

Students' Perception on Online Learning Media for Learning English Writing Skill during Covid-19 Pandemic

Aulia Andhini^{1*} and Hamzah²

^{1,2}English Department, FBS Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Sumatra Barat 25131, Indonesia, Email:

*Corresponding author. Email: auliaandhini300812@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Covid-19 had spread as a global pandemic in all over the world rapidly which has been declared by WHO. It influenced the aspects of human's life, including the education system. One of the countries that feel this pandemic is Indonesia. The Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesian government had decided to implement the policies to change the learning process from offline learning into the online learning from home. A choice for teaching and learning process is an online classroom during this pandemic. The situation forced the teachers and students to master the media of technology to support the implementation of online learning. This paper aims to find out and describe the students' perception on online learning media for learning English writing skill during the e-learning process in Covid-19 pandemic. This research is quantitative design. The data are collected by questionnaires using a five-likert scale as the instrument of the study. It explored the students' perception on using online learning media for learning writing skill which coming from their experience during Covid-19 pandemic. There are 30 students from the eleventh science class involved that chosen by using the random sampling technique in this research. Based on the result, it can be showed that the students' perception on online learning media share positive perception during learning writing skill in this pandemic. In conclusion, the students appreciate well that online learning media can help them in study writing skill in facing this situation.

Keywords: *perception, online learning media, writing skill, covid-19 pandemic*

1. INTRODUCTION

In early of 2020, almost all over the world has attacked by a dangerous virus named Covid-19 that stands for Corona Virus Diseases 19 [1]. Yuliana [2] stated that this virus is from Wuhan, China then spreads and infects the people living in all corners of the world. This virus spread in all over the world rapidly to human life. This event becomes the most challenging for world governments to survive where the conditions of that virus will continue grow. This Covid-19 outbreak has given bad effect; all the aspects of human life became disturbed such as economics, health, social and also the education system. WHO declared that over the worlds should keep the distance among people, so the regulation from that healthy part is to do the social distancing or physical distancing. One of the worlds that had been an impact of this virus is Indonesia. Then, the Ministry of Education and culture of Indonesia government has made the policy that the process of teaching and learning replace from conventional class into the online learning class. The students would run the learning process just from home because the condition did not run well as usual to do the activity

outside the house. It means the students are just stay at home, they do not need to go to school but for the learning materials, they should access by themselves through the internet and do the assignment from the teachers. This condition made the school as a stakeholder to arrange the new management system to support the application also the regulation for the school activity from home. So, it forced the teachers and the students to master how to use the technology for supporting the online learning process. Suwarsito and Harjono [3] argue that the use of information and communication technology (ICT) is very helpful booster for supporting the online learning process. The online learning process needs the technology to make the study process can be reached by the component of the school. As Cakrawati [4] said that the students considered that the use of the ICT to access the online learning platform is useful and friendly for use for them to communicate among their friends and also the teachers even though outside of the classroom. The limited meeting hours and resources can be the problems that can be answered by ICT based learning [5, 6, 7]. Mohammed [8] has mentioned that in order to help the teachers and students in facing the online learning, LSM as a technology that

can provided a various tools that can be used. It needed to facilitate the process of online learning when the teachers want to deliver the learning materials and also with the students who receive the materials itself. The use of media is an essential part, especially in online learning classroom. It needs creativity instructional design to make the online learning process happened. The use of internet as the back power of the online learning also take a part in contributing teaching and learning process in conduction online learning system during covid-19 pandemic.

The spread of Covid-19 pandemic has made higher education in Indonesia to change their conventional learning method to online. The Corona virus pandemic has influenced educational systems all over the worlds, and one of those worlds is Indonesia in leading to the widespread closure of schools in the affected countries. Online learning is characterized as an innovative method of study that uses technological to deliver content to the lessons, consisting of tablets, computers, laptops, interactive television, audio, video, internet connections, and satellite broadcast and so on. Khusaini et. Al [9] mentioned that the using of this ICT as the alternative way to run the online process learning will give the feasible impact to connect each other through internet system.

Online learning is a virtual learning system that integrates the process of teaching and learning process with an internet connection [10]. Using the internet and online, the engagement of teaching and learning activities may be carried out from a distance. In this study, online learning is needed to learn all of the subjects that provided at school and one of them is English subject. English has four skills; they are speaking, listening, reading, and writing. In this case the online learning was used for learning English writing skill in Senior High School 1. Then, this study want to find out the students perception on online learning media for English learning writing skill during the e-learning process in Covid-19 pandemic.

Some of the previous study that has been discussed is about the perception of using online learning tools for English subject through like online blogging, via *FB*, using *Whatsapp*, *Edmodo*, and others social media [11, 12, 13, 14] and all of them give a positive perception. But in this study, the writer want to know how the perception of the students in using online learning media in learning English writing skill for English subject in class during the online learning process.

Perception is the way of how human has a personal thinking and mind of something or phenomenon that human involved [15]. In this case, the perception is needed to know how the online learning

media can give impact for the students in learning English writing skill during this condition. Then, through the online learning media as Gomez [16] that this is a tool to structure and organize the system of online learning process in making easy for giving the instruction and give the learning information through online such as using *Schoology*, *Zoom* apps, *Whatsapp* and so on.

2. METHOD

This study was a quantitative design. The subjects of this study were 30 students of eleventh class from Senior High School 1 Bagan Sinembah that chosen by random sampling technique. The questionnaire was used to examine the students' perception on online learning media for learning English writing skill during covid-19 pandemic. This study was particularly relevant where information is required directly from those experiencing that phenomenon under investigation. The instrument of this study was arranged with the online which adapted from Rohman [17] then scored by using five-Likert scale that the level of average adopted by Sudjana [18].

The questionnaires were distributed to the students to know their opinion, feeling, and also their tough towards the use of online learning media in learning English writing skill. The scoring system based on the level of the statement score, namely five points for strongly agree answer, four points for agree answer, three points for neutral answer, two points for disagree answer and one point for strongly disagree answer. There were 23 questions consisted of five indicators for each statements as the guide for the students in filling the questionnaires. The researcher analyzed the data based on the students' respond in questionnaire that has been filled by the participants, and then it is used interval estimation as the parameter of population based on the score of rates interval sample data that has 30 intervals estimate each level. In calculating the statement of the questionnaire data to be percentage, the researcher used the percentage technique using this formula. The formula that used in analyzing the data as follows:

$$N = \frac{Fq}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = The Percentage from test and questionnaire

Fq= Number of frequency

N= Total samples

100% = Constant Numeral

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This study presented findings related to the perception of the students of the online learning media for English writing skill. The results of the study were obtained from 30 students from eleventh grade Senior High School 1 where they used online learning media to support their learning activities during the offline learning has replaced into online learning process. The results showed the students shared positive perception on English writing skill by using online learning media during Covid-19 Pandemic.

The data from close-ended questionnaire was calculated by the formula to get the percentage of each statement on its indicators then it could be interpreted descriptively. In the preliminary research that they usually used online learning media such as *Schoology* (platform), *Google Classroom* (platform), *Whatsapp* (application) and the E-learning system from their school. Some indicators were used in this study to know the students' perception on online learning media for learning writing skill. It is divided into five indicators; they are usefulness, convenience, involvement, effectiveness, and also obstacles.

Table 1. The Percentage of Students' Perception per Indicators

No	Indicators	Category				
		SA	A	N	D	SD
1	Usefulness	33%	43%	17%	7%	0%
2	Convenience	21%	43%	23%	13%	0%
3	Involvement	33%	43%	17%	7%	0%
4	Effectiveness	27%	53%	10%	10%	0%
5	Obstacle	27%	37%	30%	6%	0%

The table above shows us the percentage of the results about the students' perception on online learning media for learning English writing skill during Covid-19 Pandemic. From the table, we can see from the first indicator about usefulness of the online media for learning English writing skill that most of the students have a moderate positive perception. It reached 43% for agree category. From the findings, students strongly agreed that online learning media was useful from them in study writing skill during this pandemic; the online learning helped the students' needs and interests during learning process. It is useful as a knowledge sharing forum for the students so they could access the space for interactivity in learning writing skill. The students are as one of the pioneers and the technology generation has an important in managing their learning environment to connect the dominant online learning system. This desire made the online learning media easy to be used as the interaction tool with the teacher to communicate all the activities related to the writing skill. Students agreed

that online learning media enable them to feel enjoy in portion of the online learning process.

From the second indicator, it discussed about the convenience from the students. It could be seen from the statement given, showing that 43% of the students most agreed feel the convenience of online learning for learning English writing skill. The learning process in study writing using online learning media could increase the flexibility of the students when they were studying. They felt that the use of online learning media such as *Schoology*, *Google Classroom*, and so on could meet the needs for the learner in get the materials for English writing skill. Because of the situation that forced the students should study at home, they more enjoyable in making the experience of English writing become more be interesting. They could save effort and time by do and submitted the assignment through the online learning media.

From the third indicator, it showed around 43% for the category agreed has pointed by involvement indicator. The students more agreed that with the online learning media the students could be independent in manage their learning. Through the online learning media, many the students could be motivated and feel be more active in exploring and practicing their English writing skill during the learning process.

From the fourth indicator, effectiveness reached 53% that means more than a half of the students' sample choose agreed as the category. The online learning media provided a place for the students did all the assignment there and it made their English writing could be improved because they can practiced more in gaining the new things or method from the online learning media.

From the fifth category, it could be seen from the obstacle that the students faced during learning with online learning media. It was show from the four questions given, showing that 37% of the students answered agree category that during use online learning media many of them faced obstacles or difficulties in learning writing skill. It could be the internet connection, difficult in mastering or accessing the online learning media, and so on.

Table 2. The Mean score of Students' Perception

Total respondent	Total of the students' score	Mean score
30	2844	94.8

The table 2 shows that the mean of the students' perception is 94.8 which mean it is including into a positive category.

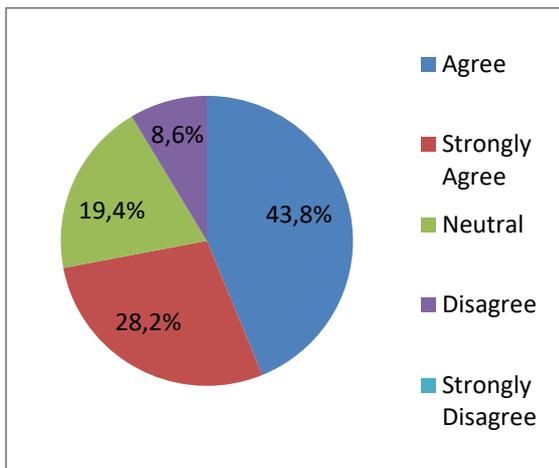


Figure 1. The Average of the Students' perception based on the indicators.

The majority of the students shared positive perception on online learning media for their learning English writing skill during this pandemic. This is indicated by the percentage of the students' questionnaire shown in the figure above. The percentage of the students which categorized into Agree is 43,8%, it means including in a positive category according to the range of students' perception score that mostly chosen among the other categories.

4. CONCLUSION

From the results above, it can be concluded that the students shared positive and good perception on online learning media for learning English writing skill during Covid-19 pandemic. The questionnaire items have supported the students' perception. The questionnaire data shows that agree is superior to others, it means they appreciated well that online learning media can help them in study writing skill in facing this situation. It can help them in practicing and improving their writing skill and feel be more interactive through online learning media during the learning English writing process. Then, the researcher also conclude the use of online learning media as the study tools for learning English writing was very useful and helpful for the students, can be used anytime, improve the students enthusiasm in learning process especially in writing English. It can be seen from the figure diagram that the high percentage is reached by the effectiveness category for the indicator, it means that from effectiveness side online learning media has important role of students achieving in learning process, especially in English writing. So, the online learning media is an essential tools and resources for designing the activities in the

online classroom in improving on learning English writing skill during this pandemic.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank to Allah SWT who blessing me in writing this paper. I also would like to thank to English Education Study Program, Universitas Negeri Padang. The warmest appreciation is given to my supervisor Dr. Hamzah, MA, MM for guiding me with constructive advices to finish this paper. This paper is far from being perfect, but I hope this thesis will be useful for the development of education especially for other researchers. Moreover, advices and critics from the readers will be much appreciated.

REFERENCES

- [1] B. Lisa, "Key messages and actions for COVID-19 prevention and control in schools," *Education in Emergencies UNICEF March*, 2020.
- [2] Yuliana, "Corona Virus Diseases (Covid-19): Sebuah tinjauan literature," *Wellness and Healthy Magazine*, pp. 187-192, 2020.
- [3] Suwarsito & Harjono, "Pemanfaatan Edukasi-Net dalam pencarian sumber belajar melalui akses internet," *JUITA: Jurnal Informatika*, vol.1, no. 2, pp.59-63, 2010.
- [4] Cakrawati, Laxmi Mustika, "Students' perception n the use of online learning Platform in EFL classroom," *English Language Teaching and Technology Journal*, pp. 22-30, 2017.
- [5] A. Tamara, "Students' perception of E-learning at the University of Jordan," *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning) Ijet*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 1-12, 2014.
- [6] Dalu, Z.C.A & M. Rohman, "Pengembangan E-learning sebagai media pembelajaran simulasi dan komunikasi digital bagi siswa SMK," *JUPITER*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 25-33, 2019.
- [7] Adijaya & Santosa, "Persepsi mahasiswa dalam pembelajaran online," *Wanastra*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 105-110, 2018.
- [8] A. Mohammed, "Factors influencing the use of learning management system in Saudi Arabian higher education: A theoretical framework," *Higher Education studies*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 125-137, 2012.
- [9] Khusaini, Winarto & Sugiyanto, "Optimalisasi penggunaan Whatsapp dalam perkuliahan penilaian pendidikan fisika," *Jurnal Riset dan Kajian Pendidikan Fisika*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 1-6, 2017.
- [10] Bentley, H. Selassie, & A. Shegunshi, "Design and evaluation of student-focused E-learning,"

- International Journal of E-learning*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 1-12, 2012.
- [11] L.S Darmayanti, "Implementasi E-learning dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di pendidikan tinggi pariwisata di Bali selama pandemic Covid-19," *JOURNEY*, Vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 63-82, 2020.
- [12] M. Rohman, Marji & A. Sudjiman, "Online learning in Higher Education during Covid-19 Pandemic: Students' Perception," *Talent Development and Excellence*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 3644-3651, 2020.
- [13] Zare, R. Sarikhani & Mansouri, "The impact of E-learning on University Students' Academic Achievement and Creativity," *Journal of Technical Education and Training (JTET)*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 25-33, 2016.
- [14] Siagian, S. Sinambela & Y. Wau, "Effectiveness and efficiency of E-learning in instructional design," *World Trans. on Engng. and Technol. Educ*, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 73-77, 2020.
- [15] Walgito, "Hubungan kontrol diri dan persepsi remaja terhadap penerapan disiplin orangtua dengan prokrastinasi akademik," *Diss: Yogyakarta*, 2003.
- [16] Gomez, "Measuring teachers and learners' perceptions of the quality of their online learning experience." *Distance Education*, pp. 146-163, 2016.
- [17] M. Rohma et.al, "Online learning in Higher Education during Covid-19 Pandemic: Students' Perception," *Talent Development and Excellence*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 3644-3651, 2020.
- [18] Sudjana, nana, "Metode Statistika," *Bandung: Tarsito*, 168, 2005.