

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Nature of Perception

Perception is the organization, identification, and interpretation of information through sensory sense. People have different perceptions on an object. It can be in positive or negative perceptions.

Perception is a process which starts from the sense of organ. It is a process which related to the acceptance of information by human brain which happens during the process of interaction which is done by people with his or her environment (Slameto, 2010).

People have different perceptions toward an object that will be discussed in this research is about the use of moodle , and the respondents who give perceptions are students. Therefore, it can be conclude that perception is a process of human thinking about phenomenon after they get sensation from environment through the sense of organ.

B. Factors of Perception

According to Slameto (2010:54) there are two factors that influence someone's perception, those are as follows:

a. Internal Factors

Internal Factors is a factor which comes from an individual. This factor is divided into two factors. Those are physical factors and psychological factors.

1) Physical Factors

a) Health Factors

Health means that the people are in good conditions in which the body is free from disease. If teachers healthy there is possibility that they will give positive perceptions. Someone perceptions depends on his health conditions.

2) Psychological Factors

a) Intelligence

Chaplin as cited in Slameto (2010) defines intelligence into three categories; (1) those are the ability to meet and adapt new situations quickly and effectively, (2) the ability to use abstract concepts affectively and (3) the ability to conceive relationship and learn quickly.

b) Attention

Attention is factor that supports teaching learning process. This process will be effective if students have a good attention during teaching learning process. If the teacher wants to get good attentions from students, they have to design the teaching materials as effective as possible.

c) Interest

Hilgrad in Slameto (2010) defines interest is persisting tendency to pay attention and enjoy some activities or contents. Interest has big influence in using

media in teaching and learning process because when a student's lack of interest of the media that is used in the classroom, they will feel bored to study, for that a reason teacher should use interesting media and deliver such kind of activity related to the teaching materials based on the students' interest.

d) Aptitude

Aptitude is the ability to learn that will develop after they learn and practice certain skill. If teaching material suitable with students aptitude, they will motivate to study hard.

e) Motive

James Drever as cited in Slameto (2010) defines motive as the effective factors which determine the direction of an individual's behavior towards a goal.

f) Readiness

Readiness is preparedness to respond or react. The teachers' readiness is based on their skills in making media. Furthermore, if they have readiness to teach they will get better teaching learning goal achievement.

b. External Factors

It is a factor which comes from outside of an individual. The external factors are also effected by someone's perception and stimulus is an internal factor in monitoring process. Those are:

1) Family Factors

Family is the the first place for children to get education. Family condition, parents' affection, cultural background, economic matter can influence the students' future education and how they will learn. In this case, parents must take care of their children by giving motivation and helping them develop their knowledge, skill, and ability in order to prepare themselves in the future, including give some facilities to operate the media at home.

2) School Factors

a) Teaching Method

Method is a decision at which choices are made about the particular skill to be taught, the content to the taught, and the order in which the content will be presented (Richards, 2006). There is no best teaching method but the used of varied teaching method will increase students' motivation to learn harder.

b) Curriculum

Curriculum is a description of the activities that are given to the students, the activities are served in learning material so that students can accept comprehend and also develop the material (Slameto, 2010).

c) The teacher

Teacher as a facilitator is a factor for success of teaching and learning process, because a teacher mostly decides what is actually done in the classroom. The decision includes the selection of teaching methods, teaching techniques, and the use of media or teaching tools.

d) Relationship between students

Creating a good relationship between students will give positive effect among students in learning stage.

e) Media

Instructional media are important things in learning activity. Without media, learning is not complete yet. Instructional media have close relationship with the students' strategy because media used by the teacher in delivering the material are also used by the students in accepting the material.

f) Homework

This is very important in order to make students to study at home.

g) School atmosphere

Creating good atmosphere is important to support teaching and learning activity.

C. Definition of E-learning

E-learning is a new way of study different from traditional face-to-face learning, is defined as an innovative way of conducting learning activity at flexible times and places through the Internet (Sparacia, 2007 in Liu J, 2013: p 21). E-learning has become popular because of its potential for providing more flexible access to content and instruction at anytime and anywhere.

E-learning refers to the use of information and communication technologies to enable the access online learning/teaching resources. E-learning according to Markus (2008) can be defined as a learning process created by interaction with digitally delivered content and network-based services. There are 2 big types of E-learning, namely Synchronous and Asynchronous.

D. Types of E-learning

According to Prawiradilaga (2013) There are two types of E-learning namely:

1. Synchronous Training

Synchronous means "at the same time". So, synchronous is a type of training, where the learning process takes place at the same time the ethics of the teacher are teaching and students are learning. Synchronous requires the teacher and all students to access the internet together. Teachers provide papers with presentation slides and students can listen to presentations through internet connections. Students can also ask questions or comments through the chat window so, synchronous is similar to training in the classroom. However, the class is virtual and students are everywhere connected via the internet. Therefore synchronous is often called virtual classroom.

2. Asynchronous Training

Asynchronous means "not at the same time". So someone can take training at different times with the teacher providing training. This training is more popular in the world of e-learning because it provides more benefits for students because they can access training anytime and anywhere. Where the instructor provides material at different times. Teachers can also provide assignments or exercises and participants collect assignments.

E. Definition of Moodle

Moodle is one of the new e-learning media. Moodle stands for "Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment". Moodle is designed to help educators create quality online instruction (Brandle, 2005 in

Ani, W. 2013: p 98). Moodle has already become a term of its own synonymous with a software package designed to help educators rats online instruction.

As cited in Sari (2017) Moodle is a software platfoarm that can be accessed freely that can encourage interaction and collaboration. Students and teacher can access Moodle easily. Moodle represents one of the most widely used open-source E-learning. Moodle was developed from a social perspective by Martin Dougiamas at Curtin University in Western Australia (Dougiamas & Taylor,2003).

The use of Moodle as E-learning media is useful for students. This application is very friendly and ready to use. The process of registration and sign up are very easy with clear instruction Moodle allows educators to control and manage all features of course content and delivery using one integrated system

F. The Basic Operation and Features of Moodle

Moodle is available online at <http://moodle.com/>. To start using Moodle, teachers and students have to sign up for an account. If school has already registered in the Moodle database, teachers can request to Moodle ambassador at the school to assign their account into the virtual school classroom.

Moodle has six main features “Creation”, ”Organization”, ”Delivery”, ”Communication”, ”Collaborative”, “Assessment”. “Creation” is for display a bank of record entries about any topic. “Organization” is the feature for setting up the learning classroom,including the material and students. ”Delivery” is

for teachers to collect work from students, provide the feedback. "Communication" is represent a communication tool where students and teachers can exchange ideas by posting comments. "Collaborative" is represent a mechanism for collaborative activities that can be restrictive to entries made by the teacher. And the last is "Assessment", this feature for teacher to build quizzes with a variety of questions, with differents answers, such as multiple choice, true/false, short answer.

The features in Moodle are devided into two rules, role for teacher and role for students. Each role has different main menu.

Table 2. 1 The features in Moodle flatform

Role	Main Menu	Sub-Menu
Teacher	Creation Organization Delivery Communication Collaboration Assessment	Database Lessons/course Assignment,workshop Chats, forums, Glossary, wikis Choice, quiz, survey
Students	Organization Delivery Communication	Lessons/course Assignment Chats, forums,

(Costa et al.,2012)

G. Benefits of Learning Media using Moodle

The adoption of Moodle as E-learning in education has several benefits, and given its several advantages and benefits, e-learning is considered among the best methods of education. Some of the benefits that the adoption of e-learning in education, obtained from review of literature includes the following:

1. Moodle is flexible when issues of time and place are taken into consideration. Every student has freedom of choosing the place and time that suits him/her. According to Smedley(2010), the adoption of e-learning provides the institutions as well as students and teachers the much flexibility of time and place of delivery or receipt of according to learning information.
2. It is able to provide opportunities for relations between learners by the use of discussion forums. Through this, e-learning helps eliminate barriers that have the potential of hindering participation including the fear of talking to other learners. E-learning motivates students to interact with other, as well as exchange and respect different point of views. E-learning eases communication and also improves the relationships that sustain learning. Wagner et al (2008) note that e-Learning makes available extra prospects for interactivity between students and teachers during content delivery.
3. E-Learning is a way to provide quick delivery of lessons and give a score. As compared to traditional classroom teaching method, this mode

has relatively quick delivery cycles, and the teacher also does not have to bother giving scores to their students, because the moodle system automatically gives a score when students collect the assignments given by the teacher.

4. Learning by using moodle can make students learn more enthusiastically. Moodle makes learning interesting and results in better performance owing to high degree of concentration (Cai Huwei, 2012: p2)

H. The Strength of Moodle

According to Katz (2009) every year the students show the interesting of using technology in academic contex. Furthermore, the students' responses while using Moodle are very possitive. The students are comfortable learning with technology and also prefer to use IT in learning process. Most of students like using digital in studying. Many colleges also provide the things are needed in operating technology that makes the students easier to access the online class.

The teacher has to consider the advantages the use of media. Surely, Moodle has many advantages. Here are the advantages of Moodle based on Prawiradiraga (2013) it provides the material and exercises with the interesting display and understandable for students. 2) it can monitor all the activities including the score of the students. 3) the students can review the material whenever and wherever they are. 4) teacher and students can interect directly through the message that provided by Moodle 5) it can change the passive students to be active students. 6) it is easier, cheaper and simple.

Moodle is also supports teachers via virtual storage to give the material in form of power point presentations, PDF files, picture and videos. Furthermore, it helps teacher maintain their teaching and learning activity and monitor their students' learning without problem of time and place, it is interesting that the use of the facilities in Moodle is completely free.

I. The Weaknessess of Moodle

According to Basuki (2007) every media has the weaknessess and the strength. The teacher has to consider to both. Although technology change the style of learning process, it still influence some lack in indonesia. It is one of the obstacles of using e-learning media in learning process. Sulisty-Basuki said in his journal, there are 6 lacks in indonesia. Those are; e-learning can directly deliver in face-to-face without digital, e-learning will isolate the students, e-learning needs the master from the teacher and students, the teacher has to expert in IT, e-learning makes the students are controlled. The lacks of technology will balance with the human perception.

The other obstacles faced to indonesian students are low independence level, connection problem and difficulties in understanding the material (Nawang, 2012) from those obstacles can be divided into two major problem and cultural problem. Infrastructure proble is the tool that is used for e-learning and the problem of connection., the quantity of computer and the knowledge of the technology is still minimize. The cultural problem is the willingness of the students or teacher in using technolgy.

In line with Katz (2009), the teacher had to have the experience of using technology in teaching online class, it is really damage when the teacher does not really understand in online teaching. Teacher has to understand the material before the students. The teacher has to prepare well before teaching in online class. According to Prawiradiraga (2013) there are weaknesses of e-learning;

1. E-learning can make less interaction between students and student
2. It can make the students ignore the academic and social attitude .
3. process learning will incline in training than education.
4. The teacher will have added obligation.
5. Limit internet signal
6. Limit people who have the knowledge of technology
7. The language of computer is quite difficult.

J. Previous Study

Here, the researcher reviews the other study which related to this study, as follow:

- 1. The Use of Moodle for Teaching and Learning English at Tertiary Level in Thailand (Article in International Journal of the Humanities · January 2010) by Suksan Suppasetsee and Nootprapa Dennis.**

This research was aimed to look for involvement of the English language teachers and their pedagogy, including understanding and interpreting the English language teachers' potential opinions on Moodle integration in their English language teaching. The researcher said that

Internet-based education is one technology that is used as a tool for transferring language teaching and learning. Among technology facilitation, Moodle is one tool that is widely used to transfer language teaching and learning. Moodle is a license free open-source software platform and involves E-learning. Moodle has received great attention in the field of ESL and EFL. There are a number of teachers and practitioners who are selecting and using Moodle in their second and foreign language classroom. Based on its capacity, students can participate in the educational process anywhere and anytime. In terms of instruction, Moodle can be used to create online course ware which provides opportunities for interaction. Teachers are provided various tools to support students to learn and communicate. Moreover, it can be used to support traditional classroom instruction.

This research used survey with 18 teachers from School of English at Suranaree University of Technology (SUT) which used Moodle. The techniques for collecting data used were questionnaire and interview. the result of this research showed that they had positive opinions toward teaching English via Moodle. However, there are some disadvantages of using Moodle in English language teaching as network and technical problems.

The similarity between current research and previous reserach is about using Moodle in Teaching English. However, the purpose of the two studies is slightly different. Moreover, the research methodology used in both researches both used survey.