

## **CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW**

In this section, the researcher elaborates on the theoretical basis which consists of Perception, Online Learning, and English Language Learning. Furthermore, the researcher mentions several previous studies that correspond with this research.

### **A. Theories**

#### **1. Perception**

There are various definitions of perception proposed by experts. Perception is a process through sensing with the receipt of a stimulus by the individual through their senses or also called the sensory process (Saleh, 2018). According to Slameto (2013:102) in Sulistiyawati (2020), a perception is a form of response that exists in humans, it determines the process of receiving information. Furthermore, according to Walgito (2010:102) in Sulistiyawati (2020), perception is a variety of stimuli received by the senses.

Factors that influence a person's perception according to Saleh (2018):

a. Perceived object

Objects that hit the senses create a stimulus which will produce a perception.

b. Sense organs, nerves, and central nervous system

The sense organs function as a means of receiving stimuli. Nerves as a tool to convey stimuli to the centre of consciousness in the form of the brain or central nervous system.

c. Attention

The individual concentration of activity is indicated on a set of objects.

d. The process of perception

Individuals will make a selection because not all stimuli will be accepted by the nervous system. Individuals will choose which stimulus will be given a response depending on how the process of perception occurs.

e. Perception organization

Each individual has a way of organizing perceptions, for example by choosing which part they will respond to.

f. Perception object

The resulting perception of the individual is dependent on the object. All objects can be perceived and will produce a different perception of each object.

Stimulus in the perception process occurs through five human senses, namely the eye as the sense of sight, the nose as the sense of smell, the tongue as the sense of taste, the ear as the sense of hearing, and the skin as the sense of touch. A stimulus that touches the sense organs goes to the nervous system through motor nerves. Furthermore, in the nervous system, the stimulus will produce a response from the individual. The response will be different for each cause of the factors that influence it. From this process, the author can conclude that perception is a response by an individual to an object that is captured by the senses and will produce a different response from each individual.

a) Teachers' Perception

The teacher has a very important role in the learning process. A teacher will control the learning process. The running of the teaching and learning process depends on how a teacher interprets the meaning of the learning. Every teacher has a different opinion on online learning depending on the factors that affect the perception process. The implementation of online learning certainly requires

technological devices in its application. This of course will cause new problems for those who do not have these facilities or do not have the ability to master technology. Furthermore, this will result in a less effective learning process so that the learning objectives are not achieved properly.

b) Students' Perception

Anggraini (2021) stated that student perception is how students express the meaning of their understanding and description of what they feel about something. In the application of online learning, students have their point of view to interpret. Various factors can make students happy in the implementation of online learning, and some factors can make students feel unmotivated with online English subjects. Each student has his own opinion. Media and technology equipment facilities, level of understanding, and method of delivering material are the main causes of student reactions in the learning process.

## 2. Online Learning

a. Definition

Online learning is a teaching and learning method that integrates digital technology in its implementation, for that an internet connection is needed to be able to access it. According to Belawati (2019) in her book said that Online Learning is a teaching and learning process that is carried out within and with the help of the internet network. The online learning process is not carried out directly or face to face. This method allows teachers and students to interact even in different places. In the Covid-19 pandemic situation, one of the best ways to support continuing education is to deliver subject matter through electronic media from computers or mobile devices, such as laptops, tablets, and smartphones (Kusuma & Suwartono, 2021). Students get virtual material delivered by the teacher through the media used in digital tools.

E-Learning is an instruction or learning process that involves the use of electronic equipment in creating, assisting development, delivering, assessing and facilitating a teaching and learning process in which students are the centre and are carried out interactively whenever and wherever (Tiharita, 2013). However, the level of absorption of the material provided is certainly very different when compared to face-to-face learning activities. The teaching staff can monitor the extent of the absorption of the material by their students, but with distance learning, it is certainly difficult for the teacher to monitor the students. Furthermore, the workload and stress of teachers increase with communication and organizational challenges among school staff and between them and parents (Reimers, 2021). Although still giving questions and holding exams, it is not certain that if you can answer and solve questions, it means that you understand the material that has been taught.

Nartiningrum and Nugroho (2020) stated that the challenges of students in attending online learning classes include: Unstable network, lack of social interaction which causes poorly understood material and weak commitment to learning. In addition, from the student's point of view, there are also many dilemmas. Students who are accustomed to interacting with their friends, as well as doing other activities outside of learning, such as extracurricular and other things, of course cannot be done.

b. Principle of Online Learning

For the implementation of online learning to achieve the learning target, Anderson and McCormick (2005) formulate principles in the application of online learning, as follows:

1) Match to the curriculum

To achieve the learning targets carried out online, the pedagogical elements must be following the curriculum which includes clear

objectives, content relevance, suitability of student activities, and the nature of the assessment.

## 2) Inclusion

Inclusive practice needs to be supported by pedagogy in online learning. This inclusive practice can be seen in terms of type and achievement, physical disabilities such as decreased learning outcomes, social groups, and gender.

## 3) Learner Engagement

Although learning is carried out online, it must still involve students during the learning process. In addition, pedagogy must also motivate students by implementing fun learning using a game approach and making learning an experience for both teachers and students.

## 4) Innovative

Online learning requires new approaches such as the design and implementation of materials for specific topics and curricula. but it remains to be clear why the use of learning technology is more necessary than a technology-free approach.

## 5) Effective Learning

To achieve effective online learning there are several ways that can be applied. The teacher must understand which approach is suitable for the condition of the student. characteristics of good learning must also be met. learning given to students is authentic learning.

## 6) Formative Assessment

Providing formative assessment can be done by providing direct feedback in the hope of making improvements. provide opportunities

for students to correct their friends' work. In addition, students are also allowed to self-assess as material for self-evaluation.

#### 7) Summative Assessment

This assessment is a student's assessment of educational opportunities or graduation. The thing that must be considered is validity, it can be understood by teachers, students, and parents. In addition, this assessment is expected to be able to address various levels of achievement. the thing to avoid is something that can harm students emotionally.

#### 8) Coherence, Consistency and Transparency

Objectives, content, student activities and assessments match each other coherently and consistently. Each e-learning component must be compatible and transparent.

#### 9) Ease of use

When implementing online learning make sure that all can access learning easily. in addition, make sure that users are well versed in ICT skills.

#### 10) Efficient and Effective

Investments need to be justified in terms of cost benefits and savings through efficiencies of scale, in terms of affordability of pedagogical opportunities and enrichment, or in meeting educational needs and goals that cannot be achieved otherwise.

### 3. English Language Learning

The term "learning" is the same as instruction or "teaching". Teaching means how to teach or teach (Purwadinata, 1967, p. 22). In another sense, learning is a conscious effort from the teacher to make students learn, namely the occurrence of changes in behaviour in students who are learning, where the change is with the acquisition of new abilities that apply in a relatively

long time and because of the effort (Yamin, 2017). It can be concluded that learning is a learning and teaching activity between students and teachers that produce changes in those who learn in the form of new knowledge.

Basically, in this era of globalization, Indonesian people need more intensive communication with other nations. The language used in each country is different, there are more than 6500 languages in the world. Language is necessary for business, education, or social media, but language is often a barrier to communication in the international community (Kusuma, 2018). From this statement, it can be said that learning a foreign language is useful for improving the quality of our communication at an international level. The foreign language that is highly recommended to learn is English.

You will wonder why English is the recommended language to learn. An acceptable reason is that English is a global language. This means that English is spoken by more people than any other language. More than 100 countries have adopted English as a foreign language taught in their schools (David Crystal, 2003). From the data of these countries, one of the countries is Indonesia which has adopted English as a foreign language given in the field of education.

## **B. Previous Studies**

Several studies have provided information about students' perceptions of online learning. For instance, Cakrawati (2017) examined the students' perceptions of the use of online learning platforms at Junior and Senior High schools in Bandung. This research focuses on the use of Edmodo and Quipper as platforms that are integrated into online learning. The participants of this study were 40 students consisting of 20 students in Junior High School and 20 students in Senior High School. The results of the research showed that the majority of participants considered the use of Edmodo or Quipper in English teaching and learning have a positive response. Participants considered the use of Edmodo and Quipper in English teaching and learning effective and efficient in real-time. The use of Edmodo or Quipper can help them in practising language skills, acquiring new vocabulary, and improving their understanding on the contents of the lesson.

According to students, the materials provided by Edmodo and Quipper can improve their understanding.

In another study Anggraini (2021) aimed to know the students' perception of online learning English during the covid-19 pandemic at MAN 1 Jambi City. This research involved 87 twelve grade students in Indonesia. The results of the research showed that the majority of participants have positive perceptions. This is can be seen from three dimensions. First, is the dimension of teaching material with a percentage of 84.3%. Second, is the dimension of atmosphere or learning environment with a percentage of 77%. Third, the dimension of students' interaction with a percentage of 83,7%. From this study, the researcher also found the benefits of the implementation of online learning in the pandemic era. Online learning allows students to re-open at any time the material obtained from the teacher. Students can practice their ability to manage time better. Furthermore, online learning adapts students to apply an honest attitude to their assignments.

Additionally, Nursalina and Fitrawati conducted the study to explore the English online learning activities during the Covid-19 Pandemic, especially at high school in Padang. The study stated that in English online learning activities the teachers had a positive and negative perceptions. However, the result of the study showed that 23 teachers had a quite positive category with a percentage of 54.76%. The rest of them responded to English learning activities through online learning sorted from lowest with very less positive perceptions, very positive perceptions, positive perceptions, and less positive perceptions.

The difference between my research and those previous study is my research not only investigate the perspective of the teacher. My research investigates teachers and students' perceptions of one scope of the school. With the result that this study can see the perceptions of English online learning from the perspective of teachers and students.

### **C. Theoretical Framework**

This research is based on the theory of TAM (Technology Acceptance Model). This theory explains the relationship between technology in its use. This TAM

model is based on perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, attitude toward using, behavioral intention to use, actual system usage (Davis, 1986).

