CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

The covid -19 had made trouble in the whole world and each country had overwhelmed to face this global problem. In the world of education, after spreading virus covid- 19, education system had to choose the way of learning in order the teaching and learning would keep running well. In our country Indonesia, the education system mostly use online learning sort of google meeting, zoom, and other platform which relate with it even though the covid -19 currently has less spreadfor the last three years.

The covid- 19 has spread viruses globally for the last three years and it has been starting in 2020 then at that time the whole education sectors have gotten trouble in implementing teaching and learning because of using new platform to teach the student from traditional way transforming to digital way. In addition, teachers or lecturers must teach to the student via online learning.

Even though, the covid -19 still controls by the Health of Minister Indonesia, by keeping distance from other people especially in crowding place or in the market sector. In the world of education also need changing the way of traditional learning (face to face) to become virtual learning or virtual learning. Moreover, in education institution in Indonesia usually use online learning with various e –learning platform in order teaching and learning keep running well.

In 2021 covid -19 still exist in our daily life even though this virus might be reduced in short time after the residence has been vaccinated. In the middle of

this pandemic whole education sector still use an online learning and in this middle covid -19 era the lecturers and students are prohibited to come to school or university in terms of teaching so do the students.

In 2022 the covid -19 drastically reduce because almost most of residences have vaccinated that given by the government so that the activity become normal again with must follow protocol health condition. In 2022 the ministry of education in our country in Indonesia has been given circular letter to study as offline learning especially in the university.

The implementation of online learning at universities in this time of pandemic was on the scale never seen before in which there was a shift from on-site instruction to online conduct by universities globally (Czerniewicz, 2020). Although the lectures might be felt force to do online learning due to pandemic Covid -19 as for E – learning still useful for teaching and learning as long as pandemic. Base on the statement, it is estimated that 80% of learners worldwide are kept from their schools and universities, continuing their learning online (Mondol & Mohiuddin, 2020). So, that means almost most of student over the world are kept away from their school and universities for a while so that the lectures must use online learning in teaching in order to avoid the outbreak the viruses globally.

Requiring an internet connection (Gonzalez & Louis, 2018).That means either lectures or students need such kinds of Smartphone or laptop which requires internet for running in teaching and learning. Hence, the lectures can give

instruction to the student by using online learning either synchronously or asynchronously.

Online learning may cause disengagement and learners may be at risk of disconnection (Plaisance, 2018).Sometimes in the middle of learning and teaching, the lecturers have ever missed the internet signal due to bad weather such as thunder, storm, and so on. According to Argaheni, there are several benefits of learning or lectures, including that it can increase the level of learning interaction between students and lecturers, allow the occurrence of learning interactions anywhere and anytime, reach students in a wide scope, and facilitate the improvement and storage of learning materials, and train independence and interaction between students. In other words, that can be made autonomy learning because of the lectures can give assignment by using synchronously or asynchronously.

In teaching method, lecturer or teacher need to know about a tool from wonline learning and offline learning after pandemic covid -19 era such as google platform, google classroom, and even whats up in online and for the offline learning, lecturer or teacher must know about media that they would be planned in teaching and learning and extendedly the lecturer need to improve the way of teaching in order to make students not too bored in teaching and learning.

So, in 2023 the education institution sector all of lecturer must teach offline or face to face base on the rule of circular letter from Minister of Education and Culture because of pandemic covid -19 had reduced in whole sector

especially education sector so that all activities can running normal as well within health protocol condition. However, sometimes online learning also being used in emergency situation such the lecturer might be out of city in which the student could not reach it as well. So that way, the researchers want to explore what kind of learning method whether by using online learning and offline learning.

1.2 Research Problem

After pandemic covid -19 lecturers must use online learning because of urgent situation. Nevertheless, the lecturer mustchoose what kind of method to teach the student to implement teaching and learning properly.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background of the research that has been described by the researcher above, the research question is:

1. How are the teaching method in online and offline learning after pandemic covid -19 lecturer voices at English language department Batanghari University?

2. How are the learning method in online and offline learning after pandemic covid -19 Student voices at English language department Batanghari University?

1.4 Purposes of the Research

The aim of this research is to investigate the method of teaching and learning after pandemic covid -19 at English language department Batanghari University. For the perception of lecturer, the researcher wants to know their perception about the method by using either online learning or offline learning after pandemic covid -19 era.

1.5 The Limitation of the Research

This research focused on the perception from the lecturers and studentsin which the teaching and learning method problem after pandemic covid 19 eras. My objective participant here consiststwoEnglish lecturersin which the criteria of lecturers are one male and one female then six English students in which the criteria of students are four female and two malewho still active in the campus.

1.6 The Significance of the Research

This research is expected to be able to have some significance to the lecturers and students and the next researcher. For the lecturers, the researcherhopes the opinion can be useful for correction among lecturers who teach in campus particularly. Then, for the students, the researcher hope statement from them can become an aspiration for the next generation. The last is for the next researcher hopefully this research can give more benefit for the next researcher as information in the same field.