AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS’ PERCEPTION ON ONLINE LEARNING IN ENGLISH SUBJECT DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC OF EIGHT GRADE IN SMP N 19 BANDAR LAMPUNG

A Thesis
Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for S1-degree
by
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ABSTRACT

Online learning has been chosen to be applied in all of schools in Indonesia, this also applies to SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung. Students' perception is one of the determinant of the success of the learning that is carried out. The aims of this study was to determine students' perceptions of online learning in English subjects during covid-19 pandemic at SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung.

This research was conducted with a qualitative method. The subjects of this study were 32 students of class 8H of SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung, which were obtained using a simple random sampling technique. In collecting the data, this research gave 10 close-ended questionnaire and 8 questions interview to gain insight into students' perceptions and students' difficulties in online learning. The results showed that students' perceptions of online learning were not very good, this was caused by several factors, such as poor internet access, difficulty communicating with teachers. Most students chose offline learning rather online learning.

In conclusion, important factors in online learning included the availability of supporting facilities, stable internet access, the application of online learning must be easily accessible, attractive, motivate and give the best media to deliver material during the teaching and learning process.

Keywords: Students’ Perception, Students’ Difficulties, Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic
DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled: “An Analysis of Students’ Perception on Online Learning in English Subject during Covid-19 Pandemic of Eight Grade in SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung” is absolutely my own creation. I am fully realized that I have quoted some utterances, references, and ideas from various sources that are properly accepted in the text.

Bandar Lampung, 16 Februari 2022

Declared by

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Motto

وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ بُطُونٍ أُمَهِّيَتَكُمْ لَا تُعْلَمُونَ شِيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ السُّمَّعَ والْبَصَارَةَ وَالْأَفْدَةَ لِتَشْكُرُونَ

And Allah has extracted you from the wombs of your mothers not knowing a thing, and He made for you hearing and vision and intellect that perhaps you would be grateful.¹ (Q.S. An-Nahl: 16:78)

¹ Saheeh International, The Qur’an English Meanings, (Jeddah, 1997), P.256
DEDICATION

From the deep of my heart, I dedicate this thesis to:

1. My beloved parents, my father Ayuhar (Alm) may Allah always expand your place and be in the most beautiful heaven, my mother Ernani who always provide me with never ending support, pray for me and remind me to have a better future. I love you always and forever.
2. My beloved Brother and sister, Andika Hustian and Risky Aprilia who always give me support during the process of doing this thesis.
3. My beloved grandmother, Hamsanah who always give me support and care.
4. My beloved grandfather, Hamadan (Alm) rest in Allah’s heaven.
5. All beloved lecturers, fellow classmates, and graduates of Department of English Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan Lampung which has contributed a lot for my development.
CURRICULUM VITAE

Isga Veranika was born on January 14th in 1999 in the city of Tanggamus. Isga is the first daughter of Mr. Ayuhar (Alm) and Ms. Ernani. She has one brother, he is Andika Hustian.

She began her study at SDN 1 Kutadalom on 2005 and graduated in 2011. Then, she continued her study at MTs N Model Talang Padang and graduated in 2014. After that, she continued her study in SMA N 1 Talang Padang and graduated in 2017. In the same year, she was registrated as a student of English Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. Currently, she is working as an Owner in Sanggar Seni Malaway.

Bandar Lampung, 16 Februari 2022

Writer

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Firstly, I would like to express my sincerest praise to the God Allah Ta’ala, who has lent me His blessing and mercy for the completion of my study at the State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung. I also would like to send my best prayer and salutation to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the best lover of the God Allah, who has sent to us to enlighten the path humanity and divine salvation.

Secondly, my study in Raden Intan State Islamic University of Lampung is not and individual journey. I have received invaluable help and support from various individuals, whose numbers are impossible to mention one by one, due to space limits. I decided to give my recognition to a few of them who have helped me in specific ways. They are:

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2. Meisuri, M.Pd, the Chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung who has given the help to complete this thesis.
3. Satria Adi Pradana, M.Pd, the Advisor who has contributed and guided the researcher in the accomplishment of this thesis.
4. Dian Reftyawati, M.Pd, the Co-advisor, who has always patiently guided, helped and given countless time for the writer to finish the thesis.
5. All lecturers of English Education Department of UIN Raden Intan Lampung who have given education, knowledge and experience to the writer.
6. My beloved Friends Reja Tri Saputra, Aini Zulfii Augustia, Herawati, Lailita Renfilia, thank you for help and advice who has given to finish this thesis.
7. The last, thanks to all friends of F class of English Department 2017, whom I cannot mention all their names here, but who are always in my thoughts and daily prayers: I am thankful for your supports and for our friendship.

Finally, since nothing is perfect, and despite all the meaningful names I have mentioned above, every mistake is this bachelor thesis remains exclusively mine, and thus, I am welcome to any form of critical feedback for the betterment of this thesis..

Bandar Lampung, 16 Februari 2022

Writer

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A. Title Affirmation

To avoid misunderstandings when understanding the title, the title should be explained and emphasized with some keywords. As for the title of this research is An Analysis Of Students’ Perception on Online Learning in English Subject During Covid-19 Pandemic of Eight Grade in SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung, it needs to narrow down the meaning and keywords of the above titles. These are the keywords in the title:

An analysis is an activity that contains a number of activities such as pressing, differentiating, managing something to be classified and grouped according to certain criteria then searched for and related meaning.¹

Covid-19 pandemic is a brand new form of sickness that has in no way been diagnosed earlier than in humans. Common symptoms and symptoms of covid-19 contamination consist of signs and symptoms of acute breathing troubles together with fever, cough, shorthness of breath, etc. The common incubation period is five-six days, with the longest incubation period being 14 days.²

Online learning has definitions to access to a studying experience through a particular technology.³ While online learning referred to in the title that teachers and students do not go to school, but use technology to teach and learn at home. You can use technologies such as smartphones, laptops, iPads and tablets. There are many online learning platforms that can be integrated with technology. Examples: WhatsApp, Google Classroom, Staff Room, Zoom Meeting, etc.

¹ Gunawan winardi, analisis sosial, (Jakarta, Indonesia,2013).P.68
Perception means someone that has process to interpret sensory inputs and gives some meaning for their surroundings. So in study case to analyze the perception or responses from students of eight grade at SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung. How do students adapt readiness to overpass challenges in offline learning to learning by online.

From these explanation it can be concluded that the title of the thesis to analysis of students’ perception and challenges faced by learners in the online learning process with platform especially in english subject at SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung.

B. Background of the problem

World Health Organization (WHO) declares a pandemic of corona virus (COVID19) on March 11th 2020. The Covid-19 had been outbreak has hit 215 countries in the World, including Indonesia. This makes all countries in the world lockdown and closes all activities outside the home, such as recreation areas, schools, universities, and other places where people gather. Changes in education systems need colleges to implement distance learning or on-line learning, e-learning, distance learning, distance learning, external learning, versatile learning, and enormous open online courses (MOOCs). The Centers for malady management and interference aforesaid an e-learning plan, as well as digital and distance learning options, has been enforced to the extent doable and applicable to confirm continuity of student education throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

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4 Hamidah Dewi Surani, students’ perception in Online Class Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic, (Universitas Bina Bangsa Serang, Indonesia,2020)P.84
5 WHO., Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic,. World Health Organization.,(2020)
6 Mutia nasir narila, Baequmi, iqbal nurmansyah Muhammad, misinformation related to covid-19 in Indonesia, (Department of Public Health, faculty of Health Science,(Indonesia, 2020). P.51
7 Rasmitadila, etc, The Perceptions of Primary School Teachers of Online Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic Period: A Case Study in Indonesia,2020),.V.7,Number 2,..P.91
Indonesia Ministry of Education and Culture (MOEC) is preparing all scenarios which information of official, including collaborative application to encourage online learning (online) for students. Based on that information that, The introduction of large-scale social restrictions by the Indonesian government has affected the society and the daily life of learners of system education. The use of distance education or on-line systems has provided an answer for faculties that are getting down to implement a school from home (SFH) system. SFH may be a school-to-home program of study. In accordance with the rules of the Ministry of Education and Culture, schools ought to organize online learning to produce students with a significant learning expertise while not the burden of finishing all necessities of the curriculum. This study, The implementation of SFH throughout the emergency amount of the unfold of Covid-19 is that the healthy and safety of learners, educators, teachers, and also the society are a prime priority in deciding learning policies In addition, Dhawan, et.al said online learning can take place in a synchronous (where students meet in real time) or asynchronous (where students interact at different times) using a variety of devices such as mobile phones and laptops with Internet access.

Therefore, online learning and work from home are solutions for educators to continue teaching students. The online learning system is a system that is implemented remotely or without face to face directly between educators and students carried out online only use the application or media and assisted by an internet network especially in English subject. Capsi and Gorsky found that not only media choices in distance learning are determined by the level of media literacy, but their research is also an important factor influencing media preferences as individual technical and social impacts (He claimed to have

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8 A Abidah, H N Hidaayatulilaah, et all, The Impact of Covid-19 to Indonesian Education and Its Relation to the Philosophy of “MerdekaBelajar”, (Studies in Philosophy of Science and Education (SiPoSE),2020).V.1.,P.1
identified the group's norms and peer pressure).\textsuperscript{10} So, from that stated we can concluded that, online learning needs to be reviewed from the level of difficulty and ease of the application or media used to help the learning process to be easily accessible.

Perception means of process the people construct and interpret sensor of impression to understand their surroundings. Slamto described perception as the process of entering messages or information into the human brain. Through a person's awareness of his lasting relationship with the environment.\textsuperscript{11}

Many research have been conducted on the students’ perception. They are Nurul Ermawati in 2020, Antonius Setyawan et al in 2020, and Sujaowo et al in 2020. Nurul Ermawati, in this study she focus on efficient application used in online learning during the midst of Covid-19 Pandemic at IAIN Salatiga. The participants of this research are 30 participants. Used qualitative method with collected the data by questionnaire, interview and documentation. Based on the finding indicate that students have positiv percepcion on online learning and the result of this research that the efficient application is whatsapp because easily to use.\textsuperscript{12}

Antonius Setyawan et al, they focus on students perception on online learning at universitas Megarezky. 40 participants of this research, used survey method with collected the data by questionnaire. Based on the result, students have favourable perception, it is mean that students 50% negative and 50% positif. While effective application is whatsapp application,

\textsuperscript{10} Dr. Kobayashi Michiko, \textit{Students' media references in online learning} (College of Education & Human Development Southern Utah University, USA, 2017), p.5

\textsuperscript{11} Octovany Sinaga, \textit{Student’s perception on the Role of English Day Program in Speaking Skill Development :Journal of English Teaching,}(2018),Vol.4, Number 2, p.108

\textsuperscript{12} Nurul ermawati, \textit{The Analysis Of Students’ Perceptions on The Efficient Applications used In Online Learning In The Midst Of Covid-19 Pandemic,}(2020). (A Surveyat The Fifth Semester Students Of English Education Department Of Iain Salatiga)
because cheap and supporting features (voice note, video call, and chat) for learning.  

Sujarwo et al. in this research they focus on students’ perception during online learning at STKIP Pamane Talino. There are 66 participant in this research. The researcher used qualitative method with collected the data by questionnaire and interview. Based on the finding the students have positive perception on online learning and efficient application they used whatsapp.  

Those issues also happen in SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung. Based on preliminary research that is conducted by interviewed between the researcher and English teacher at SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung. Besides that, the teacher sometimes feeling that students face many difficulties when online learning. Some of them passive in teaching and learning process. It happened because students did not master the language. In addition, students students’ difficulties because unstable internet network and limites facilities for them. Based on Hamdani, the factors that affect learning difficulties can be classified into two parts, namely internal factors (which come from within the student) and external factors (those originating from outside the students).  

In addition, Interview was done by interviewed Seventeen Eight grade students and got spontaneous answers from them, the conclusions obtained through the interview are that Student’s perception of online learning process will variety. Some students have been experienced difficulties, constraints, and complained in the online learning system. such as students do not understand how to use smartphone, students are confused about how to apply online learning media, students do not clear the subject described  

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15 Surani Dewi, Hamidah, students perceptions in online learning class learning during the covid-19 pandemic, (UBBS, Indonesia, 2020), P.84
online, students, sometime students don’t dare to ask because the teacher doesn’t always respond. There are even students who said that studying in school is more fun than online. Online learning limits learning activities which is different from learning directly in class, students can interact directly with teachers and other friends. Because, when we stare for too long a smartphone screen or computer screen it makes students sometimes sleepy and feel bored when the teacher explains the material of subject. If the teacher explains the material, especially the material in the form of formulas it should need to be explained directly.

Therefore, based on descriptions above, in this thesis the researcher want to study further by conducting research entitled “An Analysis of student’s perception on online learning in English subject during Covid-19 Pandemic of Eight Grade in SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung”

C. Identification of The Problem
The problem of this research can be identified as follows:
1. Do not understand the language
2. Limited facility and infrastructure for students
3. Unstable internet network
4. Passive in teaching and learning online process

D. The Formulation of the Problem
The Formulation of this research focused to:
1. What are Students’ Difficulties of Online Learning in English Subject?
2. How are Students’ Perception of Online Learning in English Subject?

E. The Objective of the Research
Based on the formulation above, this research has the Objective to:
1. To identify what are students’ difficulties of Online Learning in English Subject.
2. To analysis how are students’ perception of Online Learning in English Subject.

F. The Significance of the Research
1. The Theoretically
   This study are expected to contribute in a way to analysis regarding English on-line learning throughout the COVID-19 of Eight grade in junior high school.
2. The Practically
   a. For the teachers, this thesis expected to share information to the English teachers of SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung about online learning in English subject when covid-19 in order teacher can understand what things are encountered by students during learning.
   b. For next researcher, the results of this research are expected to provide information in future researchers who will conduct research on similar topics.
   c. For the students, the research expected to give more knowledge about online learning in the Covid-19 especially for English Subject.

G. Relevance Studies
   There are some relevant studies about analysis of student’s learning online when the covid-19 for English subject that will be use to be an instance and reference to hold up this research. The researcher take three previous researches as follows:
   The first, The Analysis Of Students’ Perceptions on The Efficient Applications used In Online Learning In The Midst Of Covid-19 Pandemic,(2020). (A Survey at The Fifth Semester Students Of English Education Department Of Iain Salatiga) by Nurul Ermawati. This research institute aims to understand how English learners perceive effective applications used for learning by online in the context of the COVID-19, and whether the most effective applications are used in online applications when the COVID-19. Writer collected the data by questionnaire, interview
and documentation. According to respondent the apps that used for learning via online at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic were effective because they were a good alternative way to learn at home. Almost all student respondents in this study said the most efficient, convenient, and cost-effective app to use during the pandemic is WhatsApp, as WhatsApp is certainly a familiar app to use.

The second, An analysis of University Student’s perspective on online learning in the Covid-19 pandemic: A case study on English students of STKIP Pamane Talino by Antonius Setyawan Sugeng Nur Agung, Monika Widyastuti Surtikanti, and Charito A. Quinones, OP (2020). This study discussed how is students’s perception about online learning. This study aim to their perceptions of online classes recorded during the survey. Recorded experiences relate to student engagement, accessibility, delivery of materials and assignments, and use of e-learning platforms. Researchers gathered data using questionnaires based on students' personal experiences studying via online. This study has a result is highlight the need for a familiar platform to engage learners, especially when online learning occurs in rural areas. WhatsApp is recommended over Google Classroom because (teachers and students) are more familiar with WhatsApp and more accessible.

And the third, Sujarwo, Sukmawati, Akhiruddin, Ridwan, Suharti Siradjuddin, (2020), An Analysis of University Students’ Perspective on Online Learning in the Midst of Covid-19 Pandemic. In this study address and investigate university students’ perspective on utilizing on-line learning within the interior

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16 Nurul ermawati, The Analysis Of Students’ Perceptions on The Efficient Applications used In Online Learning In The Midst Of Covid-19 Pandemic,(2020). (A Surveyat The Fifth Semester Students Of English Education Department Of Iain Salatiga) from [http://e-repository.perpus.iainsalatiga.ac.id/10061/](http://e-repository.perpus.iainsalatiga.ac.id/10061/)

of COVID-19 pandemic. Researcher collected data by questionnaire and interview. The results of this study suggest that the WhatsApp application can be an effective platform because WhatsApp is inexpensive and it has auxiliary functions for learning (chat, voice memos and video calls).

From the research mentioned earlier, most of the findings above focused on how learning via online was carried out and concluded the application were effective for online learning. However, there has been no previous study using observation to collect data on cases of online learning in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, the striking difference from this study is that this research does not only want to know the perceptions of students but also the difficulties that students face when they online learning, especially in English subject and this research was taken during the Covid19 pandemic in Indonesia so that online learning are going to be the sole choice to continue your studying activities.

H. Research Methodology
1. Research design

This source of this research by qualitative research. Qualitative analysis begins with the concept that strategies and theories ought to be applicable for the subject of study. Qualitative research takes context and case seriously to understand the problem under study. Qualitative research is an interpretative approach that seeks to better understand the specific meanings and behaviors of specific social phenomena through the subjective experience of participants. Moeloeng statement qualitative research aimed at understanding

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phenomena about what the experienced by research subject such as behavior, perception, action, motivation, etc.\textsuperscript{19}

In addition, Maxwell advocated that qualitative analysis works within the universe of meaning, motivation, aspirations, values and attitudes. It has corresponds to a deeper house in relationships, processes, and phenomena which can not be reduced to the manipulation the variable.\textsuperscript{20}

2. Research Subject

a. Population

A population is all members of a well-defined class of people, events, or things. So, this means that every entity, group, or collection that makes up a collection must have at least one attribute or attribute that is common to all. Thus, the study population is the study subject, determined by the goals and objectives of the study.

Thompson said the study population is defined as those who appeal to the researcher's interest in the summary of the findings.\textsuperscript{21} So, this study using population are all students in eight of SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung.

There are 10 classes of the eight grade. It was showed on the table below:

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\caption{Population of SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung of Eight Grade}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\hline
No & Class & Gender & Number of Students \\
\hline
 &  & M & F \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

\begin{footnotesize}
\textsuperscript{19} Moeloeng, Lexy. \textit{Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif}, (Bandung, 2013)

\textsuperscript{20} Queiros Andre, dabiell faria and fernando almedia, \textit{Strengths and Limitations of Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods}, (Portugal, 2017), p.370

\end{footnotesize}
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.A</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.B</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8.C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.D</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.E</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8.G</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.H</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8.I</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8.J</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Students</strong></td>
<td><strong>158</strong></td>
<td><strong>147</strong></td>
<td><strong>305</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Documentation of Eight Grade at SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung.

b. Sample and Sampling Technique

A sample means sub-set from population. According to Poite and Beck a sample consist of a selected group of people or elements in a defined whom the most basic unit of information can be collected.\(^\text{22}\) It means that good sample must be representative to a population. This study used probability sampling, simple random sampling, which is used when the probability that everyone in the study population will be included in the sample is equal or known.\(^\text{23}\) The method used to determine the sampling in this study is the lottery method. In this method, the researcher writes the name of every category on a sheet of paper as a member of the population. Then, the researcher shaking the paper from the box at random to select a sample. So, the sample of this research are 8.H class of SMP N 19 Bandar Lampung.

\(^{22}\) Rakesh Manna, Population and Sample, (India, 2021), p.39
3. Data Collecting Technique

Three data collecting technique in qualitative research, the following techniques were used to obtain the data required for this study:

a. Interview

Interview is a data collection technique in the form of a question responsibility that can be done directly between researchers and parties related to the object being studied. According to Britten, good questions should be open-ended in qualitative interview (require quite a yes/no answer), neutral sensitive, perceivable. In order to get a broad and straight forward answer, this study used open-ended interviews and the researcher gives the same questions to each respondent at different times. The interview were conducted by calling students via Whatsapp one by one by asking questions and then recording voices with an unlimited minutes duration. The interview took 2 days. After the interview data was done, the writer transferred the voice recording into written form and then draw conclusion to know students’ perception and difficulties when leaning via online learning in English subject during pandemic.

b. Questionnaire

According to Sugiono, a questionnaire is a data collection technique performed by providing respondents with a series of written responses. The research questionnaire consisted of ten close-ended question because the answer has been provided and the measurement used a scale likert which has been modified

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21 P. Gill, K. Stewart, E. Treasure and B. Chadwick, Methods of data collection in qualitative research: interviews and focus groups, (Univercity of Bristol, 2008), p. 292
25 Putu Wahyu Sudewi, Students Perception of E-Learning, (Majene, Indonesia, 2021), P. 77
4 points. Likert scales are used to manage individual or group attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of social events or symptoms. In the study, the social development was specifically determined by the analysiser. this can be stated below because the research variable. McMillan & Schumacher said that true Likert scale is one that indicates that the evidence contains meaning or direction and that respondents agree or disagree with a statement. By google form during 3 days to fill out the questionnaires, will known students’ perception and students’ difficulties.

As for the format answers and scoring guidelines on the questionnaire are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer choice Code</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
SA: Strongly Agree
A : Agree
D : Disagree
SD : Strongly Disagree

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26 Quratul aini, et.al, Management Measurement Scale As A Reference To Determine Interval In A Variable, (Tangerang,2018),p.47
27 Essa Widya Pangestika1,Sri Nariah, The Correlation Between Chatting Online And Students’ Speaking Achievement,(IKIP Siliwangi,2018),p.708
4. Instrument

To gain the data of this study, three kinds instrument will be employed. The instruments employed are observation, interview, and questionnaire.

a. Interview

Subagyo said an interview is an activity that aims to get data directly by raising the respondent to ask an issue. Interview was done with interviewed seventeen students in different times. The research expected to collect the deep information based on interview questions. so researcher will find out more in-depth things about respondents' perceptions in interpreting situations and phenomena they experience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Students’ Perception</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students’ Difficulties</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: the Interview was adapted from Nurul Ermawati (2020)

b. Questionnaire

The questionnaire there are three aspects in 10 of the questionnaire, then in this research adapted by Istirokha Siyam Fitri entitled Students’ Perception Toward Online

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27 Mellasari Sulasmii, et.all, Teacher and students’ perception in online teaching and learning english during corona pandemic, (Bojonegoro,2021),P.4
28 Nurul Ermawati, the Analysis of Students’ Percepation on the Efficient Applications used in Online Learning in the Midst of Covid-19 Pandemic, (University of Salatiga,2020),P.40-42
Learning During Covid-19. A questionnaire is a document containing questions and other elements designed to obtain information suitable for analysis. Questionnaire has two kinds; close-ended and open-ended. This study used close-ended questionnaire to determine student perceptions of learning English online during era pandemic.

**Table 1.4**
The Blueprint of the Questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Selection</td>
<td>Siswa menyukai belajar tatap muka dibandingkan belajar bahasa Inggris daring (The student like face to face learning rather English online learning)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Siswa menyukai belajar bahasa Inggris daring mandiri dibandingkan belajar berkelompok (The student like English online learning independently rather group)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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31 Istitirokha Siyam Fitri, students’ perception toward online learning during covid-19,( univercity of pancabakti,2020),p.28
32 Bidhan Acharya, Questionnaire design, (Tribhuvan University, Nepal,2010),P.2
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Siswa merasa mudah untuk mengerjakan tugas bahasa Inggris Daring (The students feel easier to do assignments in English online learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Siswa lebih memperhatikan guru saat belajar bahasa Inggris daring (The student more attention the teacher when English online learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Siswa aktif bertanya kepada guru saat pembelajaran bahasa Inggris daring (The student actively ask the teacher when English online learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Siswa kesulitan mangakses materi pembelajaran bahasa Inggris daring (The students...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty accessing English online learning</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siswa merasa belajar bahasa inggris daring efektif selama pandemic Covid-19 (The student feel English online learning more effective during covid-19 pandemic)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siswa termotivasi dan semangat untuk belajar bahasa Inggris daring selama pandemi CoVID-19 (The student more motivated and excited to English Online learning during covid-19)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siswa kurang jujur mengerjakan tugas bahasa Inggris daring (The student less honest doing English online assignment)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The questionnaire was adopted from Istirokha Siyam Fitri (2020)
5. **Trustworthiness Of The Data**

Research should provide reliable data. Therefore, this part of the study shows how to trust the data. To validate the data, the researchers used theoretical triangulation. Triangulation means technique applied to improve the validity and validity of research findings. Reliability refers to the reliability and validity of research, and validity refers to the degree to which a look accurately reflects or evaluates the conception or idea being studied. In other words, triangulation is a method of determining whether a study is valid by comparing the results of different approaches to the same training.

Based on Denzin, there are four types triangulation that be used for study. Below, four types:

They are:

a. Data triangulation
   Data triangulation refers to time periods, spaces, people, and so on.

b. Investigator triangulation
   The nature of this triangulation involves using multiple researchers in a single study. Which different perceptions or assumption that would inform research results.

c. Theory triangulation
   In this type, which inspires many theoretical schemes to modify interpretation of a development.

d. Methodological triangulation
   This type of data uses a variety of data collection methods like interviews, surveys, and observations.

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33 Helen Nobie, Roberta Heale, *Triangulation in the Research, with examples*, (Canada, 2019), P. 67

After notice the type of triangulation based on Denzin. So, triangulation is a way to validate data. This study validated the data using methodological triangulation. The authors use all data collection methods to improve the reliability of the data.

6. **Technique of Data Analysis**

Data analysis means process in organizing data to achieve regularity in the structure of a type of study. Miled and Huberman in Lestari, data analysis methodology defines analysis as consisting of a parallel flow of activities.

a. **Reduction of the Data**

Reduction refers to summarizing data, selecting points, focusing on what is important, and finding research topics. The next step in the three activities is to select, focus, and simplify the collected resource data, and to abstract and transform the data to be collected. The scale-down phases of this study are: Summary of results from data collected by the research tool.

b. **Display the Data**

A data representation is a set of information that is organized so the conclusions can be drawn and action. It is expressed as follows so that the data can be easily understood. Data from interviews and surveys were arranged and displayed in text, and data among the collected data was displayed.

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35 Nigel mathers, nick fox, and amanda hum, *trent focus group using interviews in a research project*, (institute of general practice, 2002), p.1
36 Indah lestari, *need analysis of english for specific purposes at vocational school* (IAIN Bengkulu;2019), p.46
To analyze the data from the questionnaire that has been distributed, the data analysis technique used in this study is to use the technique of qualitative data analysis.

Used the formula:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

Which:
- \( P \) = Percentage
- \( F \) = Frequency
- \( N \) = Number of sample
- 100% = Constant Value

After analyzed the range of the responses from strongly agree to strongly disagree, calculating mean score into the formula:

\[ \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{N} \]

Note:
- \( \bar{X} \) = Mean score
- \( \sum x \) = Total row score
- \( N \) = The total number of sample

c. Drawing Conclusion and Verification

Verification refers to the process of answering the research question, research purpose, and research purpose and significance. In this study, we were able to draw conclusions by comparing interview data and questionnaire data.

After calculating the average score, the researcher classified students' perception categories in the online learning evaluation category.


Ibid.,
I. Systematic discussion

1. **Chapter I Introduction** In this chapter, you will be able to achieve the background of the problem behind the study, the title confirmation to know in detail the intent of the study conducted by the author, the formulation of the question, the purpose of the study, the identification, and the purpose of the study. In addition, the limits of the problem aimed at avoiding misunderstandings when conducting research. Relevance research aims to determine the scientific construction associated with the problem under study and to strengthen or support the strength of the research being carried out. A systematic discussion examines the methods and data analysis used in the study that will help provide an overview and research methods to find in each chapter.

2. **Chapter II Literature Review** This chapter details a review of the relevant literature used as a reference when conducting the study, as well as the theory associated with the study.

3. **Chapter III Research Object Description** In this chapter, we will explain the subjects of the survey in order to gain a deeper understanding of the research. The Survey Data Description also details the data obtained from the survey.

4. **Chapter IV Research Analysis** This chapter details the analysis of survey data.

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5. **Chapter V Conclusion** This chapter contains the conclusions of the research conducted and the recommendations given.
A. Covid-19 Pandemic

Roxby stated Pandemic is a disease that is spreading in multiple countries around the world at the same time.\textsuperscript{41} Covid-19 is an infections disease caused by a newly discovered corona virus. The corona virus was first identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. According to Huang et al, a novel corona virus, known as Covid-19, was discovered in the last month of the year 2019, in a seafood market in Wuhan. In addition, Paules, Wang, Cheng, et al Clinical analysis results of the virus showed person-to-person transmission.\textsuperscript{42} The impact of the corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic is now beginning to spread to the world of education. The spread of Covid-19 had a profound effect on the economic world which was starting to fade, but now the impact is being felt by the education world. The Covid-19 is pandemic is indeed a tough test for all nations, testing the ability of all nations to be able to take wisdom by continuing to strive and endeavor to find solutions to every problem that exist. As a big nation, Indonesia must be able to overcome all existing problems. This is evidenced by Indonesia ready with all possibilities, with the birth of technologies created by the nation’s children to provide online education services. Traditional and routine learning the emphasize the interaction

\textsuperscript{42} Op.cit., Olasile Babatunde Adedoyin & Emrah Soykan
of teachers and students in the classroom and outside the classroom shifts to distance learning.

**B. Online Learning**

1. **Definition of Online Learning**

   Online learning known as E-learning is the result of a combination of technological advances and education. In now era online learning had become useful of learning process. Online learning (E-learning) is a learning process that is carried out in some virtual rooms and interacts virtually using the internet network. Here are additional opinions from several experts, According to Retnoningsih online learning is a learning process that is facilitated and supported by utilizing information and communication technology. Furthermore Saifuddin stated that online learning is distance learning that connects students with their learning resources using the internet physically separately but can communicate and interact with each other. The same as opinion from Michailidou & Economides, Distance education provides an independent student-centered and lecturer facilitated engagement that facilitate interaction with teachers and students which may not always be possible within the traditional classroom settings.

   Learning with this method, both students or teachers can send and access subject matter widely from various sources so as to increase interactivity and learning efficiency. Nevertheless, there were many more reactions

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43 Surani Dewii, Hamidah, students perceptions in online class learning during the covid-19 pandemic, (UBBS, Indonesia, 2020), P.84
44 Ibid., P.84
45 Abdul Nafi Himat, Afghan Students’ Satisfaction From Online Learning During Covid-19, (Afghanistan,2021),p.17
shown by students with changes in face-to-face learning methods to online.
Also, H.M Selim idea definition of online learning is the delivery of course content through electronic media, such as the internet, intranet, extranets, satellite broadcast, audio/video tape, interactive TV, and CD-ROM. In terms of online learning, this term is described as learning from a distance. Stern stated that online learning is just a form of ‘distance learning’, the umbrella term for any distance learning that takes place rather than conventional classroom learning. In addition, according to Gonzales & Louis Electronic devices, such as tablets, smartphones, laptops and computers that need internet connectivity, are supported.

Thus, in using online learning some alternative media or applications can be used to support the learning process. Online learner is someone who is in an environment where content changes fast and learning needs change even faster. online learners want answers right away and rely on a wide variety of sources to find the answer. Digital technology has created more ways of learning, more immediacy, and an increased pace of change. online learners are inseparable from digital life. They need the internet, text message, social media, and multimedia are natural everyday life activities for them, and they expect the use of technology in their academic lives.

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46 Hashmatullah Tareen,Mohammad Tahir Haand, A Case Study of UiTM Post-Graduate Students’ Perceptions on Online Learning: Benefits & Challenges, (afghanistan,2020).86
47 Rakhmania Lisa, fenya Martina dkk, stuets’ perception on online english learning during covid-19 pandemic era, (IAIN Bengkulu,2020), V.3, No.2, P.430
2. **The Characteristic of Online Learning**

Richardson argued that the unique characteristics that define online learning (appropriate combinations of asynchronous and synchronous voice, text, and video) can actually lead to enhanced or hyper communications. Algahtani described the completely online mode as “synchronous” or “asynchronous” by the application of applying optional timing of interaction.\(^{48}\) The synchronous timing comprises alternate on-line access between teachers or instructors and learners, or between leaners, and the asynchronous, to him allows all participants to post communications to any other participant over the internet. The synchronous type allows learners to discuss with the instructors and also among themselves via the internet at the same time with the use of tools such as the video conference and chat rooms.

This type according to Almosa and Almubarak offers the advantage of instantaneous feedback. The asynchronous mode also allows learners to discuss with the instructors or teachers as well as among themselves over the internet at different times. It is therefore not interaction at the same moment but later, with the use of tools such as thread discussion and emails, with an advantage that learners are able to learn at a time that suits them whilst a disadvantage is that the learners will not be able to receive instant feedback from instructors as well as their colleague learners.

3. **The Advantages of Online Learning**

Online learning has a lot of benefit for academic and educational institution, as follows:

a. Flexible place and time when issues of time and place are taken into consideration. Every student has the luxury of choosing the place and time that suits

\(^{48}\)Ibid., p.31-32
him/her. Smedley contend that e-learning gives students or learners the much flexibility of time and place of delivery or receipt of according to learning information.\textsuperscript{49} 

b. It is able to provide opportunities for relations between learners by the use of discussion forums. Through this, e-learning helps eliminate barriers that have the potential of hindering participation including the fear of talking to other learners. Wagner et al note that e-Learning makes available extra prospects for interactivity between students and teachers during content delivery.

c. E-learning saves costs, Savings include travel expenses, facilities and supplies costs, and administrative costs.\textsuperscript{50}

The above mentioned advantages of e-learning, we can concluded that Online learning saves costs, online learning does not use textbooks, reduce students' self-confidence when giving opinions in front of people, when participating in online learning students can follow the learning process wherever they are, in the sense that students are in different places.

4. The Disadvantages of Online Learning

Besides the advantages, it turns out that there are also many disadvantages when online learning, as follows:\textsuperscript{51}

\textsuperscript{49} Smedley, J.K, Modelling the impact of knowledge management using technology, (2010) 
\textsuperscript{50} Victor Chang, e-learning for academia and industry, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, UK, 2016), P.8 
\textsuperscript{51} Ibid,.
a. No Social Interaction

Learners will often be studying alone and so they may feel isolated and miss the social physical interaction that comes with attending a classroom. Moreover, they don’t have the chance to practice the lessons verbally. While Brown held the idea that learning in a brick-and-mortar institution presents students with the opportunity to meet and interact with people from different locations on a personal level. Though students can interact through chat rooms, discussion boards, emails and/or video conferencing software, the experience cannot be compared to that of classroom learning.

b. No interaction with Teachers

If learners ever have trouble with assignments, or questions about a lecture while in a traditional class it’s generally quite simple to talk to the teacher before or after class or schedule meetings online at a different time. According to Hunt, Though they can send an email, it’s definitely not going to get them the immediate response they would get if they were able to sit down with their instructor.

c. Complicated Technology

Brown explained that any student seeking to enroll for a distance learning program needs to invest in a range of equipment including computer, webcam, and stable internet connection. There is absolutely no physical contact between students and teacher as instruction is delivered over the internet.

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5. Online Learning Platform

Platforms are one of the things that are being said here more and more frequently, both through social media, online media, and in various other channels. According to Khatiri online learning platform has a feedback feature, so students can easily give the direct question and get a direct answer from the teacher. The above statements proof the findings in this research about “online learning platform saves time and effort by doing and submitting an assignment electronically.”

Gomez stated that the online learning platform is a way to structure the instruction, which encourages optimal content organization and students interaction. Online learning platforms is a learning tool that brings teachers, students, and parents have access to general resources, communication tools, and information, both inside and outside the classroom. Ouadoud stated that an online learning platform is a software including services to assist teachers in the management of their course. At least, Dodun statement that the online learning platforms are used fairly commonly in various stages of formal education processes, e-learning includes all educational circumstances where communication and information technology means are used significantly.

From explanation above we can concluded that platform online learning is a digital container that is widely used by teachers and students for various

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56 Gomez.(2016).Measuring Teachers And Learners’ Perceptions Of The Quality Of Their Online Learning Experience Distance Education, 146-163.
purposes or interests in the world of education and can be interpreted as synonymous with information technology, either in the form of applications or software designed to run a system.

C. Perception

1. Definition of Perception

According to Schermerhorn, Hunt. Osborn Perception the process which people select, organize, interpret, retrieve and respond to information from the world around them. In other words the perception relates to how one can interpret and respond to information originating from the outside. In addition, Perception defined by Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English a). the way you think about something and your idea of what it is like. b). the way what you notice things your sense of sight, hearing, etc.; c). the natural ability to understand or notice things quickly, based on their thought patterns and judgments see information.

Normadewi said that the notion of perception is an activity that involves a cognitive process for understanding the environment that includes objects and symbols or signs. Perception can be described as someone’s expectation of an object, such as people, institutions, agencies, and others. In addition, Akbar stated that if someone wants to know the desires and expectations of the community about an educational institution, he can do it by knowing the community’s

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59 Mujahidah, NurAfiah, SyaifulPerceptions of English Education Program Students Towards the Professionalism of English Education Lecturers in Online Learning, (IAIN Parepare, 2020), p.71
60 OU Qiong, A Brief Introduction to perception, (University Huizhou, China, 2017), p.18
39 Yunita, Wisma and Ira Maisarah, students’s perception on online learning language at the graduate program of english education amid the covid-19 pandemic, (universitas Bengkulu, 2020), p.109
perception of and educational institution. Knowing a person’s perceptions can be supporting factor in efforts to improve quality.  

So, from the explanation above its can be conclude that perception is the way people interpret the view, understanding of what is felt, and where perception is the process of selecting, organizing, interpreting information through sensors in the human body. In broader scope, perception is a process that involves prior knowledge in obtaining and interpreting the stimulus indicated by the senses.

2. The Types of Perception

Statement from Irwanto, after individuals interact with the perceived objects, the perception results can be divided into two, positive perceptions and negative perceptions.  

a. Positive perception, perceptions that describe all knowledge and responses that are continued with their utilization efforts.

b. Negative perception, which describes all knowledge and responses that are not in harmony with the perceived object.

It can be said that the perception both positive and negative will always affect a person in carrying out an action. And the emergence of a positive perception or negative perception all depends on how the individual describes all his knowledge of a perceived object.

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62 Ibid., p.109

63 Zerlinda Rezkika Lestari Putri, Meydiisa Utami Tanau, Perception of Freshmen Students on Statistical Subject in Psychology Study Program (Indonesia,2018), P.339
3. The Process of Perception

Perception is our sensory experience of the world around us and involves both the recognition of environmental stimuli and action in response to these stimuli. Through perception process, we gain information about properties and elements of the environment that are critical to our survival. Perception not only creates our experience of the world around us, it allows us to act within our environment.

In OU Qiong, The perception process consists of three stages: selection, organization, and interpretation.64

a. Selection

Selection is the first stage in the process of perception, during which we convert the environment stimuli into meaningful experience. In daily life we are bombarded constantly by such a large variety of information that at a blink moment we may encounter these stimuli: the words we are hearing, the witness of an accident, the ticking of a clock, to name but a few. Since our world embraces everything, these are countless stimuli arriving at our sensory organs simultaneously and waiting to be processed. However, we can’t perceive all the information available to us, because in doing so we would experience information overload and disorder.

b. Organization

The second stage in perception process is organization. After selecting information from the outside world, we need to organize it in some way by finding certain meaningful patterns. This organization stage is accomplished by putting things or people into

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64 OU Qiong, Op.cit.,p18-19
categories, and that is why it is also termed categorization by some researchers. In this stage of perception, the social and physical events or objects we encounter will immediately have shape, color, texture, size, etc. For instance, when asked what a human being is, some people may describe it from the perspective of skin color, others from that of race or nationality. If we close our eyes and think what our university library is, we experience an organized environment with an internal and external structure.

c. Interpretation

The third stage in perception is interpretation, which refers to the process of attaching meaning to the selected stimuli. But different people may give different interpretations of the same stimulus. For instance, a police officer’s arriving at the crime spot can be interpreted differently; the victim may regard it as soothing and relief-giving, but the criminal will definitely be frightened by it. Another example, a kiss or a big hug in public is a common way of greeting each other in some western countries, which has the function of saying “Hello!”.

4. Fundamental of Perception

According to OU Qiong we must take the two fundamental dimensions of perception into account: the physical and the psychological. Working together with one another, these two dimensions are responsible for our perceptual outcomes.\(^\text{65}\)

a. The Physical Dimension of Perception

People’s physical mechanisms of perception are much the same, we all have such sensory organs as

\(^{65}\) OU Qiong, Op. cit., p.20
eyes, ears, and nose, which permit us to sense the environment. These sensory organs receive stimuli, which are routed through the nervous system to the brain, where they are created with the structure and stability and attributed meanings.

The physical dimension of perception is mainly about the conversion of a stimulus into a usable form, and it functions in people’s acquisition of information or knowledge about the outside world. It includes not only the energy characteristic of stimuli, the nature and functions of human sensory organs, but also the transmission of stimuli through nervous systems to brains. With these similar sensory organs, we can all feel the breeze on our face, hear a baby’s cry, enjoy the beautiful music in the world, smell the fragrance of flowers, see the full moon in the night sky, feel the pain of a knife cut on a finger, experience thirst and hunger, so on and so forth.

b. The Psychological Dimension of Perception

The psychological dimension becomes more significant. It is because people’s beliefs, values, attitudes, needs, interest, etc. have much greater impact on how they perceive the outside world. It is during this phase that people give interpretations of selected stimuli and by doing so they have their unique personal touch on the outside world. Consequently, it is people’s values, attitudes or motives (the psychological dimension) rather than their sensory organs (the physical dimension) that determine what stimuli will attract people’s attention and hence receive meanings.
5. **Students’ Difficulties**

Completing the semester material is quite difficult to do. Even, for the current conditions that are still emphasizing online teaching and learning process. As the effect, the rest of the materials are given in an intensive period of time that does not effective in terms of receiving materials loads. Therefore, this condition give more problem to the students, namely students’ learning difficulties. Blassic in Irham and Wiyani, learning difficulties experienced by students indicate a gap or distance between the expected academic achievement and the actual academic achievement achieved by students (actual achievement).\(^{66}\) In line with it, Wahab add learning difficulties is a condition in which students can’t learn actually, due to obstacles and distractions.

Concluding the previous descriptions, learning difficulties are a condition learning characterized by certain obstacles to achieving learning outcomes caused by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors.

6. **Student’s Perception**

Perception is the object, occurrence, and relationship experience acquired by resuming and interpreting message knowledge. In resuming information and predicting message. It give a sense to stimulus-respons that includes focus, hope, motivation, and memory. And also add perception is interpreted as a response, opinion, or opinion.

There were writer had conducted the pra research related student’s perception on online learning. According to

\(^{66}\) Cahya Wulandari et all, A Case Study of Internal and External Factors on the Difficulties in Learning English, (Pamane Talino College of Education, 2020), P.44
Popovici and Mironov find that it becomes quite obvious that students are deeply aware of the changes brought over by the digital technologies, by their impact on the learning process. Students certainly have their own perception of online learning in the midst of pandemic this Covid-19.67

Another opinions from several experts, according to Walgito, perception is the process of human thinking about certain phenomenon while Demuth proposes that perception is a result of the interaction between stimulus and internal inference, desires and experience of the observer. Stone and Neilson also add perception is a cognitive arrangement of sensory stimuli related to specific person, object, or event.68 From the theory above it can be concluded that perception is an important psychological aspect humans in responding to the presence of various aspects and symptoms around them. In addition, Chen stated that the student’s perception is very important for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching and learning.69 Perception contains a very broad understanding, both internal and external.

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68 Rahayu Bagata, Desy Tri, Atik umamah, and Dzul Fikri, EFL University Students’ perception of the use of online learning platform in the Covid-19 Pandemic, (Universitas Islam Malang, 2020), P.3
69 Yining chen, leon b.hoshower, Student Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness: An assessment of student perception and motivation, (francis, 2010). p. 73
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