

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) is a disease that has symptoms ranging from mild to severe. This disease is a disease that has never been identified in humans. The origin of Coronavirus Disease 2019 is known to come from the SARS-Cov-2 virus which is believed to be transmitted by bats to humans which in turn can infect humans. This happened in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. This virus can attack the human respiratory system so that the common signs and symptoms often encountered are fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The average incubation period is 5-6 days with the longest incubation period being 14 days. This virus spreads from person to person through close contact with infected people and droplets.

The spread of the virus was so fast that the government made regulations prohibiting people from gathering in large numbers, large-scale social restrictions (PSBB), office services and educational activities carried out from home, and encouraged to follow health protocols by wearing masks, always washing hands using clean water. flow aims to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 (Prasetio & Hariyani, 2021:58). The impact of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic has spread to the world of education. This happens because all educational institutions cannot carry out learning activities as usual. Implementation of learning conducted from home is expected to reduce

interaction with many people and can reduce the spread of Covid-19 (Abidah et al., 2020: 38).

The Ministry of Education and Culture, (2020:2) issued a policy through the Circular of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 containing information on the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period for the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) which contains the learning process carried out from home and carried out through online and online learning (Maulah et al, 2020:50). Thus, the existence of this policy makes schools and universities in Indonesia unable to open. Learning activities by teaching are carried out remotely and online (Natalia et al, 2020:107). Covid-19 provides new challenges for lecturers and students in universities to conduct online learning. This makes an impact where the impact requires students to quickly adapt to new learning methods.

The impact of the Corona virus disease 2019 Pandemic affects psychological conditions and changes in human behavior that are broader in a longer period of time. Many universities readily respond to these instructions, one of them Artha Wacana Christian University (AWCU), which published a circular on precautions and prevention the spread of Covid-19 infection in the AWCU Campus environment.

Education is a conscious process which prepares students with teaching activities, guidance, and training skills where these processes can be used to carry out their roles in the future (Maulah et al, 2020: 49). Online learning is a learning system that connects students with their teachers to keep communicating,

interacting and communicating with each other even in different places using the internet. According to Adijaya (2018: 106) says that online learning is a learning method that uses the internet to conduct learning and teaching processes. Online learning is a process that can bring together teaching staff and students to carry out learning facilitated by the internet (Sadikin et al., 2020: 216). In its implementation, online learning that uses technology forces teaching staff to be able to use it as a tool that becomes a liaison in current teaching and learning process (Raimanu, 2020:1).

Online learning can be carried out using media that can be adapted to needs, ease of use, and benefits for lecturers and students. In its implementation, online learning has several conditions, including: a) there are organizers and participants in online learning activities, b) the positive thoughts of teaching staff and students in online learning activities, c) learning methods that can be accepted by all students, d) evaluation of the teaching and learning process of online learning, and (e) feedback from the organizers of online learning. (Ningsih, 2020: 126) Learning materials, student interactions, and the environment play an important role in determining the course of the online learning process to achieve better learning outcomes. In implementation, Online learning raises a conversation in the process. Some of the problems that arise during online learning include; material that is difficult to understand, student interaction with teaching staff, a boring learning atmosphere, and don't forget the constraints on using learning facilities. In interactions with new learning methods, students are

influenced by perceptions which are useful for increasing students' interest in online learning (Adijaya, 2018: 106).

Perception is a response that is owned by each individual through a process based on experience and feelings. When the five senses of the individual receive the stimulus, at that time the individual makes a selection. Furthermore, the individual interprets the stimulus and produces a simpler result, namely a reaction. This reaction can be a negative or positive perception (Erin & Maharani, 2018: 340). Rahmaniati (2020:29) states that perception is a series of processes that involve the entry of messages and information into the brain through the individual's five senses. Perception is an interpretation process obtained by individuals through an assessment process with the criteria of good, bad, satisfied, dissatisfied. Student perceptions can be assessed from the level of satisfaction rather than online learning.

Online learning has the advantage of being able to foster self-regulated learning. The use of online applications is able to increase learning independence (Oknisih, N., &Suyoto, S., 2019). Kuo et al., (2014) stated that online learning is more student-centered which causes them to be able to bring up responsibility and autonomy in learning (learning autonomy). Learning online requires students to prepare their own learning, evaluate, organize and simultaneously maintain motivation in learning (Sun, 2014; Aina, M., 2016).

Online learning also has disadvantage or problems that often arise, there are three problems, namely; less effective use of teaching materials, less student

interaction, and a non-optimal learning atmosphere. (Fortune et al., 2011) and (Roberts & McInnerney, 2007).

Online learning implemented at Artha Wacana Christian University In an effort to reduce the spread of Covid-19, it is implemented using learning applications and virtual classroom services that can be accessed via the web using the internet network. In general, students are satisfied about flexibility lecture implementation. Students are not pressed by time because they can manage their own schedule and place where they want to attend lectures. Through learning online, lecturers give lectures through accessible virtual classes wherever and whenever. This allows students to freely choose which one courses followed and assignments that must be done first. The results of research by Sun et al., (2008) showed that the flexibility of time, location, and online learning methods affect student satisfaction with learning. Of course, for English Study Program Students has experienced many things from the use of the Online Learning System, Many students complain about the obstacles they get, From the poor internet network, the data package does not exist due to very limited finances especially for students whose family background is less capable and tasks that accumulate. From the background there will be many perceptions from students, Therefore, the Author is interested in exploring these views.

1.2. Research Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problem to be solved in this research is “What are the students’ perception about online learning on English Education Study Program at Artha Wacana Christian University ?”

1.3. Aim of Study

Based on the Research Problem the study, the aim of this research is to find out the students' perception on online learning on English Education Study Program at Artha Wacana Christian University

1.4. Significance of Study

The significance of the study consist of Implication and Application, they are:

1.4.1 Implication

This theory of Rahmaniati (2020:29) states that Students' perception is a series of processes that involve the entry of messages.

1.4.2 Application

It's expected that it can help further researchers to analyze and be able to find the positive and negative impacts obtained from English Education Study Programme at Artha Wacana Christian University (AWCU) on online learning during the Covid-19 Period.