

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, purpose of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational of definition.

1.1 Background of The Research

The COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on many parties. To prevent the spread of this virus, the government implemented a policy to close all learning activities in educational institutions. The educational institutions instructed that the learning process where the interaction between students and educators (face to face) as usual moves to online learning. Firman& Sari (2020) stated that an alternative way to deal with this is carried out using communication media such as a computer, cellphone, and internet connection. Anusadar (2020) described that virtual learning is a learning process that utilizes information technology, in this case utilizing the internet as a method of information delivery, interaction, and facilitation. The learning process during this pandemic, many online platforms that can be used, such as zoom, google classroom, googlemeet, etc. the online platforms promote both inquiry-based learning and independent learning since the online platforms facilitate interactions between teacher and students although they are not in the same room.

Virtual learning is considered to be the best solution for teaching and learning activities in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. A study conducted by Fitriani (2020) described that even though virtual learning has been agreed upon, this study has caused controversy. For the teaching staff, virtual learning is only effective for assignments, while making students understand virtual learning material is considered difficult. In addition, the technological and economic abilities of each student are different. Not all students have facilities that support virtual learning activities. Inadequate internet connection, unsupported devices, and expensive internet quotas are obstacles for online learning. However, learning

must continue. Each education provider has their own policies in responding to this rule. Several higher education institutions provide internet quota subsidies to students for the implementation of virtual learning.

Some research has been conducted by some researchers. The first previous Exploring the Feelings of International Students: When We Learn Virtually During the Covid 19 Pandemic by Puspitasari (2020). The findings show a strong relationship between feeling soanxiety due to theCovid-19 Pandemic and the attitudes shown by the two participants.

The second previous study, Problems of Online Learning during Covid 19 Pandemic in EFL Classroom and the Solution by Efriana, (2021). It concludes that the various problems can be over come by implementing several of the strategies.

The last previous study, Students' Perspective of Online Learning on Speaking Class during the Covid-19 Pandemic by Fitriani (2020). The finding in this study is the students enjoy the learning class and there is an effect in improving their speaking skills.

Based on the above explanation, the researcher is interested in exploring students' experiences and problems following the learning process of Virtual Learning. By knowing the students' experiences, the teacher can better understand the students. However, in this study, the researcher also pays attention to the students' problems. Then, the researcher conducted a study entitled" Perception Students on E-Learning of English Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic"

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher formulates the statement of the problems as follows:

1. What are students experiences on e-learning of English learning during Covid-19 pandemic?
2. What problems do the students face on e-learnig of English learning during Covid-19 pandemic?

1.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the statement of the research problem above, the researcher aims to:

1. Find out students' experiences on e-learning of English learning during Covid-19 pandemic.
2. Describe the students' problems on e-learning of English learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

1.4 Significance of the Researcher

By conducting the research, the writer hopes that the result will be useful to provide benefits for all people who are related to this research, both theoretical and practical as follows:

1. Theoretically

The result of this research is expected to be used as a reference for further research and also can be used as a reference and knowledge for other researchers.

2. Practically

The researcher expects that this research can be useful for English for Specific Purposes Teachers in SMAN 1 Pecangaan Jepara, the students, and readers.

- a. For the teacher

The researcher expects this research can motivate the lecturers to use technology and various in the teaching and learning process.

- b. For the students

The researcher expects the high school student to be more motivated in joining English class by using online platforms.

- c. For the readers

This research can give readers more knowledge about students' experiences on online platform for online English learning.

- d. For the researcher

The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the next researcher who will conduct research in the same field.

1.5 Scope of the Research

In this research, the researcher tried to limit the focus on Students' experiences of online platforms for online English learning in SMAN 1 Pecangaan Jepara. The researcher took the subject from eleven-grade students of SMAN 1 Pecangaan Jepara in the academic year 2021/2022. However, the researcher takes sixty students just for from two classes students has problem subject to enrich the data of students' experiences on online platforms for online English learning in SMAN 1 Pecangaan Jepara.

1.6 Operational Definition

1. Students' experiences

Students' experiences is learning experience results from learning activity that students perform.

2. Online platform

A web space or portal for educational content and resources that provide everything students need in one place, including lectures, resources, and opportunities to interact and chat with other students.

3. Online learning

Online learning, commonly known as E-Learning, is a model of learning that takes place over the internet.