

CHAPTER II

THEORITCAL REVIEWS

A. Definition of Learning

Learning is the main key in taking education so that without learning there will never be such a thing as education. Every ability and change to change is a limitation and meaning contained in learning. By learning, humans can develop further and explore and choose or make all decisions concerning their lives. Learning is a process by which organisms change their behavior as a result of experiences. The change in question is a change in behavior in the learning process.

Furthermore, there are several definitions on learning stated by several experts argues that learning is a change in behavior, training and also life experience. It can be interpreted that learning brings about changes for humans who learn which are not only in the form of a number of experiences, knowledge, but also shape feelings, habits, attitudes, interests, and adaptations. Moreover, learning as a change in behavior or appearance with various activities such as imitating, listening, observing, reading and other activities. In addition, learning is a change that can be seen from a new skill through certain efforts. Efforts obtained from a process called education. Learning as the process of receiving knowledge that will be absorbed from the

student's environment through observation and assisted by his five senses. Furthermore, Learning is the change in behavior that occurs is due to the training and experiences of student learning activities.

B. Learning Objectives

With learning, students hope to get improvements in both positive and other aspects. Moreover, learning is expected to provide life experiences and learning outcomes for them. There are three groups of behavioral forms as learning objectives, namely; (1) behavior that has a relationship about thinking, knowing, and how we solve problems is called the cognitive domain. (2) This second form relates to values, interests, attitudes, aspirations and also the adjustment of social feelings through sensitivity to certain things called the affective domain. (3) Finally, the psychomotor domain is related to manual or motor skills.¹

C. Elements of Learning

1. Response Patterns and Capabilities

Each individual can have a response pattern that can be used when carrying out learning activities, they know how to respond to themselves and this is closely related to their readiness. However, a lack of preparedness regarding the situation at hand can lead to failure to achieve its goals.

¹ Feida Noorlaila Istiadah, *Learning Theories in Education* (Jakarta: Edu Publisher, 2020), 7-17.

2. Learning Situation

The situation at hand contains various alternatives that can be selected. With these alternatives can provide satisfaction or not. Sometimes, situations can pose a threat or challenge for them to achieve their goals.

3. Situation Interpretation

In dealing with the situation at hand, each individual is obliged to determine which actions will be taken, which ones should be avoided and which are the safest. Which one is taken will be based on the interpretation relating to the situation they face. They will fail to achieve their goals only if they misinterpret the situation at hand.²

D. Definition of Online Learning

Online learning as an open and distributed learning system using pedagogical tools (teaching aids). This is done via the internet and network- based technology to facilitate the formation of the learning process, knowledge through action and the formation of meaningful interactions.³

Online learning has been practiced for a long time and became part of the education system in America, then became the largest distance

² Feida Noorlaila Istiadah, *Learning Theories in Education* (Jakarta: Edu Publisher, 2020), 7-17.

³ Novita Arnesi and Abdul Hamid, "Use of Online-Offline Learning Media and Communication in Education", *Journal Of Information And Communication Technology In Education*, Vol. 2, No. 1, (June, 2015), 88.

learning sector in recent years.⁴ In addition, online learning as the use of new technologies that require the Internet to improve the quality of learning by facilitating access to facilities, remote collaboration, exchange of information and services.

Online learning is a learning activity that is supported by the internet or web- based. In addition, online learning is defined as an activity that uses information and communication technology to support and improve learning.

In higher education⁵ Online learning is a process of teaching and learning activities carried out online. So that there is an interaction between teachers and students during the online learning process. Online learning activities will be carried out with interactions between students and teachers or facilitators and with fellow students or other students as well as the learning material itself.⁶ Online learning is actually as effective as learning in traditional or face-to-face classrooms. The success of this activity really depends on the quality of online learning itself, if it is designed properly, students will study even harder.⁷

⁴ Tuan Nguyen, “The Effectiveness of Online Learning: Beyond No Significant Difference and Future Horizons”, *MERLOT. Journal of Online Learning and Teaching*, Vol. 11, No. 2, (2015), 309.

⁵ Arkorful Valentina, “The Role of E-Learning, the Advantages and Disadvantages of its Aadoption in Higher Education”, *International Journal of Education and Research*, Vol. 2 No.12, (2014), 398.

⁶ Tian Belawati, *Online Learning* (Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka, 2020), 7.

⁷ Henny Yulia, “Online Learning to Prevent the Spread of Pandemic Corona Virus in

E. Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning

The learning method must have advantages and disadvantages in each use, as well as online learning that has been carried out by schools in almost all countries including Indonesia. (1) The first advantage is the availability of all e-moderating facilities so that communication between educators and students can be carried out easily with internet access so that it is not limited by distance, place and time; (2) Teaching materials can be arranged and scheduled via the internet easily; (3) Students can also study teaching materials freely anywhere and anytime, even students can store teaching materials on their cellphones or laptops; (4) Searching for information or additional materials related to the teaching materials being studied can also be done via the internet; (5) educators can hold discussion sessions via the internet with many participants; and (6) online learning also makes students more active than before.

In fact, online learning is also inseparable from various shortcomings, among others: (1) less or tend to ignore all social aspects and encourage more business or commercial aspects; (2) the learning process is more focused on training than education; (3) Currently teachers are required to master teaching techniques using ICT (Information Communication Technology) so that they can change the

role of previous teachers who mastered conventional teaching techniques; (4) lack of motivation in students tends to fail in learning; and (5) Internet facilities are not available in all places, such as electricity, cell phones and laptops or computers.⁸

F. Definition of Microsoft Teams

Microsoft Teams is a digital application that can be connected to communication, discuss with each other, file storage and in one learning management system. Microsoft Teams can be downloaded via desktop or on the mobile app, and has a lot of features in it. In addition, Microsoft Teams provides interesting features such as other social media that can be used to communicate, discuss, share content and video conferencing.⁹

Microsoft Teams has an excellent feature to show the most recently interacted group work content so users are always up to date with the latest group activity. Microsoft also announced the Microsoft Teams app at a conference in New York and launched its services worldwide on March 14, 2017. In addition, Microsoft Teams has attracted more than 120 million users.

⁸ Suhery, Trimardi Jaya Putra and Jasmalinda, "Socialization of the Use of Zoom Meeting and Google Classroom Application to Teachers At SDN 17 Mata Air Padang Selatan", *Research Innovation Journal*, Vol. 1 No. 3, (2020), 130-131

⁹ Ahmad Ridho Rojabi, "Exploring EFL Students' Perception of Online Learning Via Microsoft Teams: University Level in Indonesia", *English Language Teaching Educational Journal*, Vol.3, No.2, (2020), 164-165.

G. Microsoft Teams as online learning platform

With the many features available in Microsoft Teams, it can be an effective online teaching tool for teachers and educational institutions.

Some of the features that can be mentioned are:

1. Online channels; where group members can create work channels. Where each contains work exchange boards, learning documents between team members.
2. Chat on channels; with this feature can make all group members view and add many other chat forums on public channels. This feature is a basic feature provided for users to be able to chat between groups and individuals and to easily communicate between students and teachers or students and students.
3. Then there is the feature to save files in SharePoint; where every team using Microsoft Teams will have a site, where documents are saved by default. All files shared in the chat are automatically saved to a private folder on the Share Point site.
4. In addition, Microsoft Teams also has a feature where each member can make online video calls and share screens; users can use video calling with fast and stable transmission speed. So that teachers can easily share screens and deliver learning materials to their students.¹⁰

¹⁰ Tran Vu Mai Ye and Chi Huyen Tran, "The Practice of Online English Teaching and Learning With Microsoft Teams: From Students View", *Asian CALL Online Journal*,

