

Students' Perception towards E-Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic at The Eleventh Grade of SMA Negeri 3 Palopo

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ABSTRACT

The popularity of online learning in education became pervasive immediately during the outbreak of COVID-19. There are so many obstacles that lecturers and students may face while doing online learning throughout some applications, especially in areas that experience difficulties or obstacles while using the online system. This research aimed to figure out the students' perception towards e-learning/online learning during the covid-19 pandemic at the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 3 Palopo. The method that the researcher used in this research was the descriptive qualitative method and through the online questionnaire, the researcher administered open-ended questionnaire to the eleventh grade of the students in SMA Negeri 3 Palopo. The data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative analysis. The result of this research indicates that the students had a negative perception towards e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic because the online learning was not effective enough. Some obstacles/problem were faced during the online learning was the unstable network, hard to understand the material, lack of internet quota, and lack of motivation.

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KEYWORDS

Covid-19 pandemic; Learning process; Online learning; Obstacles of online learning; Students' perception.

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1. Introduction

The popularity of online learning in education became pervasive immediately during the outbreak of COVID-19. Survey conducted by UNICEF demonstrated that online learning was the most pervasive form of distance learning and was adopted at an alarming level of education (UNICEF, 2020). Carrillo and Flores (2020), for example, performed a review of the literature regarding online pedagogy for teacher education and advised the necessary measures on how online education can integrate technology to enhance teaching and learning.

The effectiveness of online learning is influenced by many factors. Some factors create barriers for online learning, such as administrative issues, social interaction, academic skills, technical skills, learner motivation, time and support for studies, technical problems, cost and access to the internet (O'Doherty et al., 2018; Ilias et al., 2020; Sukmawaty et al., 2022; Hidayat, 2020; Wong et al., 2020). Other factors could result in low-quality online learning, for example an ineffective design and arrangement of multimedia materials.

In addition, there are so many obstacles that lecturers and students may face while doing online learning throughout zoom meeting applications, especially in areas that experience difficulties or obstacles while using the online system (Hanafiah et al., 2022; Hamuddin et al., 2022; Rahman et al., 2019; Aswad et al., 2019). The obstacles they face, such as bad network, security, less internet quota, less of interested and motivation during learning (Almaiah et al., 2020; Aguilera-Hermida, 2020; Sahib et al., 2021; Hoi et al., 2021; Baber, 2020). In the midst of the existing obstacles, this application is still used for teaching and learning because with the existing feature, it expected to be used optimally to make the use of the zoom meeting application effective in the online learning process (Sufirmansyah et al., 2021; Simamora, 2020; Famularsih, 2020; Altuntas & Gok, 2021; Herliandry et al., 2020).

Based on the explanation above, the researcher then is interested to find out the students' perception towards e-learning during covid-19 pandemic. So that the researcher interest to conduct the research under the title "Students' Perception towards E-Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at the Eleventh Grade of SMA Negeri 3 Palopo".

1.1. Literature Review

Some researchers have done research related to students' perception towards e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Those research have also been put into this research.

The first important study is by Mulyani (2020) Students' Perception and Motivation towards English E-Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic. This research was qualitative research that aimed to know the students' perception towards English E-Learning during Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Suruh participated in this research. The researcher find out that E-Learning gets positive perception because it is flexible and effective, but on the other hand, its flexibility makes some students motivated are being lazy in doing it and choose to procrastinate the assignment.

The second is conducted by Yulandari (2020) English Students' Perception about Daring Learning while Quarantine. This research was qualitative research that aimed to know the perception of the second semester of English department students' in Institute Pendidikan Nusantara Global when they have to use daring learning as a media for their learning process when they did the quarantine because of the COVID_19 pandemic. Her research was applied a qualitative case study. In collecting the data, the instrument used are writing essay and interviews. Although online learning has several positive aspects and also negative side possessed.

Another research has been conducted by Asmiati (2021). "Students' Perception on the Teacher's Teaching Strategies in English Online Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic at Second Grade Student of SMA Negeri 3 Palopo." Her research aimed to ascertain teachers' instructional practises in English online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic among second grade students at SMA Negeri 3 Palopo. The mixed technique was utilised, with an online questionnaire (closed-ended and open-ended). The data were examined qualitatively and statistically. The findings of this study reveal that the English teacher used virtual or video conferences via Zoom or Google to discuss the topic in English online learning. Additionally, the English teacher used online conversation via a WhatsApp group to distribute homework and facilitate discussion. According to the questionnaire results, students' responses agreed on what dominated the questionnaire. Additionally, the study's overall conclusion revealed that pupils at SMAN 3 Palopo have a favourable view.

The difference between the research above and this research is in the object of research and the research procedure. The object of this research is students at Cokroaminoto Palopo University and the research procedure that this research used is delivered the questionnaire by Google Form.

2. Methodology

The research is descriptive qualitative method to investigate the difficulties surrounding students' perceptions of e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic. The researcher choose a qualitative approach because the researcher collected data via a google form and then construct a conclusion based on the data gathered. The total number of population was 395 students of the eleventh grade. The total number of sample was 20 students from XI IPS 2 and XI IPS 3. The researcher employed an open-ended questions. The essay question is included in the open-ended question. It enables people to respond freely while expressing their own opinions. This type of questionnaire can assist the researcher in eliciting data regarding students' attitudes towards e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic, which was endemic in Indonesia.

3. Result and Discussion

After collecting the data and analyzing them, some findings are obtained. The researcher presents the finding of this research obtained by an open-ended questionnaire. In order to strengthen this study, the researcher additionally used a questionnaire with a more precise result. The following are the results of the questionnaire:

3.1. Analysis of Students' Questionnaire

Question 1

Do you do online learning during the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 1. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
All off the students:	"Yes of course."

Based on the resulting answer of question number 1 above, the researcher found that from the 20 total respondents, all of the students answered that they do the online learning/e-learning during this covid-19 pandemic.

Question 2

What do you think about the implementation of online learning during the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 2. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7, student 8, student 9, student 10:	"Based on my opinion, online learning is harder than the offline learning, because we rarely get the explanation and the teacher only give us the assignment without explanation."
Student 11, student 12, student 13, student 14, student 15, student 16, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"I think it is harder because the face to face learning is so much fun."
Student 17:	"I think the online learning has a good point because we could be separated from the danger of the virus but the online learning also sometimes hurt my eyes because I had to keep look into my phone."

Based on the resulting answer of question number 2 above, the researcher found that from the 20 total respondents, only one of the students said that online learning has a good point, and the rest are said that online learning is more complicated than offline learning.

Question 3

Do you think the online learning helps you in understanding the lesson during the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 3. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 5, student 6, student 7, student 8, student 9, student 10:	"Yes, very helpful."
Student 4:	"Not at all."
Student 11, student 12, student 13, student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"Yes, it's helpful enough."

Based on the resulting answer of question number 3 above, the researcher found that from the 20 total respondents, only one of the students said that this online learning did not help the student understand the lesson during a pandemic. The rest are said that online learning very helpful in understanding the lesson during the covid-19 pandemic.

Question 4

What kind of application or media did you use during the online learning process?

Table 4. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 5, student 6, student 7:	"Zoom, Google classroom, WhatsApp, Google, etc."
Student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12, student 13:	"Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom, Youtube, WhatsApp, and sometimes Instagram."
Student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"WhatsApp, Classroom, Cam Scanner, Google Meet, Zoom."

Based on the result answer of question number 4 above, the researcher found that from the 20 total of respondents, all of the students have the same answer on this question. All of the students said that the application that they used to do the online learning are Zoom Meeting, Google Meet, Youtube, Google, WhatsApp, Cam Scanner, and sometimes Instagram.

Question 5

Do you think the implementation of online learning is effective enough in teaching and learning process amidst the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 5. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7, student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12:	"Not yet I guess, because there are a lot of factors that hold the online learning process that has not been fulfilled by the government to the students who need the stuff that the students need."
Student 13: Student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	
Student 2:	"Effective enough because we still can study even if it was online."
Student 3:	"Yes, because the online learning was using the material and the time that was suit by the curriculum. From the aspects of the place, the online learning had the freedom of time of study, we can study anytime and anywhere."

Based on the result answer of question number 5 above, the researcher found that from the 20 total of respondents, there were 2 students who said that the online learning during pandemic is effective enough and the rest said that the online learning was not effective enough.

Question 6

What problem or obstacles did you face during the online learning amidst the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 6. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7:	"The difficulties were the lesson that was given to us seemed hard to understand, too much assignment so I could not be focused to my assignment and I did not finish it effectively, and also the network was unsupported sometimes."
Student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12, student 13:	"Internet connection, hard to understand the material because of we did not face to face directly, and also did not interact directly caused lack of spirit."
Student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"The network that sometimes became unstable."

Based on the result answer of question number 6 above, the researcher found that from 20 totals of respondents, all of the students said that their main problem of doing the online learning was the unstable network that sometimes caused by the bad weather so while the zoom meeting sometimes their network was down and the respondents would be out from the zoom meeting automatically. And sometimes the respondents could be disturbed by the noises so it would be so hard for them to be focused and could not understand the lesson well, the explanation from the lecturer that was not clear. Less of quota was also their problem and could not manage their time between doing the chore and doing the online learning.

Question 7

What do you think about the lesson delivery from your teacher during your online learning process amidst the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 7. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7:	"Sometimes I could not understand the explanation from the teacher."
Student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12, student 13:	"Seemed hard to understand."
Student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"Absolutely I did not understand it and every single students' ability must be different."

Based on the result answer of question number 7 above, the researcher found that from 20 totals of respondents, all of the respondents said that they were hard to understand the lesson that the teacher explained during the online learning process amidst the covid-19 pandemic.

Question 8

Do you feel any significant difference between online learning and face to face learning during the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 8. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 3, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7:	Absolutely it was very different, as we can see by the learning process nowadays, we used to learn in front of the board but now we study in front of the phone, the collecting of the assignment used to need the books but now we need the PDF file, the uniform, we used to study with the school uniform but now we only have to wear our own clothes at home."
Student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12, student 13:	"The difference was very different, because when we studied face to face we could be meet our friends and we could be more friendly with our teacher while when we were at home we could not make a joke with our friends or our teacher."
Student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	"Yes, it felt so different during the offline learning, the offline learning made us could interact directly and the discussion became more active while the online learning needs more time to understand a lesson."

Based on the result answer of question number 8 above, the researcher found that from 20 totals of respondents, all of the students said that they felt the significant difference between online learning and face to face learning. Based on the result, the reason why they said like that was because they can't meet their friends directly in the school if they do the online learning and because the offline learning was more effective than the online learning. In addition, the difference that they felt was the face to face learning was easier to understand more than the online learning.

Question 9

What level of understanding that you have during online learning process amidst the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 9. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo's response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 3, student 9, student 5, student 8, student 20, student 18, student 16:	"Good enough."
Student 2, student 10, student 4, student 11, student 19, student 17, student 13, student 12, student 15:	"From all lesson I've learned, I only understand a little bit lessons."
Student 6, student 7, student 14:	"Just normal."

Based on the result answer of question number 9 above, the researcher found that out of the total 20 respondents, there were 3 students who said that their level of understanding during the covid-19 just normal, 9 students who said that they only understand a little bit lesson, and the rest said that their level of understand the lessons was good enough.

Question 10

In your opinion, what aspects need to be improved in order to achieve a more efficient online learning during the covid-19 pandemic?

Table 10. Students from SMA Negeri 3 Palopo’s response

Student	Response
Student 1, student 2, student 4, student 5, student 6, student 7, student 8, student 9, student 10, student 11, student 12, student 14, student 15, student 16, student 17, student 18, student 19, student 20:	“Yes the learning and teaching process must be improved so the students could understand the lesson by the teacher easily.”
Student 13:	“There was nothing to be improved, everything had been good, but perhaps it would be better if it was offline school. Thank you”
Student 3:	“I still had no idea, but it would be better if this online learning ends soon and we can go to school again.”

Based on the result answer of question number 10 above, the researcher found that out of the total 20 respondents, there are 3 respondents said that there were nothing need to be upgraded, 1 respondent still confused and still have no idea about the aspects and 16 respondents said that there are any aspects of learning from home that should be upgraded. The respondents said that the online learning process could be more creative so it will not be boring, and monotonous. The respondents also hope that the learning media should be more creative and easy to use so the respondents could be easy to understand the material. The time management also should be organized well also a good mental and health should be prepared well.

4. Conclusion

Based on the researcher's findings from the open-ended questionnaire of the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 3 Palopo, online learning does not work like face-to-face learning in the classroom. Because there are many changes that the students feel while they do the online learning. They faced some obstacles like unstable network, limited quota, and the application that was frozen sometimes by it. Because of the problems and obstacles that the students faced during doing the online learning, online learning did not works effectively like face to face learning in the classroom. In addition, the students also lack motivation while doing online learning. They have not gained any motivation to do online learning because they have become lazier. In conclusion, students' perception towards online learning during this covid-19 pandemic is not good at all, and it was because of their experience since they do the online learning amidst the covid-19 pandemic.

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