A SURVEY OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract
This research aimed to find out the perceptions of students regarding online learning during Covid-19 pandemic. This research focused on the students' perception. The data were analyzing by using quantitative descriptive analysis proposed by Ary, et. al. To collect the data, the researcher used a questionnaire in Google Forms as an instrument for this study. To analyze the data, the researcher used the questionnaire was analyzed by applying a Likert scale. There were 10 questions that are being tested to know the students' perceptions of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. The findings of this research showed that students' perception for English Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic are different each other. The using of Online Learning during this pandemic has some benefit and weakness, where the students showed up the effects and every person have different perception. Some students got difficulty in learning because during pandemic spread in Indonesia, the learning system is so different than usual which face-to-face learning to be Online Learning. Based on students' responses to filling questionnaires, the researcher found that students' perceptions while studying at home were run well, and Online Learning was quite helpful in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.
Keywords*: Student's perception, Online Learning, Pandemic*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa mengenai pembelajaran daring selama pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini berfokus pada persepsi siswa. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif yang diusulkan oleh Ary, et. Al. Untuk mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan kuesioner di Google Forms sebagai instrumen untuk penelitian ini. Untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan kuesioner dianalisis dengan menerapkan skala Likert. Ada 10 pertanyaan yang sedang diuji untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa tentang pembelajaran online selama pandemi COVID-19. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa persepsi siswa tentang Pembelajaran Online Bahasa Inggris selama pandemi Covid-19 berbeda satu sama lain.Penggunaan Pembelajaran Online selama pandemi ini memiliki beberapa manfaat dan kelemahan, di mana siswa menunjukkan efeknya dan setiap orang memiliki persepsi yang berbeda. Beberapa siswa mengalami kesulitan dalam belajar karena, selama pandemi menyebar di Indonesia, sistem pembelajaran sangat berbeda dari biasanya yang pembelajaran tatap muka adalah Pembelajaran Online. Berdasarkan tanggapan siswa terhadap pengisian kuesioner, peneliti menemukan bahwa persepsi siswa saat belajar di rumah berjalan dengan baik, dan Pembelajaran Online cukup membantu dalam belajar selama pandemi Covid-19.
Kata Kunci: persepsi siswa, pembelajaran daring, pandemi.

INTRODUCTION

In the end 2019, the Coronavirus Disease or Covid-19 which came from Wuhan, China is so widespread that a virus similar to SARS-COV-2 has infected several countries such as Italy, Netherlands, England, Iraq and many others country including Indonesia, because the virus are able to producing similar virus cells to infect healthy cells in the body up to millions of cells in 14 days.

For fighting the virus, some country enforce lockdown like China, Italy, Malaysia etc. In Indonesia only one city which do the same, it's Tegal city, but Indonesia government started with suggestion to *Stay at Home* and *Physical Distancing,* then after Covid-19 more and more spread, so it changed to *Work from Home* and its continue to the educational aspects which requires the students to studying from home or *online learning* to decide the spread of the Covid-19 virus. As per a recent UNESCO report the physical closure of all types of educational institutes can have a serious adverse effect on the students by interrupting their learning process and depriving them from further growth and development (UNESCO, 2020). The Ministry of Education and Culture issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning a policy for online learning from home and the cancellation of the National Examination during the Covid-19 pandemic emergency.

The decisions that involve many circles certainly create pros and cons, such as in educational institutions, the teaching staff, and the students. Because in Indonesia, there are still many teaching and learning activities that prioritize face to face meeting in class. Because of Covid-19 pandemic widespread in Indonesia, all activities must be carried out from home. In other words, online learning is the best choice for education during Covid-19 pandemic. Suartama (2014:20) claims through online learning, the material provided to students can be accessed anytime and from anywhere, in addition to getting material that can be enriched or equipped with a variety of supporting learning resources including multimedia that can be supported by teachers.

In Indonesia, online learning is something new that needs adaptation to do because not all students are familiar with the system. Some students got some difficulties during online learning and students also have different views of this learning system. So that, the researcher interest to know about the students' perception of online learning during Covid-19 outbreak. Therefore, the aim of this research is to find out more about the perceptions of students regarding online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. In other words, the researcher wanted to know how students' perception from several universities regarding English online learning during the pandemic.

The researcher is interested to exploring students' perception after have experience of the learning process through online learning. By knowing students' perception, the teacher can understand students better. Then, this study will further review Students' Perception of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive quantitative approach in this analysis to find out students' perceptions regarding online learning during Covid-19 outbreak. According to Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Razavieh, A., & Sorensen, C. K. (2010: 349) quantitative research is built on a study of earlier work in the field, which helps the researcher refine his or her problem and place it in context. According to Fitrah and Luthfiyah (2017:36), descriptive research is research that aims to describe existing phenomena, which occur now and in the past.

In order to collect the data, the researcher used a questionnaire as an instrument for this study. There were 10 questions that are being tested to know the

teacher's perception of media used in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. The questionnaire consisted of 10 questions they are:

1. Does the lecturer explain material well through Online Learning?
2. Do you think that the material delivered by the lecturer through Online Learning in accordance with the RPS?
3. Do you understand about the material that given by lecturer through Online Learning?
4. Do you think that learning through Online Learning effective during the Covid-19 pandemic?
5. Do your English skills improve while learning through Online Learning?
6. Does the lecturer conduct question and answer activities about the learning material through Online Learning?
7. Do you ask the lecturer when you have difficulty through Online Learning?
8. Do you do your assignments which given by the lecturer through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?
9. Do you learning some materials even though you don't have assignments during the Covid-19 pandemic?
10. Do you motivated and enthusiastic about learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?

Technique of Analysis Data

To analyze the data, the researcher used the questionnaire was analyzed by applying a Likert scale. Ary, et al (2010:228) a Likert scale (a summated rating scale) assesses attitudes toward a topic by presenting a set of statements about the topic and asking respondents to indicate for each whether they are:

Table 1. Responses Score of Students' Questionnaire

Scale	Score
Strongly agree (SA)	5
Agree (A)	4
Undecided (U)	3
Disagree (D)	2
Strongly Disagree (SD)	1

Based on the questionnaire, the participants were expected to choose one of the degrees in each. After the questionnaires were given back to the researcher, the questionnaires were processed to find the result. In each statement, the number of students who chose SA, A, U, DA, or SD was calculated in percentages. The following formula was used to calculate the percentages.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \, x \, 100\%$$

Known as:
P = the degree of agreement percentages
F = frequency on the degree of agreement
N = the number of students

Based on the formulation, the researcher analyzed the data by adding up each alternative answer by Sutrisno Hadi (1990). He explained that to interpret a large percentage obtained from tabulation data, the researcher uses interpretation method. The frequency that is being sough is the percentages (F) of the sample, then the number was divided by number of research objects (N) after getting the results of the distribution of the answer (F) with the number of respondents (N) then multiplied by one hundred percent (100%). The data also classified by the researcher as follows:

Table 2. Data Classification

Range	Category
81% - 100%	Strongly agree (SA)
61% - 80%	Agree (A)
41% - 60%	Undecided (U)
21% - 40%	Disagree (D)
0% - 20%	Strongly Disagree (SD)

DATA ANALYSIS
Findings

The researcher has taken the questionnaire for the research instrument to get the data. In this questionnaire there are ten questions about learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. As many as 11 students gave responses to this questionnaire. Students only give a checklist in the box provided in Google Form. In this questionnaire the questions are presented in English.

Pujihastuti (2012:49) stated that when using an appropriate measurement scale, in

terms of nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio data, it is recommended to use closed questions. The scale can be even or odd. For research in Indonesia, it is recommended to use a balanced Likert scale for example with 5 levels. In presenting the following data description of the use of scale:

- 5   : Strongly agree
- 4   : Agree
- 3   : Undecided
- 2   : Disagree
- 1   : Strongly disagree

The research problem is about perception where there are 10 questions in the questionnaire to get the data. The data is classified into four scales namely strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree, and strongly disagree. The following table shows the results of data about students' perceptions.

Table 3.
Questionnaire data about students' perceptions

No	Questionnaire Statements	Scale	Frequency	Percentages
1.	Does the lecturer explain English material well through Online Learning?	5	-	-
		4	10	90.9%
		3	-	-
		2	1	9.1%
		1	-	-
2.	Do you think that the material delivered by the lecturer through Online Learning in accordance with the RPS?	5	1	9.1%
		4	9	90.9%
		3	1	9.1%
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
3.	Do you understand about the material that given by lecturer through Online Learning?	5	-	-
		4	11	100%
		3	-	-
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
4.	Do you think that learning English through Online	5	1	9.1%
		4	5	45.5%
		3	4	36.4%
		2	1	9.1%
		1	-	-

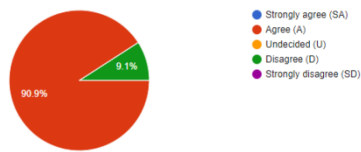| No.	Question			
	Learning effective during the Covid-19 pandemic?			
5.	Do your English skills improve while learning through Online Learning?	5	1	9.1%
		4	5	45.5%
		3	5	45.5%
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
6.	Does the lecturer conduct question and answer activities about the learning material through Online Learning?	5	2	18.2%
		4	7	68.6%
		3	2	18.2%
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
7.	Do you ask the lecturer when you have difficulty learning English through Online Learning?	5	1	9.1%
		4	9	81.8%
		3	1	9.1%
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
8.	Do you do your English assignments which given by the	5	7	63.6%
		4	4	36.4%
		3	-	-
		2	-	-
		1	-	-

No.	Question			
	lecturer through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?			
9.	Do you learning English even though you don't have assignments during the Covid-19 pandemic?	5	1	9.1%
		4	10	90.9%
		3	-	-
		2	-	-
		1	-	-
10.	Do you motivated and enthusiastic about learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?	5	3	27.3%
		4	6	54.5%
		3	2	18.2%
		2	-	-
		1	-	-

The research problem is to find out students' perceptions regarding learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. To answer the research question, the researcher was built the questionnaires, there are 10 students participated in filling out the questionnaires. After the questionnaire data are completed, there are some data that can be described:

1. Does the lecturer explain the material well through Online Learning?

1. Does the lecturer explain material well through Online Learning?
11 responses

The first question is about students' perceptions related to the lecturer's role in explaining the material through Online Learning is good or not, in this case, the data obtained in the questionnaire showed there were two different results, namely agree as much as 90.0% and disagree as much as 9.1%. From the data, it can be concluded that according to students' perceptions, the delivery of material by lecturers in learning through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic was optimal and clear.

2. Do you think that the material delivered by the lecturer through Online Learning in accordance with the RPS?

2. Do you think that the material delivered by the lecturer through Online Learning in accordance with the RPS?
11 responses
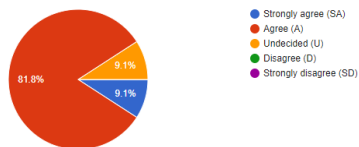
The second question is about student perceptions related to the lecturer's role in delivering English material through Online Learning suitable to the RPS or not. In this second point, the data obtained in the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 81.8% agree with the question, while 9.1% strongly agree and 9.1% undecided. The students know because every lecturer have given their RPS in the first meeting so they can re-check it is appropriate or not.

3. Do you understand about the material that given by lecturer through Online Learning?

3. Do you understand about the material that given by lecturer through Online Learning?
11 responses

The third question is about student perception related to the students' understanding of the material that given by lecturer through Online Learning. In this third point, the data obtained in the questionnaire showed that a percentage of 100% agree with the question. From these results, it can be concluded that all of students were understood the material well.

4. Do you think that learning English through Online Learning effective during the Covid-19 pandemic?

4. Do you think that learning through Online Learning effective during the Covid-19 pandemic?
11 responses
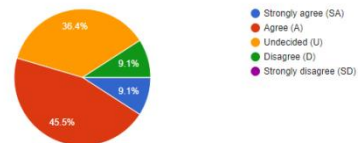
The fourth is about student perception related to the effectiveness of using Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this third point, the data obtained in the questionnaire showed the frequency with a percentage of 45.5% agree, 9.1% strongly agree, then 36.4% undecided and 9.1% disagree with the question. From these results, it can be concluded that only a half of students feel that Online Learning is effective.

5 Do your English skills improve while learning through Online Learning?

5. Do your English skills improve while learning through Online Learning?
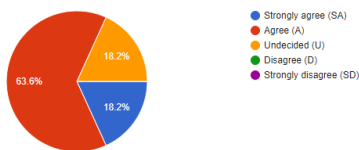11 responses
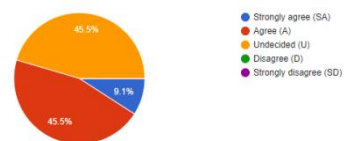
The fifth is about student perceptions related to an improvement in their English

ability while learning English through Online Learning. On this point, the data obtained in the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 9.1% strongly agree, 45.5% agree then 45.5% undecided with the question. From these results, it can be concluded that almost a half of students feel that agree if their English skills improve because they want to study independently at home. Then, the other students feel Online Learning can't decide is there improve or not their English skills, this is due to the lack of interaction between the lecturer and students and not as if face to face in the class.

6. Does the lecturer conduct question and answer activities about the learning material through Online Learning?

6. Does the lecturer conduct question and answer activities about the learning material through Online Learning?
11 responses

Strongly agree (SA)
Agree (A)
Undecided (U)
Disagree (D)
Strongly disagree (SD)

The sixth is about student perceptions related to the lecturer's role in the question-and-answer activity during learning through Online Learning. At this point, the data obtained in the questionnaire there were 18.2% strongly agree, 63.6% agree and 18.2% undecided. The results of showed that most of students that agree with the question, so the lecturer doing their role to do question and answer activity in Online Learning.

7. Do you ask the lecturer when you have difficulty learning English through Online Learning?

7. Do you ask the lecturer when you have difficulty through Online Learning?
11 responses

Strongly agree (SA)
Agree (A)
Undecided (U)
Disagree (D)
Strongly disagree (SD)
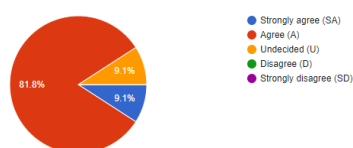
The seventh is students' motivation related to the difficulties faced by students in learning English through Online Learning whether or not asked. In this point, the data obtained from the results of the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 81.8% agree with the questions presented. From these results, there are most of students always keep in touch with the lecturer during Online Learning.

8. Do you do your English assignments which given by the lecturer through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?

8. Do you do your assignments which given by the lecturer through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?
11 responses

Strongly agree (SA)
Agree (A)
Undecided (U)
Disagree (D)
Strongly disagree (SD)
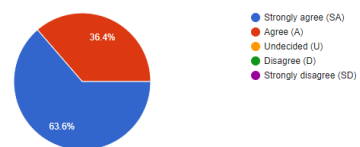
The eight is students' perception related to assignments given to students through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic whether it is done diligently or not. In this point, the data obtained from the results of the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 63.6% strongly agree and 30.4% agree with the questions presented. It can be concluded that students' motivation in doing their assignments diligently is quite high, although there are some who are not so diligent. This is not much different from face-to-face learning in class.

9. Do you learning English even though you don't have assignments during the Covid-19 pandemic?

9. Do you learning some materials even though you don't have assignments during the Covid-19 pandemic?
11 responses

Strongly agree (SA)
Agree (A)
Undecided (U)
Disagree (D)
Strongly disagree (SD)
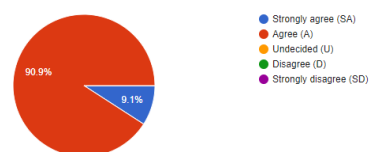
The ninth is students' perception related to whether students' habits continued to study even though there were no assignments during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this point, the data obtained from the results of the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 90.9% agree with the questions presented. It can be concluded that students' perception in learning if there are assignments or not during the pandemic is very good.

10. Do you motivated and enthusiastic about learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?

10. Do you motivated and enthusiastic about learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic?

11 responses

Strongly agree (SA)
Agree (A)
Undecided (U)
Disagree (D)
Strongly disagree (SD)

54.5% | 18.2% | 27.3%
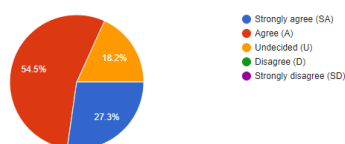
The last is whether students are motivated and enthusiastic when learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. At the last point, the data obtained from the results of the questionnaire showed the highest frequency with a percentage of 54.5% agree and 27.3% strongly agree, but we can see that there is 18.2% undecided with the questions presented. It can be concluded that the motivation of students in learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic is very well.

DISCUSSION

From the analysis of the data above, the researcher found that students' perception for English Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic have a different between one another. The using of Online Learning during this pandemic has some benefit and weakness, where the students showed up the effects and every person have different perception. Some students got difficulty in learning because during pandemic spread in Indonesia, the learning system is so different than usual which

face-to-face learning to be Online Learning. Based on students' responses to filling questionnaires, the researcher found that students' perceptions while studying at home were run well, and Online Learning was quite helpful in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

CONCLUSION

Online learning is something new in educational aspects, during Covid-19 spread in Indonesia, all school around the world have to do it. Then, it needs some adaptation for the users, one of them is student. Based on the analysis that has been done, the research successfully got the students' perception regarding the online learning in English subject. Every student has different views. The researcher concluded that the researcher found the positive students' perceptions. Some of them stated that learning English while at home is quite good. Then about the difficulty, the students always call their lecturer to asked. Students' the motivation and enthusiastic regarding Online Learning is run well. So that, learning English through Online Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic was quite good.

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