

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION IN ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC AT SMK NEGERI 6 DUMAI

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Abstract: *This research reviews students' perceptions of English online learning in senior high school during pandemic Covid-19. The research was aimed to determine students' perceptions of English online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The objective of the research is to get information about the students' perceptions in online learning during pandemic especially in learning English at SMAN 5 Dumai. The Population of this research is the third - year students of SMAN 5 Dumai. The whole number of the population is about 227 students which consist of 7 classes. This study used cluster random sampling technique. Three of the classes is taken as the sample as many as 100 students. This research design used descriptive-quantitative method as the research data approach. There were 15 items in the questionnaire. The data was analyzed using a Likert-scale for the responses of questionnaire. The questionnaire were collected through Questionnaire Form. The findings showed that The findings of this study were revealed that there were differently according to the data questionnaire students selected previously, mostly stated contradictive perception negatively to the implementation of online learning. students considered normal to fosters students to create personal learning mode during pandemic situation which forces have limited interaction in classroom activities directly with teachers or classmates.*

Keywords: *Perception, Online Learning*

PERSEPSI SISWA TERHADAP BELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS DARING SELAMA PANDEMIK DI SMAN 5 DUMAI

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini meninjau persepsi siswa tentang pembelajaran bahasa Inggris online di sekolah menengah atas selama pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran bahasa Inggris online selama pandemi Covid-19. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan informasi tentang persepsi siswa dalam pembelajaran daring selama pandemi khususnya dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di SMAN 5 Dumai. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III SMAN 5 Dumai. Jumlah keseluruhan populasi adalah 227 siswa yang terdiri dari 7 kelas. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik cluster random sampling. Tiga kelas diambil sebagai sampel sebanyak 100 siswa. Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif-kuantitatif sebagai pendekatan data penelitian. Ada 15 item dalam kuesioner. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan skala Likert untuk tanggapan kuesioner. Kuesioner dikumpulkan melalui Formulir Kuesioner. Temuan penelitian ini terungkap bahwa terdapat perbedaan menurut data angket siswa yang dipilih, sebagian besar menyatakan persepsi kontradiktif negatif terhadap pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring. sedikitnya siswa yang dianggap normal untuk mendorong siswa menciptakan pola belajar pribadi di tengah situasi pandemi yang memaksa terbatasnya interaksi dalam kegiatan kelas secara langsung dengan guru atau teman sekelas.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi, Pembelajaran Daring

INTRODUCTION

Online learning has grown greatly as a media for teaching and learning since the pandemic. During the pandemic of Covid-19, the learning process of the English language was delivered through an online platform. However, the corona or COVID 19 virus pandemic has swept over the world and affected many sectors, education for instance. Many schools across the globe change the teaching and learning process from face-to-face class into online classroom. The changes of the learning system also catch different perspectives or opinions between students. Online learning allows everyone to get a new term to learn which impacts into two sides along, positive or negative.

There are some problems or difficulties in learning English or difficulties faced by the students once they try to learn it using online learning. Online classes will use a sort of technology access and devices to support the learning system. However, the implementation of technological devices can be one of the problems in English online learning. According to Wahyuni (2019) states that the use of smartphones as English online media learning is quite low specially to improve the skills of learning English language. Also, there are some limitations in using online learning. As stated by Hikmat et al (2020), online learning works effectively in theoretical material online and otherwise ineffectively for field or practicum study. Offline classes are more suitable for those learning than online learning.

However, a number of experts explained that there are a number of positive effects of using online learning in the teaching and learning process. The effect of using assort of technology in online learning can give different perspective, such positive and negative. According to Baytak et al (2011), students found out that the use of technology devices assisted the learning process because it was fun. They also could overcome the problems they faced in online learning. Moreover, Cakrawati (2017) found a positive research result using online learning in learning. Students who participated in online learning states that it is a user friendly. It facilitates students with features allowing them to work independently, yet share their thoughts through group discussion. Students think that using online learning platforms in the learning process is effective, since it saves time and effort. They also think that online learning is environment-friendly, because it can save paper used for the assignments.

METHODOLOGY

The study was categorized as quantitative descriptive research, Gay, Mills, and Airasian (2000), survey research involves collecting data on test hypotheses to answer questions about people's opinions on some topics or issues. It means that to measure students' perception needs to do quantitative research using the data shape of the numbers and statistical analysis to answer questions about peoples' opinions. This research was designed to analyze the students' perceptions during pandemic by doing questionnaires to collect the data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research was intensively focused in explaining obstacles which realized by students. The results of this research were determined by analyzing questionnaire that students filled previously. The data shows several explanations discuss about the ideas students felt while learning English through online learning. As mentioned in the literature review stated that e-learning has become one of recent idea of learning era and English language includes to the tremendous concept. Hence, the prescription of data analysis is described into following items:

Table 1. XII NS 1 Students' Classification of online learning perception

Score	Classification	Frequency	Percentage
60 – 75	Strongly Agree	0	0%
45 – 59	Agree	17	50%
42 – 44	Average	4	12%
35 – 41	Disagree	11	32%
≤ 33	Strongly Disagree	2	6%
TOTAL		34	100%

The data shows that XII NS 1 believe that they agree to the statements explain in questionnaire prescribe about online learning perception with 50% percentage of 17 students and it is known as the highest-level perception at XII NS 1. None of students really approve to the statements of the data and it is the lowest data of this analysis of learners' opinion related to the topic of online learning implementation.

Table 2. XII SS 1 Students' Classification of online learning perception

Score	Classification	Frequency	Percentage
60 – 75	Strongly Agree	0	0%
45 – 59	Agree	11	33%
42 – 44	Average	2	6%
35 – 41	Disagree	16	48%
≤ 33	Strongly Disagree	4	12%
TOTAL		33	100%

Interpreting data of table, it can be observed students of XII SS 1 is principally disagree to the statements which mentioned in questionnaire. The highest of data proves that 48% of 16 students is opposite to the explanation given in the survey form. The lowest result shows that none of students correspond positively or strongly agree to the questionnaire description.

Table 3. XII NS 4 Students' Classification of online learning perception

Score	Classification	Frequency	Percentage
60 – 75	Strongly Agree	0	0%
45 – 59	Agree	16	48%
42 – 44	Average	5	15%
35 – 41	Disagree	11	33%
≤ 33	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
TOTAL		33	100%

Based on the table, the highest level of students' perception is positively supported to agree to the statements explained in questionnaire related to the issues of online learning treatment. Through data, the results show that none of students who mainly strongly agree or strongly disagree.

DISCUSSION

Online learning has become one of the greatest ideas to overcome covid-19 situation since 2020. Nowadays, e-learning has been used as one of recent teaching and learning process in many educational institutions across the world. This study was used to recognize how students of secondary level felt and indicate online learning procedure for learning English language during pandemic situation. The samples consist of three different class of last year secondary level. The findings show differently according to the data questionnaire students selected previously.

This finding is supported by previous study conducted by Ouma (2021) which states that lack of prior experience with online learning, technical difficulties accessing materials online, high volume of assignments, poor communication between learners and educators, distractions from home environment, and lack of practical and clinical experience for students in medical schools. Moreover, Setiyono et al (2021) a number issues using e-learning are accessibility, the difficulty of understanding materials, lack of interaction with teachers, difficulty with school assignments and limited and ineffective learning platforms. However, online learning is effective to use, it helps students to be able to learn even if they are far away from the teacher (Astuti & Indriani, 2020).

Through this explanation, it can understand that most of student believe variously different between each class. XII NS 1 believe that the implementation of online learning didn't create easier process in order to achieve learning objectives while learners of XII SS 1 think that online learning is not the enjoyable process to study language and students of XII NS 4 are normally think that online learning makes students becomes more individualistic character.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

This study is used to know the students' perception or opinion related to the implementation of online learning during covid 19. The research was conducted by

asking three different classes of science and social students of grade 12. The data was conducted using exceptional questionnaire which consisted of 15 statements discussed about e-learning application. The findings show variously following the score students filled in questionnaire. 21 students of 61.8% percentage in class of XII NS 1 mostly agree that it is hard to achieve learning objectives by implementing online learning process. Moreover, 21 students of 63.6% percentage in class XII SS 1 disagree that English learning process is more fun with online learning. However, even the two classes stated contradictive perception negatively to the implementation of online learning, students at class XII NS 4 find out it was positively considered as one of sources for students to be independent learners. As the data shows that 63.6% percentage of 21 students considered normal to fosters students to create personal learning mode during pandemic situation which forces have limited interaction in classroom activities directly with teachers or classmates.

Recommendations

Firstly, for the teacher as the instructor which provide significant information, the findings can be used as evaluation or self-assessment for tutors to change the procedure, media, or the way in delivering material through online process. Thus, the students feel easier to comprehend the skill teachers explain.

Secondly, for the reader as the information provided in this study descriptively allow to acknowledge larger knowledge the positive and negative the usage of online learning. In case, they will realize what the advantages and disadvantages when they take online learning procedure to study any subjects.

The last for the future researcher, the findings guide other researcher to elaborate to the variables which don't attach in this study in purpose to gain more understanding obstacles students think about online learning. Also, this study can be used as one of sources for coming research.

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