

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Theory of Teaching

1) Definition of Teaching

Westbury's definition of teaching as the administration of the consideration and time of the student's vis-à-vis the primary educational ends of the classroom. Bennett quotes this definition in support of his own argument for a model of teaching which emphasizes the role of the teacher as a manager of pupil learning. Similar conclusions, as we have seen, were reached from his earlier study of pupil progress in formal and informal primary classrooms.⁵

According to Willis, "Teaching is not implied to be a practice in flawlessness. Rather it is an opportunity to ceaselessly develop, learn, inquire questions, be confounded, and overcome challenges. Teaching is an particularly collaborative effort. It is the classroom teacher's duty to work with the students, the family and various other professionals who make learning to read a good experience for all students."⁶

Teaching as well as learning, is one of the activities carried out by humans. Teaching is also an absolute and important skill and vocation for

⁵ David Fulton, *Styles of Learning and Teaching* (new york: Routledge, 2012). 227

⁶ Judy Willis, *Teaching the Brain to Read* (USA: ASCD, 2008). x

those who teach and want to learn. It's mean that teaching as an art, ability and learning itself has long been the focus of debate, analysis and classification.⁷

2) Teaching styles and Teacher Personality

One aspect on which empirical research has so far, provided little additional information is the link between teaching style and the personality of the teacher. Are the teaching methods adopted by the teacher a reflection of his own preferences in learning? There are several things that prove that teaching style is one of the general views about the purpose of learning. In formal teachers, they only focus on students' scores and test results, while in informal teachers they dominate more on the comfort and pleasure of students in the learning process. So that students feel like continuing to learn. This evidence shows consistency between educational philosophy and teaching method, but no more.⁸

It means that the teaching style of the teacher is one of the forms of good appearance and behavior in order to deliver learning to the students.

3) The Concept of Teaching

According to Peter, as describe in the Quality Assurance exercise and the emphasis in the Dearing Committee's report. He read:⁹

⁷ Peter Jarvis, 'The Theory & Practice of Teaching', *Choice Reviews Online*, 40.02 (2002), 40-1061-40-1061 <<https://doi.org/10.5860/choice.40-1061>>.

⁸ Fulton.

⁹ Jarvis.

“Directly felt by students, all institutions of higher education give priority to the development and implementation of teaching and learning strategies undertaken by teachers will focus on promoting students learning.”

“Teach of higher instruction start instantly to create or look for get to the programs for instructor preparing of their staff, on the off chance that they don’t have them, which all institutions look for national accreditation of such programs from the organized for learning and educating in higher instruction.”

Whereas the Dearing Committee was concerned that the picture of the teacher setting tall over his understudies had to be annihilated, the committee did not truly consider the concept of educating itself, in spite of the fact that it did incorporate remove instruction inside its consultations.

The conclusion of the theory above that in the perceptive of education, teaching is a way of being used to transfer knowledge form teachers to their students. Teachers have a very important role in education. Teachers have a major role as planner, information giver and as an evaluation.

B. Learning and Teaching Foreign Language (TEFL)

1) Learning of Foreign Language

Learning a foreign language such as English, for students is not easy. However, students must be enthusiastic, because English is one of the universal dialects that must be mastered by everyone, including students. This is an important competency for students to master English and communicate with many people from over the world.

Argued by Harmer another point of view which has picked up expanding unmistakable quality in learning educating is that of the students as a “whole person”?.¹⁰ Within the other words, language teaching is not almost about educating dialect, it is additionally approximately making difference students to create themselves as individuals. The students could develop themselves through various experiences. In concert with Slavin as an educational psychologist would define learning even more succinctly as “a change in an individual caused by experience.”¹¹

2) Teaching of foreign Language

Teaching English is not an easy job. There are many problems, such as English is not their native language and English is a foreign language that they have never learned before. Furthermore, when the teachers teach a foreign language, the teachers should have a purpose that directed toward

¹⁰ J Harmer, *How to Teach English* (Beijing: Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 2000).

¹¹ Douglas Brown, H, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* (California: San Francisco State University, 2006).

the students ability communicates in the target language in of oral competence and literacy competence.

Based on Brown teaching is directing and encouraging learning, empowering and setting the condition for learning.¹² All these things should not be forgotten by a teacher. However, to teach foreign language, the teachers must pay attention to students of differences is age, motivation, ability or others.

C. Theory of Teaching Strategy

1) Definition of Teaching Strategy

According to the Indonesian dictionary strategy is a careful plan about activities to achieve specials goals. Haidir and Salim states the word procedure is frequently deciphered by procedure or strategy, which could be a way to communicate a message in this case subject matter to understudies to attain the expressed learning objectives. Hence, the word procedure is related to the way, strategies or strategies do something.¹³ A learning strategy may be a learning movement that instructors and understudies should do, in arrange for learning goals to be successfully and effectively. The learning procedure is still conceptual and to execute it utilized an assortment of certain learning strategies. In other word, the procedure is

¹² Douglas Brown, H, *Teaching by Principles* (London: Longaman, 2007).

¹³ Haidar and Salim, *Strategi Pembelajaran* (Medan: Perdana Publishing, 2012).

“arrange of operation accomplishing something”, whereas the strategy is “a way in accomplishing something”.¹⁴

Meanwhile, if interpreted broadly, “the strategy can include, among others: 1) methods, 2) approaches, 3) the election of sources, including the media used in learning, 4) grouping students, and 5) measurement of success”.¹⁵

Based on the description above, the researcher can conclude that teaching strategy is a method and technique used by teachers to teach its students in the classroom. Teaching strategy is designed by teachers before learning. Thus the purpose of learning can be achieved and learning materials can be delivered easily.

2) Kinds of Teaching Strategies

There are several kinds of teaching strategies according to Iriani & Agphin, as follow:¹⁶

a) Direct Instruction Strategy

Direct learning strategies are the highest teacher-centered strategies and are most often used. Kipper (2011) stated that direct instruction is effective since is based on behavioristic learning standards (getting students attentions, fortifying, rectify reactions, giving corrective criticism and practicing rectify reactions), increasing

¹⁴ Ahmad Suriansyah, *Strategi Pembelajaran* (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2014).

¹⁵ Haidar and Salim.

¹⁶ Tuti Iriani and Agphin Ramadhan, *Perencanaan Pembelajaran Untuk Kejuruan* (Jakarta: KENCANA, 2019).

the scholarly learning time amid which students are attending to the errand at a tall victory rate.¹⁷ This strategy is includes lecture methods, interactional questions, express teaching, practice and exercises and demonstrations. Direct learning strategies are effectively used to expand information or develop skills step by step.

b) Indirect Instruction Strategy

Indirect learning shows the form of high-incredible involvement of students and observing, investigation, depiction of intervention based on data or hypothesis formation. In indirect learning, the teacher's burden switches from the prevention of facilitator, the population and the personal source. Teachers designed the learning environment, providing students' opportunities to engage and if possible allow feedback to students when they feel inquiry. The indirect learning strategy requires the use of print and non-print materials and human resources.

c) Interactive Instruction Strategy

Interactive learning strategy alludes to shapes of discussion and sharing among students. Seaman & Fellenz propose that discussion and sharing will give openings for students to respond to the taught, encounters, sees and information of the teacher or group, and try to find

¹⁷ Hants Kipper, 'Teaching Strategies for Direct and Indirect Instruction in Teaching Engineering', 1.3 (2011), 37-44.

alternatives in thinking. According to Harris & Karen (2021), Interactive instruction strategy has recently, and mistakenly, been described as failing to be constructivist in nature and thus an approach that should be abandoned by educators of students with learning problems.¹⁸ Interactive learning strategy is developed in a range of groupings and interactive methods. In it there are forms of class discussion, small group discussions or group assignments and student cooperation in pairs.

d) Experiential Learning Strategy

Experiential learning strategy utilize inductive, students-centered and activity-oriented grouping shapes, the accentuation in experiential learning strategy is on the learning handle and not on learning result. Teachers can utilize this strategy both interior and exterior the classroom. For case, within the classroom recreation strategies can be utilized, whereas exterior the classroom perception strategies can be created to get an overview of common conclusions.

e) Independent Study

Independent learning strategy refers to the use of learning methods whose objectives are accelerating the development of individual student initiatives, confident and self-improvement. The

¹⁸ Karen R Harris and R Karen, 'The Nature of Cognitive Strategy Instruction : Interactive Strategy Construction The Nature of Cognitive Strategy Instruction: Interactive Strategy Construction', March, 2021 <<https://doi.org/10.1177/001440299105700503>>.

focus of independent learning strategy is to plan independent learning students under the guidance or supervision of teachers. Learning independently demands students to be responsible for planning and determining the speed of learning.

3) Teaching Methods

The Teaching method is a method taken by the teacher to deliver learning material so that the learning targets can be accomplished properly. In this paper only discussed some of the methods that are often used in learning.¹⁹

a) Lecture Method

Lecture method is often referred to as conventional or traditional methods. This is understandable, because since a long time ago this method has been used by teachers as a way to convey material to students. Until now, the lecture method is still used in learning as a means of communication for teachers and students in discussing student material in class. Pratiwi (2019) stated that lecture method is how to deliver learning materials with prioritizing the interaction between teachers and students. Where is a teacher convey the learning material through the process of explanation and verbal narration to

¹⁹ Lufri and others, *Metodologi Pembelajaran: Strategi, Pendekatan, Model, Metode Pembelajaran* (Malang: CV. IRDH, 2020).

students.²⁰ Although this method has been criticized more because teachers are active while students are passive, it cannot be eliminated in the learning process, because it is still needed or this method still has advantages in certain conditions. For example, in the implementation of rural learning which lacks teachers and learning facilities, the lecture method becomes important.

b) Question and Answer Method

The Question and answer method is a way of presenting the learning materials through the form of questions that need to be answered by learners. In addition, the teacher also gave an opportunity to ask the learners. Then other learners were given the opportunity to answer his friend's questions. If no learners can answer, then the teacher can direct or give answers. One requirement for this question and answer is the students must already have initial provisions on the topic to be discussed. That is, students must learn first before the material is discussed in class. If students do not have initial provisions about the material to be discussed, the learning conditions or classroom will not be active, in other words the question and answer method cannot run well. The role of teachers is very important in designing appropriate questions or in accordance with the learning objectives and

²⁰ Retno Andini Pratiwi, Pembelajaran Online, and Google Classroom, 'Penerapan Metode Ceramah Dan Diskusi Selama Pembelajaran Online', 2019, 1–8.

indicators composed and then directing the answers to learners to developing questions.

If the learning requirements are met, then this method can develop the ability or skills to think creatively and critically, including high-level thinking. Such as analyzing, synthesizing and evaluating. Students who like to think are usually very motivated by this question and answer method.

c) Discussion Method

The discussion method is a method that aims to solve or find solutions to problems found in participating in learning materials. The discussion method is a learning method that focuses on the exchange of ideas between teachers and all students, the exchange of ideas is carried out to solve a problem or a problem related to the learning material that given by the teacher to students or even problems given by students and solved by another student and justified by a teacher.²¹ The problem can be a question of what, why, how, where and when. Through the discussion method, you can find answers to these questions. One of the requirements for the discussion method is that most discussion participants must have knowledge and insight into the topic or problem being discussed.

²¹ Pratiwi, Online, and Classroom.

The discussion leader is very instrumental in organizing the course of the discussion. Therefore, the discussion leader must be a student who is skilled at leading the discussion. The teacher's role also cannot be ignored in the implementation of the discussion method. The teacher must follow the course of the discussion and provide direction and guidance if the course of the discussion deviates from what was planned by the participants. The teacher must also provide confirmation of the problem solving or solution formulated in the discussion. Do not let no results be achieved in the discussion, even if the results are not yet perfect.

d) Experimental Method

The experimental method is a method that gives students the opportunity either individually or in groups to carry out an experiment in the laboratory or in the field, in order to prove a theory or discover new knowledge themselves.²² Experimental methods are often carried out during practicum activities. In conducting experiments, students are usually guided by work sheets or also known as practicum guides. With this method students are trained to use scientific methods, namely:

- Making Observations,
- Formulating problems or questions,

²² Lufri and others.

- Compiling Hypotheses,
- Testing hypotheses or conducting experiments, and
- Drawing conclusions.

With the experimental method, it is expected that students do not simply swallow a number of theories or information obtained in learning, because they themselves are observing, collecting data to test hypotheses through experiments. With this method, various skills can be developed as needed in carrying out the scientific method. The experimental method also has advantages and disadvantages.

e) Duty Method or Recitation

The method of giving assignments (recitation) is a method that assigns students to do something with the aim of strengthening, deepening, and enriching the material that has been studied or finding knowledge, skills and attitudes that are relevant or in accordance with defined competencies. This assignment can be done like the teacher asking students to read, make paper, make clippings, make summaries, make presentation assignments, observation assignments, and so on. Duty method or recitation is a way of presenting learning materials by giving assignments for students to learn then accounted for in front of

the class and also students are given assignments special outside of school hours.²³

Therefore, teachers must design the assignment as best as possible so that they feel the greatest benefit from the assignment they do. Every assignment made by students must be appreciated by the teacher, given feedback, for example corrected, commented on, and assessed. In addition, the task given to each student must be clear and the instructions given must be directed.

f) Exercise Method (Drill)

The method of exercise is also called training method or drill method, which is a method or how to develop competence or skill learners both in cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspect, so learners become skilled in the fields set. According to Fransiska, drill method is a method for teaching language through conversation emphasize on the students habits formation by repetition, memorizing structural, tense and other.²⁴ Exercise is also given for the purpose of achieving a particular skill or skill. For example, prospective teachers should practice to skillfully become teachers. Without exercises, learn will not be skilled or skill in any field or aspect. Therefore, the exercise

²³ Kelas X Sman and Rambah Hilir, 'Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris FKIP Universitas Pasir Pengaraian', 5.2 (2016), 79–82.

²⁴ Ria Fransiska, 'The Use of Drilling Technique in Teaching English Vocabulary to the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Tanggulangin', 2007, 125–31.

method becomes very important in learning. The skilled person in something bad is the one who has got a pretty exercise in that case.

g) Storytelling Method

The storytelling method is a way of teaching by telling a story or event that is very important for students to learn from the story. Gallagher (2016) stated that storytelling as the way one trains the imagination to 'go visiting', arguing that it is neither a vehicle for 'authentic critical voice', as some humanists might argue, nor a means by which one can postpone the authoritative moment necessary to criticism and action.²⁵ For example, the teacher tells the story of the discovery of electricity, the discovery of the cell, the discovery of the atom and so on. This story is conveyed with the intention or message of how older people worked hard to find something, now we have enjoyed the hard work of the previous people, and then we as the next generation do what or what to do again.

In the storytelling method, both teachers and students can act as speakers. The teacher can assign one or more students to tell an event or topic. One method of telling a story is reading stories or events that may have something to do with human behavior, such as natural disasters.

²⁵ Kathleen Marie Gallagher, 'In Search of a Theoretical Basis for Storytelling in Education Research: Story as Method', April 2011, 2016 <<https://doi.org/10.1080/1743727X.2011.552308>>.

h) Role-Playing Method

The role playing method could be a way of using students' materials through the improvement and appreciation of students. The improvement of creative ability and appreciation is carried out by students by playing them as living or lifeless objects. Role playing also has been used to facilitate subject-matter learning through the dramatization of literary and historical works and historical or current events.²⁶ By acting out this movement will make students more absorbed in the acquisition. In learning English and Indonesian, the role playing method can be applied. In this case there are those who play a role in stories such as Cinderella, Sangkuriang and so on. Through this method, skills can be developed to observe, draw conclusions, apply, and communicate.

i) Project Method

The project method is a way of presenting material with a starting point of a problem or task, then discussed from various related aspects so that the overall solution. Projects are activities that can be carried out in or outside the classroom in groups or individually. The project can also be in the form of designing models that show how to work a tool designed by students. The project method is a way of

²⁶ Mark Chesler and Robert Fox, 'Methodsh in t ~', 1966.

learning that provides opportunities for students to use daily life units as learning materials.

Learning through the project method is carried out by connecting as many facts or phenomena as possible with the knowledge that students have acquired. This method can strengthen the knowledge obtained by students, channel interests, and train students study a student material with broader insights.

D. Theory of Learning

1) Definition of Learning

Learning is something of which we all have an understanding and in which we have all taken an interest. This cooperation has been in awfully wide run of settings, both formal and informal, extending from the relative limits of a school classroom to the wide-open spaces of the wide open or a calm corner where a chance discussion driven more profound understanding of some topic or another. Learning is not select to the domain of an interaction framework. Learning starts an awfully long time recently school; proceeds for indeed longer after school; and happens quickly, and in parallel with school, in an extraordinary number of divers' ways and settings. Learning continues in a number of distinctive ways,

and has been described and clarified by numerous distinctive interested analyst and opinion-makers over numerous a long times.²⁷

Some definition of learning according to Pritchard.²⁸

- A alter in behavior as a result of encounter or practice
- The securing of knowledge
- Knowledge picked up through study
- To pick up information of, or ability in, something through study, teaching, instruction, or experience
- The prepare of picking up knowledge
- A handle by which behavior is changed, molded, or controlled
- The person prepare of developing understanding based on encounter from a wide run of sources

Learning involves acquiring and modifying information, aptitudes, procedures, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. Individual learn cognitive, linguistic, engine, and social aptitudes, and these can take numerous shapes. Human learning is on a very basic level distinctive from animal learning since human learning is more complex, elaborate, rapid, and typically involves language. Learning is characterized and inspected in settings where it happens. An overview is given of few critical philosophical and mental forerunners of modern hypothesis that made a

²⁷ Alan Pritchard, *Ways of Learning: Learning Theory and Learning Style in The Classroom*, 2009 Routledge, 2020.

²⁸ Pritchard.

different to set up foundation for the application of learning speculations to education. Concurring to Dale, learning is a persevering alters in behavior, or within the capacity to act in a given fashion, which comes about from practice or other shapes of involvement.²⁹

Learning is a process by students to increase their knowledge, skills, and character to fit the attitudes that apply in a society. Learning is also an interaction between students and teachers, and it is one of the most effective learning recourses in adding knowledge. In other words, learning is a process to make students better and in accordance with the rules that exist in the community.

2) Definition of Learning English

Learning English as a foreign language can be troublesome, but it's greatly imperative to do in the even that you need to have get to the best work, educational, and social openings. Young learners ought to pay consideration to a few components of the English language such as vocabulary, structure, spelling, and pronunciation. Teaching English to young learners isn't easy because English isn't their mother tongue and it may be an amused thing for them. Changes in language educating strategies all through history have reflected acknowledgment of changes within the kind of capability learners require, such as a move toward

²⁹ Schunk Dale H, *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective* (United State of America: PEARSON, 2012).

verbal capability instead of perusing comprehension as the objective of language ponder; they have moreover reflected changes in hypotheses of the nature of dialect and of dialect learning.³⁰

In teaching English, teachers must have good strategies and techniques and attract students to feel motivated and enjoy in learning English. Indeed, the intrigued of students in learning English is the most thing that the students should have, but the teachers can also build their interest and curiosity to learning conveyed. Teachers should be able to teach English by attracting to grow sense of students curiosity.

3) Criteria of Learning

According to Dale there are three criteria for learning:³¹

- Learning Involves Change

In behavior or within the capacity for behavior. Individuals learn when they ended up able of doing something diverse. At the same time, individuals must keep in mind that learning is inferential. Don't watch learning straightforwardly but or maybe its items or results. Learning is evaluated based on what individuals say, compose, and do. But too add that learning includes a changed capacity to act in a given mold since it isn't exceptional for

³⁰ Richard Jack C and Rodger Theodore S, *Approach and Method in Language Teaching* (London: Cambridge University Press, 1986).

³¹ Dale H.

individuals to memorize abilities, information, convictions, or behaviors without illustrating them at the time learning happens.

- Learning Endures Overtime

This avoids brief behavioral changes (e.g., slurred discourse) brought approximately by such components as drugs, liquor, and weakness. Such changes are transitory since when the cause is expelled, the behavior returns to its unique state. But learning may not final until the end of time since overlooking happens. It is far from being obviously true how long changes must final to be classified as learned, but most individuals concur that changes of brief length (e.g., a number of seconds) don't qualify as learning.

- Learning Occurs Through Experience

This model avoids behavioral changes that are fundamentally decided by heredity, such as maturational changes in children (e.g., slithering, standing). None the less, the qualification between development and learning frequently isn't clear cut. Individuals may be hereditarily inclined to act in given ways, but the real advancement of specific behaviors depends on the environment. Dialect offers a great illustration. As the human vocal device develops, it gets to be able to deliver dialect; but the genuine words created are learned from intelligent with others (e.g., hone, perception of others).

Based on the theory that has been described above, it is found that a good learning is learning that provides three types of experience that is mental experience, social experience and physical experience.

E. Learning from Home

When working from home also means as learning from home, this activity last due to the occurrence of Covid-19 pandemic that has overwrite the world including Indonesia. There are several things to understand to change this learning process. Among them will be discussed below:

1) Definition of Online Learning

According to Wagner, Hassanein & Head, E-learning, or electronic learning, has been characterized in a number of distinctive ways within the writing. In common, E-learning is the expression broadly utilized to depict "directions substance or learning encounter conveyed or empowered by electronic advances."³² E-learning could be a form of data innovation that's connected within the field of education within the shape of the internet. E-learning is more absolutely aiming as an effort to create a change of the

³² M.A.T Al-Maqtri, 'How Effective Is E-Learning in Teaching English?: A Case Study', *Journal of Education and Human Development*, 3.2 (2014), 651.

learning prepare in schools or colleges into a advanced shape that's bridged by web innovation.³³

According to Marta, online learning is a growing educational alternative for adults who, due to time and space constraints cannot attend face-to-face classes on a regular basis.³⁴ Bach, Haynes, and Smith stated, online learning is portion of the advanced change of higher education. It isn't the as it were changing figure and must be carefully considered nearby other vital viewpoints of alter, such as globalization and the quick development of higher instruction in numerous nations. A few proposals are made around the likely advancement that these combined changes will cause within the future and the likely issues for those working in higher instruction.³⁵

A later overview of higher instruction within the Joined together States detailed that more than 2.35 million understudies selected in online courses in drop 2004. This report moreover famous that online instruction is getting to be an imperative long-term technique for numerous postsecondary educates. Given the quick development of online instruction

³³ Mufidatul Islamiyah and Lilis Widayanti, 'Efektivitas Pemanfaatan E-Learning Berbasis Website Terhadap Hasil Belajar', *Ilmiah Teknologi Dan Informasi Asia (JITIKA)*, 10.1 (2016), 41.

³⁴ Marta L and Montiel Chamorro, 'Comparing Online English Language Learning and Face-to-Face English Language Learning' (Virginia Commonwealth University, 2018).

³⁵ Bach Shirley, Haynes Philip, and Jennifer Lewis Smith, *Online Learning and Teaching in Higher Education* (London: Open University Press, 2007).

and its significance for post-secondary educate, it is basic that teach of higher instruction give quality online programs.³⁶

Unless something else expressed for the setting of this investigation online learning is characterized as the learning situations or strategies other than conventional face-to-face classroom learning. Most eminently for this talk, the term implies the spread, gathering, and collection of all learning materials and exams for learning by means of the utilize of the Web, World Wide Web, or computer intercession in a put other than the conventional classroom or offices gone to by those understudies accepting conventional collegiate instruction.³⁷

Planning successful online learning materials is an costly commerce in terms of both real costs and opportunity costs. Few scholastics or instructors have all the vital abilities, or either the time or the want to procure them. More often than not, groups ought to be set up with scholastics who have subject ability, inventive Web designers, software engineers, and directions creators.³⁸

Online teaching is of the strategies that can be used in learning, especially English learning online. English learning online can be easier.

³⁶ Kyong-Jee Kim and Curtis J Bonk, 'The Future of Online Teaching and Learning in Higher Education', 4 (2016), 23.

³⁷ David T Bentz, 'Online and Face-to-Face Classes: A Comparative Analysis of Teaching Presence and Instructor Satisfaction Teaching Presence and Instructor Satisfaction' (University of Nebraska, 2009).

³⁸ Gilly Salmon, *E-Tivities: The Key to Active Online Learning* (London: Taylor & Francis e-library, 2002).

Students can be more focused in learning. This also can be a challenge for teachers to be more creative and innovative in teaching learning materials, so that students easily understand what the teacher is delivered.

2) Definition of Teaching Online

According to Susan and Steve, teaching online could be a down to earth directs is an available, initial, and comprehensive direct for anybody who instructs online.³⁹ Teaching online implies conducting a course mostly or completely through the web either on the Internet or by way of portable apps that permit one to control the online course component.⁴⁰

Based on the description above, can be conclude that teaching online is a skill to teach, respond and pay attention to students through internet media.

3) The Tools of Online Teaching

The types of online innovation to which they are alluding incorporate mail, chat sessions, electronic bulletin sheets, video, CD-ROM, audio conferencing, and desktop videoconferencing. There port cautions, however, that the use of advanced technologies does not necessarily mean better implementation of distance learning programs. Technology needs vary, depending on instructional and learner needs. In other words, just because various technologies are available does not mean that they need to

³⁹ Susan Ko and Steve Rossen, *Teaching Online a Partial Guide* (new york: Routledge, 2017).

⁴⁰ Ko and Rossen.

be used in the delivery of a course. One course may be delivered using only discussion boards, whereas another might make good use of chat or a whiteboard. However, if chat is inappropriate for a course, it should not be used even if it is available.⁴¹

Sherry states, “The foremost critical figure for successful distance learning may be a caring, concerned instructor who is sure, experienced, at ease with the gear, employs the media inventively, and keeps up a tall level of interactivity with the students”.⁴²

According to Kheryadi (2017), online media is magnificent tool in this decade, and people consider this as a major device to communicate. This media is broadly used to share and take information from and among people across different regions in the world.⁴³ WhatsApp was the most familiar tool as all of subject had used the application for communication. Of all ages, both children and adults can use WhatsApp, so WhatsApp is one of the most effective media for online learning.

Technology tools can facilitate the teacher in carrying out their duties as a teacher. Teachers can make various variations on the material to be submitted to students. With technology tools, teachers can be able to create an account for the learning process.

⁴¹ Rena M Pallof and Keith Pratt, *Lessons from the Cyberspace Classroom, The Realities of Online Teaching* (San Francisco: Jossey Bass, 2001).

⁴² Pallof and Pratt.

⁴³ Kheryadi, ‘THE IMPLEMENTATION OF “WHATSAPP” AS A MEDIA OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING’, 10.2 (2017), 1–14.

The technology that can be used in online learning is very diverse. Some technologies that can be utilized for online learning are WhatsApp group, Google classroom, video, YouTube links or Google Links. Teachers can take advantage of these media in learning and teaching process. So that, the students can learn online and implementing of learning can take place well.

The media has many benefits for effective learning processes. With the right media than the material can be delivered quickly. Students can understand the material submitted by the teacher easily through the media used. The teacher does not need to feel confusion in submitting the material, because by using this modern media makes the teacher easy to teach even though online.

4) E-learning Component

Components that make up E-learning according to Romi Satria Wahono are E-learning infrastructure, E-learning systems and applications, and E-learning content. E-learning infrastructure is the equipment used in e-learning that can be in the form of a personal computer and internet. E-learning system and application which is a software system that virtualizes conventional teaching and learning processes for administration, documentation, reporting of a training program, classrooms, and online event, e-learning programs, and training content. E-learning content is the content and teaching material available in the e-learning system. Content

and teaching materials can be in the form of for example multimedia-based content or text-based content.⁴⁴

As for the Dabbag and Ritland characterize online learning is an open and conveyed learning environment that employments educational devices, empowered by the web and web-based innovations, to encourage learning and information building through important activity and interaction. The two experts then explain that to support meaningful learning and interaction, there are three key components. The three components include models or pedagogical constructs, learning and learning strategies, and learning technology.⁴⁵

a) The advantages of E-learning in English Teaching

- The Abundant Teaching Resources

The web gives us with a huge riches of educating assets. Users can effortlessly discover content data, pictures, and sound information on nearly any subject we like. Effective apparatuses, such as Google, and other look motors, can discover a colossal sum of data on any subject for us. It is exceptionally helpful and most of this data can be gotten free of charge. Portion of the substance has been turned into mixed media courseware. Learning gets to be exceptionally helpful and curiously.

⁴⁴ Wiwin Hartanto, 'Penggunaan E-Learning Sebagai Media Pembelajaran', 3.

⁴⁵ Punaji Setyosari, 'Content Relevant to the Learning Objectives, 2) Uses Instructional Methods , 3) Uses Media Elements, and 4) Builds New Knowledge and Skills.', 1996.

- Easy Access to Information

The user couldn't get our reading material until the bookstores started to offer. These days, the user can promptly get from the Web the instructing assets user needs at a moo fetched. It is incredible within the conventional rural society and mechanical society. When the user hears the news of a individual or occasion, can discover the relative data from the Web. Texts, images, sounds can be put away on their mobile phones. Understudies can examine English articles and listen the voice. Such easy access to data makes a little environment for them to memorize English. E-learning makes students learn English anyplace, anytime.⁴⁶

Some of the advantages that can be felt by the teacher in e-learning process that teacher do learning anywhere without having to come to school, so learning activities remain running even though the teacher is not in the house or on the way. Teacher also has a more effective time in compare of having come to school.

b) The Disadvantages of E-learning in English Teaching

Ghaffari and Emami list a number of drawbacks among which are that there's no face-to-face interaction between teachers and understudies within the classroom. Online materials are not as

⁴⁶ Huiwei Cai, 'E-Learning and English Teaching', in *International Conference on Future Computer Supported Education*, Ed. IERI Procedia (Shanghai: Elsevier B.V, 2012), p. 842.

accessible compared to conventional materials. There are no labs for practicing and there's no substitute for conventional labs. And at last, there are issues with self-discipline like delaying and disappointment to fulfill necessities. This final one has been watched broadly within the display case study.⁴⁷

The greater abundance and diversity of content media of all types probably means that students focus less and process content less deeply. Parents do not recognize their children's shortcomings, challenges, or believe that it is not too challenging or straight forward to talk English. So, students must learn English well.⁴⁸

E-learning is an information technology that is used in learning. With the e-learning is expected to grow natural resources, especially human resources that should be clever in technology. However, on terms of learning, e-learning may be less effective due to the constraints experienced by the students. Some of these obstacles are no communication tools such as mobile phone or laptop and there are also areas that they have no access to significant signal. Some of these things can be an obstacle in the learning process.

⁴⁷ Al-Maqtri.

⁴⁸ Kheryadi, Fitri Hilmiyati and Husnul Khotimah, 'PARENTAL PARTICIPATION TO MOTIVATE STUDENTS IN LEARNING ENGLISH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: THE CASE OF INDONESIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS', 8.1 (2021), 1-17