# TEACHERS' AND STUDENTS' PERCEPTION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION ONLINE LEARNING AT SANGKHOM ISLAM WITTAYA SCHOOL

THESIS BY DIKNU RAMADONI 372019034



# UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM 2023

# TEACHERS' AND STUDENTS' PERCEPTION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION ONLINE LEARNING AT SANGKHOM ISLAM WITTAYA SCHOOL

THESIS

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# UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM 2023

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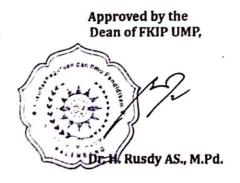
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Menyatakan bahwa skripsi berjudul:

Teachers' and Students' Perception In The Implementation Online Learning At Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School, beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar merupakan hasil karya sendiri dan saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika keilmuan dalam masyarakat ilmiah.

Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menerima segala sanksi yang berlaku atau yang ditetapkan untuk itu, apabila dikemudian hari ternyata pernyataan saya tidak benar atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian skripsi saya.

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## **Motto And Dedication**

### Motto

> Try your best to be whatever you want

### **Dedication :**

This this Dedicated to:

- > My beloved Parents who never stops helping and giving support both materially and morally and always prays for success for me.
- My lecturer Dr. Rini Susanti, M.Pd and vice dean Dr. Saleh Hidayat, M.Si who give guidance, give advice and others during my friend and I go to Thailand.
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### ABSTRACT

Ramadoni, Diknu, 2023. Teachers' and Students Perception In The Implementation Online Learning At Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School. Thesis, English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Advisor (I) Prof. Dr. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd., and Advisor (II) Asti Gumartifa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords : Online Learning, Teachers' Perception, Students' Perception

The title of this thesis is "Teachers' and Students' Perception In The Implementation Online Learning At Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School". The objective of this research were to know the teachers' and student's perception In The Implementation Online Learning At Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School. The researcher used a descriptive analysis survey research method in this research. The subject of this research was English Teachers and Students especially grade XI or Mattayom 5. The researcher analyzed the data from questionnaire and give questionnaire to the teachers and students. There are 15 questionnaire for teachers and 25 questionnaire for Students . Such as Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree. The result of this research are teacher and student have positif perception. Most of them are agreed to the use online learning in the implementation online learning. The results of this study was found teacher have positif perception. The First data showed that the dominant data of teachers perception have 71% agreed data perception. This second data showed that the dominant data of teachers perception have 71% agreed data perception. The data student grade XI at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School in Thailand had positif perception. The first data showed that the dominant data of the students perception have 55% Agreed data perception. The second data showed that the dominant data of the students perception have 60% agreed data perception. The Third data showed that the dominant data of the students perception have 64% agreed data perception.

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is really far from being perfect. Thereare still many mistake and lack that need to be improved in this thesis. The researcher accepts any kind of criticism, comments, suggestion, and advice. The researcher hopes that thesis will be useful for the university the other researcher in the future.

Palembang, April 29th 2023

The Researcher,

DR

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# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (A) background of the research, (B) formulation of the research, (C) objectives of the research, (D) Significance of the research

#### A. Background of the Research

The COVID-19 virus pandemic, which has affected the global population since December 2019, has changed social life and the educational system (Arango, 2020). One of the infectious disorders brought on by the corona virus -19 was recently identified in the Chinese city of Wuhan (WHO, 2022). When transmission occurs between humans, this virus spreads quite quickly. When the virus started to spread in Thailand, the government came up with a number of rules to stop it from spreading from patients to healthy individuals (Qadafi, 2021). Some measures that society can do to avoid Coronavirus. Distancing oneself physically or socially is one of the preventative strategies. Limiting social distance and physical contact is known as "social or physical distancing," and it is done to slow the spread of viruses. This claim is supported by US research that demonstrates how social distance can prevent more than 1 million deaths (Greenstone & Nigam, 2020).

Laws of social or physical distance are what drives the closure of locations that could draw crowds, including educational institutions like universities and centers for early childhood education (Qadafi, 2021). Being one of the educational institutions that oversees kindergarten through senior high school in Thailand, Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School adopts regulations that allow students to study from home from February until an arbitrary date while waiting for information and guidelines from the Royal Thai government (Qadafi, 2021). Beginning in 2020, it was revealed also that Covid-19 virus had spread fast and was a serious illness that might kill numerous individuals in practically every region of the globe. A pandemic is a sickness that is simultaneously affecting many different nations worldwide (Roxby, 2020). Due to this circumstance, all strata of society are required to adapt their way of life (Laksana,2020).

The government made a decision about the implementation of online learning due to the existence of COVID-19 (Gumartifa, 2022). Learning that has been initially done in-person at school quickly transitioned to learning that has been done online (Amri, 2022) Due to Coronavirus 19, practically all schools throughout the world now provide online instruction. All human activities have been put on hold as a result of this pandemic, which has rocked the world. The current Covid-19 has had a significant impact on a several of sectors, particularly the education sector (Gumartifa,2022).

The online learning and teaching for all schools must take place online (Kemidikbud RI, 2020). The impact of the covid-19 on the educational aspect requires the teaching and learning activities continue though students are at home. Teachers and Students have greatly felt the pandemic's impact, both elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, and college (Laksana, 2022). Online learning is learning that take place in a network where teachers and students do not need to meet face to face in person. With flexible online learning, it is hoped that teachers and students at school can master ICT (Information Communication Technology) so that online learning can continue to run effectively during this pandemic.

During the Pandemic Covid-19, it started wth very rapid technological development. Learning technology is a crucial component of teaching and learning today, especially in a pandemic situation (Prasad & Farik, 2015) cited by Amri (2022). One approach to resolving the educational issues caused by the Covid-19 outbreak is technology that makes use of an internet connection. The use of internet-based technology in education has grown quickly, as is well recognized (Amri, 2022). As a result, in order to conduct online learning procedures, teachers and students who engage in online learning must be able to use information technology as a learning medium. Online education is anticipated to stop and emphasize the spread of the COVID-19 virus. with the hope that students can still carry oiut educational according to the curriculum. (Gumartifa, 2022).

Online learning, according to Dhull & Sakshi (2017), is a global technology that utilizes the web, e-mail, new groups and messages, audio, and video conferencing. It signifies that the students will use online learning to complement their extracurricular activities. Online learning provides the superior quality of not being dependent on time, place, or space (Hasnidar, 2017). Online learning is useful in some conditions, but just not in the classroom. You can use online learning at any time and anyplace by partisipation in media-based activities (Hasnidar, 2017). A learning process known as "online learning" is one of study that utilizes the internet network. By online learning, knowledge can be delivered in the form of tasks or applications, such websites, using ICT media, such as the internet and computer networks (Hasnidar, 2017).

Slameto (2010, p. 102) defines perception as a process that involves the input of messages or information into the human brain through continual contact between the human senses and the outside world. This connection is made using the senses, specifically sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell.

Accoding to Tianto and Titik Trowulan (2006) cited by Putri (2022), Process recognizing soemthing thought one senses is called perception. Perception affects both teachers and students in online learning when putting it into practice. Online learning at Perception includes both teachers and students. In this instance, general perceptions of online learning are very similar. The only difference is the location where the perception takes place. The ability of the human mind to distinguish, identify, concentrate on, and understand something is known as perception (Alizamar & Counto, 2016). One of the most significant individuals in the educational system who work directly with students is the teacher. According to Kulsum (2003), teachers' perception of good English classes have an important impact in enhancing the way instruction is conducted out. The student's perception is really important for evaluating the teaching effectiveness. Students' perceptions are closely related to learning outcomes (Najichunand Winarso, 2017, Marhent, 2015, Saputra and Syafik, 2016). students who have good perceptions generally optimize the independent learning process which can improve their learning outcomes. Then after known students' perception, the teachers can understand better and built a good relationship and learning process between teachers and students.

Teacher perception data at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School which shows that from 7 English teachers' perception data, Teachers perception data show that the dominant data of teachers perception have 71% agree data perception. This is shown by the existence of questionnaires from several teachers at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya. According to Sainah (2022), online learning is more efficient than online learning. Then there are teachers who disagree. According to Sitipat (2022), online learning can make it easier for students to copy assignments in online learning in class.

Student perception data at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School which shows that there are 113 students grade 11 perception data. The first data show that the dominant data of the students perception have 55% Agree The second data show that the dominant data of the students perception have 60% agree data perception. The Third data show that the dominant data of the students perception have 64% agree data perception. This is indicated by the existence of a questionnaire given in this research. According to Apichat (2022), online learning is learning that requires me and my friends to go to class and learn to do it at home or elsewhere via their cellphones and laptops. Then there are students who disagree, according to Tereda (2022) Online Learning makes me feel confused and unable to understand learning in class. Therefore, I prefer offline learning because I can interact with the teacher.

According this article from Sulasmiati, Prastiwi, and Rahmawati (2021), which discuss Teachers and Student Perception in online Teaching and Learning English During Corona Pandemic". This research was conducted by interview the teacher and questionnaires for students. The data were gathered through qualitative data. This research showed that teacher has positive perception in online teaching English with personal and structural factor that influence the teacher perception and from the result of students' questionnaire showed that students have positive and negative perception with functional, structural and cultural factor that influence their perception in English online learning. This Research showed teachers and students positive or negative perception. The teacher has positive perception in online teaching English with personal and structural factor. The negative perception are Teachers have been working on effective learning and are expecting to improve students, created interesting materials that display images or videos related to learning, Teachers are also included in WhatsApp Groups in each class to communicate or ask questions about English learning. However, it is depended the students to learn. The positive students perception is about the student enjoys doing online learning because while studying at home, students feel material is lacking in detail and difficult to understand and find it difficult to do English assignments. The negative students perception is about the trouble and complicated. Some students feel that English online learning makes it difficult for students to handle learning materials because the material is not explained directly by the teacher, students learn to understand themselves at home with materials that the teacher settles in Google Classroom or Group WhatsApp classes.

According to this article from Rahmatia, Syahira, and Ardian Eko Sajaril (2020), which discusses "Presepsi Siswa Dan Guru Terhadap Pembelajaran Daring Di SMA Yapis Manokwari Kelas XI". The method in this study used a descriptive quantitative method, in which quantitative data was in the form of a percentage of questionnaire results, and descriptive data was in the form of a description of the percentage of questionnaire results, besides that the data collection technique also used interview techniques to strengthen student questionnaire answers. Interviews were conducted with class XI teachers at SMA Yapis Manokwari. The sample used was 30 students. The results showed that students understand the use of online platforms in online learning, but online learning is not effective due to several factors, including: signal, time constraints, noise from students due to forgetting to turn off the microphone. In addition, the results of interviews with teachers also show that online learning is not effective because it does not meet teacher expectations or does not achieve learning objectives compared to face-to-face learning.

The researcher conducted research at sangkhom Islam Wittaya School in Thailand to find out experiences in Thai schools and Perception of teachers and students in Thailand. This was a reason why the researcher doing research in Thailand and interest to find out what are the Teachers' and Students' Perception in the implementation Online Learning at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School.

#### **B.** Formulation of the Research

What are teachers' and students' perception on the implementation online learning at Sangkhom Islam Wittaya School

#### C. Objectives of the Research

On the basis of the problems, the objectives of this study are to :

- 1. To find out information related to teachers perceptions at Shangkhom Islam Wittaya School in Online Learning in class.
- 2. To find out information related the students perceptions at Shangkhom Islam Wittaya School in Online Learning in class.

#### D. Signitificant of the Research

This Study has expected to give some contributions to :

a. The students

The researcher hope that student would get adding insight and understanding subject English using online learning. The Research hope for build good interaction student though online learning in the class.

b. The teachers

The result of this research is hone teaching and ICT skill while learning English online and build good interaction student though online learning in the class.

c. The Researcher

To the researcher can get benefits, knowledge, and get some experience in doing this research.

d. Other researcher

The result of this research can be used as an input in the online Learning process. It is wished can be used as a reference and information to the other researchers and contribute to providing understanding to the parties involved in learning online, it can indirectly improve quality existing learning.

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