

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON INTERNET USE SOURCES TO SUPPORT WRITING THESIS AND ITS CORRELATION WITH THESIS QUALITY

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Abstract

The present study aimed to uncover the perception of the students on internet use as reference to support thesis writing and correlation between internet use Sources and Thesis Quality Score. In this study, the researcher used a design measured suitable that is quantitative, because the study focused to determine correlation between student's perception and thesis quality. It means that the researcher illustrated all phenomenon that occur from the object of the research literally, truly by statistic method. Sixty students were employed and the instrument in this study was rating scale with questionnaire. The first questionnaire integrated 24 items used to know students perception on internet use. The second questionnaire contains 1 item questionnaire. The findings showed that there was no any significant correlation between perception and thesis quality. The perception of students on internet use as reference was good (68,3%). Then, thesis quality score of the students, it was revealed that 37 students (63, 8%) of 60 students. And the percentage $p=0.973$ showed students perception on internet use did not relate with thesis quality. And the Pearson correlation 0.004 showed there is no any correlation. The significant numerical data ($p=0.973 > \alpha=0.05$) with the result that H_1 rejected (H_0 accepted).

Keywords: Internet, advantages of internet, thesis

INTRODUCTION

Technology has rapidly developed. The development of technology demands people to adapt with it. One of the latest technologies that catch people attention is internet. Internet allows us to communicate with others and to get information easily. Theby, many people have no objection to it, especially for students.

Internet provides many benefits to support the academic process. Most of the students and teachers use it to support their academic activity. The students who are in processing of finishing their thesis will need more information. Staff (2001)

confirmed that internet can be a suitable vehicle to locate references and collect the data in academic research. It means that students can look for some information and gather the data through the internet in conducting thesis.

Normally, students look for some references and information related to their thesis from the books. However, sometimes they do not find books in the library. The restrictiveness of books becomes a weakness of looking for some books in the library. They should know first whether the book is available or not. Library also cannot be opened every day and anytime whenever students want to visit. Hence, most of them rely on the internet to get some information and references, because they can access the internet wherever and whenever they need without any restrictiveness of time and space. It is one of advantages of internet as sources used in academic process. Therefore, the researcher in this study discuss about the perception of students with regard to the internet advantage in writing thesis.

Currently, most of students have already understood the way to use internet sources responsibly and wisely. They also can determine whether those sources are reliable and appropriate for the thesis. According to Byrum (2005) as cited in Cordes (2014) claimed, "Searching modern information want hasty access to information with little exertion, and the price high place on results that offer reaction on the quality of information repossessed". Related to those statements which have been explained above, it can be suggested that internet is a tool that provides rapid access to information. Therefore, the researcher wants to discuss perception of students on internet use sources to support writing thesis.

A research which was done by Balta and Ercan (2010) is being a previous study in this research. It was about internet used resources by university students throughout their progression schemes elicitation at Yasar University of Turk. Their research was focused on university students way pleat their course project necessities during the plan elicitation period and just how they admission the Internet and other resources, and their tendencies used the internet on the literature review.

Meanwhile, the researcher in this study discuss about the perception of students on internet use as reference and communication tool in writing thesis and its relation with thesis quality. In this study, the researcher will distribute questionnaires to students at Graduate Program of University Islam Malang who are in processing or finished their thesis, in order to know their perception.

Internet use for Academic Research

Talking about internet use for research or other academic activity, it has been done by Luambano and Nawe (2004) cited in Adegbija (2012) that found in their study "Internet to be an important module in academic institutions as it plays pivotal role in meeting information and communication needs of undergraduate students,

researchers and lecturers' needs." It proved internet for research used as information sources and tool for communication.

1. Internet as the information sources

Nwagwu et al (2009) as cited in Suleman and Aleyu (2013:60) states "the internet serves as a source of information for literature review, authors search, subject search and research." Affirmatively, staff (2010) also asserts that internet can be used to locate the references in doing research. It means that information from the internet can be functioned as references. There are several hundred search engines, web directories, and subject specific collections on the internet. Many kinds of information sources are provided on the internet such:

- a Online book (e-book)
- b Online Dictionary
- c Online journal
- d Online library
- e Online encyclopedia
- f Weblog/blogs
- g Online Newspaper
- h Online Magazine
- i Video Online Sources

2. Internet as a tool for communication.

In this case, social media and email will facilitate researcher to make them easy in communicating each other. For instance, chatting features on social media. It enables people to do a conversation and attach file to be sent to others. Therefore, they can easily distribute the questionnaires and doing interview through social media.

- a. Email
- b. Mailing List
- c. Social Media

PREVIOUS STUDY

The difference between this research and previous study which was done by Balta and Ercan (2010). It was about internet use resources by university students during their course projects elicitation at Yasar University of Turk. Their research was focused on gather the course scheme supplies of university students way throughout the mission elicitation phase and how Internet and other resources accessed by them, and their trends in the literature review using the internet.

A study conducted by Khokhar e.t (2016) which the study focused on students and teachers perceptions of ICT use in classroom: Pakistani classrooms which found that

the Internet Usage is efficient in maximized learning. It showed that 95% of students and teachers have access to ICT devices, such as desktop PCs, Laptops, Tablets, PCs, I Pads and internet. They have access to computers in schools and at home and they use computer for different purposes, such as, entertainment, communication, and education.

A research Aghaee (2015), aim the applying of ICTS (information and communication technology support systems) is the objective of students to produce their knowledge can ease dissimilar types of communication and provision learners in order to decrease thesis difficulties and erosion and to enrich the inferiority of the thesis consequences and on learners' perspectives concerning the academic subjects and ICT-based clarifications to ease learners to converse and catch directions, information, and guidelines in a more effective way in the thesis process. During 2012 and 2015 program at DSV in bachelor and master level with lively thesis scheme were diverse respondent of learners (students). The findings were considered to expedite learner-content, peer-to-peer, and learner supervisor interaction, as well as management of the contents, supervision, and message of the guiding squad. And this Researched focused on the relation of thesis quality. And previous study focused on the way the used internet.

METHOD

In conducting the study, the researcher used a design considered suitable, that is quantitative. Because this research will focused to determine correlation between Student's perception and the quality Score. It means that the researcher will describe all phenomenons that arise from the object of the research factually, accurately by statistic method. According to Ary (2002:457), quantitative research uses objective measurement and statically analysis of numeric data to understand and explain phenomena. Since, the researcher answered the problem by statistical analysis of numeric data, the researcher used quantitative. The researcher used students who finished their thesis as the population. The total of population was 60 students. The research instrument in this study was rating scale with questionnaire. The first questionnaire included 24 items on internet use to know their perception. Likert scale format was used to catch out students perception on internet use (1 means never use, 2 means rarely use, 3 means sometimes use, 4 means often use, 5 means very often use). The second questionnaire contains 1 item questionnaire. The questionnaire is designed as 5-point of Likert's scale, where 1=C, 2=C+, 3=B, 4=B+, and 5=A favorable to the concept. Arikunto (2006: 149) states the too; of research instrument is used by the researcher to gather or to develop the data. Generally, there are two kinds of instruments explicitly test and non-test. Some approaches of collecting data involved in non-test are questionnaire, interview, observation, rating scale, and

documentation. In this research, the instrument used is questionnaire. And to know whether the questionnaire was good or not, the researcher checked it through the validity and reliability of the instrument. The validity of the variables, the researcher took from two components that from Albirini (2006) to measure thesis writing and Google form adopted from the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES) by Rosemberg. Data collection defines procedures to collecting data by the researcher. The questionnaire has been distributed to 60 students who finished their thesis. And distributing the questionnaires in rating scale to the respondents by using Google form. Then classifying the information of the questionnaires in rating scale. Analyzing the result of questionnaires in rating scale. After data were collected, the researcher tested the data in Statistical Packages for the social Science (SPSS) to know the significant correlation between perception and thesis quality. After data collected from the respondents were investigated using the Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22. The analysis includes both descriptive and inferential analysis. The researchers used descriptive analysis to evaluate the incidence and percentage of the general population in the demographic circumstantial. Besides, it is also used to regulate the mean, standard deviation, frequency and percentage. Inferential statistics (t -test) were also used to examine the research findings.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In order to know the perception of students regarding with the internet use to acess information to help them writing thesis, item No.1-27 in the questionnaire proved helpful. The researcher processed the data and analyzed with percentage formula. The result was presented in the tables below:

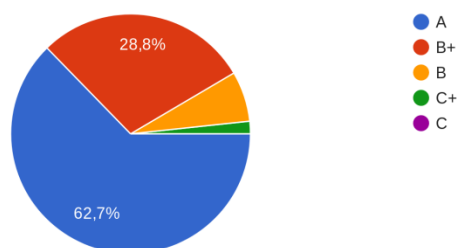
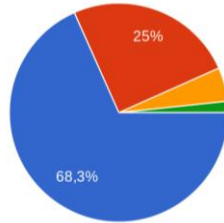


Figure 1 Thesis quality score.

Based on the first item of questionnaire about thesis quality score of the students, it was revealed that 37 students (63, 8%) of 60 students stated A score and 16 students (27, 6%) stated B+ score and 4 students (6, 9%) stated B score. It can be concluding that a majority of the students asserted that internet use sources was very significance to support their thesis quality score, it is because of nearly all of students said that it was A and B+ score.



From the item 3, it was about perception on the use of e-books as a reference in writing thesis. The result showed from 60 students, there were 41 students (68,3%) perceived that the use of e-book as a reference is helpful. It was more than a half of students. Then, 15 students (25%) perceived that using e-book in writing thesis was very good. It showed that almost of 60 students was asserted that using e-book in writing thesis were very good. However, there were still 3 students (5%) perceived that using e-book in writing thesis were good. And 1 students (1,7%) was usual.

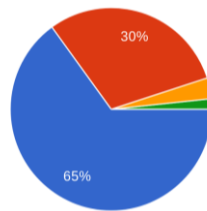


Figure 5 Perception on the use of online journal as a reference to support writing thesis.

As for the perception on the use of online journal as reference in writing thesis from item 5, it was showed by 39 (65%) and 18 students (30%) from 60 students said helpful. It showed that every student would need online journal to get information beside book. However, there were still 2 students (3.3%) perceived that the use of online journal as reference in writing thesis was good. And none of them said that it was very bad.

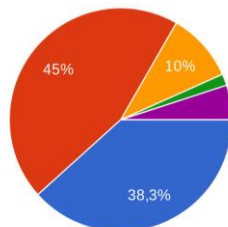


Figure 6 Perception on the use of digital library as a reference in writing thesis.

From the item 6, perception of digital library used as reference in lettering thesis from 60 students are divided as follows; there were 23 students (23,3%) said

that the usage of digital library as reference in texting thesis was helpful. Then, 27 students (45%) perceived that it was very good. And yet, 8 students (10%) perceived that the digital library used as reference in writing thesis was good. There were only 4 students (6,7%) asserted that the use of digital library as reference in writing thesis was very bad.

Table 4.1 Student's perception on the of Internet Sources to support Writing Thesis and Its relation with Thesis Quality

		Perception	Nilai Thesis
Perception	Pearson Correlation	1	.004
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.973
	N	60	60
Nilai Thesis	Pearson Correlation	.004	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.973	
	N	60	60

From the results of data analyzed, the researcher still needs to discuss about the mean value. It is intended to know percentage of the perception of students. Moreover, it was obtained the result as follows: the mean value of perception of students on internet use as references to support writing thesis is 63,8%. The mean value of students' thesis quality score on internet use as reference writing thesis is 62,7%. Then, based on the perception categories on the chapter III, It can be decided that perception on internet use as reference to support writing thesis was categorized as very good.

From the result, it concluded that internet use sources to support writing thesis was important. Seeing that, most of college students who are in processing of finishing their thesis need much more information than usual. Therefore, they have quite good perception on internet use sources. It have quite relation with the perception theory in chapter 2 which conclude that the perception is process of organizing and the process of interpretation phenomena by various knowledge and experience.

The findings implied that the perception of students with regard to the internet use as reference to help them writing thesis was good. Then, it is compatible with statement of Byrum (2005) cited in Cordes (2014), "Modern information seekers want swift access to information with little exertion, and place high value on results that provide feedback on the quality of information reclaimed." It means that the modern

students expect the rapid access to information and more efficient. In this case, internet is the only information source which proves that.

Besides, the result of the students' thesis quality score on the internet use to writing thesis was categorized as very good (excellent). The advantages of internet were affordable access, large amount of information, flexibility, and interactive communication. All of the students have very good perception on that. It means that it was conceded by students as internet advantages to help writing thesis.

From the formula that we conducted, we concluded that percentage $p=0.973$ showed students perception on internet use did not relate with thesis quality. And the Pearson correlation 0.004 showed there is no any correlation. The significant numerical data ($p=0.973 > \alpha=0.05$) with the result that H1 rejected (H0 accepted). So the researcher concluded that there is no any significant correlation between perception and thesis quality. From statement above, we can conclude that students perception on internet use did not relate with thesis quality. The finding maybe caused by few reasons. Maybe students perception did not relate with thesis quality that cause of they have another view on internet use to support their thesis. And they understand about internet but they did not know well how to use and how to access the link to support their writing thesis as reference.

The difference between this research and previous study which was done by Balta and Ercan (2010). It was about internet use resources by university students during their course projects elicitation at Yasar University of Turk. Their research was focused on university student's way in gathering their course project necessities during the project elicitation phase and how they access the Internet and other resources, and their tendencies in the literature assessment consuming the internet.

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A research Aghaee (2015), aim to create knowledge about how the use of ICTSS (information and communication technology support systems) can facilitate different types of interaction and support learners in order to reduce thesis problems and attrition and to enhance the quality of the thesis outcomes and on learners' perspectives regarding the academic issues and ICT-based solutions to facilitate learners to communicate and get instructions, information, and guidelines in a more efficient way in the thesis process. The respondents were different learners (students)

with active thesis projects at the bachelor or master level in different programs at DSV between 2012 and 2015. The findings were categorized to facilitate learner-content, peer-to-peer, and learner supervisor interaction, as well as management of the contents, supervision, and communication of the supervisory team. And this Researcher focused on the relation of thesis quality. And previous study focused on the way the used internet.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, the researcher presents several conclusions as follow: Perception of students on internet use as reference to support writing thesis is categorized as very good (excellent). It comes from total score of questionnaires, which was showed by the total mean 63,8%. Students' thesis quality score is not supported by student's perception on using internet, because there was no any significant correlation between perception and thesis quality score.

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