

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the study

The implementation of quarantine and self-isolation that is recommended by the government will not only have an impact on the work of the community, but will also have an impact on the education system which must continue to run. The outbreak of the Covid-19 virus has an impact on teaching and learning activities for students and teachers. Activities which are usually carried out in classrooms in a school environment have now changed to learning at home. This condition is certainly not easy for the community to pass, where parents play a role as teachers or teachers when studying at home. Students are given assignments as a means to determine the achievement or assessment of students' abilities. As for the anxiety in students where the task given by the teacher as an activity to move class activities from studying at school to studying at home is charged to students even more (Darmansyah, 2010).

Furthermore, the school continues to carry out assessment activities for the sake of grade increase reports in each class. Learning from home activities implemented by the community causes students and teachers to lose the opportunity to interact with each other in social relationships, foster an attitude of solidarity between fellow humans, lose a sense of caring and empathy. The activities that students and teachers should go through provide learning not only about the subject matter but also convey the importance of socializing in social life. This situation cannot be implemented because of the government's appeal for physical distancing to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

Learning from home is certainly different from learning activities at school, in addition to the existence of learning tools, learning activities are also supported by learning media to make it easier for students to understand the material. Learning media is intended to be one of the communication tools in the learning process, it is said so because in the learning process there is a process of delivering messages from educators

to students. Learning media is also defined as one of the external factors that influence the success of learning activities, in general the benefits of learning media are to facilitate interaction between teachers and students so that learning is more effective and efficient (Labasariyani & Marlinda, 2014).

Learning from home activities will require learning media that students need, so students can easily understand the subject matter. In this condition it will be difficult to provide learning media because parents are less experienced in teaching children material from school and students need supporting media as a means of smooth learning. There are several things in considering choosing the right learning media, determining the accuracy in choosing media will affect the effectiveness and efficiency of the learning process. The media used are not necessarily expensive and modern media, but on the contrary, the types of media that are cheap and simple that are easy to make and easy to obtain may be more effective and efficient (Zainul, 2017).

One way to overcome student and teacher learning at school is to change the learning system at home by using an online or online learning system. Online learning is carried out using their respective gadgets in the form of smartphones, laptops, computers, or tablets. The use of online learning is considered the right strategy in replacing learning in the classroom.

Therefore, online learning applied during the Covid-19 pandemic is a new strategy that is applied to continue teaching and learning activities between educators and students that can be carried out from home, these activities cannot be separated from the use of internet media so that it can be effective in its application. In practice, students and teachers no longer need to carry out face-to-face teaching and learning activities in the classroom, but now they can learn with an online learning system. The teacher gives daily assignments as a means of obtaining student grades which will be included in the report card. The assessment is a reference for achieving learning objectives in accordance with what is expected in the midst of the Covid-19 virus outbreak (Numiek Sulisty. 2013).

The current condition of Covid-19, especially in Jambi City, continues to increase and even in the red zone, so that various community activities in related offices or

agencies, companies in Jambi City, then educational institutions such as schools at various levels from Kindergarten, Elementary, Junior High, Senior High school and even University levels in their online learning and lecture activities, this of course can interfere with teaching and learning activities, and going online is very different from the face-to-face system, it is actually troublesome for parents and children. For parents who don't have laptops and Android phones, it's also difficult for parents, they have to buy quota credit and so on.

For this reason, under current conditions, it is an educational institution that participates in implementing online learning activities in overcoming educational problems during the Covid19 pandemic. Institutions under the auspices of the ministry of national education and the ministry of religion participate in handling the problem of learning from home in order to prevent the spread of the corona virus or Covid19. Thus, based on the description of the problem above, the author feels interested in conducting a study and research that the author raises into a title **‘Students’ Perception Of Online Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic: A Case Of Junior High School 10 Of Jambi City’**

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates research questions as follows:

1. What are the perception of Jambi City Junior High School of 10 students towards online learning during Covid-19 pandemic?
2. What are the level of effectiveness of Jambi City Junior High School of 10 students towards online learning during Covid-19?
3. What are the obstacles and efforts of Jambi City Junior High School of 10 students towards online learning during Covid-19?

1.3. Purpose of the study

In line with research questions above, the objective of this study is:

1. To find out and analyze the perception pf Junior High School of 10 Jambi City students toward online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

2. To find out and analyze the learning effectiveness of Junior High School of 10 Jambi City students toward online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.
3. To find out and analyze the obstacle and efforts of Junior High School of 10 Jambi City students toward online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

1.4. Significance of the study

1. Theoretical benefits

The theoretical benefit is to add reading material in the field of learning the effectiveness of learning for Junior High School Of 10 City Of Jambi students towards online learning during Covid-19 pandemic.

2. Practical benefits

Based on the problems above, it is hoped that the results of this research and writing can be useful as follows:

a. For the Head School

- 1) As a means to improve the education system in order to persist during Covid19 pandemic.
- 2) As an effort to maintain the continuity of learning in the middle Covid19 virus outbreak.

b. For the Teachers

- 1) As a supporting strategy in overcoming educational problems in the midst of the Covid-19 virus outbreak.
- 2) To develop new media in disseminating information or materials made online.

c. For the Students

- 1) As an alternative means of learning to continue to carry out learning activities from home.
- 2) As a reference for evaluation and can increase student learning motivation in implementing learning activities from home.

1.5. Research Methodology

In the implementation of this research, the authors use the "Quantitative Descriptive" approach. As stated (Sugiyono, 2017) that quantitative research methods are defined as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative/statistical, with the aim of proposing hypotension which has been set. This quantitative approach is used by researchers to measure the level of success in the effect of parental attention on students' interest in learning.

1.6. Definition of key terms

1. Students' perception

Perception is a process that is preceded by the sensing process, namely the process of receiving the stimulus by the individual through the senses or also called the sensory process. However, the process did not work out just like that, instead the stimulus was continued. Therefore the process of perception cannot be from the process of sensing, and sensing is a preliminary process of the process of perception (Walgito, 2002).

2. Online learning

Online learning or also called E-learning is a learning that is supported by the use of digital tools and content. Online learning involves several forms of interactivity including online interactions between educators and students. This learning is accessed through the internet network, and E-learning is more called learning via the internet or network (Susilana – Riyana. 2008).

3. Covid 19

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory tract infection caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) or often called the Corona virus. This virus has a high mutation rate and is a zoonotic pathogen that can persist in humans and animals with very diverse clinical presentations, ranging from asymptomatic, mild to severe symptoms, and even death (Yuliana. 2020).