial for students, one of which is to pursue professional course, online learning has the following benefits:<sup>20</sup>

#### 1. Accessibility

Online learning makes it easy for the students and the teacher to carry out the learning process, online learning can be done anywhere, anytime. The following are the benefits of e-learning:

#### 2. Personalized Learning:

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<sup>20</sup> Prof. Indira Dhull and Ms. Sakshi, "Online Learning", *International Education & Research Journal*, Vol. 3, No. 8 (2017), 32.

Online learning system, students can determine how their learning process and style. Therefore, e-learning can create individual learning styles. E-learning can also plan and direct their learning by adjusting their learning style.

### 3. Develops cognitive abilities

E-learning in developing students' cognitive abilities is proven to be effective. It was found that students in e-learning have better learning achievement. Student can find a wider range of information and material on the internet. Students can also follow course programs organized by several universities online.

Even in e-learning, students can find extensive information, and it has many benefits, including:

#### 1. Cost effectiveness:

In e-learning learning, it can save costs, because in the learning process students do not need to pay for transportation to go to school because online learning can be done anywhere and anytime. Online learning is costly to the internet.

#### 2. Promote Research:

If students can produce good work, students are excited to publish it on the internet. With permission from their teacher, they will post their

work on the web as examples for current and future students. Publishing student work can help to archive successful products.

### 3. Basic Computer Skills:

Students can have the opportunity to acquire communication and information technology skills. This skill will most likely work for them in the future.

### 4. Equal Opportunity for all:

All students have the opportunity to learn without exception, including students with physical disabilities, or perhaps access to long trips with online learning these students can learn more easily.

### 5. Self-Pacing

Online learning allows students to work and learn at their own pace and ability. Students have free time to be able to complete coursework according to their own accord.

### 6. Globalization

At this time technology can connect anything, one of which is the educational process. This situation makes students seek knowledge.

## **D. Google Meet**

Google Meet is a face-to-face conference platform that allows educators and students to interact directly while meeting in person. There are many benefits to using this application, including the ability to easily share PDF files. Individuals who want to participate in conferences or meetings with just a link or room number will find Google Meet to be the most convenient option.<sup>21</sup>

At this time, many kinds of media to support conducted online learning. One of them is Google Meet. In this decade, online media is a tool for device communication between human. The information can share and take the information from and among people across different regions in the world.<sup>22</sup> Therefore, in pandemic period, online media include Google-meet used for media to support conducted E-learning.

Various institutional meeting activities such as religious, business and government institutions had to use online meeting platforms. There are several of meetings platform options, such as Facebook, Google Meet, Skype, Zoom, etc. France-Presse reported in The Jakarta Post that about six million organizations use Google Meet, such as the hospitals and manufacturing facilities, warehouses, and banks. Dave also stated that "Millions of institutions now rely on Meet because of the lockdowns related

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<sup>21</sup> Edi Purwanto and Hendy Tannady, "The Factors Affecting Intention to Use Google Meet Amid Online Meeting Platforms Competition in Indonesia," *ResearchGate*, Vol. 62, No. 6 (2020), 2829.

<sup>22</sup> Kheryadi, "The Implementation of Whastapp as a MEdia of English Language Teaching.," *Loquen*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (2017), 1.

to the coronavirus, the company said." Apart from these institutions, all primary and secondary schools also use online media to carry out the teaching and learning process.<sup>23</sup>

During online lectures at all universities, the choice of learning platforms makes competition between Zoom a role model application from several competing platform providers. Despite being exposed to security issues, it is undeniable that Zoom is practical and easy to use, at least in Indonesia. Thus, several platforms develop their applications with features similar to zoom. Like Facebook which launched Messenger Room, video teleconferencing can accommodate up to 50 people. Then, Google updated its video conferencing application, Meet. Google Meet now has a function similar to Zoom, gallery view. However, a university in Jakarta decided not to use Zoom Meeting but to use Google Meet for its internal security system. Although some lecturers and students feel more comfortable using Zoom, university policy still refuses and recommends the use of Google Meet, especially for online lectures in the Postgraduate program. Then, this paper aims to present the findings of an investigative study on the acceptance of

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<sup>23</sup> Edi Purwanto and Hendy Tannady, "The Factors Affecting to Use Google Meet Amid Online Meeting Platforms Competition in Indonesia", *Technology Reports of Kansai University*, Vol. 62, No. 06, (2020), 2830.



Google Meet as an e-learning system tool among students at universities by implementing TAM.<sup>24</sup>

### **E. Covid-19**

In December 2019, an outbreak of coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection was a severe acute respiratory infection that occurred in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China and spread throughout China and beyond. On February 12, 2020, WHO officially referred to the disease caused by the novel coronavirus as Coronavirus 2019 (Covid-19). Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) is a new type of virus that has never been identified in humans. Coronavirus is a zoonosis (can be transmitted between animals or humans).<sup>25</sup>

This case of 2019-nCoV infection has been diagnose in Germany and is transmitted outside Asia. However, it is It should be noted that the infection appears to have been passed on during the incubation period of the index patient, in whom the disease is brief and nonspecific the fact that people without symptoms are a potential source 2019-nCoV infection may require reassessment current outbreak transmission dynamics (9).<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Edi Purwanto and Hendy Tannady, *The Factors Affecting to Use Google Meet Amid Online Meeting Platforms Competition in Indonesia*, 2831.

<sup>25</sup> Zhou, Chen, and Chen, "Back to the Spring of 2020: Facts and Hope of COVID-19 Outbreak.", *Front Medical Journal*, Vol. 14, No. 2 (2020), 113.

<sup>26</sup> Domenico Cucinotta, "WHO Declares COVID-19 a Pandemic," *Acta Biomed*, Vol. 91, No. 1 (2020), 158.

From text above, it can be concluded that covid-19 is dangerous virus discovered in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019. This virus can spread quickly so that it dramatically affects the activities in the world.