

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The pandemic known as Covid-19 was ravaging the world, and changed the way of life of many people in the world. Exactly in 2020, the world is shaken by the emergence of a mysterious virus is known as Covid-19 (Corona Virus Disease). The virus is transmitted very quickly, and has spread to almost all countries in the world, including Indonesia, in just a few months.

Since the first time the Covid-19 infection case was officially recognized and recorded in Indonesia on March 2, 2020, additional new cases shows no indication of skew. Based on data from Our World in Data as of 18 June 2020, total cases per one million Indonesians is equal to 151.47 with a mean of 14 new cases last day 3.45 per million populations.¹

The Covid-19 virus can attack the respiratory system to the lung organs, so that, it can cause death. Corona virus is a new type of corona virus that is transmitted to humans. This virus can possibly affect everyone, aside from no one. Thousands or even hundreds of people have been exposed to this virus, and not a few died. Not only spreads between residents of big cities, this virus also spreads to the residents of remote villages.

To reduce increase of the number of cases, many governments in some countries are started to close in and out access of their country. This policy has an enormous impact on the economic, social and especially in education sector. To avoid massive spreading of virus occur, numerous nations chose to close schools and colleges, including Indonesia.

By mid of March 2020, began by global schools in Jakarta and Tangerang zone, an ever increasing number of schools have started

¹ Fransiscus Rian Pratikto, "Prediksi Akhir Pandemi COVID-19 di Indonesia dengan Simulasi Berbasis Model Pertumbuhan Parametrik", *Jurnal Rekayasa Sistem Industri*, Vol. 9, No. 2, page 64, (Juli 2020).

distance learning, or home learning. In Indonesia, this policy based on the command of the Minister of Education, and Culture, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Emergency Coronavirus (Covid-19).²

All levels of education close, but not all instructive organizations are prepared for the unexpected move. Most schools in Indonesia, notwithstanding, do not have such an advantage with respect to assets and offices for online learning. Furthermore not all understudies are familiar with getting to their internet learning exercises. In addition, numerous educators are not yet capable in teaching and learning online, particularly in different locales in Indonesia. Even Indonesia have some remote area where there are villages that far from urban city. Most of the remote students that live in a village that far from city face obstacles in access their online learning activities, one of them are included students from Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic Junior High School.

Technology barriers in accessing distance and online educational programming for remote communities can be a much problem. Poor Internet connectivity proved to be a significant barrier to accessing distance education or online learning courses, and in accessing information that would lead to entering an educational program. However, in Indonesia, not all students have access to personal computer in their household nor familiar with the online learning system so this has become a new thing that requires adaptation. But this system change instantly so students don't have much time to adaptation. Also students' views of this learning system will also vary, they may still be motivate or be don't care and lazy.

In spite of some advantages of online learning felt by the students on the other hand, there founds much variety of learning problems in

² Chandra Gian Asmara, "Para Siswa, Simak Surat Terbaru Mendikbud Nadiem untuk Kalian", *CNBC Indonesia*, retrieved on September 15, 2020 from www.cnbcindonesia.com/tech/20200325124101-37-147405/para-siswa-simak-surat-terbaru-mendikbud-nadiem-untuk-kalian.

fulfilling the needs during the online learning process. As revealed before the problems may occur because of two factors lying behind it, they are:

- a. First, internal factors from the students. Students were confused and lack of confidence to start and try to operate internet, application or others that relate to internet. Especially for student who does not know how to operate tools to access online learning activity.
- b. Second, external factors. Some students living in remote areas experienced internet network difficulties.³ It was made worse by natural conditions, when there was rain or bad weather, not only the internet network was bad, but it also might be disappeared altogether.

In addition to previous, problems, there were also obstacles faced by parents with the increasing cost of purchasing the internet quota since online learning technology requires a network connection to access on the internet and therefore internet quota is necessary to access online learning. Thus the level of the Internet quota usage increases, so does the burden or expense of parents.

Actually governments all throughout the planet are putting forth attempts to reduce the prompt effect of conclusion of instructive foundations especially for more powerless and impeded networks and attempting to encourage the congruity of schooling area for all students and teacher by using different digital modes of learning. Based on statement before these problems already tried to solve by Indonesian government by gave policy that suggest can be the best choices in education during this Covid-19 pandemic.

Indonesia's government made policy to university and schools in Indonesia to have made a few courses of action use of numerous virtual stages with online stores, digital books and other web based instructing/learning materials, instructive channels through Direct to Home TV, Radios for understudies to proceed with their learning. Even though

³Ardillah Abu, dkk, *Problems Faced by IAIN Palu Students in Online Learning in the Middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic*, (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palu: 2020), page 2.

the country and the government have been helping and adapting to the new-age online learning during Covid-19 pandemic, be that as it may, there still lies an impediment in making whole progress since certain individuals of our all outs populace of the nation have not admittance to the online learning. Individuals living in far off territories in a town that long way from metropolitan city is still a lot of denied of the advancements and consequently hampering the reason for online schooling.

There are so many constraints that remote people face when teaching and learning online process during Covid-19 pandemic. The constraints, especially that is faced by remote students of Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic Junior High School that stated before as lack of information of using internet technology and internet network difficultly to access online learning in their area.

So the result with such many and very serious impacts of Covid-19 pandemic in the world of education history that stated before, the author interested to make decision to raise this topic to study research and the author was finding conclusion to give this study research by title explorative study of the constraints in teaching and learning online process experienced by the understudies, educators, and parents during the Covid-19 pandemic. Meanwhile for object of this research study the author examines a school located in remote area in a village far from the city. The school that author's chose is Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic Junior High School as the school that expected suitable for this research study.

B. The Statements of the Problem

Based on the research background of study above, there are several topics that can be discussed. Due to several things and time, beside of take a topic about availability or accessibility the researcher pays attention to a topic.

A topic is about the constraints in teaching and learning online process experienced by the understudies, educators, and guardians in the Covid-19 pandemic at a remote area in a village that far from the city exactly at Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic Junior High School.

So with those several problems in background before, then the author decided this research study specifically aims to find answers to the following questions as follows:

1. How is the online learning process at MTs Darul Huda Cikoneng?
2. What are the online learning constraints faced by teachers, students and parents in the Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic junior high school during the pandemic Covid-19 period?
3. What are perceptions of teachers, students and parents in the Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic junior high school toward online learning during the pandemic Covid-19?

C. The Aim of the Research

From the statement of those several problems before, then the author decided this research study specifically made for several purposes as follows:

1. To find out the online learning process at MTs Darul Huda Cikoneng.
2. To know the constraints in the online learning models for teachers, students and parents of the Darul Huda Cikoneng Foundation during the pandemic Covid-19 era.
3. To know the perceptions of teachers, students and parents in the Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic junior high school toward online learning during the pandemic Covid-19 period.

D. Previous Related Research Findings

To gain the understanding of this research, the researcher delivers several relevant studies.

The first research has been done by Rochyani Lestiyawati and Arif Widyantoro (2020: 20) in their journal, "Strategies and Problems Faced by Indonesian Teachers in Conducting E-Learning System during Covid-19 Outbreak" concluded the results of research on the strategies and problem faced by teachers in conducting online learning during covid-19 outbreak in general.

The second research has been done by Dodi Mulyadi (2018: 2) in his journal, "EFL Student Teachers' Perception and Challenges Toward Online Platforms in Language Pedagogy." This research aims to investigate EFL student teachers' perception and challenges of performing online platforms of Interactive Multimedia on process in language teaching and learning pedagogy.

The third journal has been done by Ratna Setyowati Putri, dkk. (2020: 29) in their journal with the title "Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Online Home Learning: An Explorative Study of Primary Schools in Indonesia" The purpose of this study was to identify the constraints of the online teaching and learning process at home Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Online Home Learning: An Explorative Study of Primary Schools in Indonesia because of the exceptional circumstance with the pandemic Covid-19.

Similarity between previous researches above with this research is the same to find out the impact of online learning as a learning media. The differences with previous researches with this research is researcher only focus on constraints and perceptions of students, teachers, and parents of Darul Huda Cikoneng Islamic junior high school during the pandemic Covid-19 period.

E. The Significances of the Study

The result from this research is to expect to be used theoretical and practically, they are:

1. Theoretically

It is expected that findings of this study can support and complement previous theories that is related to the constraints of teaching and learning online process during pandemic Covid-19 era. The findings of this study also expected can give more information and benefits to the next theories and research study with the same related topic of this research.

2. Practically

The research expects that the finding of the research can be useful for various sides of people as follows:

a. For students

Online learning can be used as a learning medium for learning English, during the Covid-19 pandemic with facilitate that supply by school and the government. Students can solve constraints of teaching and learning online process to learn material even though in a distance way without face to face directly in the classroom so that the subject matter is not left behind.

b. For teachers

It is hoped that this research can provide inspiration or give information to teachers about constraints teaching and learning online process during pandemic Covid-19. Further, teachers can use online learning as alternative medium for teaching without having any constraints with facilitate that supply by school and the government.

c. For government

It is hoped that this research can provide inspiration or give information to Indonesian government about constraints teaching online learning during pandemic Covid-19. Further, government expected can evaluate their help in any sector that got bad impact of this Covid-19 pandemic, especially for education sector. And the government expected can more facilitate on teaching and learning process of students during Covid-19 pandemic as

alternative medium for teaching without having any constraints again.

F. The Limitation of the Study

This study, the researcher limit the research study only to find out the constraints of the teaching and learning process faced by teachers, students, and parents at the Islamic Junior High School Darul Huda Cikoneng. Darul Huda Cikoneng.

Islamic Junior High School located in remote area in a village that far from the city. This school chose by the author as object research because expected be suitable for this research study.

And this study, for interview requires 9 main respondents. The 9 main respondents include 3 teachers and 3 students and 3 parents / guardians of students. And for Questionnaire requires 30 students.

These respondents expected suitable to help the research of this topic of study research.

G. Organization of The Graduating Papers

This graduating paper will consist of five chapters. Each chapter will be discussed as follow:

Chapter one is the introduction of this research study, which contains a background of the study, the statement of problem of the study, the aims of the study, the significance of the study, the limitation of the study, and enclosed by an organization of the graduating paper.

Chapter two is a review of related to literature. It presents a theoretical review of constraints, online learning, perception and Covid-19 pandemic. The review of the literature on this paper is made into a sub-point that can make the research well understandable. Beside theoretical review, there are previous studies that relevant to this research.

Chapter three is a methodology. It discusses research design, subject of the research, procedures of the research, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

Chapter four is data presentation and data analysis of students' constraints toward online teaching and learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

Chapter five is closure as the last part which contains the conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II THEORITICAL FOUNDATION

A. Online Learning

1. The Definition of Teaching & Learning Online Process

a) The Definition of Teaching

Raka Joni, as mentioned by M. Ichsan, defines teaching as providing optimal conditions that stimulate and direct students' learning activities to acquire knowledge, skills and values or attitudes that can bring about changes in behavior and personal growth.

Besides that, R. Ibrahim and Nana Syaodih S, in M. Ichsan, said that in a broader sense, teaching includes all activities to create situations for students to learn. This understanding of learning is quite broad, including the teacher's efforts to encourage students to study, arrange student spaces and seats, group students, create various group activities, provide various forms of assignments, help slow students, provide enrichment to smart students, and etc. Teaching and learning activities are indeed two things that cannot be separated, because students carry out learning activities because the teacher teaches, or the teacher teaches so that students learn.

M. Arifin as stated by M. Ichsan formulates the notion of teaching as an activity of delivering learning materials to students so that they can receive, respond to, master, and develop the learning materials. Teaching contains the goal that students can gain knowledge which can then be developed by developing that knowledge students experience changes in behavior. The subject matter delivered proceeds through a certain method, so that with the method used the teaching objectives can be achieved.⁴

⁴ Muhammad Ichsan, "Psikologi Pendidikan dan Ilmu Mengajar", *Jurnal Edukasi*, Vol. 2, No. 1, Januari 2016, pages 66-67.

From the previous understandings, it can be concluded that the term teaching is basically an attempt to create conditions or environmental systems that support and allow for the learning process to take place. Teaching is a teacher activity. Besides that, teaching is conveying knowledge to students. Besides that, broadly, teaching is defined as an activity to organize or manage the environment as well as possible and connect with children, so that the learning process occurs. Or it can be said, teaching as an effort to create conducive conditions for the ongoing learning activities for students. These conditions are created in such a way as to help children develop optimally both physically and spiritually, both physically and mentally.

b) The Definition of Learning

In general, Imron in Sri Hayati states that learning is an effort intended to master/gather a certain amount of knowledge. This knowledge is obtained from someone who knows better or who is now known as the teacher or other sources because the current teacher is not the only source of learning. In learning, the knowledge is collected little by little until it becomes a lot.

Crow and Crow in Sri Hayati also states that learning is an act to acquire habits, knowledge, and various attitudes, including new discoveries in doing something, trying to solve obstacles, and adapting to new situations. This definition emphasizes the results of learning activities.

Furthermore, the Dictionary of Psychology in Sri Hayati states that learning has two definitions. First, learning is defined as "the process of acquiring knowledge". Second, learning is defined as "a relatively permanent change potentiality which occurs as a result of reinforced practice". The first understanding, learning has the meaning of a process to acquire knowledge. The second sense, learning means a relatively lasting change in the ability to react as

a result of reinforced practice. This understanding of learning from the Dictionary of Psychology emphasizes aspects of the process and state as a result of learning.⁵

Based on statement before we known that learning is a process of getting retentive information, knowledge or skill that suggests capacity frameworks, memory, and psychological association and by experience or instruction. The experience or instruction relatively permanent and includes a type of training, maybe built up training that expected to vary in learner's behavior.

Learning may be a long and sophisticated way of process. Learning is that the steps where the learners explore all their competence to think, feel, and act. Learning isn't a group of easy steps which will be programmed during a quick kit. It needs regular training so as to achieve the training process. Supported that statement known that the training process shouldn't be random prepare, but it must be prepared properly to realize a successful learning process.

The term learning are often defined from various points of view from a behavioristic perspective. According to behavioristic theory, learning is a change in behavior as a result of the interaction between stimulus and response. A person is considered to have learned something if he can show a change in his behavior. According to this theory, the most important thing is input or input in the form of a stimulus and output or output in the form of a response. Stimulus is anything that is given by the educator to the learner, while the response is the reaction or response of the learner to the stimulus provided by the educator. Another factor that is also considered important by the behavioristic school is the

⁵ Dr. Sri Hayati, M. Pd., *Belajar dan Pembelajaran Berbasis Cooperative Learning*, (Magelang: Grahan Cendekia, 2017), page 2.

reinforcement factor. Reinforcement is anything that can amplify the emergence of a response. If reinforcement is added (positive reinforcement), the response will be stronger. Likewise, if the reinforcement is reduced (negative reinforcement), the response will still be strengthened.⁶

In line with the theory behavioristic understandings before can conclude that learning may be a process of adjusting student's behavior through optimizing the environment as a source of learning stimulus. Supported previous behavioristic perspective can conclude that learning plays a crucial role within the development, habits, attitudes, beliefs, goals, personality and even human perception.

Learning can not be separated from the terms learning and teaching, because in learning there are elements of learning and teaching. There active interaction between those two, that suited to previous statement of learning.

From the definitions of learning and teaching above we knew that learning may be a combination of two activities, there are namely teaching and learning activities. The training process may be a process of interaction between two elements human, namely students as learning parties and teachers as parties of teach, with students because the main subject.

In teaching and learning process (*Proses Belajar dan Mengajar*) interaction will occur between students and educator. Students are one among the human components which occupy a central position within the teaching-learning process, while the educator is one among the human components within the teaching and learning process, who played a task within the efforts of forming human resources. In the

⁶ Dr. Sri Hayati, M. Pd., *Belajar dan Pembelajaran Berbasis Cooperative Learning*, (Magelang: Grahan Cendekia, 2017), page 26.

learning process itself we all know the term pedagogy, which may be a study of art, style and teaching strategies.

Based on the varied meanings above, researchers draw conclusions that learning is an activity consisting of learning and teaching. Learning is an activity that causes changes in behavior in individuals. While teaching is an activity that provides stimulation/stimulus to others for do the training activities. Teaching activities are a responsibility the most of an educator, covering the management of teaching that is simpler, dynamic, creative, and fun. In learning there is organization learning experience to realize certain learning goals, and performance as guidelines for learning designers and instructors in planning and perform teaching, and learning activities.

2. Online Learning

Online learning is the newest and hottest sort of distance education today. Within the research literature, online learning is variously termed as “distance education,” “online education,” “e-learning,” “blended learning,” “computer-based learning,” “web-based learning,” “virtual learning,” “tele-education,” “cyber learning,” “Internet-based learning,” “distributed learning”, etc.

There is ongoing debate about whether employing a particular deliveries technology improves the training. But it is long been recognized that specialized delivery technologies can provide efficient and timely access to learn materials, however claims that technologies are merely vehicles that deliver instruction, and do not them influence student achievement.

1) Definition of Online Learning

Feldman and Zucker in Windiari, dkk explain that the online teaching-learning process is one of the new percepts through the internet. They assumed that instruction based online covered wherever and whenever communication. They believed that the

process should be taken the plane in online condition. In line with Barbara Means online learning is complementary with the broader classification of expanse learning, that encompasses earlier technologies such as correspondence courses, educational television, and video conferencing.⁷ Internet is a perfect device of learning that proposes flexibility and expediency to students at the same time offering endless opportunities for innovate teaching. It means that the process of learning and teaching can be delivered through online learning in every situation. Online learning will become one of the ways to share materials.

Online learning however, involves quite just the presentation and delivery of materials using internet: the learner and therefore, the learning process should be the main target of online learning. As a result, the author defines online learning because the use of internet to access learning materials; to interact with the content, instructor, and other learners; and to get support during the training process, so as to accumulate knowledge, to construct personal meaning, and to grow from the training experience, which will expected change student's behavior.

Online learning is essentially distance learning. Distance learning system may be a system that has existed since the 18th century. From the beginning, distance learning always uses technology for implementing learning, from the only technology to the newest. Briefly, history distance learning development are often grouped supported the dominant technology it uses. Taylor, grouping generations of distance learning into in five generations, there are as follows namely:

- 1) Correspondence models
- 2) Models multimedia

⁷ Sutri Windiarti, dkk, "Teacher's Perception toward the Obstacles of E-Learning Classes", *Journal of Language Teaching and Literature*, Vol. 6, No. 2, August 2019, page 118.

- 3) Tele-learning model
- 4) Learning model flexible
- 5) Smarter flexible learning models (The Intelligent Flexible Learning Model).⁸

Put simply, Brown says that electronic learning (online learning) may be a learning activity that utilizes networks (internet, LAN, WAN) as a way of delivery, interaction and facilities and is supported by various other sorts of learning services. Supported that known internet learning is learning done through internet network.

Therefore, in Indonesia online learning is translated as 'pembelajaran dalam jaringan' or 'pembelajaran daring'. In some recent years, online learning is additionally often associated and use as the same to the terms mobile learning or m-learning, which is online learning through communication devices mobile (mobile communication devices) like tablet computers and smart phone.

From the conclusions of statements above, it often concluded that online learning may be a distance learning process administered in and with the assistance of technology, and therefore, the internet network. Technology and internet are wont to access learning materials; to interact with the content, instructor, and other learners; and to get support during the training process, so as to accumulate knowledge, to construct personal meaning, and to grow from the training experience, which will expected change student's behavior.

Online learning must be well planned and designed to be effective. Anderson mentions that there are five (5) general elements that frame the quality of online learning, namely those related to infrastructure, technical, material, pedagogic, and

⁸ Belawati Tian, *Pembelajaran Online*, (Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka, 2019), page 8.

institutional. These five elements can be used as a framework for planning and implementing quality online learning, with learning material elements as the central point. On the one hand, the quality of online learning is determined by the fulfillment of technical specifications and the availability of infrastructure; and on the other hand by pedagogic aspects (planning, teaching and learning, and assessment), as well as by institutional aspects such as management commitment that can support the implementation of online learning.⁹

Dunwill further summarizes some of the good online learning practices he researched. Basically, the principle of teaching in online learning is the same as in face-to-face learning, namely introducing concepts and skills that must be learned, guiding students to carry out the learning process, and providing independent exercises that must be carried out by students. However, according to Dunwill, there are at least six (6) basic principles of online teaching that must be considered above these aspects.

- 1) Contact learner – teacher
- 2) Collaboration between learners
- 3) Active learning atmosphere
- 4) Fast feedback
- 5) Learning objectives that can be achieved
- 6) Appreciation for difference¹⁰

Likes learning as generally, internet learning isn't a group of easy steps which will be programmed during a random quick kit, but it must be prepared properly to realize a successful learning process.

⁹ Belawati Tian, *Pembelajaran Online*, 2nd Edition, (Banten: Universitas Terbuka, 2020), page 45.

¹⁰ Belawati Tian, *Pembelajaran Online*, 2nd Edition, (Banten: Universitas Terbuka, 2020), pages 49-50.

2) Kinds of Online Learning

As we knew before, online learning is refers to instructional environments supported by internet. Online learning comprises a good sort of programs that use internet within and beyond school walls to supply access to instructional materials also as facilitate interaction among teachers and students.

The process of online learning is often fully online or blended with face-to-face interactions. Each of fully online or blended with face-to-face interactions approaches is described below:¹¹

a. Fully Online Learning

Completely online or pure online learning is gaining popularity because it provides a very high flexibility of study time. In pure online learning, all learning activities and even learning administration are carried out online, from registration, payment, provision of learning materials, learning assistance and interaction services, provision and assessment of learning assignments, to assessment of learning outcomes or exams.

b. Blended learning

As the name suggests, learning with a combination of face-to-face and technology-based design is a learning program whose process is designed to use technology as a support for face-to-face meetings (it can be at the course/subject level or at the overall program level). How much technology is used depends on the learning objectives and the availability of the technology itself.

From description of two approaches of online learning before, known that fully online learning may be a quite learning that use internet in the least of learning activities, meanwhile

¹¹ Belawati Tian, *Pembelajaran Online*, 2nd Edition, (Banten: Universitas Terbuka, 2020), pages 75-76.

blended learning or called by hybrid learning may be a quite learning that use both of up close and personal and online guidance in learning exercises.

3) The Function of Online Learning

Technology plays a very important role in the world of education, both in learning and teaching activities. In addition, online learning has a very important function in learning activities, namely as a supplement (additional), complement (complementary), and substitution (substitute).

a. Supplements (additional)

Students have the freedom to choose whether to use electronic learning materials or not. In this case, there is no obligation/requirement for students to access electronic learning materials. Accessing electronic learning materials is only a teacher's appeal to students.

b. Complement (complement)

Electronic learning materials are programmed to complement the learning materials received by students in the classroom, as an enrichment for students with average abilities, or as remedial for students with slow learning abilities.

c. Substitution (substitute)

Online learning as a substitute is used in several universities in developed countries. The goal is to help make it easier for students to manage learning/lecture activities so that students can adjust their time and other activities with lecture activities. Students can choose the model of learning activities, namely face-to-face only, partly face-to-face and partly via the internet, or entirely via the internet. Whichever alternative learning model chosen by students is not a problem in the assessment, meaning that all these models get the same recognition or

assessment. This very flexible situation really helps students speed up the lecture process.¹²

Beside of the potential beyond increasing efficiency in instructional delivery of online learning, there are functions of online learning towards learning activities to school that expected they need. They're supplement as addition whether student want to use online or not, complement as programmed that add of fabric in traditional class and substance as programmed that replace all materials of sophistication.

4) The Characteristics of Online Learning

The online learning also has some characteristics that differentiate from conventional learning. Consistent with Rudi and Riyana as quoted in Indra kusuma and Putri there are four characteristics of online learning which are explained as follows:

- a) The attractiveness of scholars to learning material does not depend upon the instructor/learner, because students construct their own knowledge through teaching materials delivered through the online site interface.
- b) Sources of data are everywhere and may be easily accessed by everyone. This is often thanks to the globalized nature of internet media and may be accessed by anyone who is connected there to.
- c) Learners/educational institutions function as mediators/mentors.
- d) Obtained from a restructuring of the education system policies, curriculum and management which will support the appliance

¹² Ike Yustanti & Dian Novita, *Pemanfaatan E-Learning bagi Para Pendidik di Era Digital 4.0 Utilization of E-Learning for Educators in Digital Era 4.0*, (Palembang: Universitas PGRI Palembang, 2019), page 342.

of data and Communication Technology for education optimally.¹³

The four characteristics above are what distinguish online learning from conventional learning activities. In online learning, students' comprehension of learning material no longer depends on the teacher/student, because students process their own knowledge through teaching materials delivered through the online learning application interface. In online learning too, sources of knowledge is scattered everywhere and can be easily accessed by everyone.

Further, it has been shown that the most successful online students/teachers tend to share the following characteristics:

- a. Self-motivation/self-starter
- b. Good organization and time-management skills
- c. Familiar with computers and the Internet
- d. Resourceful and actively seek answers, and solutions to questions and problems

The characteristics of online learning that expected can distinguish from conventional learning to gain successful online learning. The successful of online learning show on characteristics of teacher and students that their motivation and skills of technology.

5) Advantage of Online Learning

Online learning as learning activities have highly beneficial for students. Instructional innovation is exceptionally useful for under studies, particularly understudies are seeking after an expert course.

Online learning is viewed as an aid because of the reasons given beneath.¹⁴

¹³ Indrakusuma, A. H., & Putri, A. R, *E-Learning: Teori dan Desain*, (Tulungagung: STKIP PGRI Tulungagung, 2016), page 5.

¹⁴ Prof. Indira Dhull, "Online Learning", *International Education & Research Journal (IERJ)*, Vol. 3, No. 8, page 32-33, August 2017.

a) Accessibility

Online learning gives availability because of which an understudy can gain from anyplace on the planet. This is a particularly significant thought for understudies who wish to concentrate in an alternate country. It does not make any difference where an understudy resides, and what he needs to inspect he can for the most part find a suitable course or even a Degree Program that can be followed from home. Understudies learning decisions are not obliged by their geographic territory.

b) Personalized Learning

Online Learning framework empowers an understudy to decide and deal with his/her learning style, content, point, current information and individual abilities. In this way, individual explicit training could be given by making singular learning styles. E-Learning engages the individual to plan and direct his/her own learning. It can possibly spur, create certainty and confidence, conquers numerous hindrances that students experience, customize the learning experience, broaden get to and improve the learning experience, while additionally assisting individuals with building up their ICT abilities.

c) Develops cognitive abilities

In an assessment, it was found that E-Learning may be feasible in making mental limits of understudy educators. It was found that understudies of e-learning program had higher achievement levels than their accomplices. An understudy can discover limitless data which he can get to simply by the snap of a catch. Numerous Online projects are offered by the absolute most esteemed colleges from all around the globe. The understudy can take a particularly online which can be useful for the advancement of his intellectual capacities.

d) Cost-Effectiveness

Internet Learning is savvy on the grounds that less cash is spent in voyaging, and in purchasing books or going through cash in school setting. Since it tends to be done at any geographic region, and there are no development expenses, this sort of learning is less extravagant than learning at a standard establishment. Understudies who need to focus through this mode need to approach the essential PC equipment just as paying frequently significant expenses for admittance to a web access supplier.

e) Promotes Research

Understudies are anxious to appropriate their work when they produce something of brilliant. With the approval of their educators, they post the work on the internet as design for current and future understudies. Disseminating understudies work makes a difference structure a study hall heritage and document of fruitful items.

f) Basic Computer Skills

Both on and off grounds understudies who choose to consider online get an opportunity to secure particular capacities in using Information Communication Technology (ICT). These abilities are probably going to be helpful to them in their expert life and all future undertakings which might be in them attractive highlights of their schooling.

e) Equal Opportunity to all

All understudies are same; they are not treated distinctively dependent on rank, doctrine, race, sex, religion, and incapacity, and so forth or maybe Online Learning is a help for students who are impaired and deal with issues in driving, and for those areas of the general public who live at faraway places where the schools/universities are at a far off place.

g) Self-Pacing

Because of individual contrasts, all students can not finish the work/tasks at a given time because of which they need to confront troubles. Internet learning permits understudies to work and learn at their own speed without the time restriction. The Learner is permitted to complete the course function as shown by his own will and he can take as much time as he needs without being named as postponed by the sidekicks.

h) Globalization

New Technologies are narrowing geological obstructions in transit of training. The world has become a little town and the chances to have data about different countries are inside our entrance. Electronic Net world interfaces people wherever on the globe, thusly, it is fundamental to investigate various roads with respect to electronic learning conditions wherein understudies share musings and resources, access information about recent developments and chronicled documents, collaborate with specialists, and utilize online data sets.

Each of benefits of online learning for students that described before will gain with successful online learning activities.

6) Disadvantages of Online Learning

It is a lot of said that development is a good slave yet terrible master. When discussing mechanical progressions in the nation depicted that innovation has instructed us to cruise on the water, fly in the sky, however it is neglected to impart the limit concerning how to live on the earth.

Overabundance utilization of innovation, absence of cautious arranging, and execution of internet learning can really

prompt various issues like helpless correspondence, feeling of disengagement, dissatisfaction, stress, here and there, dull appearing in learning and instructing, wasted resources and loss of pay.

There are two kinds internet adapting likewise shows it is other not very great side as follows:¹⁵

a) Poor communication

In online learning, one doesn't get the opportunity to have face-to-face association with the teacher which is extraordinarily gigantic for setting up an association between the understudy and the educator. Examination led by International Review of Research in open and Distance Learning proposes that internet learning can make mistaken assumptions among understudy and the instructor which may have negative impact on the educating learning cycle and understudy results because of the confusion of assignments.

b) Feeling isolated

Tim S. Roberts and Joanne M. Mc Innerney, stress the significance of interfacing with individual students, refer to students', sensations of separation as a distinct downside of online learning. Because of innovative headway in current period, Social advancement of a youngster has taken a rearward sitting arrangement. Understudies stay in contact with their online buddies sitting at faraway places through WhatsApp, Instagram and Facebook yet disregard to meet and invite an individual sitting basically close by to them. This penchant prompts a vibe of division. Studies show that sensation of confinement was an enormous factor of pressure that can incited understudies to nonconformist.

¹⁵ Prof. Indira Dhull, "Online Learning", *International Education & Research Journal (IERJ)*, Vol. 3, No. 8, page 33, August 2017.

c) Lack of motivation

Online students need inspiration when contemplating on the grounds that they effectively get occupied towards some other thing. Working at their own speed turns into a burden for understudies who experience issues with time the executives, and a propensity of delaying. These understudies will in general be more compelling with the development of traditional learning.

d) Lack of assets

Galusha brings up that innovation's disadvantages incorporate expense, equipment issues, web issues, creation obviously materials and stress over accessibility of assets. Explores uncover that the greater part of the instructive organizations commonly wear not envision network costs which may later explanation limits to web learning.

e) Lack of value

Online learning now and again brings about absence of value in instructing learning measure. Galusha says that non-online staff has issues as for the believability of online courses. Again and again, online teachers wear not pay attention to their exercise arrangements as they could, and this shortfall of duty obviously contrarily affects the idea of web learning.

f) Poor accessibility in Remote Areas

Equipment, programming, and availability offices are pre requirements that empower web based instructing and learning. Without anybody of these, internet learning can not accomplish its goal. A few groups do not have prepared admittance to a PC and web association, and some who do have the necessary hardware feel unprepared to utilize it.

Beside of advantages of online learning, there are some disadvantages of online learning too especially in way to access the

online learning coursed by internet from remote students in remote area example in a village that far from city.

There are also psychological impacts of online learning, there are as follows:¹⁶

a. Frustration and online Learning

Dissatisfaction is the most unavoidable inclination related with web learning. Various understudies experienced frustration of some sort with some part of internet learning. A significant part of the disappointment is related with the innovation. Many time students can't sign in. At times connections can be disappointing a result of the connections don't work. For some the disappointment is connected with a shortfall of clear rules for tracking down the fundamental site. The understudy is looked for that the information would be open on internet, on internet site page, anyway it is genuinely difficult to find the page. Disillusionment may be connected with the administrative cycles, with bearings that are foggy and dim. It is similarly related with the arrangement, development and meaning of the site substance and PC anxiety with the learning measures, particularly conversation gatherings.

b. Fear, Anxiety, Apprehension and Online Learning

Web based adapting at times presents issues identified with PC nervousness among the students in the event that they can't oversee it appropriately. The PC uneasiness is a dread of interfacing with PCs that are unbalanced to the real risk of the circumstance. The PC apprehension leaves the customer in an abnormal mental state where one experiences debilitating physical and energetic signs.

c. Stress, Depression and Online Learning

¹⁶ Prof. Indira Dhull, "Online Learning", *International Education & Research Journal (IERJ)*, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 2017, page 33.

More prominent utilization of the Internet is additionally connected with expansion in gloom. There have been reports of the Internet related passing, for example, heart failures coming about because of lack of sleep, and absence of individual upkeep or self-destruction because of net related pressure. Internet Learning is related with conduct and drive issues like over-commitment in online associations and routine web surfing or informational index adventures (information over-trouble).

Cannot deny that online learning has lack of students, especially in way to access the online learning coursed by internet from remote students in remote area example in a village that far from city. But psychologist aspect can be impacted of the lack of online learning too.

However, learners become disadvantaged if they are not provided with a certain resources for learning independently and online:¹⁷

a. Admittance to gadgets suitable for internet learning

Whether of using computer or laptop tools, some learning activities can be conducted using mobile devices.

b. Internet access and adequate bandwidth (speed)

Helpless transmission capacity can make numerous coordinated exercises troublesome. For schools with understudies in helpless data transmission zones, a mix of offbeat exercises and phone registration offers more help.

c. Time zone friendly schedules

Changing training timetables to more limited class times in comparable time regions with more gatherings however less understudies all at once is more successful in

¹⁷International Baccalaureate Organization (UK) Ltd, *Online learning, teaching and education continuity planning for schools*, (United Kingdom, 2020), pages 9-10.

internet learning circumstances. On the off chance that gathering times are joined with shared exercises, understudies are bound to sign on and complete errands or conversations.

d. Powerful input

Checking in with students consistently is significant. On the off chance that frameworks permit, understudies can likewise get important criticism consequently from online tests and shrewd guides just as immediate remarks or conversation from friends and educators.

e. Openings for free learning

Any place they are, understudies are adapting casually consistently. Designing learning activities and discussions that capture students' experiences while they are away keeps them engaged and gives teachers valuable feedback on how the students feeling. It additionally gives freedoms to various points of view in discovering that probably won't occur if understudies were all genuinely together.

f. Meaningful screen time and conferencing

For youngsters beyond 5 years old, this implies creating exercises that keep their consideration and draw in them with the climate around them. Presence of mind gives an abundance of data on communicating on internet. For children under 5 , it means keeping engagement between the learners and the adults with whom they are chatting.

B. Constraint

1) The Definition of "Constraint"

According to dictionary, the word, "constraint" as noun mean as "a limitation or restriction" or "stiffness of manner and inhibition in relations between people." The word "constraint" synonym with: restriction, limitation, inhibition, etc. and anonym with: openness.

Imperative alludes to a decrease on the levels of opportunity of the components of a framework applied by some assortment of components, or an impediment or inclination on the variability, or possibilities of change in the kind of such elements.¹⁸

So as the statement before can conclude that the word of “constraint” can be defined as any limitation or obstacle that is faced by system, or someone while operate or doing something.

2) Definition of Teaching and Learning Constraint

The teaching and learning constraints have been the subject of extensive research over the main causes of these difficulties, and how it would be possible to lead students on a successful path in teaching and learning skills. However, studies in this area have put in evidence the characteristics of children with developmental and academic learning obstacle, pointing out paths for work to be done with them to put aside an early school disappointment or later scholarly and social results.¹⁹

So the teaching and learning to constrain are limitation or obstacles that might face by the teachers, parent or students while doing online learning process.

3) Cause of Constrain in Teaching and Learning Online Process

The constraints teaching and learning online process may be occurred because of country-wide school closures that happened very rapidly, leaving very little or no time for schools to prepare a strategy and transition to distance learning. Schedules which are test arranged are not, at this point fit for reason as tests and assessments have been required to be postponed. A significant part of the educational plans that cannot be adjusted rapidly to encouraging on internet and understudies face the uneasiness of not knowing how their school year

¹⁸ Jon Umerez & Matteo Mossio, “Constraint” *Encyclopedia of Systems Biology*, Vol. 4, No.1, (August 2016), page 1

¹⁹ Maria, dkk, “Reading and Writing: Learning Difficulties”, *Literacy Information and Computer Education Journal (LICEJ)*, Volume 8, Issue 1, March 2017, page. 2490.

will advance. Therefore, test orientated advancement will back off for all students. Certain groups of learners may be particularly affected, such as a primary school learners who are building the foundations for later learning, vulnerable learners or those supported by the grown-ups who regularly have not approached a proper training themselves.

Beside of that, many children will not have access to technology or a suitable learning environment at home. Actually internet learning will be simpler for those with access and will reject enormous gatherings of burdened students. Countless students may have no power, some will have a radio, however not a TV at home, others will have fundamental element cell phones, yet not cell phones, and others will have just low-transmission capacity web accessible.

4) Student's Constraint

a. Internet connection and quota

The teaching and learning online process system was affected by the students' limitation in accessing the internet. Some of the students lived in a suburban or rural area, impacting less internet access. The internet signal had not been spread evenly so that some of the borderline areas faced problems in internet connection. Another problem causing internet access was caused by the limitation of the Internet quota. As mentioned before, some of the schools did not give support by providing a free, internet quota.

b. Media

The students had to move to home learning without sufficient offices and framework at home. PCs, PCs, or cell phones, and web access are critical for smooth home learning. The check was not on the accessibility of the workplaces. Understudies with satisfactory framework at home may likewise encounter difficulties with home learning since distance learning is not essential for the learning society yet.

c. Process of online learning

Most tutoring relies intensely upon face-to-face, with some mixed learning in further developed schools. Understudies are acquainted with being in school to communicate socially and actually meet with their companions. Albeit the intelligent online meetings empower understudies to meet basically with their instructors and companions, the collaboration might be off-kilter. Not all understudies reacted equivalent to they regularly do in face-to-face communication.

5) Teacher's Constraint

a. Internet connection and quota

Every place has different strength of internet connection. If these are some problems with internet connection, the teachers were busy to handle their device. Internet connection has an essential role, and it will give effect to the teaching and learning online process. If the connection can run effectively, the teacher and the students do not have a problem with the internet connection. Not only that, the cost on internet portion expanded as the outcome of internet learning, and it was an additional cost that some of the teachers to bear.

b. Media

The abrupt move from up close and personal to long distance online teaching and learning constrains instructors to utilize the innovation. Not just the offices and framework that schools needed to guarantee educators had accessible to run home learning, yet additionally their specialized abilities. Many needed to get the necessary innovation in a brief timeframe to react the requirement for online home learning. That distinguished that more senior educators battled more with the utilization of innovation than their kindred more youthful instructors.

c. Process of online teaching and learning

The online framework affected on the trouble in clarifying the materials. The teachers got frustrated in explaining them online for it was not easy to make sure that the students understood the explained materials. We could take the examples of chemistry, physics, and other numerical lessons which were not easy to be explained and understood by the students. As a result, in conducting online learning, some of them only gave assignments to students to do the task on books or other research.

6) Parents' Constraint

a. Providing media

At every turn, economic always becoming a problem in every single aspect. Related to the online system, the students' economically disadvantaged family background conduct the problems dealing with facilities in holding online learning. The students who were not well-off family found difficulty in having appropriate facilities. It impacted on the students' performance. Some of the students had to borrow their parents' or their relatives' smartphones. They could not able to join the online class appropriately according to the schedule since they had to wait for the borrowed smartphone.

b. Quota

Guardians rushed to call attention to that the cost on internet standard expanded as the result of internet learning, and it was an additional cost that guardians needed to bear. Close to additional spending on internet, guardians likewise called attention to the moderately requesting time they need to spend helping their kids in home learning. Guardians telecommuting needed to handle twofold parts as laborers and guardians, while guardians who actually needed to go to work confronted another predicament for their inaccessibility for helping their kids' gaining from home.

C. Perception

1) The Definition of “Perception”

The term of “perception” defined as a process experienced to achieve awareness or understanding of sensory information. Furthermore, Walgito stated that perception is a process that is preceded by the sensing process, which is the process of receiving stimulus by the individuals through the sensory devices or also called sensory processes. But the process does not just stop, but the stimulus is continued, and the next process is the process of perception.²⁰

So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that teachers and students' perception is the way teachers and 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.

2) The Process of Perception

According to Qiong there are three stages of the perception process, as follows²¹:

a. Selection

Selection is the first stage in the process of perception, in this stage the environmental stimulus turns into meaningful experience.

b. Organization

The second stage during the time spent discernment is an association. After getting information from the outside world, information needs to be arranged in a certain way by finding meaningful patterns. There are two characteristics in this stage. First, the organizing process provides the structure of human perception. In this stage, crude improvements from the rest of the

²⁰ Qiong, A Brief Introduction to Perception, *Studies in Literature and Language*, (2017), page 18.

²¹ Qiong, A Brief Introduction to Perception, *Studies in Literature and Language*, (2017), page 18.

world is set into significant encounters of organized people. Second, the interaction shows that human insight has security. In other words, after selecting a stimulus and putting it into a category, the selected stimulus becomes more durable.

c. Interpretation

The third stage in perception is interpretation. That is referred to the process of attaching meaning to what is chosen by the stimulus. However, each person will give a different interpretation despite getting the same stimulus.

3) The Two Dimensions of Perception

a. The Physical Dimension of Perception

The system of impression of all people is practically the equivalent. It has sensory organs like eyes, ears, and nose, which allow humans to feel the environment. This is a sensory organ that receives stimuli. Then, is transferred through the nervous system to the brain, where it is created with the structure, stability, and meaning that is associated.

b. The Psychological Dimension of Perception

In this phase, humans provide interpretations for certain stimuli and have unique personal touches in the outside world. Values, attitudes or motives of people (psychological dimensions) and not the sense organs (physical dimensions) that determine what stimuli will attract people's attention, and therefore accept meaning.

4) Students' Perception

This means students' opinions and views of the implementation of online learning in their classrooms during Covid-19 pandemic.

5) Teacher's Perception

This means teacher's opinions and views of the implementation of online learning in his/her classrooms during Covid-19 pandemic.

6) Parents' Perception

This means father or mother, or any caretaker's opinions and views of the implementation of online learning in their children's classrooms during Covid-19 pandemic.

D. Covid-19 Pandemic

1) Definition of Covid-19

Covid-19 is an infection disease that is caused by SARS-COV-2, or often called as corona virus. Corona virus disease (COVID-19) is another sort of infection that has never been distinguished in people. Corona virus is a zoonosis (can be transmitted between animals or humans). Coronavirus pandemic initially showed up in the city of Wuhan, China toward the finish of December 2019 and started to torment in other country, one of these is Indonesia toward the beginning of March 2020.²²

A study by Tang et al. SARS-COV-2, like the MERS and SARS corona viruses, was likely evolved from a virus previously found in animals. It contaminates individuals of any age with proof that more established individuals and those with fundamental ailments are at a higher danger of getting extreme COVID-19 sickness, in contrast to other corona viruses that cause a significant percentage of colds in adults and children that is not a serious threat for healthy adults. A good reason could be due to high viral loads of SARSCoV-2 that have been reported in the upper and lower respiratory tracts of patients comparing with SARS-CoV-1 hence the pace of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is higher than that of SARS-CoV-1.²³

The WHO gave a case definition as a patient with fever and in any event a manifestation of hack or windedness, and with no other

²² Direktorat Jenderal Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit (P2P), *Pedoman Kesiapsiagaan Menghadapi Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)*, (Jakarta Selatan: Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020), page 11.

²³ AbdulAzeez A. Anjorin, "The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: A review and an update on cases in Africa", *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine*, Vol.13, No.5, (2020), page 200.

reason that clarifies the manifestation and history of excursion to or home of any area revealing nearby transmission of COVID-19 during the 14 days preceding side effect beginning, or a patient with intense respiratory sickness and having been in contact with an affirmed or plausible COVID-19 case over the most recent 14 days before the beginning of side effects, or a patient with serious intense respiratory contamination [fever and in any event one sign/indication of respiratory infection (e.g., hack, brevity of breath)] and requiring hospitalization, and with no other etiology that completely clarifies the clinical introduction. A plausible case is a speculate case with an uncertain testing for COVID-19 while an affirmed case is an individual with research center affirmation of COVID-19 contamination, independent of clinical signs and indications.

2) The Impact of Covid-19 to Education

By 31 March 2020, there have been 1,528 affirmed COVID-19 cases in Indonesia and 136 passing identified with the illness. The nation's case fatality rate (CFR) is also much higher than that of People's Republic of China (8.9% vs 4%).²⁴

Mass screening was picked by the State Palace to be actualized in March 2020. Toward the finish of March 2020, Indonesia's leader at last chose to execute huge scope social limitation/Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar in urban areas and territories, rather than provincial isolate. Provincial isolate is one of four sorts of wellbeing isolate as per 2018 Health Quarantine Law. The government also emphasizes the need to stay at home for all Indonesian citizens. Until now, territorial isolate is relevant just to neighborhood/rukun tetangga (RT) or towns.

²⁴ Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Info Infeksi Emerging Kementerian Kesehatan RI [Internet]. Jakarta, ID: Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2020 [cited 2020 Mar 31]. Available from: <https://covid19.kemkes.go.id/>.

A lockdown situation was at first set up in Jakarta and West Java in March 2020.²⁵

Because of the lockdown situation during Covid-19, it also gave impact to other sector. One of these was education sector. In education such as in Indonesia, the Minister of Education, and Culture, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Emergency Corona virus (Covid-19), one of which stressed that online learning (distance), was done to give important learning encounters to understudies, without being troubled by the requests of finishing all educational program accomplishments for class and graduation. The learning activities and tasks can vary among students according to their interests and conditions, including regarding gaps in access / learning facilities at home.

²⁵ Siti Setiati & Muhammad K. Azwar, "Covid and Indonesia", *Acta Med Indones - Indones J Intern Med*, Vol. 52, No. 1, page 85, January 2020.