

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the writer presents the background, research problem, aim of study and significance of study.

### **1.1 Background**

According to (Handoyo 2020) at the end of 2019 the emergence of a viral infection that spreads rapidly, the virus is called COVID-19. This virus was first discovered in Wuhan, China. COVID-19 is spreading massively in other countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) announced on March 11, 2020 that COVID-19 was declared Pandemic. To date, there are 215 countries that have contracted the corona virus, with reports of being infected as many as 12,768,307 cases (WHO, 2020). Indonesia is one of the countries affected by COVID-19. This virus has spread in Indonesia in March until today. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, schools from kindergartens to universities have been closed. UNESCO says that 300 million students have disrupted school activities and temporary school closures as a result of health and crisis. COVID-19 made a test for the implementation of online education that was carried out in bulk (Sun, Tang, & Zuo, 2020).

Thousands of schools in other countries, including Indonesia, are closing schools in an effort to stop the spread of COVID-19 (CNN Indonesia, 2020). The responses of UNESCO as an institution engaged in the field of education strongly approves the implementation of learning using an online platform for distance

learning efforts, so that learning can be reached by students wherever they are. The change from the implementation of classroom learning to the implementation of learning in this network, which acts as the most important actor is the teacher and educator, because they are the controllers in the learning process (Bao 2020; Braislaila & Kvavadze 2020).

The application of online learning is evidence of the industrial revolution 4.0, where access to technology is unlimited, thus enabling the implementation of online or distance learning (Verawardhina & Jama, 2018). To break the chain of the spread of COVID-19 requires the cooperation of all parties in overcoming it (Pikiran-Rakyat.com, 2020), the efforts made by the government are not to crowd in crowds, not to go to markets, sports venues, cultural places and so on. As well as people who work in offices, it is endeavored to do work at home (Work from Home). Likewise, in the field of education, learning is done at home (Learning from Home). Learning from home is the first experience that is carried out en masse in Indonesia. Many students and teachers are not familiar with Learning from Home which is done online (KBRI Hanoi, 2020).

The corona virus has generated changes in the teaching-learning atmosphere that affected education all over the world. Education in Indonesia is one of the education institutions which affected by Covid-19 Pandemic too. This pandemic has spread in Indonesia around March, 2020 up to present. As result of this Covid-19 pandemic, the government of Indonesia has to take decision that all the schools must to be closed and also this is the way to make learners and teachers keep healthy and minimize the infected of the Virus.

Therefore, all the schools in Indonesia have to be closed and take the online learning or distance learning that teacher and students would learn from home. The transition of face-to-face into online learning is considered as the new system for teacher and students in Indonesia which have to need the adoption, especially, for teacher and students at SMPN Satu Atap Batulai.

For almost a year, the implementation of teaching learning process in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai must take place online, because the affecting of Covid-19 pandemic at that school. According to one of English teacher at that school, SMPN Satu Atap Batulai has closed the school around the Midst of March, when the Covid-19 pandemic has spread the whole educations of Indonesia. The decision of taking online learning is because the government of Indonesia decided and supposed to close all the schools in Indonesia, which to reduce direct contact with people and to save lives. However, Covid-19 pandemic is not the one problem for the teacher and students in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai. The process of learning which now through the online platform makes teacher and students difficult to run the learning process. So that teacher and students gets stressful about how to solve that problem and how to find the easy method to make this learning process at SMPN Satu Atap Batulai better.

The school is closed to make students and teacher started to learning at their home. However, in this case when the transition of traditional learning or face to face learning have to be an online learning, teacher and students found some difficulties to run the class, so that SMPN Satu Atap Batulai applied the method that consider as a good and best method to kept teacher and students do the

learning activity in the directly way. Therefore, students at SMPN Satu Atap Batulai can keep learning like traditional class, but the student would learn just only with their teacher.

Globally, online learning or E-learning is the process of learning that used facilities such as Media, computer, gadget, internet access and also internet bills that can support the learning to continue. But at SMPN Satu Atap Batulai had not any facilities that can help the learning process runs well, it is very difficult to teacher and students. For that, there is a strategy that will help teacher and students to get a better learning process, namely door to door learning.

According to (Asfuri 2020) door to door learning is used by teacher to teach the students, such as go to student's house and teach them one by one. This is very difficult because just have a little bit time to teach the students but will help them to have learning face to face, so the material that given by teacher will be understood by the students. There for, the writer concluded that when used the door to door method will help them to have learning process better.

Moreover, in an era where there is no certainty when this pandemic will end, so online learning is an absolute necessity that must met by all Indonesian people. However, behind every positive side of something, there must be a negative side, or at least a bad possibility that could be happen. During this situation, not all parents are ready to guide their children learning. Confusion and emotion both characterize their everyday commands for children to do learning from home (Tanau, Tosi & Metboki, 2020).

According to (Ota, Djou, & Numba 2021) the COVID-19 Pandemic had big effects in educational field. The transition of learning process from face to face into online had many obstacles. Teachers, students and parents had their problems to face it. Parents had to provide facilities to their child during online learning process but their economic factors were inadequate, such as buying android phone or data package. There were parents and teachers were not able to use the technology effectively and efficiently. It can be effect to the students. Students will leave behind the materials and the assignments had given by their teachers.

Door to door is an approach offer to avoid or to minimize that problem. The aim of that approach was teachers could share the materials, the assignment and guiding their students directly. Learning guidance could be the materials which were not understood and teaching them how to use android phone to access the materials shared through online learning.

In order that, door to door approach which had implemented besides helped students to understand more the materials but also the students got learning guidance effectively about the way to utilize the learning technology. It was about the materials were shared online. In this case, teacher should actively guide their students to use the technology in better way. Furthermore, the teacher will add new knowledge, so they not seemed out of touch of information and blinded technology.

Based on the explanation above, this research aim to analysis the advantages and disadvantages of door-to-door English leaning atmosphere during Covid-19 pandemic. So in this study the writer would like to conduct a research under the

**title: “A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON DOOR TO DOOR ENGLISH LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN SMPN SATU ATAP BATULAI IN KULI AISELE VILLAGE AT ROTE REGENCY”.**

### **1.2 Research Problem**

Based on the background of the study above, there are to problems that can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the advantages of the door-to-door English Learning during Covid-19 pandemic in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai in Kuli Aisele Village at Rote Regency?
2. What are the disadvantages of the door to door English Learning during Covid-19 pandemic in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai in Kuli Aisele Village at Rote Regency?

### **1.3 Aims of Study**

Based on the research problem above, the aims of this study are:

1. To find out the advantages of the descriptive study on door to door English Learning during Covid-19 pandemic in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai in Kuli Aisele Village at Rote Regency.
2. To find the disadvantages of the descriptive study on door to door English Learning during Covid-19 pandemic in SMPN Satu Atap Batulai in Kuli Aisele Village at Rote Regency.

## **1.4 Significance of Study**

This significance of this study is presented about:

### **1.4.1 Implication**

This research is supported by the theory of (Asfuri, 2020:8) which stated that door to door learning is used by teacher to teach the students, such as go to student's house and teach them one by one. This is very difficult because just have a little bit time to teach the students but will help them to have learning face to face, so the material that given by teacher will be understood by the students.

### **1.4.2 Application**

There are two benefits derived from the research above:

1. The result of this research hopefully make teachers at SMP Satu Atap Batulai know about the advantages and disadvantages of door to door learning in teaching English during Covid-19 Pandemic.
2. It is hoped that the result of this study will be reference for the researchers who want to conduct the same case.