CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Learning is the process of student interaction with educators and learning resources in a learning environment that includes teachers and students who exchange information. According to Smith, learning is the acquisition of new behavior or strengthening or weakening of old behavior as the result of experience.[1] David has stated that learning, as the process whereby an organism changes its behavior as a result of experience. Experiences can be gained from learning because students can get knowledge and skills that are very important for students' life.[2] Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that learning is the acquisition of a new behavior that occurs as the result of relatively permanent changes and the organism's experience or practice.

Learning foreign languages refers to conditions where a language that is not spoken by the surrounding community so that

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[1] Smith, *Psychology in Teaching.* (USA: Prentice Hill, 1962), 260.
[2] Clarice David and Lamb, *The Self Directed Learning. Managing The Learning Process*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 86.

the community learns and acquires non-native languages or what are commonly referred to as foreign languages.[3] In Indonesia, English is a foreign language as well as a global language that must be mastered to support various aspects of life, one of which is learning in education. Indonesia education system obliging, students at junior high school and senior high school level must pass an English examination for graduating. According to Schunk, learning is a process of behavior change that is able to last long enough or to behave in a certain way in a capacity, which results from practice or other forms of experience. Learning can acquire and modify knowledge, skills, strategies, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors through the process.[4]

In Indonesia, there are still many teaching and learning activities that prioritize face-to-face meetings in class. However, with the Covid-19 pandemic widespread in Indonesia, all activities must be carried out from home. Directorate General of Disease Prevention and Control has stated that Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a new type of virus that has never been identified in humans. Coronavirus is a zoonosis (can be

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[3] R. W. Fasold & J. Connor-Linton, *An Introduction to Language and Linguistics*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006), 434.

[4] D. H. Schunk, 2012. *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective Sixth Edition*, (Boston, MA: Pearson Education, 2012), 2.

transmitted between animals or humans). Covid-19 pandemic first appeared in the city of Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019 and began to plague in Indonesia in early March 2020. This virus causes mild respiratory infections to acute pneumonia which can cause death. The transmission process is very fast, and sometimes it is not accompanied by certain symptoms.[5]

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the entire system that runs like a government, the economy, including education in Indonesia are disrupted. As of March 11, 2020, the president of the Republic Indonesia adopted a policy of temporarily closing the teaching and learning activities in every educational institution from kindergarten to institutions that involve direct physical contact have been temporarily suspended. The teaching and learning process at schools and universities urged them to study at home, and replacing them with E-learning to break the chain of viruses. This situation causes the learning systems' changes where every student must still gain knowledge even though it is constrained by distance and time.[6] At the school level,

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[5] Direktorat Jenderal Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit (P2P), Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), (Jakarta Selatan: Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020), 11.

[6] Wisma Yunita and Irma Maisarah, ''Students' Perception on Learning Language At The Graduate Program Of English Education Amids The Covid 19

such as at MTSN 1 Serang City, the E-learning process is the most solution adopt. This activity is carried out through an E-learning that can be accessed by teachers and students anytime and anywhere as long as there is an internet connection. It means the learning process using electronic components and an internets application that can connect between educators and learners including all educational activities carried out by online learning. It is possible to apply a learning process through E-learning even though the pandemic is currently happening. It makes teachers and students receive information easier.

E-learning is one of the new ways in the teaching and learning process with abbreviation of electronic learning which is uses the internet as a learning system with electronic media.[7] Furthermore, E-learning can offer one effective teaching method, such as practicing with related feedback, personalizing learning paths based on student needs, combining collaborative activities with independent study, and using simulations and games.[8] E-learning is still considered as a breakthrough or a new paradigm

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Pandemic", Journal of Linguistics and Language Teaching, Vol. VI, No. 2, (December, 2020), 107-120.

[7] A. H. Indrakusuma and A. R. Putri, *E-Learning Teories and Design*, (Tulunggagung: STKIP PGRI Tulungagung, 2016), 2.

[8] B. Ghiardini, *E-learning Methodologies: A Guide for Designing and Developing E-learning Courses,* (Rome: FAO, 2011), 9.

in teaching and learning activities where in the process of teaching and learning activities because teachers and students do not need to attend classrooms. They only rely on an internet connection to carry out the process of learning activities and the process can be done from far away. The response from English E-learning of this method can be seen from the perceptions and motivation conveyed by students.

Students' perceptions of this learning process will vary. This is due to several inhibiting factors that may occur, including internet connections. Perception is a process of gaining to achieve awareness or understanding of sensory information.[9] While motivation is the processes that account for an individual's intensity, direction, and persistence of effort toward attaining a goal.[10] The researcher are interested in exploring student perceptions and motivation after experiencing the learning process through E-Learning during covid-19 pandemic, because with the sudden arrival of the Covid-19 pandemic the learning process carried out through E-learning. However, not all students are familiar with the E-Learning system so this has become a new

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[9] OU. Qiong, "A Brief Introduction to Perception", *Studies in Literature and Language,* Vol. 15, No. 4, (2017), 18.

[10] Stephen P. Robbins and Timothy A. Judge, Organizational Behaviour Fifteenth Edition, (Boston, Pearson Education, 2008), 166.

thing that requires adaptation. Therefore, from the explanation above, the researcher is interested in exploring students' perception and motivation toward English E-learning during covid-19 pandemic. Then the researcher conducted a research with the titled "Students' Perception and Motivation toward English E-Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic".

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the research background above, there are some identification of the problem as follows:

1. A change in the learning system.

2. A change in learning models.

3. Limited mastery information technology by teachers and students, especially the teachers who were born in the 1980s.

4. Inadequate facilities and infrastructure.

5. Internet packages that become obstacles when learning online.

6. Access information that is constrained by signals.

7. Inadequate budget provision.

C. Focus of the Research

In this research, the researcher is focused on perception and motivation of students toward English E-learning in Covid-19 pandemic, especially students of ninth grade at MTSN 1 Kota Serang.

D. Research Questions

Based on research background above, there are some questions that related to the topic, as follows:

1. What are students' perception toward English E-learning during covid-19 pandemic?

2. How are students' motivation toward English E-learning during covid-19 pandemic?

E. Objective of the Research

Based on the statements of the problem above, the objective of this research are:

1. To identify students' perception toward English E-learning during covid-19 pandemic.

2. To know students' motivation toward English E-learning during covid-19 pandemic.

F. Significant of the Research

The results of this research expected to be use theoretically and practically as follows:

1. Theoretically

This research can be useful as a support and source reference on English E-learning and this study can be useful for increasing knowledge about in the Covid-19 pandemic using English E-learning.

2. Practically

This research expects the finding can be useful for:

a. Students

E-learning can be used as a learning media for English learning in Covid-19 pandemic. With E-learning, students can learn English directly in the classroom without having face-to-face even though in a distance the learning process is not left behind.

b. Teachers

The researcher hopes this research can provide as an inspiration or ideas for the teachers to make E-learning model in teaching English more effective and efficient in the learning process.

c. University

This research can be useful as an input for the university to find out the creativity in teaching English for the teachers.

G. Previous Study

In this research, the researcher takes some previous studies as a reference that is related to the topic of this research. Then, the previous study can be explained as follows:

First, "Students' Perception on Learning Language At The Graduate Program Of English Education Amids The Covid-19 Pandemic". By Wisma Yunita and Ira Maisarah. Journal of Linguistics and Language Teaching (e-journal), vol. 6, No. 2, December (2020): 107-120. This research aimed to determine students' perceptions on the implementation of the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic at the graduate program of English Education of the University of Bengkulu. This research was a descriptive research involving students in academic year of 2019/2020 from two classes consisting of 34 students. The data were taken using a questionnaire and interview. The data obtained were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. The results of this

research indicate that the students have a positive perception of the implementation of the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic the graduate program of English Education the University of Bengkulu.[11]

Second, "*An Analysis of Students' Motivation in Studying English During Covid-19 Pandemic*". By Putu Subakthiasih and I Gusti Ayu Vina Widiadnya Putri. Linguistic, English Education, and Art Journal (e-journal), vol. 4, No. 1. December (2020): 126-141. This research was a survey method and the technique sampling used in this study was random sampling. Furthermore, the instrument used questionnaire to collect the data. The questionnaire consists of 20 questions in which question 1-10 are questions for intrinsic motivation. The question 11-20 are extrinsic motivation. The result of this study shows that the total mean score of intrinsic motivation is higher than the total mean score of extrinsic motivation 4.20 > 3.39. It means that first semester of English students at Faculty of Foreign Language, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University had the higher intrinsic motivation than extrinsic motivation in learning English during

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[11] Wisma Yunita and Irma Maisarah, "Students' Perception on Learning Language At The Graduate Program Of English Education Amids The Covid 19 Pandemic", *Journal of Linguistics and Language Teaching*, Vol. VI, No. 2, (December, 2020), 107-120.

Covid-19 Pandemic. In other words, the motivation to learn English that comes from inside students was higher than the motivation comes from outside students.[12]

Third, "An Analysis of Online English Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic at Senior High School". By Sri Hariyati. Skripsi. English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Medan. 2020. This research was aim to analysis how is teacher's perception and how are students' perceptions of online English learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic. In this research the technique of collecting data researcher used questionnaire and interview. The source of data in this research was taken by one English teacher and forty five students at SMA Asuhan Daya Medan. The result of the research can be conclude that teacher give positive perception to online English learning, the process of learning English is easier with online learning but online English learning cannot makes the English process more effective in achieving the learning objectives. Students also give positive perception to online English learning, the process of learning English is easier

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[12] Putu Subakthiasih and I Gusti Ayu Vina Widiadnya Putri, "An Analysis of Students' Motivation in Studying English During Covid-19 Pandemic". Linguistic, English Education, and Art Journal, Vol. IV, No. 1. (July-December, 2020), 126-141.

with online learning and online English learning can foster students' independent learning attitudes but they found problems in implementing online English learning, so that online English learning can not to be developed.[13]

Based on three researches above, it can be conclude that there are some similiarity and differences from those research. From the first research, is almost the same, the difference just the place, the informant and the data obtained with quantitatively and qualitatively. From the second research, the difference is the place, the informant and the technique used was random sampling. From the third study, the similiarity is related to analysis students' perception of online English learning in the covid-19 but the difference in this research examines teachers' perception of online English learning in the covid-19. This finding from those researches above, the researcher will focus on students' perception and Motivation toward English E-Learning during covid-19 pandemic.

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[13] Sri Hariyati, "An Analysis of Online English Learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic at Senior High School". Skripsi. English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Medan. (2020).