

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the study. It consists of the background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic, research question, the aim of the study, clarification of the terms, and contribution of the study.

A. Background of the Study

The Covid-19 pandemic is also known as the coronavirus pandemic. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a global health problem that was first reported in December 2019 (WHO, 2020). The total of patients in Covid-19 increases every day. Therefore, the Government recommends the society stay at home during pandemics. The purpose is to prevent the further spread of coronavirus. The case affects all of the aspects in Indonesia such as economic, social, and education. In this case, the researcher will highlight education in Indonesia during pandemic situations. Based on the decision of The Minister of Education and Culture, there is no learning activity in the school. The first basis is the issuance of Circular Letter No; 4 of 2020 from the Minister of Education and Culture starting March 16, 2020, which encourages all activities in institutions education must keep distance and all material delivery will be delivered at each home. The learning activity is only through the online classes at each student's house. Therefore, it can be said that the learning process is different from the previous learning process. In advance, learning activity in the school (face to face) but now learning activity in the house. They cannot

see the layout of the class and all about school. This case affects the attitude and behavior of students when adapting to the new rules.

Relating to the decision of The Minister of Education and Culture regarding online learning, there are two basic interactive models of online education or online learning (e-learning), they are asynchronous and synchronous (Gulsun, 2015:111) Asynchronous communication tools (e.g, e-mail, threaded discussion boards, newsgroups) allow users to participate in an online course at their convenience. They can participate at any time and from any place. Synchronous technologies (e.g. webcasting, chat rooms, desktop audio/video technology) allow the instructors to maintain synchronous interaction in their online courses. Students are expected to log in at the same time but can participate from any place (Means, Toyama, Murphy, Bakia and Jones, 2010). Actually, this case teaches students to develop and increase their technology because it will be the new things for the students to learn through an online class. Actually, the atmosphere of asynchronous and synchronous learning is different than conventional learning. The asynchronous and synchronous learning must be set and run to maintain students' health and also the elements of education.

The aim of this study is to know the students' perception on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation whether the students can or they can't receive the material well and to know their behavior and attitude in facing asynchronous and synchronous learning or this study is to review the implementation of asynchronous and

synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation. Therefore, the researcher wants to acquire information about this case.

B. Reason for Choosing The Topic

The researcher elects this theme because the researcher is interested in students' perception on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation that refers to students' ability in the learning process based on online learning.

1. The real condition of Education in Indonesia during the covid-19 pandemic situation
2. The implementation of Asynchronous and Synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation

C. Research Question

Based on the study, the researcher focuses the concern on the following thing:

What is the students' perception on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation?

D. The Aim of The Study

The aim of this study is as follows:

To know students' perception on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation.

E. Clarifications of The Terms

1. Perception

Perception is a process of organizing, interpreting stimulus that is received by an organism or individual so that it becomes something meaningful, and it is an activity integrated on the individual (Walgito, 2004: 70).

2. Asynchronous Learning

Asynchronous e-learning, commonly facilitated by media such as e-mail and discussion boards, supports work relations among learners and teachers, even when participants cannot be online at the same time (Hrastinski 2008).

3. Synchronous Learning

Synchronous e-learning, is commonly supported by media such as video conferencing (Indarti et al. 2015). Basically, this learning activity is face to face using video conferencing.

F. Contribution of The Study

The writer hopes that the result of this study would be useful for some parties:

1. For The Teachers

The writer expected that result of this research can be used as a reference to explore the students' perception on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning during the covid-19 pandemic situation.

2. For The Students

This study is expected can help the students to develop their understanding on the use of asynchronous and synchronous learning

3. For The Other Researchers

To give additional insight for the other researchers who wants to conduct further research on the related field. The researchers could get some inspirations and information to complete and develop the research through this study.

