
STUDENT'S PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORMS IN TANJUNG BALAI

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ABSTRACT

This research was aim to analysis how is students' perception of the use of English online learning platforms in Tanjung Balai and to know does Quipper helps the students in English online learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic. In this research technique of collecting data researcher used observation and interview methods. The source of data in this research is students in Senior Highschool 1 Tanjungbalai was focused on eleventh grade with gave 15 questions to interview the students using WhatsApp. The researcher instrument of this study is the researcher self. This study was applied a qualitative design. The technique of analyzing data researcher used three steps, there are 1) Data Reduction, 2) Data display, and then 3) conclusion/verification. The findings from the data analysis, the students give negative perception on English online learning because not easier, but English online learning gives positive impact such as: be independent attitude and add the motivation to them. In using Quipper in English online learning the students give perception because the explanation in Quipper is video form so the students enjoy and understand, but they help problems in internet quota and network in using Quipper so the students were sometimes difficult in using Quipper.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Education needs all people without distinction religion, gender, age, and also the country. Every human needs education in real life. There is much education we can get and also learn where we go. In Indonesia, there are many lessons that we have learned, for example, math, English, Indonesian, geography, chemistry, accounting, etc. English Foreign Language is the English that we are usually learning and use in school as the English lesson every week when we study English in the school we will learn about EFL. EFL is also used in Indonesia, so the students in Indonesia learn English from grammar, listening, writing, and reading. One of the steps to get an education is to study in school. As we know, in Indonesia we always study from the morning until afternoon, from the afternoon until finished, and also in university we also study on campus in the morning, afternoon, and the last in the evening. For almost the year, we know the world has problems, the problems come to the world is a Virus. The virus is Corona Virus and also called Covid-19. All of the humans and places face problems.

The coronavirus was confirmed to have spread to Indonesia in March 2020. As of April 2020, this pandemic has spread to all provinces in Indonesia, except Nusa Tenggara and Gorontalo Province. All provinces had reported suspected cases. As the coronavirus spread continues in many areas, Mr. Joko Widodo as the Indonesian president putting affected areas

into lockdowns and closed down the institution and certain places. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, a lockdown is a situation in which people are not allowed to enter or leave a building or area freely due to an emergency.

Covid-19 gave the positive impact and also negative impact. As we know from the problem we can also get wisdom. The wisdom from the corona virus-like: we have more time for family, we also care about each other, we pay more attention to cleanliness, and we are more careful for ourselves (love ourselves). Of it all, we get the negative impact too from Covid-19. Most people be afraid of this situation because this virus makes us be sick, and also we could die and make other people feel what we feel because the coronavirus can be contagious. The foreigners can't come to another country, anyone who can come must meet several conditions such as must have a health certificate that they are not infected with the coronavirus, and learning process not offline (face to face) again, but be online learning. Tasks Executor. Director-General of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and culture, Nizam said, the development of online learning is actually not a new thing for Indonesia. He said that the history of online learning began around 1980 in the country. The development at that time was based on Indonesia's desire for the development of information technology. "Online learning in Indonesia has started since the late 1980s and grew quite rapidly again in the 2000s". Nizam said in a video conference, Friday, April 17, 2020, as quoted in Putra (2020).

We will talk about the media used to help students learn at home easily. As we know if we learn face to face we always get knowledge from the teacher directly through lectures, games, etc, but learning from home (online learning) makes us must found media for study aids. Teachers still teach the students but not directly but online, so the teacher must find or choose some media will they use for online learning. Now, we will talk about the platform digital as the study aids in online learning especially in English lessons. Online-based learning on the implementation process certainly cannot be separated from the use of various platforms digital. Typical Platform Types used include Google Classroom, WhatsApp, Email, Youtube, Zoom, Moodle, Google for Education, Quipper School, Learning House, Ruangguru, etc. The platform is used in the process of online learning or online. In addition, online learning or distance learning, of course, must use the software as well as the hardware used to support the implementation of online learning Ansori (2018) as quoted in journal Sulastrri (2020). At state high school 1 in Tanjungbalai also doing online learning in pandemic Covid-19. So the students learn from home. And from the information the students use Quipper as the digital platform in English online learning, so the students can learn and also do the assignment from Quipper.

Quipper is a site or application that provides digital learning services for free and supports interesting features Nurhadi (2020). The advantage of Quipper is the availability of materials and questions according to the Indonesian education curriculum. In Quipper the form of questions can be in the form of exercises or exams, each with different features. Quipper question material is also displayed in the form of video visualization so that students are easy to learn.

II. METHODS

The research design of this study is qualitative research. This research is the activity has the purpose to describe the situation from the phenomenon, this formed for getting something information from the now happening. According to McMillan and Schumacher (1997) as quoted by Siyoto (2015) defines the qualitative method is a particular tradition of social science that is fundamentally dependent on observing humans in their own area and dealing with these people in their language and terminology. According to Moleong (2017) as quoted in Umrati (2020) states that qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects (such as behavior, perception, etc.) holistically, as well as by means of descriptions in the form of words and language in a special natural context.

The step of the researcher doing this research are:

1. The researcher came to SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungbalai to ask the headmaster to ask permission to research the students.
2. And the the researcher observed at SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungbalai
3. The researcher interviewed the students online and using WhatsApp.
4. The researcher got the data and then analyzed the data from the students.

The technique of Collecting Data

1. Observation

In qualitative research, the instrument of the research is the researcher Wijaya, H (2018). The qualitative researcher is aimed at understanding social phenomena from the informant's point of view perspective. Participants are people who are interviewed, observed, asked to provide data, opinions, thoughts, and perceptions Siyoto & Sodik (2015). So the researcher observed the school and find the data. The researcher focused to object the research that is students because the researchers want to ask students' perception, so the data is found from the students.

2. Interview

One kind of interview is a structured interview. A structured interview is an interview in which the interviewer defines the problems and the question to be asked according to Guba (1981) as quoted by Anggito et al (2018). The structured interview has been prepared and stated in a predate main order. The time required for this research is short. The researcher using Telephone interviews: asynchronous interviews, due to asynchronous communication of place one of the advantages of telephone interviewing is the extended access to participants, compared to Ftf interviews Opdenaker (2006).

The technique of Analysis Data

Accoding Miles and Hubberman (1984) as quoted in Yusuf (2017) put forward the technique of analysis data as bellow:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, separating, and transforming "raw" data as seen in written field notes. Data reduction is an activity that can not be separated from data analysis.

2. Display Data

A display in this context is an organized collection of information that allows drawing conclusions and taking action. The form of presentation of qualitative data can be in the form of narrative text (in the form of field notes), matrices, graphs, networks, or charts.

3. Conclusion /Verification

The main activity in data analysis is drawing conclusions/ verification. Besides that, it should be remembered that the data-display data reduction and conclusion drawing are related triangles.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research aims to find out how is students' perception on the use of English online learning platforms (Quipper) in Senior High School 1 Tanjungbalai at Covid-19 Pandemic from the fifteen questions the researcher interviews them to give their perception. The researcher used 5 informants because from the 5 informants the researcher gets the adequacy and suitability, this is based on according Martha and Kresno (2016) as quoted in Heryana (2018) Qualitative research does not recognize the existence of minimum sample size (sample size). Generally, qualitative research uses a small sample size. even in certain cases

only use 1 sample only. There are at least two conditions that must be met in determining the number of informants, namely adequacy and suitability.

Student's Perception

Statements 1 until 15 are as follows:

1. Does the process of English learning is easier with online learning?

From the question above, the informant has the negative perception:

Informant 1: According to me English online learning is not easily sist, according to me is easily offline learning because easy to understand

Informant 2: According to me learn English online no easier sist, because not interact directly with teacher and friends sist

Informant 3: According to Zya, now Zya is more difficult to understand English online learning than offline sist. In Quipper sometimes also the tutor explains it quickly sist

Informant 4: According to me sist, learn online like not getting and not good sist, good but like there is something is missing if online, if live, face to face with a teacher, and if want to ask is difficult in online sist, but well no matter what must have to go too

Informant 5: According to me learn English online learning quite difficult to understand sist because must try to understand alone sist if live learning can to discussion sist

2. Can English online learning foster students' independent learning attitudes?

From the question above, the informant has a positive perception that:

Informant 1: Yes, sist, according to me English online learning makes me be independent because study not in the group, study alone at home sist, so search the information and answer individually sist.

Informant 2: According to me learn English online can foster a student's independent attitude, like the answer above, when studying face-to-face learning we learn with teacher and friend, if online learning just alone is independent.

Informant 3: Yes, sist, the meaning of independent according to Zya like when there is an unknown the meaning of vocabulary can search it although when offline also can to search sist and write it too so more understand. When offline we can ask and discuss with a friend, if online like this is difficult sist, must understand alone.

Informant 4: Yes, sit I felt in this we search the answer alone, however, the situation must independently sist because if face to face can ask each other with a friend if at home or online must alone and independent sist.

Informant 5: Yes, sist because like I said just now study alone so independent, doing assignments also alone.

3. Does online learning can foster students' motivation to learn English.

From the question above, the informant has a positive perception that:

Informant 1: According to me yes sist because in online learning I can see the videos like tutor explain the material using English although there is the subtitle below, so I'm motivated to want to learn to speak English so that be smoother.

Informant 2: According to me no sist because I'm not motivated if study alone sist. If face to face I can be motivated because can interact with a friend and share sist.

Informant 3: Because competing when offline is harder than when online sist, then Zya is motivated to compete in English learning sist, with there is this online the knowledge be wider, the material also can to repeat sist.

Informant 4: Yes, sist in online we as students can develop the motivation, from independent that we study and get the motivation from the independent that and we continue to learn, try and try sist, and getting the motivation to getting excited to study English.

Informant 5: According to me yes sist because there is no discussion with a friend make all doing alone sist. When seeing friends already send an assignment make me be motivated to send assignment quickly although must answer alone.

4. Does English online learning make it easier for students to repeat the lesson?

From the question above, the informant has a positive perception that:

Informant 1: Yes, sist, according to me easy to repeat the lesson because the material is on the mobile phone, so can see again easily sist.

Informant 2: Yes, sist, if study online easy to repeat the lesson because can see it live from your mobile phone without being afraid there is something unwritten.

Informant 3: According to Zya yes sist. When Zya does not understand A material Zya can repeat the material sist and then suppose the material A did not have time to write and not understand, Zya can repeat the videos while understanding and then write it sist, it's definitely different from online learning sist.

Informant 4: According to me yes sist because if online whenever can see, the example has seen in the morning then we repeat again is can sist, and from that, I can understand because repeat the video.

Informant 5: According to me, yes sist because the material in a mobile phone is so easy to repeat.

IV. CONCLUSION

The students didn't agree if English online learning in the Covid-19 pandemic is easier and also the students have the problem with the facilities such as internet data and there are their friends have not a mobile phone, but the students explain that English online learning gives the good effect for them such as be independent in learning English and add their motivation in learning English. The student's perception of Quipper is good because the explanation in Quipper is Video and also there is animation make the students be happy, and then the students easily do their assignment because they can answer it directly in Quipper, but there are problems in using Quipper, waste of data internet because the video learning and also they were difficult to communicate with the teacher because they can't send the message using Quipper.

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