Persepsi Mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Tentang Pembelajaran Online Selama Pandemic Covid-19

English Education Students' Perceptions about Online Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstrak	Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis persepsi mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris tentang pembelajaran *online* selama pandemik Covid-19 pada mahasiswa semester dua program studi pendidkan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Tadulako Palu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek penelitian dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sejumlah 20 mahasiswa program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Tadulako terpilih dan menjadi responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi mahasiswa tentang pembelajaran platform *online*, metodologi, dan materi dapat membantu mahasiswa selama pembelajaran *online*. Mahasiswa menemukan banyak kekurangan dalam menggunakan sistem pembelajaran seperti nilai yang tidak sesuai dengan tujuan pembelajaran. Fakta berikut didukung oleh transkip nilai akhir mahasiswa. Hasil data menunjukkan bahwa 73% mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris setuju dengan pernyataan bahwa pembelajaran melalui pembelajaran daring sangat bermanfaat. Hasil dari penelitian ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat bagi mahasiswa dan dosen terkait dengan sistem pembelajaraan *online* sebagai sistem pembelajaran yang dapat diterapkan kepada mahasiswa di program studi Bahasa Inggris khususnya dan di Universitas Tadulako pada umumnya.
Kata Kunci	Persepsi, Pembelajaran *Online*, Covid-19
Abstract	This research aims to find out and analyze English education students' perceptions towards online learning during covid-19 pandemic of the second-years undergraduate students of English Education study program at Tadulako University Palu. This study applied descriptive qualitative research design. The subject of the research was selected using purposive sampling techniques in which 20 students of English Education study program at Tadulako University. Data were collected through questionnaire and documentation. The research found that the students' perception towards online learning platforms, methodology, and material to be helpful for them during the pandemic. Few of them agreed that they still face many disadvantages using this learning system, their grades are not getting better and few of the students may not have achieved the learning goal by the end of the lecture. These facts are supported by their final score transcription. The result of the data showed that 73% English Education students agree with the statement that the learning through online learning is helpful. The researcher expected that the result of the study could be beneficial for the undergraduate students to use online learning as their learning system.
Keywords	Perception, Online Learning, Covid-19

1. Introduction

Many countries around the world, including Indonesia, encountered problems with the activities of a virus known as Corona Virus Disease-19 (Covid-19) that affected many aspects of life at the start of 2019. The number of cases of Covid-19 and hazardous areas in Indonesia is increasing. Changes in the effects of social experiences, including learning, have occurred. The Ministry of Education and Culture has issued two circulars on the prevention and treatment of Covid-19. In Indonesia, the spread of Covid-19 cases and the danger zones are increasingly raising. The most recent Coronavirus discovery, Covid-19, causes an infectious disease. This new virus and disease had never been seen before.

The schools, colleges, and universities are suffered by this problem. Therefore, learning process has been interrupted and one of them are students learning activities. The students must move from face to face to online learning activity, which is new for them (Laili & Nashir, 2021). According to Tankard and Warner (2009), perception' is a process of interpreting sensory data through our senses. Perception is described in another way. Perception is based on the following facts from a psychological perspective. The psychological ability to process or use information received through the sense organs is known as perception. Perception, according to Akande (2009) statement in his education research, is the cognitive impression formed from 'reality. It influences people's actions and reactions to a particular object.

In order to adapt to the new learning activity proper learning methodology is required to make learning process easier. Several methods are used for online learning process, according to Redmond et al. (2007) the lecture method, discussion method, and demonstration, problem-based learning method, recitation method and discovery learning method are available to be used in famous traditional learning method such as face to face learning and online learning. In Indonesia, face to face learning is still commonly used at the university level but sometimes the use of online learning to aid in the learning process using variety or alternative media or applications. Almost all students have a laptop or smartphone, so the application can be customized to fast media. The application should make it easier for students and instructors to learn in the learning process, as well as what the students of the undergraduate English Education study program 2020/2021 learn using application like Zoom, WA group, and Google Classroom. Online learning is also carried out in the speaking for general communication course. Some of the advantages of online learning include the students have access to more resources, such as reading materials and references, which can be saved and do not have to be printed. Students may also use tools to conduct computational data analysis indefinitely. Other programs will be open to students to process data (computationally) in compliance with the basic desires and skills.

Regarding these matters, preliminary research has been conducted to the students. The researcher found that during the pandemic students of English Education study program in academic year 2020/2021 used online learning with several online applications, including Zoom, WhatsApp, Google Meet and Gmail. Students' perceptions

of online learning are not good. This is due to several obstacles including unstable networks and the delivery of material from lecturers that are not understandable. When doing online learning using the zoom application, students only take classes. The camera is turned off as well as the sound. This makes students less enthusiastic and online learning effects of their learning objective. The importance of investigating students' perceptions because it can make students more motivated to learn if their perception of a good learning method will also affect in their learning achievement. If their perception of learning is better, their learning achievement will also be better.

Based on the record of students' academic achievement at English Education Study Program in academic year 2020/2021, students' scores of class B indicate that there are students who got A is 80% and the students who got B 20%. It indicates that the results of student learning achievement are very good in online learning during Covid-19 for the first semester. It implies that online learning has good impact on students learning outcomes. It is in line with (Baczek et al. 2020). Even though some students got an A, the material received by the students from lecturers is unclear and only gave assignments. This is because students were not ready to learn online for a long time because it will affect student learning achievement. It is important to investigate student learning achievement in online learning because it will find out how the material explained by the lecturer can be conveyed properly and problem faced by the students during online learning (Rasmitadila et al., 2020; Dhawan, 2020).

Based on relevan study Akuratiya & Meddage (2020) has conducted a survey of IT students' perception towards online learning. The finding imply that the IT students are encouraged to learn. Bali & Liu (2018) study about students' perception toward the comparison between online learning and face to face. The result shows there is not significant difference students' preference found among level of them.

This research is different from the previous study. It is different in subject, setting, and the factors which investigated. They are online learning platform, the varieties of method, the helpful of method, the understandable of material, the advantages and dis-advantanges of online learning, the grade, the goals, and how good online learning. Therefore, to fill the gap, it is crucial to carry out this research. It aims to find out and analyze English education students' perceptions towards online learning during covid-19 pandemic of the second-years undergraduate students of English Education study program at Tadulako University Palu, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia.

2. Methods

In this study, researchers applied qualitative descriptive analysis. The descriptive qualitative interpreted and described data relating to the situation that occurred, attitudes, and views that occurred or the relationship between variables that arise and the influence on a condition that occurs. Ary (2010) states that the qualitative inquirer deals with data that are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers and statistics. Endraswara (2011) gives the important features of qualitative research in investigating the literature,

such as the researchers is the key of instrument that reads the literature thrifty, the research is done descriptively which elaborated in the form of words or pictures than numbers, and the process is more priority than result, because literature establishes interpretations.

The research subjects are 20 students of the first-year undergraduate students of English Education study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Tadulako University in academic year 2020/2021. The subjects of the research are selected purposively. This research was conducted online because the Covid-19 pandemic. The questionnaires which are obtained via Google Forms distributed through students' WhatsApp groups on 16th September, 2021.

Students have access to the online questionnaire. This is because the respondent can answer the questionnaire online anytime. The questionnaire was used to determine students' perceptions of online learning and the effect to their grades. Documents refer of a wide range of written, physical, and visual materials, including what other authors may term artifacts. Documents attached were KHS. Documents were only supporting data that further emphasized about whether their perception on online learning has also impacted their grades. There are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification (Sugiyono, 2008).

3. Results and Discussion

Results

This study employed two of instruments. They can be used as both active and passive instruments. The active instruments were the researchers and students while the passive instruments were questionnaire form that consist of eight statements. In this research, a closed-ended question refers to any question in which participants are provided with options to choose a response from quetionaire. It is used to get data about students' perception towards online learning and their learning achievement during Covid-19. The result of students' perception was presented in Table 1.

Table 1. The Result of Questionnaire

Factors of Students' perception	SA	A	D	SD
Online learning platforms have made learning experience much easier.	45%	30%	10%	15%
Methods of learning implemented by the lecturers are varied.	50%	20%	15%	15%
Methods of learning implemented by the lecturers are helpful.	52%	33%	5%	10%
The materials that have been delivered are understandable	55%	20%	15%	10%
There are more advantages than disadvantages of online learning.	65%	20%	10%	5%
The grades are getting better during the online learning process.	35%	25%	20%	20%
The learning goals has been achieved during the online learning process.	35%	25%	30%	10%
Perception on how good online learning for students.	55%	20%	15%	10%

The data in Table 1 shows that the first factor, online learning platforms have made learning experiences are easier, 45% of the respondent chose very strongly agree with this factor. Furthermore, 30% of respondents agree with this statement. There was 10% the whole respondents determined disagree. The last, 15% chose strongly disagree. Making it the highest agree level towards online learning platforms have made learning experience. Some students' think that online learning is easy because it can be do anywhere so it is practice and have flexible time. Some of them think that they have been doing distance learning via internet. While some students think that online learning is not easy because of bad networks cause the internet is one of the important tools to support online learning. If the internet connection was too slow, it caused their submitting delay. With reference to this problem, some students are not satisfy (Rofi & Setiawan, 2021).

The second factor is methods of learning are giving by the lecturers are varied. There were 50% strongly agree with this factor. For the agree level, 20% of total respondents chose it that the methods of learning are varied. Moreover, there are 15% of respondents chose strongly disagree. And the last, there are 15% of respondents chose disagree. During online learning, the lecturers also increase their creativity in providing various methods so for some students, they do not feel bored during online learning. some students feel bored when learning online because of the lack of active interaction between lecturers and students. By providing a variety of methods, it will increase student enthusiasm for learning even though learning is online.

The third is methods of learning giving by the lecturers are helpful. For this factor, 52% total of respondents strongly agree with this factor. There were 33% of respondents chose agree. And 5% students chose disagree with this factor. The last 10% of respondents felt strongly disagree. The finding implies that some of the students are very supported by the implementation of the method. By doing so they are motivated and enjoyable to learn. In contrast, few of the students are not supported by the method. They feel boring and unmotivated. By implementing the interesting method in terms of innovation instructional, the students are more anthusias and interested in learning the material. This finding is in line with (Mardiah, 2020).

The fourth factor is the materials that have been delivered are understandable. For this factor, 55% of total respondents chose strongly agree. There were 20% of respondents chose agree. Moreover, 15% of the total respondents chose disagree. The last, there are 10% of students felt strongly disagree with this factor. This result reveal that some of the students understand well the material taught by the lecturer. It can be influenced by the students' attitude to face the learning process and the lecturer's competence in applying pedagogy. Few of the students are not interested in learning since they find difficult to understand the material. By implementing the right method and media, the students' motivation and anthusism arise. As the result they have good effect on students learning outcomes (Misnah et al., 2022).

The fifth factor is there are more advantages than disadvantages of online learning. For this factor, 65% total of the respondents felt strongly agree with the advantages. 20% of students agree with this factor. Furthermore, 10% of total respondents chose strongly

disagree. And the last, 5% felt disagree. For the students who chose disagree and strongly disagree, they think that the learning system swift did not have many impacts on the students.

The sixth factor is the grades are getting better during the online learning process. 55% of total respondents felt strongly agree with this factor. There was 25% of the whole respondents chose agree. Furthermore, 10% of the respondents chose disagree. 10% of students chose strongly disagree. The students who choose disagree and strongly disagree they think that few students still have bad grade after they experience online learning.

 The seven factor is the learning goal has been achieved during the online learning process, 45% of the respondent chose very strongly agree with this factor. Furthermore, 30% of respondents felt agree with this statement. There was 10% of the whole respondents determined disagree. The last, 10% chose strongly disagree. This finding indicates that some of the students have better understand the material and achievement. The students who choose disagree and strongly disagree, few of them do not understand the material and they do not have good learning achievement.

For the last factor is Perception on how good online learning for students. There were 55% strongly agree with this factor. For the agree level, 20% of total respondents chose it that the perception during online learning is good. Moreover, there are 15% of respondents chose strongly disagree. The last, there are 10% of respondents chose disagree. This finding imply that online learning has good impact on students learning outcomes. Only few of students who thinks that online learning has not good effect on students'learning outcomes.

Finally, the total scores of the eight factors are counted. The scores were divided by the expected value times 100%, in general from the whole factors, the total percentages of the students who strongly agree and agree is 73%. It means that most of the students have positive perception on online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

Discussion

The findings show that the factors that determine the students' perception level got different percentage scores. There are more advantages than disadvantages of online learning got the highest score among the other factor (Agarwal & Kaushik, 2020). As some respondents claimed that their grades and their goals have been achieved on online learning. It indicates that if there is friendly platforms the students' performance and grades can be improving (Akuratiya & Meddage, 2020; Agung et al. 2020).

Moreover, lecturer have to creativity to delivered their materials, so the students can enjoy to learning more. Methods of learning given by the lecturers are helpful for the students meaning that there are advantages from the methodology to help them learning during the online learning activity. These results are in line with the result of the research by Wijayanengtias and Claretta (2020), and Trunik (2017) state that the materials that given by the lecturers are varied and might help the students to learn better during online learning but implementation, students feel less satisfied with several aspects, one of which

is the online learning support facilities provided by the campus such as the internet quota, even though the intensity of the assignments is greater than face-to-face lectures.

Surely, many students think the material delivered are understandable when the methods are implemented by the lecturers varied and helpful (Abbasi et al., 2020). Most of the students think that they can understand the materials that have been delivered by the lecturers regardless of the conditions and any differences than previous way of delivering the material to the current way of delivering.

The advantages that students get during online learning also have a good impact on student scores. many factors from online platforms that are easy to understand, methods of learning are varied, methods of learning given by lecturer are helpful, easy to understand material can increase student enthusiasm for learning, and this has an impact on their grades. some students feel positive because they get better scores during online learning. They can access the material provided at any time. It is related to Agung et al. (2020) and Verma (2020) argue if there is friendly platforms, the students' performance and grades can be improved.

All the factors of online learning have a good impact on most of the students. They can achieve their goals on online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. It can be seen through the total percentage 73% of students' perception during the online learning is very good, and some students' perception toward online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic are helpful for them.

4. Conclusion

Based on the data display and analysis, it is found that the students' perceptions towards online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic have the positive effect. The result of the data showed that 73% the students have a strong agree and agree with the statement that the learning through online learning is helpful. Although the students agree and some of them even think that online learning is good for them but few of them are not, this can be seen in their answers and final scores. Regardless of what has been provided in their final, the students perception to the online learning is considered to be respectful since they have adapted to the new learning system. At recent, using the online learning system to study, the students have no complains and based on their answer, the students have better perception about the online learning system as their new learning system as the time goes. The findings of this research reveal that online learning can be one alternative to overcome the instructional problem. Since it motivates the students, fun, helpful, and improve the students' grade.

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