

ONLINE LEARNING AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC: SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS TOWARD CHALLENGES AND NEEDED MATERIALS

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Abstract

This research focused on students' perception toward challenges and needed materials. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research as a design strategy since it was equivalent to collecting data from students' perceptions and conducting interviews to acquire data. MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik secondary school students who had learned through online learning provided the data. The sample consisted of ten students who were recruited by a snowball sampling strategy using purposive sampling. The students chosen as a representative sample of the population have met the researcher's criteria. The study's findings revealed that the majority of students had a positive attitude toward online learning. They were increasing their learning and getting a new perspective on how teachers used new media in online learning. Besides that, some students believe that online learning is hindered by a poor network, the quality of the student's mobile phone, and the capability of the online learning program. It is possible to conclude that online learning can be an effective learning resource when supported by appropriate technology, such as good networks. Therefore, online learning can drive students to develop their knowledge and abilities while also providing them with fresh experiences.

Keywords: Students' perception, Online Learning, Challenges and Needs.

INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 outbreak in Indonesia has been a heart-breaking headache for all people on the planet. With the exception of schooling, all aspects of human life on Earth are disrupted. Many countries, like Indonesia, have decided to close

its schools and institutions. Because this calamity struck so abruptly, governments all over the world, including Indonesia's, must make a difficult decision, particularly to close colleges in order to avoid direct contact with other people and also save lives.

The massive influence on the sustainability of schooling triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic is the non-permanent impact, which is felt through many households in Indonesia, each in cities and in villages. In Indonesia, many households are now not acquainted with doing school at home. In Indonesia, having school at home is a big shock, especially for the productivity of dad and mum, who are usually busy with jobs outside the house. Similarly, college students who are accustomed to learning face to face with their instructors and peers are experiencing psychological difficulties. Covid-19 has exposed all aspects of schooling and social lifestyles to illness.

All educational institutions, including basic, secondary schools, and university students are not created equal, have access to the internet. Even if an internet network exists, the situation is still unable to cover online learning process. Fourth, prices are additionally an impediment because elements of the welfare of instructors and college students are nevertheless a ways from expectations. When they use their internet quota to meet their on-line media needs, they needless to say can't come up with the money for it. There is a catch 22 situation in the use of on-line media, when the minister of education encourages productiveness to cross forward, however on the other hand the monetary competencies and competencies of instructors and college students have not gone in the same direction. The country has no longer been capable to be current in its entirety in facilitating the stated economic needs. In earlier study, that is related to this research as follows; (1). Students' Perception in Online Learning by Nuryansyah (2020), this journal discusses students' perception of

student interactions and learning environments in online learning lecture, By offering 100 students' questioners, a survey research using the Likert scale technique was performed to collect data. (2). In the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic, is online learning effective? In the midst of the Covid-19, this article, The Experience of Learners by Marcus Deli (2020), examines learners' attitudes of online courses outbreak by interviewing learners over WhatsApp.

Based on the explanation above, this research purpose to analysis students' perception about challenges and students' need during online learning amidst covid-19 pandemic. So, in this thesis the researcher wants to find out about further through conducting research with the title: "Online Learning Amidst Covid-19 Pandemic: secondary school students' perceptions toward challenges and needed materials".

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The descriptive qualitative research method is used in this study's research design. Descriptive research is done to characterize a variable, either one or more variables (independent) without conducting comparisons, or variables that are linked to one another. The study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to determine what problems students face and what materials they require based on the perception of students in online English learning during the Covid-19 epidemic in the second grade of senior high school.

Research Setting

This study took place in MA Mambaus Sholihin which is placed in Mambaus Sholihin Islamic residential school Suci Manyar Gresik. The study took two months to complete, beginning in April and ending in May 2021, for data processing, which included publication in the form of final thesis project and advice.

Research Subject

Second-grade students of MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik were the subjects of this investigation. The sample consisted of ten students chosen by a snowball sampling procedure using purposive sampling. The goal was to find volunteers who would be good informants, capable of interpreting their ideas and communicating well with the researcher.

As a result, it allowed researchers to extract a lot of information from the data they obtained, allowing them to characterize the major impact of the findings on the population. The snowball sampling technique was employed to determine which other samples met the requirements. The researcher set criteria such as students taking an active and following the process of online learning for growth, therefore 10 students were chosen based on their ability to achieve these requirements.

Research Instrument

The study instruments were observation, interview guidelines, and focus group discussions, which were used to assist the researcher in gathering information and learning about the students' perceptions of obstacles and needed materials. The researcher employed a structured interview in this study, which is an important tool for exchanging information between the researcher and the informant. According to this study, the researcher needed to interview students in the second grade at MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik. This instrument is focused with the types of information that the researcher will need.

Technique of Collecting Data

The researcher employed a data collection technique to arrive at the study's conclusion. As a source of information, the research topic was used. In this sense, observation, interview guidelines, and focus group discussion were used for

collecting the data. For example, the researcher might characterize the data collecting process as follows:

1. The researcher used online learning to study secondary school students' learning processes in order to identify problems and supplies required.
2. The researcher categorized each informant's response in order to determine the analyses' final outcome.
3. The researcher involve students to discuss about challenges and students' need through Focus Group Discussion.

Technique of Analysis Data

The researcher employed the Miles (2014) theory to analyse the data, which suggests that data analysis is divided into three steps, they are: collecting of data, reduction of data, display of data, and conclusion.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

There are a number of indicators that can be used to find out perception, including: Understanding of using online learning, Recognizing the media used in online learning, stimulating self-directed students in online learning, Knowing and understanding material easily, Motivation in participating toward online learning, Social interaction during the online learning process, Accepting the material properly during online learning, Experience during online learning, Students' response toward online learning, Solutions for online learning going forward. Expert definitions of perception were used to create indicators of perception. All of this will be explored after the researcher's interviews with ten students are completed from second grade of MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik which has implemented the using online learning. it was founded that:

1. Understanding of The Using Online Learning

To determine the respondent's perceptions on the problems of adopting online learning, the respondent must first have a basic understanding of online

learning. Ten pupils met the criteria utilized as samples in this investigation done by the researcher. Students that take the active students who always follow the process of online learning were the intended criteria: understanding of using online learning, it was founded that the use of online learning was delivered virtually and flexible by using Google meet and Google classroom that connect teacher and students.

Based on the responses above, students made diversity statements that have the same goal in mind when it comes to online learning. From the findings of the interview, it was implied that the online learning process is employed in the classroom as a replacement to instructor attendance. It was implied that the use of online learning midst covid-19 at the secondary school students can meant the online learning. That was demonstrated by the responses to the interviews that were conducted by the researcher.

2. Recognizing the Media Used in Online Learning

Several programs are applied in the process of online learning, such as the google Meet and google Classroom applications. Different functions are available when using the application. When the distance between the teacher and the student is different, the Google Meet was utilized as medium for explaining or describing topics explained by the teacher. Students can use the Google Meet program to make a presentation of information that other friends can see and hear. Then, using the comment's column in the Google Meet application, students can ask questions and make ideas to peers who are giving a presentation.

Through the Google Classroom tool, one of the teachers can explain the content or assignments to the pupils. Additionally, students can use the Google Classroom application to fill up the attendance list. Because the teacher sets a strict time restriction for the project, the program can help students be more

disciplined in their work. As a result, if students exceed the time restriction, the assignment is not automatically collected.

The researcher answers students' questions in this indicator about: recognizing the media used in online learning, and it was discovered that Google Meet and Google Classroom can be used correctly. Both of Google meet and Google classroom applications applied in online learning had varied function and uses for teachers and also students, according to the interview results. As a result, it was implied that when teachers employ applications in online learning process, students already know and understand how to apply and profit from these programs, which was felt not only by students but also by teachers.

3. Stimulating Self-Directed Students in Online Learning

Teachers should employ methods or media platform in the learning process, because they can promote and foster students' participation in the learning process when they use media or strategies. Researchers asked students questions about: motivating self-directed students in online learning, and it was discovered that students were excited and interested in using online learning in this indicator.

Based on experienced by second grade students of MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik, they have responses that can make stimuli or generate a sense of enthusiasm in engaging in the online learning process by using media. On the other hand, some students expressed their dissatisfaction with the limits they face. Some of students say that during online learning can make stimuli and make them more interested in continuing their studies. It was implied that students well motivated to follow the learning process, on the other hand Students are excited since online learning media is novel to them, and they have gained new experiences using various online learning tools.

4. Knowing and Understanding Material Easily

In online learning, students need to know and understand the material properly and correctly. In this indicator, the researcher asks the question about: students' ability to know and understand the material properly and correctly, it was founded that students faced the problems when the connection was bad, it made them confused when the teacher's voice hard to heard.

Based on the replies above, it appears that the use of online learning has both a beneficial and bad impact on pupils. Students were restricted in terms of networking as a result of online learning. As a result, if the network on students' smartphones is poor, they will have difficulty in listening the explanations which explained by the teacher. it uses the application such as google meet to communicate with students and sends tasks via the Google Classroom service for online learning. it's also linked to the Google Meet app, which is used for online learning. Because the Google Meet program can only load 25 people at a time, different pupils will be able to skip through the content explained by teacher.

5. Motivated Toward the Use of Online Learning

In order to determine students' motivation towards online learning, the researchers asked questions about: students' motivation in participating toward online learning, it was founded that students well motivated in participating teaching and learning process. They can use the media of online learning to study the content, seek for information, and communicate in groups. Students stated that online learning is a novel medium that piques their curiosity about the teaching and learning process, based on the findings of their interviews. Despite the fact that one or two students provided different responses, it can be assumed from the responses that students who learn online are more interested in following the process of learning.

6. Social Interaction During the Online Learning Process

The connection between teachers and students, as well as students and other students, is integrated into online learning through the applications employed. In this case the researcher asked question about: social interaction during online learning process, it was founded that online learning can build social interaction by responding and criticizing the materials presented by teachers or students.

From the statements above These applications, it may be argued, can establish interactions between teachers and students to the other students in online learning. When students are paying attention and answer when there are lessons, they don't understand or aren't sure about what the teacher is saying, the interaction happens. Comments or queries could be entered in the comments column on the platform. It was implied when students are not apathetic to what the teacher is conveying, interaction can emerge between teachers, students, and other students. Because they can establish interaction when they pay close attention to what is being presented, not only by the teacher but also by students who are giving a presentation.

7. Accepting the material properly during online learning

In online learning the teacher is required to be able to provide a clear understanding to students, so that students can easily accepting the material properly and correctly. In this indicator, the researcher asked the question about: students' ability in accepting the material properly during online learning, it was founded that students faced obstacles in accepting the material when the network got problem, secondary school students stated that Face-to-face schooling is more effective than online training. it was concluded, students found it challenging to accept material via online learning when their own network was weak. They stated that the network and programs utilized in online learning are

the restrictions on online learning. Especially when utilized in the teaching and learning process, the Google Meet application, which only allows for 25 people.

8. Experience during online learning

In this pandemic era all students were required to be responsive in online learning. Many learners believe that online learning is a novel concept because of how it is used in the elementary and secondary schools' levels. Researcher poses the inquiry concerning in this indicator: students' experience during online learning, it was founded that students got a new experience using application for online learning. It was implied that numerous applications in online learning can provide students with new experiences, and that Students may be able to apply some of these apps as a learning tool in the future.

9. Students' response toward online learning

Although not all lessons can be beneficial when applied in teaching and learning process during online learning, the researcher asked the following questions: students' reactions to online learning, In response to the students' comments to the question above, it was determined that online learning should not be used in all disciplines. Most of The students' comments to the use of online learning suggested that it is appropriate to apply in particular subjects since it has a relevant relationship to the lesson's subject.

10. Solutions for online learning going forward

In this pandemic era, we never know when the pandemic would be end. So, we should be ready if online learning is applied in certain subjects. in this case Researcher asked the question about: the solutions for online learning going forward, it was founded that the online learning needs improvement and adjustment depending on the existing situation and conditions.

The researcher's interview results yielded numerous responses, leading to the conclusion that internet-based learning is a form of education that can

stimulate a student's motivation to study. Then, perhaps, the solution for online learning based on student replies can be used as a model for future applications of online learning, making future applications of online learning even better. In the context of covid-19, it was implied that Infrastructure, such as the supply of supporting networks and the ability of the programs used in online learning, such as Google meet and Google classroom, were among the ideas and expectations for online learning in the future.

CONCLUSION

The researcher came to the following conclusion from the results and discussions in the previous chapter: In the second grade of MA Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik, students' obstacles and materials required for online learning were discussed. The students of Mambaus Sholihin Suci Manyar Gresik believes that online learning can be an effective instructional option if the technology is ready, such as good networks. Then, through online learning, students can be motivated to develop their knowledge and abilities while also gaining new experiences.

And for the suggestion and advices: (1) Instructors need supposed to be able to use effective teaching strategies and appropriate infrastructure, such as excellent networks, mobile phones that enable for online learning programs, and so on (2). Students must gain a better knowledge of the online learning process and the instructor's media. (3). The findings of this study could be used as a reference for other online learning researchers because it focuses on students' perceptions of online learning in terms of challenges and needed materials.

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