

### Students' Perception on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill

Oleh: Yaqilul Krisyanti

Dosen Pembimbing: Wahyu Taufiq, M.Ed

Progam Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo 27 Mei 2023











### Introduction

Along 2020, the spread of Covid-19 worldwide has been changed all of social structure in the world, including Indonesia. In order to break the spread of Covid-19 the government has made various policies ranging from Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB).

Covid-19 outbreak also has an impact on educational sector. Since the government rule of PPKM that limit the social interaction in public place, including school. Because of that, the teaching and learning process was conducted through online learning. This online learning method was chosen for the convenient both of students and teachers in implementing the learning process that usually conducted in the classroom. Online learning is one of interactive learning method to connect both the teachers and students through the internet-based technology

In this research, the researcher focuses on the development of speaking skills in students through online learning during the pandemic.

This research was conducted to know the students' perception in Junior High School Al-Fattah Buduran to online learning especially for their speaking ability during the Covid-19 outbreak. Based on observation in Junior High School Al-Fattah Buduran Sidoarjo, there are some problems during the implementation of online learning for students' speaking ability















### Problem Of The Study

The purpose of this research is to find out:

What Students' Perception on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill?















### Research Methodology

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. qualitative research uses a variety of empirical materials, including case studies, personal experiences, introspective, life stories, interviews, observations, historical, interactive, and visual texts to examine how commonplace and troubling moments and meanings in people's lives are expressed, [26].

Furthermore, the researchers conducted research by means of telephone interview. The researcher chose five students with high, medium and low scores in second grade of Junior High School Al-Fattah as the subject in this research. The subject is also determined based on the following criteria:

- •Student 1 really likes English lessons and gets good scores in the class
- •Student 2 is active in learning English in class and gets good scores on exams
- •Students 3 and 4 is passive and gets standard scores on exams
- •Students 5 do not like English lessons and get low scores on exams.

















# Findings and Discussion

The findings from interviews from Students' Perception on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill? are as follows:

Based on the interview result from five students in Al-Fattah junior high school, the first respondent stated that she felt that online learning during pandemic had some difficulties in its operation. Most of online learning was conducted through Zoom, Google Meet, and Google Classroom that required many data and secured signal for every student. The first respondent explained that she needs to install her own Wi-Fi to study at home during the pandemic. She felt that online learning during pandemic is less effective, since the students and teachers was connected through different places, the time for asking or answering question is very limited during the signal or the connection. Besides all the obstacles she experienced during online learning, she stated that online learning can be saved on every student's device to le-learn again every time. However, she prefers to conduct the learning activities offline in classroom rather than online learning in her house.















# Findings and Discussion

**The Second respondent** stated his experience on online learning during pandemic is less effective, since he felt less motivated during teaching and learning process. Also, he spends a lot of money to buy more data in supporting his online learning. Based on his experience, the material given during online learning is not improve his speaking skill improved, because less interaction between he and his friends, the bad signal during the online learning, and the limited time for question-and-answer session. From his statement, he prefers to conduct the learning activities through offline by sitting in the classroom along with his friends.

The Third respondent stated otherwise, she claimed that online learning during pandemic is quite effective since it can be conducted every time and the material learned is not as much as in offline learning. Unfortunately, online learning especially for English speaking skill is not applicable since he can't meet her teacher and friends to practice her speaking skills. She also stated that the are lots of homework for students during online learning compared with offline learning. However, she prefers that teaching and learning process should be conducted offline in classroom for more interactions between teachers and students.

















# Findings and Discussion

The same statement was stated by fourth respondents that online learning resulted in more homework that offline learning. She stated that online learning during pandemic is not effective at all for her speaking skills since teachers was only explained the material trough Google Classroom and Zoom meeting, without any question-and-answer session. This caused many students was confused and not understand the material properly.

On the other hand, the last respondent stated that during online learning, teachers was given their students to do the question-and-answer session for students' better understanding about the material explained. For him, online learning during pandemic was not impactful for his speaking skill since he only understands the material explained by teacher, but he cannot practice it with his friends due the lack of time of every session.













# Conclusion and suggestion

The implementation of online learning to prevent the spread of Covid-19 epidemic in Indonesia is considered less effective since there are many obstacles in its operation. Unfortunately, conducting teaching and learning process for English speaking skill is considered less efficient for students since they are unable to practice their speaking ability with their teachers or their classmates. . Also, the time limitation in teaching process through online media is causing students become unmotivated and not interested in joining the class. in addition, the most frequent obstacles faced by students in online learning is the poor signal and connection in their home or the teachers' home that caused students experience the difficulties in understanding the lesson.

The researcher suggest for further research are able to explain more about students' perception toward the use of online media for English speaking along with its solution to overcome it. The researcher also hope that further research are examining not only in junior high school, but also in high school since the difficulties or obstacle faced by students are different.













### Benefits of Research

The researcher hopes that this research can provide benefits to everyone in the world of education, such as:

- Add knowledge and insight about Perception on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill.
- For the teacher it is very useful for teachers to know how the Students' Perception on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill.
- For the students it is useful for the students to express their perceptions on the Implementation of Online Learning in English Speaking Skill.















- [1] F. Muhandari and M. Ilham, "Efektivitas Kebijakan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (Ppkm) Dalam Rangka Pengendalian Penyebaran Covid-19 Di Kota Bandung," J. Konstituen, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 83–106, 2021.
- [2] I. Indiati, "Kebijakan Pemerintah Tentang Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) Dalam Masa Pandemi Covid-19," J. Ilm. Muqoddimah J. Ilmu Sos. Polit. dan Hummanioramaniora, vol. 6, no. 2, p. 508, Jun. 2022, doi: 10.31604/jim.v6i2.2022.508-514.
- [3] H. Rifiyanti, "Learners' Perceptions of Online English Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic," Scope J. English Lang . Teach., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 31, Nov. 2020, doi: 10.30998/scope.v5i1.6719.
- [4] H. Mardiah, "The Use of E-Learning to Teach English in the Time of the Covid-19 Pandemic," English Teach. *Linguist. J.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 49–55, 2020.
- [5] T. N. Fitria, "Teaching English through Online Learning System during Covid-19 Pandemic," Pedagog. J. English Lang. Teach., vol. 8, no. 2, p. 138, Nov. 2020, doi: 10.32332/pedagogy.v8i2.2266.
- [6] E. Saldaria, V. A. N. Ariawan, and I. Cahyani, "Speaking skill of elementary students reviewed by gender," J. Prima Edukasia, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 20–27, Jan. 2019, doi: 10.21831/jpe.v7i1.20363.
- 7] R. I. Parmawati Asep, "Improving Students' Speaking Skill Through English Movie in Scope of Speaking for General Communication," Eltin J. J. English Lang. Teach. Indones., vol. 7/II, no. 2018, pp. 43–53, 2019.











- [8] I. R. Mega and . Sugiarto, "Speaking Skill in Correlation with English Speaking Learning Habit and Self Confidence of Vocational High School Students," J. Foreign Language Teach. Learn., vol. 5, no. 2, 2020, doi: 10.18196/ftl.5253.
- L. Archambault, K. Wetzel, T. S. Foulger, and M. Kim Williams, "Professional Development 2.0," J. Digit. Learn. [9] *Teach. Educ.*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 4–11, Sep. 2010, doi: 10.1080/21532974.2010.10784651.
- [10] S. Mulyani, "Students' Perception and Motivation Toward English E-Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic (A Study at The Tenth Graders at Sma N 1 Suruh in The Academic Year of 2019/2020)," Universitas Islam Negeri Salatiga, 2020.
- [11] L. M. Cakrawati, "Students' perceptions on the use of online learning platform in EFL classroom," English Lang. *Teach. J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, 2017.
- J. Mismara, "Students' Perception On Using Social Media For Learning English," UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, 2019. [12]
- B. M. Zakarneh, "Effectiveness of E-learning Mode for Teaching English Language in Arab Universities," Int. J. [13] Appl. Linguist. English Lit., vol. 7, no. 7, p. 171, Dec. 2018, doi: 10.7575/aiac.ijalel.v.7n.7p.171.













- A. K. Ritonga, "Effectiveness of English for Tourism E-Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic," J. Educ. [14] *Technol.*, vol. 6, no. 1, p. 102, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.23887/jet.v6i1.42312.
- [15] S. Wulandari, S. A. Gani, and A. Muslem, "Problems in teaching and learning English online during the Covid-19 pandemic," *English Educ. J.*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 140–157, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.24815/eej.v13i1.21702.
- Y. Purnama, "Teacher's Obstacles in English Online Learning during Covid-19 Pandemic," Metathesis J. [16] English Lang. Lit. Teach., vol. 5, no. 2, p. 228, Dec. 2021, doi: 10.31002/metathesis.v5i2.3618.
- S. Hosseindoost, Z. Hussain Khan, and H. Majedi, "A Shift from Traditional Learning to E-Learning: [17] Advantages and Disadvantages," Arch. Neurosci., vol. 9, no. 2, May 2022, doi: 10.5812/ans-128031.
- [18] T. Thamri, D. Chitra Hasan, N. Rina, M. Hariri Gani, M. Hariri Gani, and A. Maharani Miranda, "Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Perceptions of Students at Bung Hatta University," KnE Soc. Sci., Mar. 2022, doi: 10.18502/kss.v7i6.10636.
- V. Arkorful and N. Abaidoo, "The role of e-learning, the advantages and disadvantages of its adoption in [19] Higher Education," Int. J. Educ. Res., vol. 2, no. 12, 2014.
- [20] A. Z. Al Rawashdeh, E. Y. Mohammed, A. R. Al Arab, M. Alara, and B. Al-Rawashdeh, "Advantages and disadvantages of using E-learning in university education: Analyzing students' perspectives," Electron. J. e-*Learning*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 107–117, 2021, doi: 10.34190/ejel.19.3.2168.













- [21] M. Mohammed Nasser Hassan Ja'ashan, "The Challenges and Prospects of Using E-learning among EFL Students in Bisha University," Arab World English J., vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 124–137, Mar. 2020, doi: 10.24093/awej/vol11no1.11.
- [22] S. Naidu, *E-Learning: A Guidebook of Principles, Procedures and Practices*, 2nd Revise. Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA), 2006.
- [23] I. K. Suartama and I. D. K. Tastra, *E-learning berbasis moodle*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2014.
- [24] Indrakusuma and Putri, E-Learning: Teori dan Desain. STKIP PGRI Tulungagung, 2016.
- B. M. Asenahabi, "Basics of Research Design: A Guide to selecting appropriate research design," Int. J. Contemp. [25] *Appl. Res.*, vol. 6, no. 5, pp. 76–89, 2019.
- [26] P. Aspers and U. Corte, "What is Qualitative in Qualitative Research," Qual. Sociol., vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 139–160, J un. 2019, doi: 10.1007/s11133-019-9413-7











