

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS PERCEPTIONS ON THE USE E-LEARNING PROCESS IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Many people already know and even feel the impact that occurs due to the Corona Virus. Countries in several parts of the world have really felt or even changed the social and economic conditions of the country as a result of being affected by this virus. Indonesia is one of them. The government in Indonesia has issued several regulations to prevent the increase in positive numbers, one of which is a learning system from home or online learning through the media as an intermediary (E-learning system). This study uses a quantitative descriptive analysis method with a research instrument in the form of a questionnaire made on google form and distributed online using WhatsApp. The number of samples in this study were 24 students from 3rd semester of the English education study program Baturaja University with the academic year 2021/2022 who have been involved in learning online during the Covid-19 pandemic. The objectives of the study are (1) to analyze how the perception of students of the English Education study program at Baturaja University about E-learning process, (2) to analyze what are the strategies that lectures give to students in system E-learning and (3) what are the obstacles they face about this learning system in Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords - Students Perception, E-Learning, Pandemic Covid-19

Introduction

Education in Indonesia has changed to a distance learning system (E-learning process) since the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). This virus has spread to all parts of the world, and is still being discussed. Since the emergence of the corona virus outbreak, various problems have arisen. Regarding the impact of the spread of the virus Covid-19 in the world of education demands educators and students to be able to Quickly Adapt to changes which exists. So online learning is a method on the use hand phone/laptop for learn or done through internet network. Original learning system based on face-to-face class, must be in accordance with the system integrated learning through virtual internet network (online learning system).

Since the spread of the Covid-19 virus, the government has imposed a learning from home system. According to Soni (2020) E-learning has established its roots, especially in the field of modern education. The needs of modern learners are very different and E-learning has been found to be beneficial to meet their needs. E-learning media and artificial intelligence principles are gradually gaining popularity in the world (Misko et al.,2004; Sony, 2020). This provides a solution for students who cannot access traditional educational facilities due to the current pandemic situation. This paper will reveal the aspects and impacts of various E-learning platforms that have been followed by educational institutions globally in various fields during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Initially, the government implemented a policy in the form of social distancing or social restrictions carried out in Indonesia for two weeks. The

government implemented a policy in the form of Social Distancing policy can reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The application of E-learning in higher education is inevitable because of very rapid development that affects all fields, including in the field of education (Hidayat, 2019). Meanwhile, Anggeraini (2020) mentioned that the teachers should be reading in facing digital and learning era.

Organizing online learning requires supporting facilities, such as smartphones, laptops, tablets, credit quota, that can be used to access information anywhere and anytime (Gikas & Grant, 2013). In Indonesia, there are several applications provided by the government to support learning activities at home. Besides, an educator can come face-to-face with students through an app that can be accessed by the internet network (Lismardayani, 2020). Many schools and higher education institutions use technology, so that they become intermediary media for teachers who teach and students who learn with an online system (E-learning) such as Google classroom, WhatsApp, Google Meet, Edmodo and several other media. To overcome problems and facilitate media in the form of applications, technology is needed that is able to process learning systems from home. According to Tawafak (2021) evaluating the impact of using TEL to overcome the pandemic. The influence of TEL in pedagogy in updating curriculum, teaching tools, assessment forms, examination methods, and student feedback. Khan (2020) say that the influence of information technology on human life is very large and its role in education cannot be suppressed. In the current COVID-19

pandemic scenario, the contribution of information technology is gaining momentum due to the closure of educational institutions that pose challenges for student learning. During this quarantine period, information technology serves as a solution for the ongoing learning process through an innovative learning management system.

The purpose of this study that I took the title “An analysis of student’s perceptions on the use E-learning process in Covid-19 pandemic”, I want to know how the perception of students of the English Education study program at Baturaja University about E-learning process, what are the strategies that teachers give to students in system E-learning and what are the obstacles they face about this learning system in Covid-19 pandemic.

Methodology

This research is a questionnaire based survey which is administered to students. The chapter focuses on fundamental steps in a survey or an experiment in a quantitative research proposal. A checklist of questions has been provided for readers for designing a survey and an experimental research. Survey designs and experimental designs have been discussed in detail with a brief explanation of population and sample selection. A detailed description of a survey and an experimental study is given with some suggestions of how to use the needed instrument. The writer has rightly given just the basics of different experimental designs, otherwise, it would have been difficult to provide details of every design. The chapter, however, discusses many practical considerations for a researcher that may not be

comprehensible for a new researcher. The questionnaire consisted of the questionnaire included students' perception about E-learning in COVID-19 pandemic era. Questionnaire was constructed to answer the research questions which are the perceptions of university's students of using E-learning media since pandemic era and their reasons Creswell (2014). Creswell (2012: 142) says that sample is a subgroup of the target population that the researcher plans to study for generalizing about the target population. The sample of the research is the 3rd semester students from English Education of 2020/2021 academic year, Baturaja University. The questionnaires based on indicators of perception students of E-learning system. The researcher use the Likert scale questionnaire, in the according to McMillan and Schumacher (2010) Likert scale is one in which the stem includes a value or direction and the respondent indicates agreement and disagreement which statement. It is in the form of scale Likert it has 4 optional answers: Strongly Agree (4), Agree (3), Disagree (2) and Strongly Disagree (1). Technic of analyzing the data from the questionnaire were analyzed by using Likert Scale. Population according to Sugiyono (2013:117), is a generalization area that consist of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by the researcher to be studied and then withdrawn the conclusion. The population of this study conducted to the whole students in English education study program at Baturaja University, there are 21 students in 1st semester, 24 students in 3rd semester, 26 students in the 5th semester and 22 students in the 7th semester. So, the total of the population were 93 students. It aimed to

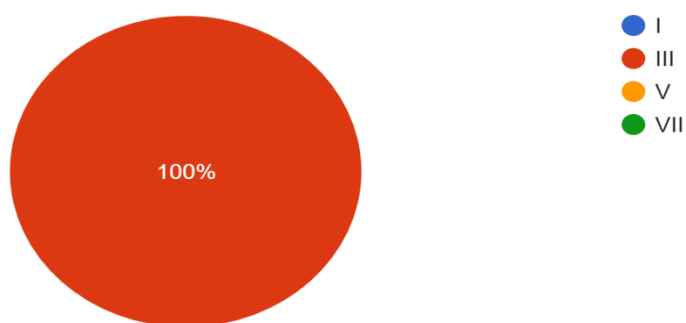
measure the 3rd student's opinion. Beside the part one of questionnaire, part two did to gather more information from student's about factors that influence their perception on the use of E-learning media in COVID-19 pandemic era. The data collected from the questionnaire was analyzed quantitatively. Research instrument are a tools used to carry out research activities, especially as measurement and data collection in the form of questionnaires, a set of test question, observation sheets, etc. To collect perception data from 3rd semester students in English Education Study Program at Baturaja University, the writer used a questionnaire as a research instrument. The questionnaire was modified from Feri Setyowibowo.

Findings & Discussion

A need analysis was conducted to assess the student's needs and learning needs. The questionnaires were distributed to the students on Oktober 22th 2021 until Oktober 23rd 2021. The Data of the student's perception on the use E-Learning process in Covid-19 Pandemic of 3rd semester on English education study program at Baturaja University from 24 students were obtained by online questionnaire. In findings, the data was analyzed; the student's responses from the question via the link from a google form that I sent on WhatsApp. The results show that out from 24 students, 87.5% (n= 21) of the students were female and 12.5% (n= 3) male. All of the population (n=93) were semester students of English Education Department, Baturaja University. According to several results from researchers who have conducted research on "Student

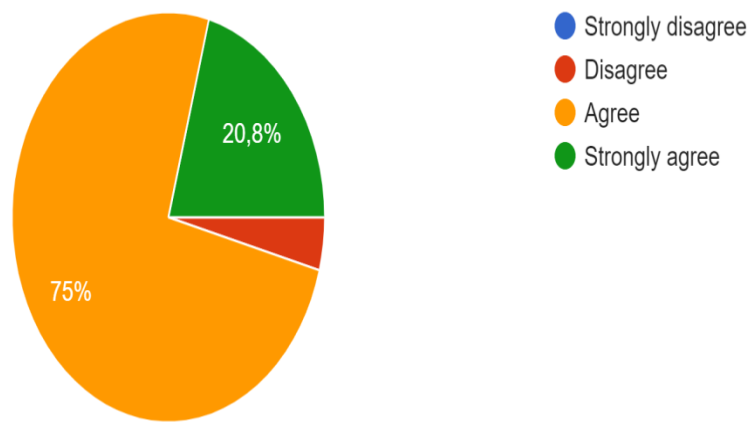
Perceptions about Online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic", such as research from Geminastiti Sakkir (2021) there are many factors influenced the students' perception on the use of E-learning media in COVID-19 pandemic era such as, the signal and network connection; limit of quota and expensive; lack of lecturers methods; lack of students' motivation; limitation of time; and lack of interaction., there are similarities and differences. The similarity of the results that I examined was the lack of quality of my interaction and communication with lectures or the lack of motivation from the teacher, where 66.7% agree and 8.3% strongly agree. The difference is that according to the participants or samples that I studied E-learning is a system that is very effective and helpful in learning activities during distance learning, we can see in diagram 2, where 75% of students agree and 20.6% of students are very agree with the question "E-learning is very helpful [full in learning activities". they know and understand what an E-Learning system is, we can see in the diagram 10 "I know and understand what an E-learning system is.

Diagram 1. The diagram of semester answer diagram from sample.



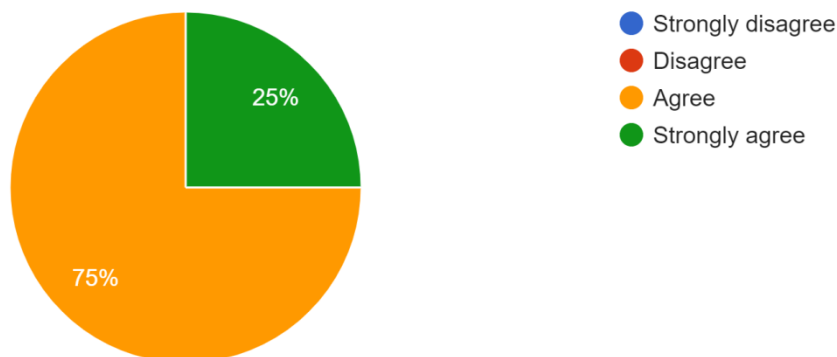
This study showed that the students' perceptions of using E-learning in learning English process while the COVID-19 pandemic era. It was proved by the results of students' perception. These scores are categorized as disagree or negative scores of perceptions if they are confirmed by using a Likert Scale. In this chart we can see that all participants are 3rd semester's students that the response to a questionnaire.

Diagram 2. E-learning is very helpful in learning activities.



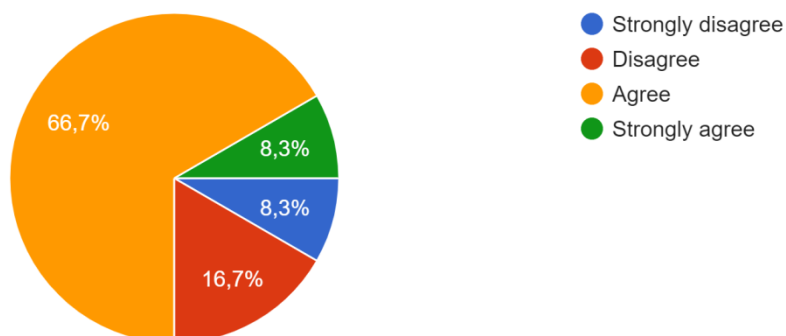
The result of diagram 2 : there is only 1 student who Disagree with the E-learning is very helpful in learning activities (4,2%), Agree 18 students (75%), and Strongly Agree there are 5 students (20,8%). It can be concluded that based on several sub-indicators, English students think that E-learning is very helpful in learning activities through e-learning in English education at Baturaja University.

Diagram 3. E-learning makes it easier for me to access the subject matter.



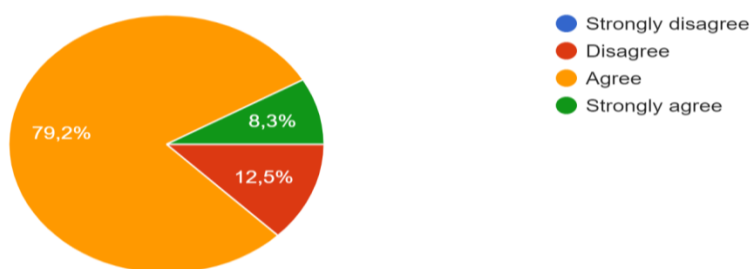
The result of diagram 3: E-learning makes it easier for me to access the subject matter: 6 students who Strongly Agree (25%) and Agree 18 students (75%). E-learning makes it easier for me to access subject matter. One of the goals in carrying out the learning process with the E-learning system is so that students can be facilitated in understanding the material and doing the tasks given by the lecturer. In this statement the response from semester 3 of the English study program is very good and it seems that they all agree with the statement.

Diagram 4. E-learning can improve the quality of my interaction and communication with lectures.



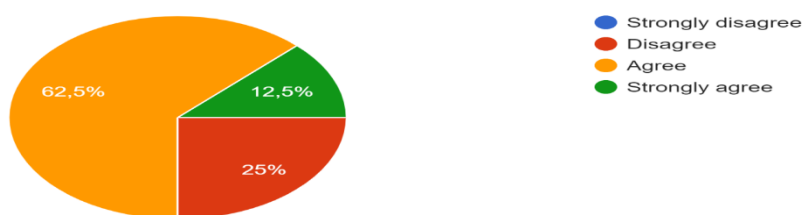
The result of diagram 4: E-learning can improve the quality of my interaction and communication with lecturers: Strongly Agree 2 students (8,3%), Agree 16 students (66,7%), Disagree 4 students (16,7%) and Strongly Disagree 2 students (8,3%). E-learning can improve the quality of my interaction and communication with lecturers. Students responded to this statement with some of them, namely 16.7% disagree and 66.7% agree, I think there are some students who do not feel that E-learning cannot increase interaction and communicate with lecturers effectively.

Diagram 5. It is quite easy to use E-learning in the courses I am currently taking.



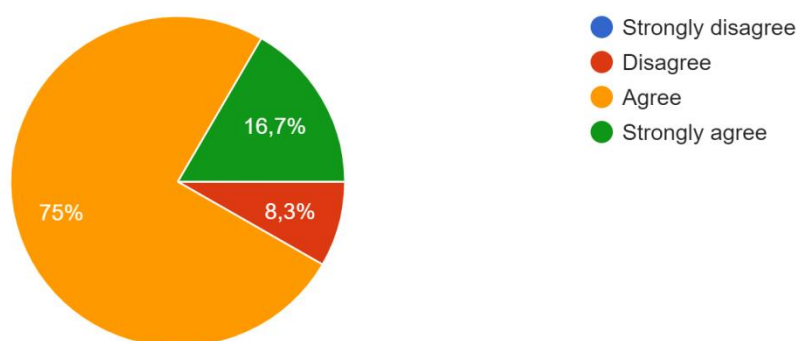
The result of diagram 5: It is quite easy to use e-learning in the courses I am currently taking: Strongly Agree 2 students (8,3%), Agree 19 students (79,2%), and Disagree 3 students (12,5%). It's very easy to use E-learning in the course I'm taking right now. According to the 3rd semester English student at Baturaja University, this question received a response of 79.2% agree and 12.5% disagree with this question.

Diagram 6. E-learning makes it easier for me to get feedback from lecturer evaluation results.



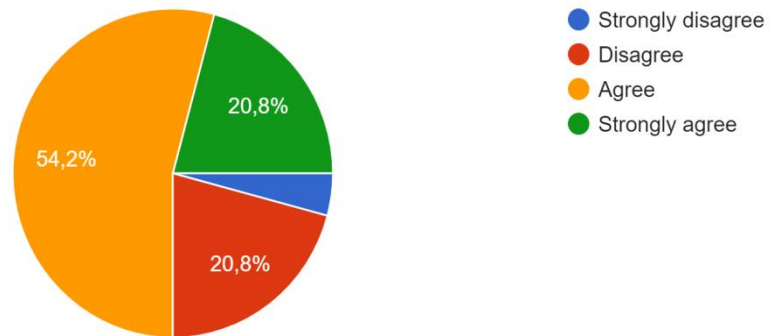
The result of diagram 6: E-learning makes it easier for me to get feedback from lecturer evaluation results: Strongly Agree 3 students (12,5%), Agree 15 students (62,5%), and Disagree 6 students (25%). Students say that, E-learning makes it easier for me to get feedback from the lecturer's evaluation results. From the results of the google form, some students do not agree with this statement, seen from the results, there are still 25% who think they do not agree.

Diagram 7. E-learning can improve and help me in improvement and enrichment when I need it.



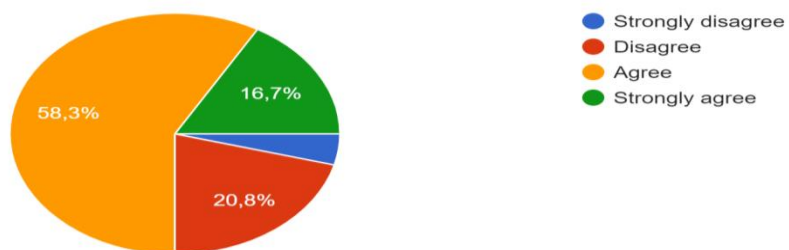
The result of diagram 7: E-learning can improve and help me in improvement and enrichment when I need it: Strongly Agree 4 students (16,7%), Agree 18 students (75%), and Disagree 2 students (8,3%).The students say that, E-learning can enhance and assist me in improvement and enrichment when I need it. The response from students is good, we can see from the percentage that 75% of students agree with that statement.

Diagram 8. E-learning makes it easier for me to understand and do college assignments.



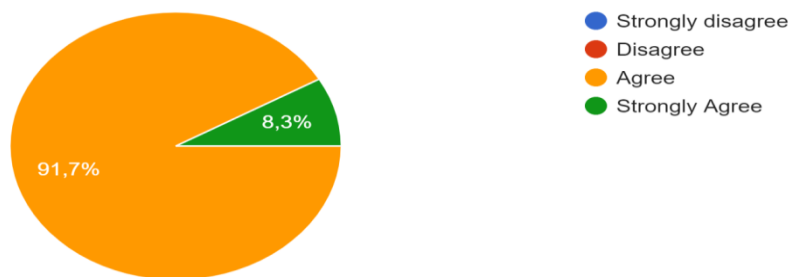
The result of diagram 8: E-learning makes it easier for me to understand and do college assignments: Strongly Agree 5 students (20,8%), Agree 13 students (54,2%), Disagree 5 students (20,8%) and Strongly Disagree 5 students (20,8%). E-learning makes it easier for me to understand and do coursework. One of the goals in carrying out the learning process with the E-learning system is so that students can be facilitated in understanding the material and doing the tasks given by the lecturer. But the response of students here are still many who do not agree. And 20.8% of the answers from students said that E-learning did not make it easier for them to understand the material and do the assignments given.

Diagram 9. E-learning is effective to improve the quality of the learning process.



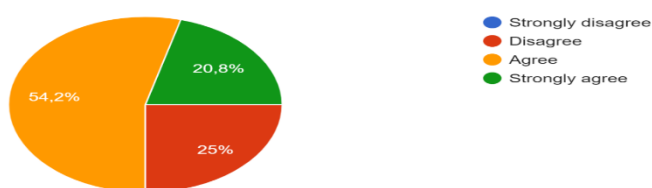
The result of diagram 9: E-learning is effective to improve the quality of the learning process: Strongly Agree 4 students (16,7%), Agree 14 students (58,3%), Disagree 5 students (20,8%) and Strongly Disagree only 1 students (4,2%). From the questions in the questionnaire students E-learning is effective to improve the quality of the learning process. When undergoing distance learning, E-learning is one of the most effective systems for the implementation of the teaching and learning process.

Diagram 10. I know and understand what is E-learning system.



The result of diagram 10: I know and understand what is E-Learning system: Strongly Agree 2 students (8,3%), and Agree 22 students (91,7%). It can be concluded that based English students think that from the questions in the questionnaire students understand how the system of e-learning is. That is, the high number of respondents who agree does not indicate a positive perception.

Diagram 11. The facilities at my house support access to E-learning.



The result of diagram 11: The last question is facilities at my house support access to E-Learning and their answer is Strongly Agree 5 students (20,8%), Agree 13 students (54,2%), and Disagree 6 students (25%). It can be concluded that based on several sub-indicators, English students think that as long as they learn to use e-learning 3rd semester students at English education Baturaja university, they feel that in their house has good facilities to support online learning.

Conclusion

From this study, E-learning is a important system in this situation. Based on the questionnaire distributed to students, the results of the 3rd semester student's perception of E-Learning is a very helpful system when there is a government policy to study from home in order to reduce the spread of the virus. The students say the strategy of the E-learning system can also improve the quality of interaction and communication with lecturers when doing distance learning, students also have adequate facilities so that they can carry out activities with the E-learning system, as evidenced by the results of the Google Form 24 response the number of 3rd semester students of English education at Baturaja University. Due to educators around in the world implement distance learning to teach their students, nowadays there are several schools or colleges that use the Blended Learning system and Hybrid Learning.

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