

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Online Learning

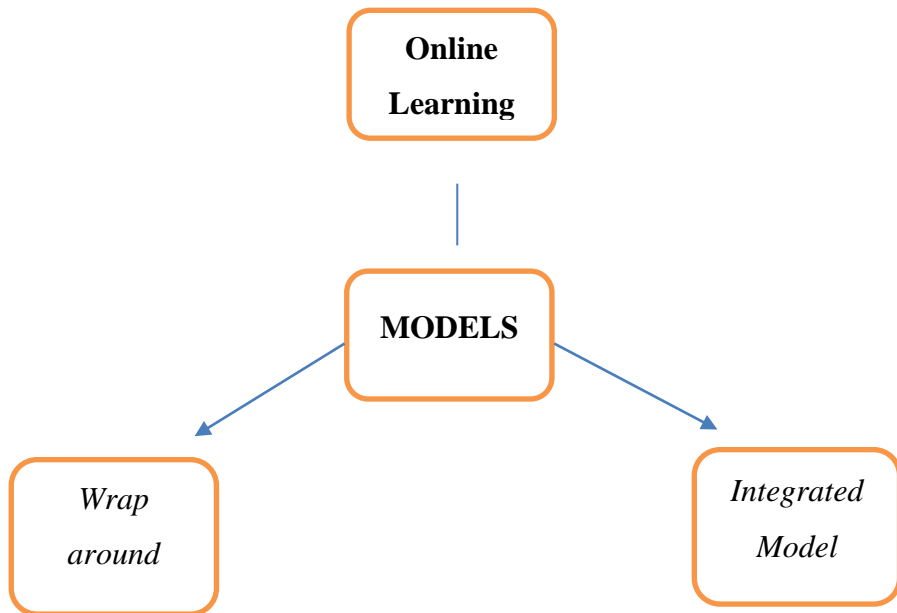
1. Definition of Online Learning

Online learning/e-learning is defined as the use of information and communication technologies in diverse processes of education to support and enhance learning in institutions of higher education, and includes the usage of information and communication technology as a complement to traditional classrooms, online learning or mixing the two modes.¹

The term e-learning refers to the attainment and use of knowledge that are predominantly facilitated and distributed by electronic means. To them, the e-learning depends on computers and networks, but it is likely it will progress into systems comprising of a variety of channels such as wireless and satellite, and technologies such as cellular phones.

¹ Arkorful, Valentina. *The role of e-learning, the advantages and disadvantages of its adoption in Higher Education*. International Journal of Education and Research. Vol. 2 No. 12 (December 2014). 398

2. Models of Online Learning Courses:²



Scheme 2.1 Models of Online Learning.

Online learning consist two models :

a. *Wrap around Model:*

This model of online-learning relies on study materials, which may comprise online study guides, activities and discussion “wrapped” around existing previously published resources such as textbooks or CD-ROMs etc. This model represents a resource-based approach to learning, as it seeks to

² Dhull, Indira and MS. Sakshi. *Online Learning*, International Education & Research Journal(IERJ) . Vol.3 No.8 (August 2017) 32

use existing material that is relatively unchanging and is already available online or offline. Such courses, once they are developed, can be taught or tutored by persons other than the course developers. Collaborative learning activities in the form of group work, discussion among peers and online assessment are the requirements of the course.

b. The Integrated Model:

This model is closest to a full online- learning course. Such courses are often offered via comprehensive learning management system. They comprise availability of much of the subject matter in electronic format like opportunities for computer conferencing, small group-based collaborative online learning activities and online assessment of learning outcomes.

During the pandemic COVID-19 learning activities switch to *the integrated model* of learning models, because almost all schools and educational environment in the implementation of learning in the pandemic using online learning. Starting from learning activities to the assessment carried out online.

Even though online learning is currently a familiar part of the continuity of education during the pandemic and has become a

new habit in supporting learning activities so that they are carried out properly.

Online learning in implementation has disadvantages, including:³

a. Poor communication:

In online learning, one does not have the opportunity to have face to face interaction with the teacher which is very significant for establishing a bond between the student and the teacher . Research conducted by the International Review of Research in open and Distance Learning suggests that online learning can create misunderstandings between student and the teacher which may have detrimental effect on the teaching learning process and students outcomes due to misinterpretation of tasks.

b. Lack of motivation:

Online learners lack motivation while studying because they easily get distracted towards any other thing. Working at their own pace becomes a disadvantage for students who have difficulty with time management and a tendency of

³ Dhull, Indra and MS. Sakshi. *Online Learning*. 33

procrastination. These students tend to be more successful with the structure of traditional learning.

c. Lack of Funds:

Technology downsides include cost, hardware issues, internet problems, production of course materials and worry about availability of funds.

d. Lack of quality:

Online Learning sometimes results in lack of quality in teaching learning process. Galusha (1991) says that non-online faculty has problems with respect to the credibility of online courses. Too often, online instructors don't take their lesson preparations as seriously as they could, and this lack of commitment surely has a profound and negative effect on the quality of online learning.

e. Poor accessibility in Remote Areas:

Hardware, software and connectivity facilities are pre requisites that enable online teaching and learning. In the absence of anyone of these, Online learning cannot achieve its objective Some people do not have ready access to a computer and internet connection, and some who do have the required equipment feel ill equipped to use it.

Online learning today does have obstacles in its implementation. The most perceived obstacle is the problem of internet access, thus making online learning less stable.

B. Writing

1. Definition of Writing

Writing is an intellectual activity of finding the ideas and thinking about the way to express and arrange them into a statement and paragraph that is clear to be understood by the people.⁴ It indicates that the writers are demanded to show the thoughts and organize them into a good composition. In addition, writing presents the writer's concept in understanding an issue which is shown to the public. It requires the integration of idea systematically written.

Writing is an activity that can usefully be prepared for by work in the other skills of listening, speaking and reading. This preparation can make it possible for words that have been used receptively to come into productive use.⁵

⁴ Nunan, David *Practical English Language Teaching*. (New York : Mc Graw Hill 2003.)

⁵ I.S.P Nation, *Teaching ESL/EFL Reading and Writing* (New York:Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 2009),126

2. Teaching Writing

Writing is a series of activities to create a text that can be understood by everyone. In teaching English, the teacher must understand how to teach the four skills to the students. It is very important to teach those skills in the English class especially Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL).

In this case, the teacher have to know how to teach writing. Harmer states that there are several reason why teacher should teach writing. The reasons are reinforcement, language development, learning style, and writing as a skill. Moreover, the several reasons as follows:⁶

a. Learning style

Writing is appropriate for such learners. It is a reflective activity instead of the rush and bother of interpersonal face-to-face communication. Because students expected that producing language in a slower way is invaluable.

⁶ Jeremy Harmer. How to Teach Writing, (England: Longman, 1988), 79.

b. Writing as a skill

The important reason for teaching writing is that it is a basic language skill. It seems as important as speaking, listening, reading. In this case, students need to know how to write letters, how to put written reports together, how to reply to advertisement and increasingly how to use media.