

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter consist of the finding and discussion of the research that has been done. The researcher has collected the data by using observation, interview and documentation. The data will be discussing based on the theory explained in chapter II will be present based on the researcher focuses stated in chapter I.

A. Research Finding

In this section, the researcher will explain about the result of the Students' Response Toward English E-learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at The Tenth Graders of MAN Sampang 2021. The data collected from observation, interview, and documentation that conducted by the students.

The researcher did observation started on Wednesday, 07th July 2021 at 08.48-09.14 a.m., Wednesday, 14th July 2021 at 08.48-09.14 a.m., and Wednesday, 28th July 2021 at 08.48-09.14 a.m. In this research, the researcher focuses on the tenth graders of MAN Sampang and the researcher takes X IPA 3 class as the object of the tenth graders of this research.

The result of this research that could founded by the researcher what are the students' response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang and what are the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang. The researcher would explain that related with the research focus as follow:

1. The Students' Response Toward English E-learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at The Tenth Graders of MAN Sampang

a. The First Observation

The researcher has done the first observation on Wednesday, 07th July 2021. In this research, the researcher used passive observation who just observed the activity in the class. The researcher met with English teacher and the students of X IPA 3 via WhatsApp Group. It started at 08.48-09.14 a.m. There are three steps in English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic to know about the students' response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang and to know what are the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the Tenth graders of MAN Sampang. The three steps are the pre-teaching, while teaching, and post-teaching steps. It steps will be explained as follows:

1) Pre-teaching

- a) The teacher says Salam.
- b) Greeting and praying together before starting the class.

Teacher : Good Morning class.
 Students : Good Morning Mrs.
 Teacher : How are you today?
 Students : I'm fine Mrs. And how about you Mrs?
 Teacher : I'm fine too. Thank you.⁵¹

- c) The teacher checks the attendance of students.

The teacher give some students list in WhatsApp Group and then ask the students to fill the students list before the class ended.

⁵¹ Observation On Wednesday, 07th July 2021.

- d) The teacher introduced the topic at the day.

The teacher delivered the topic at the day to students and the topic is “Introduction”.

2) While teaching

- a) The teacher asks students to write the topic that has been send by the teacher in WhatsApp Group.
- b) After the students write the topic that has been given by the teacher in WhatsApp Group, the teacher asks students to take photos of their notes and send it to the teacher via private chat.

3) Post-teaching

- a) The teacher checks the students list.
- b) The teacher closed the class by saying Salam.

Teacher : I think enough for our lesson today, thank you for your nice attention. Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Students : Waalaikumussalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

b. The Second Observation

The second observation was conducted on Wednesday, 14th July 2021. The observation began at 08.48-09.14 a.m. The teacher conducted this program procedurally as the teacher has done before. Where this observation was carried out in three steps. The steps are pre-teaching, while teaching and post-teaching. Each step would explain as follow:

1) Pre-teaching

- a) The teacher says Salam as greeting to the students.

Teacher : Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Students : Waalaikumussalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Teacher : Good Morning class.

Students : Good Morning Mrs.
 Teacher : How are you today?
 Students : I'm fine Mrs. How about you?
 Teacher : I'm very well. Thank you. Okay before we start our lesson today let's began by receding al-basmalah together.
 Students : Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.⁵²

- b) The teacher checks students' attendance.

The teacher makes some students list in WhatsApp Group and then ask the students to fill the students list in order of absence before class ends.

- c) The teacher continues the course last week.

The teacher delivered the material about introduction: greeting (formal, informal), introducing yourself (formal, informal), introducing some to other, and closing.

2) While teaching

- a) The teacher asks to the students to find out the material on handbook, google, or another source.

The teacher asks students to make a resume after they are got a point of the material.

- b) The students take a picture on their resume and send it to the teacher via WhatsApp (private chat).

3) Post-teaching

- a) The teacher checks the students list.

⁵² Observation on Wednesday, 14th July 2021.

- b) The teacher gave assignment or homework about introducing that included greeting, introducing yourself, and introducing other.
- c) The teacher closed the class and say Salam.

Teacher : Okay class. That's all our lesson today.
Assamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.
Students : Waalaikumussalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

c. The Third Observation

The third observation has been conducted on Wednesday, 28th July 2021. The observation started at 08.48-09.14 a.m. In this research, the researcher also as passive participation but there are difference topic and style in delivered the topic to the students. There are three steps that used in this observation namely pre-teaching, while teaching and post-teaching. The steps will be explained as follow:

1) Pre-teaching

- a) The teacher says Salam.
- b) Greeting and praying before starting the class.

Teacher : Good Morning class.
Students : Good Morning Mrs.
Teacher : How are you today?
Students : I'm fine Mrs. How about you?
Teacher : I'm fine too. Thank you. Okay before we start our lesson today let's began by receding al-basmalah together.
Students : Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.⁵³

- c) The teacher checks the attendance of students.

The teacher makes students list in WhatsApp Group and the teacher ask students to fill it before the class ends.

⁵³ Observation on Wednesday, 28th July 2021.

- d) The teacher introduced the topic at the day.

The topic at the day is about “descriptive text” included definition of descriptive text, general structure of descriptive text, purpose of descriptive text, language future of descriptive text, and example of descriptive text.

2) While teaching

- a) The teacher sent a link YouTube on WhatsApp Group about descriptive text.

The teacher asks students to watching the video to find more explanation about descriptive text. Beside that, the students also can read the material of descriptive text in handbook, google, or others source.

- b) The teacher asks students to make a resume about descriptive text.

After watching the video that has been share by the teacher in WhatsApp Group or read the material of descriptive text from handbook, google or other source, the teacher asks students to make a resume in their notes.

- c) The students take a picture on their resume and send it to the teacher via WhatsApp (private chat).

3) Post-teaching

- a) The teacher checks students list as attendance of the students.
b) The teacher give assignment about descriptive text.
c) The teacher closed the class and says Salam.

Teacher : Okay class, that's all our lesson today.
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Students : Waalaikumussalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

From some of the observations above, the researcher can find out how the teacher teach students during online learning. Based on the observations that have been made, the researcher can find out if the teacher during online learning through e-learning does not explain the material first to the students, the teacher only tells the material at the day to be studied and the teacher asks students to understand the material to be studied and the teacher asks students to understand the material through student handbooks, Google, YouTube, or other sources. Therefore, the researcher think it caused several responses from students, both positive and negative response.

To know the students' response and to make sure the truth based on the observations during the process of research, the researcher conducted some interviews with the students. In conducting interviews, the questions that given to the students are the same questions. The result of interviews will be explained as follows:

The researcher asked to the first student namely Abdul Rohim, he said that:

“Menurut saya, selama pembelajaran online berlangsung guru tidak memaparkan materi pembelajaran terlebih dahulu. Gak ada sesi tanya jawab juga selama pembelajaran berlangsung, hanya memberikan atau memberitahukan materi yang akan dipelajari setelah itu diberikan tugas. Jadi selama pembelajaran dilakukan secara online, kemampuan Bahasa Inggris saya gak ada peningkatan dan kalau ada tugas dari guru, sebagian ada yang dikerjakan dan ada juga yang tidak karena kalau kebanyakan tugas bingung yang mana yang mau dikerjakan terlebih dahulu. Oleh

karena itu saya tidak suka kalau belajar menggunakan e-learning. Saya pribadi lebih suka belajar dikelas.”⁵⁴

“In my opinion, during the process of online learning that has been conducted the teacher do not explain the material first. There is also no question and answer session during the process of learning, only giving or telling the material to be studied after being given an assignment. So, during the process of learning that was conducted by online learning, my English skills don’t improve and if there are assignments from the teacher, some are done and some are not because most of the assignments are confused which one to do first. That’s why I don’t like learning that used e-learning. I personally prefer to study in class.”

The researcher asked to the second student, his name is Achmad

Nawafil, nawafil said that:

“Selama pembelajaran online kemarin tidak ada sesi tanya jawab selama pembelajaran berlangsung meskipun begitu ketika saya ada kesulitan terhadap materi maupun tugas, saya biasanya lebih sering bertanya kepada teman bukan kepada guru karena lebih enak bertanya kepada teman daripada guru, kalau ke guru malu. Untuk saya pribadi, saya tidak suka belajar secara online, lebih suka dikelas karena kalau dikelas lebih jelas gitu pemaparan materinya oleh guru pengajar. Salah satu alasan saya kenapa saya gak ngerjain tugas ketika dikasih tugas ya karena susah, gak ngerti sama materi pembelajarannya.”⁵⁵

“During online learning there was no question and answer session during the process of learning, although when I was concerned about the material or assignments, I usually ask friend than teacher, if I ask to the teacher was embarrassed. For me personally, I don’t like to study online, prefer to learn in the class because if learn in the class is clearer explanation of the material by the teacher. One of my reasons why I don’t do my homework that given by the teacher because it is difficult and don’t understand with the material.”

The researcher also asked the third student namely Arina Putri

Wardhani, Arin said that:

“Sulit bagi saya untuk memahami pelajaran Bahasa Inggris ketika pembelajaran dilakukan secara online. Hal itu dikarenakan kurangnya pemaparan materi dari guru selama proses belajar

⁵⁴ Interview with Abdul Rohim on 04th August 2021 at 08.48 a.m.

⁵⁵ Interview with Achmad Nawafil On 04th August 2021 08.55 a.m.

berlangsung, tidak ada sesi tanya jawab juga. Jadi terkadang saya inisiatif sendiri untuk bertanya kepada guru pengajar ketika ada materi yang saya tidak mengerti tapi kadang juga gak nanya karena malu. Maka dari itu saya tidak suka proses pembelajaran dilakukan secara online, saya lebih suka belajar dikelas (pembelajaran tatap muka) karena kalau belajar dikelas materinya dijelaskan oleh guru dan lebih paham jika dijelaskan secara langsung.”⁵⁶

“In my opinion, it’s difficult for me to understand the English when the teaching learning process was conducted by online learning. This is due to the lack of material exposure from the teacher during the learning process, there is no question and answer session either. So, sometimes I take initiative myself to ask the teacher when there is material that I don’t understand but sometimes I don’t ask because I’m embarrassed. Therefore, I don’t like the teaching learning process to be done online learning, I prefer to study in class (face to face learning) because if the process of learning in the class the material is explained by the teacher and I understand better if it is explained directly.”

The researcher asked to the fourth student namely Desy Purnama

Ayu AK, Desy said that:

“Pembelajaran online sangat berbeda dengan tatap muka, pada pembelajaran tatap muka biasanya guru menjelaskan terlebih dahulu materi pembelajaran baru setelah itu guru memberikan tugas tapi ini beda dengan pembelajaran online, guru hanya memberikan tugas tanpa menjelaskan terlebih dahulu materi pembelajaran. Selain itu juga kendalanya kalau belajar secara online bukannya belajar tapi malah lebih banyak mainnya seperti halnya main game, buka WhatsApp (chattingan), Ig, dan lain-lain. Untuk sesi tanya jawab tidak ada, saya juga tidak bertanya jika ada kesulitan atau materi yang tidak dipahami karena malu. Kalau tugas biasanya ada yang dikerjakan, ada juga yang tidak. Saya pribadi tidak suka pembelajaran dilakukan secara online, lebih enak di kelas soalnya kalau pelajaran dilakukan secara online gak cepat paham tapi kalau pelajaran tatap muka langsung paham karena diterangkan secara langsung materinya.”⁵⁷

“Online learning is very different with face-to-face learning, at the face-to-face learning usually the teacher explains the material first, and then the teacher gives an assignment but it’s different when the teaching learning are applied in online learning, the teacher just give an assignments without explaining the material first. Beside that, the problem is if I study online instead of learning, I can play

⁵⁶ Interview with Arina Putri Wardhani on 04th August 2021 at 09.00 a.m.

⁵⁷ Interview with Desy Purnama Ayu AK on 04th August 2021 at 09.05 a.m.

more like playing game, chat with friend, Ig and etc. There was no question and answer session and I also don't ask if there were difficulties or material that was not understood because of embarrassment. If there are tasks that are usually done and some are not. I personally don't like learning that was conducted by online learning, it's better in the class because online learning doesn't understand quickly but face-to face lessons immediately understand because the material is explained directly."

The researcher asked to the fifth student namely Dimas Maulana

Akbar. Dimas said that:

"Ketika proses pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris melalui e-learning tidak ada sesi tanya jawab. Akan tetapi saya tetap tanya ke guru misalkan ada materi yang gak dimengerti. Jadi hal itu yang menjadi kendala saya ketika mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan, mau gak mau, ngerti gak ngerti tetap harus rajin mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan oleh guru karena kalau tidak mengumpulkan tugas gak dikasih nilai. Makanya saya tidak suka sama pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara daring ini, lebih suka pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara tatap muka dikelas."⁵⁸

"When the teaching learning process of English through e-learning there was no question and answer session. However, I still ask to the teacher if there is material that I don't understand. So that's an obstacle for me when doing the given task, like or not, understand or not, I still have to be diligent in doing the assignments given by the teacher because if I don't submit assignments, I won't be given a grade. That's why I don't like teaching learning process was conducted by online learning, I prefer the learning activities was conducted face to face in the class."

The sixth interviews that was conducted with the student namely

Gita Putri Agustini. Gita said that:

"Pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara online pemaparan materi pembelajaran bisa dibilang tidak ada penjelasan terlebih dahulu dari guru, beda dengan pembelajaran tatap muka dikelas, kalau dikelas guru biasanya menerangkan materi pembelajaran terlebih dahulu setelah itu ada sesi tanya jawab dan baru setelah itu dikasih tugas. Sedangkan pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara online ini kita hanya diminta memahami materi pembelajaran dari lks, google, atau di sumber yang lainnya. Udah gitu gak ada sesi tanya jawab juga selama proses pembelajaran berlangsung tapi kalau ada

⁵⁸ Interview with Dimas Maulana Akbar on 11th August 2021 at 08.48 a.m.

kesulitan saya tetap nanya ke guru karena banyak materi yang gak dimengerti. Hal itu yang membuat saya gak ngerjain tugas. Maka dari itu saya gak suka belajar Bahasa Inggris melalui e-learning, lebih suka dikelas.”⁵⁹

“Learning activities was conducted by online learning the presentation of the material can be said to have no prior explanation from the teacher, it is different from face-to-face learning in the class, if in the class the teacher usually explains the learning material first after that there is question and answer session and after that the teacher given the task. While teaching learning process that was conducted by online learning, we are only asked to understand the material from students’ handbook, Google, or any other sources. There was no question and answer during the process of learning, but if there are some difficulties, I still asked the teacher because there was a lot of the material that I didn’t understand. Because it I don’t do my task. That’s why I don’t like learning English through e-learning, I prefer to be in the class.”

The seventh interviews that was conducted with the student namely

Irmawati, Irma said that:

“Selama proses pembelajaran tidak ada pemaparan materi dari guru terlebih dahulu, tidak ada sesi tanya jawab, yang ada hanya dikasih tau atau diberikan materi pelajaran (tanpa dijelaskan) setelah itu disuruh pahami sendiri. Kalaupun ada materi yang tidak dipahami atau dimengerti, saya tetap nanya ke guru. Pada akhirnya saya tidak suka pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara online, lebih suka dikelas saja belajarnya karena materi pembelajaran dijelaskan secara langsung.”⁶⁰

“During the process of learning there was no explanation of the material from the teacher first, no question and answer session, there was only being told or given subject matter (without being explained) after that the teacher asks to understand it by myself. Even if there is material that is not understood, I still ask the teacher. In the end, I don’t like learning activities is done by online learning, I prefer to study in the class because the learning material is explained directly.”

The eight interviews that was conducted with the student namely

Risma Delawati, Risma said that:

⁵⁹ Interview with Gita Putri Agustini on 11th August 2021 at 08.54 a.m.

⁶⁰ Interview with Irmawati on 11th August 2021 at 09.00 a.m.

“Pada saat proses pembelajaran dilakukan guru yang biasanya (pembelajaran tatap muka) selama pelajaran berlangsung memberikan penjelasan terkait materi yang disampaikan akan tetapi pada saat pembelajaran dilakukan secara daring guru tidak memaparkan materi pembelajaran, hanya saja menyuruh siswa memahai materi pembelajaran lewat buku lks, google atau yang lainnya. Dan pada saat kegiatan belajar mengajar guru tidak mengadakan sesi tanya jawab. Akan tetapi saya masih berusaha untuk bertanya kepada guru ketika kesulitan dalam memahami materi pelajaran. Kalau ada tugas, saya rajin ngerjain karena kalau tidak mengerjakan tugas dianggap tidak mengikuti kelas. Oleh karena itu saya tidak suka pembelajaran yang dilakukan secara online karena materi pelajarannya tidak dijelaskan oleh guru.”⁶¹

“At the process of learning the teacher usually (face-to-face learning) during the lessons provides an explanation regarding the material presented, but when learning is carried out online learning the teacher does not explain the material, just asks the students to understand the material through student handbook, Google, or another sources. And at the teaching learning activities the teacher does not hold a question and answer session. However, I still try to ask the teacher when I have difficulty to understanding the subject matter. If there is assignment, I work diligently because if don't do my task it will be considered as no attending the class. Therefore, I don't like the process of learning has been conduct in online learning because the material isn't explained by the teacher.”

The ninth interviews that was conducted with the student namely

Septi Nur Yanto, Septi said that:

“Pembelajaran online membuat siswa khususnya saya tambah gak ngerti apa-apa atau bisa dibilang kemampuan Bahasa Inggris saya tidak ada peningkatan karena selama pembelajaran berlangsung guru tidak menerangkan materi pembelajaran terlebih dahulu, hanya memberitahukan kalau materi yang harus dipelajari itu apa dan disuruh pahami materi tersebut dengan melihatnya di buku pegangan siswa, melihat penjelasan di YouTube yang mana linknya di share di group kelas atau mehaminya dari sumber yang lainnya. Selama proses pembelajaran, guru juga tidak membuka sesi tanya jawab. Hal itu membuat saya jadi malu kalau harus nanya ke guru jika ada kesulitan dalam memahami materi pelajaran. Meskipun saya mengerjakan tugas rajin karena sudah menjadi kewajiban yang harus dilakukan. Oleh karena itu, saya

⁶¹ Interview with Risma Delawati on 25th August 2021 at 08.50 a.m.

pribadi tidak suka pembelajaran online ini, lebih suka belajar dikelas saja.”⁶²

“Online learning make students especially me, don’t understand anything or it can be said that my English skills have not improved because during the learning process the teacher doesn’t explain the material first, only tells what the material to be learned and told to understand the material by looking at it by the student handbook, seeing an explanation on YouTube where the link is shared in the group of class or understanding it from other sources. During the learning process, the teacher also did not open a question and answer session. It makes me embarrassed if I have to ask the teacher if there are difficulties in understanding the subject matter. Even I’m diligent to doing the task because it has become an obligation that must be done. Therefore, I personally don’t like this online learning, I prefer to study in the class.”

The last interview was conducted with the students namely Siti Nur

Aisyah, Ais said that:

“Ketika kelas berlangsung guru tidak menjelaskan materinya terlebih dahulu sebelum memberikan tugas. Selain itu guru juga tidak mengadakan sesi tanya jawab saat kelas Bahasa Inggris berlangsung. Dan itu sulit untuk saya meningkatkan kemampuan Bahasa Inggris saya. Kalau ada materi yang tidak di mengerti biasanya cari di google atau nggak memberanikan diri untuk bertanya ke guru. Semisal ada tugas biasanya mengerjakan tapi kadang juga enggak tergantung mood, kalau mood lagi bagus ya dikerjain tapi kalau mood lagi tidak bagus ya gak ngerjain tugas. Maka dari itu saya tidak suka pembelajaran dilakukan secara online karena tidak efektif dan tidak mengerti sama sekali sama materi yang diberikan oleh guru.”⁶³

“When the class goes on, the teacher doesn’t explain the material before giving assignments. In addition, the teacher did not hold a question and answer session during the English class. And it was difficult for me to improve my English skills. If there is material that I don’t understand, usually I search on Google or encourage to ask the teacher. If there is a task, usually works but sometimes it doesn’t work. Depending on the mood, if the mood is good then do it but if the mood is not good then don’t do the task. That’s why I don’t like online learning because it’s not effective and don’t understand at all the material that given by the teacher.”

⁶² Interview with Septi Nur Yanto on 25th August 2021 at 08.57 a.m.

⁶³ Interview with Siti Nur Aisyah on 25th August 2021 at 09.07 a.m.

Based on the result of the interviews above, the researcher concluded that students' response to learning English through e-learning aimed to the negative responses. The students felt that at the time of learning the students had difficulty to understanding the subject matter and the students felt that their English skills were not improving.

In addition, students also complained about the teacher's method when teaching through e-learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. As the learning process goes on, the teacher only asks the students to understand the subject matter by studying in the student guidebook, Google, or other sources. There was no question and answer session at that time of online learning. That's why the students don't like the teaching and learning was conducted by online learning and they are felt that online learning is not effective. Therefore, the students felt that face to face learning in the class is more effective.

After conducting an interview with the students, the researcher asked to the teacher about the lesson plan that used by the teacher in online learning as a documentation of this research. and to make sure what are the application that used in online learning by the teacher. And the teacher said:

“Untuk RPP (Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran), saya menggunakan RPP yang lama pada saat pembelajaran bahasa Inggris dilakukan secara online melalui e-learning. Karena di sekolah ini (MAN Sampang) tidak ada tuntutan untuk membuat RPP baru yang harus digunakan selama pembelajaran online bagi guru non PNS. Dan aplikasi yang saya gunakan selama pembelajaran online yaitu WhatsApp, YouTube, Google, dan virtual classroom. Akan tetapi aplikasi yang sering saya gunakan

dalam pembelajaran online yaitu WhatsApp karena materi pelajaran mudah untuk di akses. Jika menggunakan aplikasi yang lain seperti virtual classroom, beberapa siswa merasa kesulitan untuk mengikuti kelas karena tidak semua siswa memiliki jaringan internet yang bagus di daerah atau rumah mereka masing-masing.”⁶⁴

“For the lesson plan, I used the old lesson plan at the time of English lesson was conducted in online learning through e-learning. because at this school (MAN Sampang) there are no demands to make a new lesson plan that must be used during online learning for non-civil servant teachers. And the applications that I used while online learning are WhatsApp, YouTube, Google, and virtual classroom. However, the application that I often use for online learning is WhatsApp because the material related with the subject is easier to be access. If using other applications such as virtual classroom, some of students find it difficult to take the classes because not all of students have a good network in their respective areas or homes.”

Jeremy Harmer stated that lesson plan as teaching preparation which developed based on teachers’ view about the proper process for students’ and curriculum expectations. It is explained that lesson plan is a teaching learning process developed by the teacher based on the students’ needs through the observation and related to the point of the curriculums. If a teacher does not examine the students’ needs, interest, ability, students’ learning style, and curriculums’ goals, it is ensured that the originating of the lesson plan is not effectively works.⁶⁵

Based on the explanation above, the teacher must be prepared or make a lesson plan before teaching. Because it is very necessary for what the teacher will do when teaching and what the teacher wants to teach the students based on student needs, interest, ability, and students learning

⁶⁴ Interview with the English Teacher, 25th August 2021 at 09.55 a.m.

⁶⁵ Jeremy Harmer, *How to Teach English New Edition*, (England: Pearson Education Limited, 2007), P. 156.

style. However, based on what the researcher had previously asked the tenth graders English teacher namely Siti Maufiroh Rahmawati, S.Pd.I. The teacher did not make a new lesson plan at the time of online learning. The teacher only uses the old lesson plan because according to her at MAN Sampang for non-civil servant teachers there is no obligation to make a new lesson plan in accordance with the ongoing online learning.

2. The Advantages and Disadvantages of English E-learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at The Tenth Graders of MAN Sampang

In this case, the researcher would like to explain the result of interviews with some students at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021. It aimed to know the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021.

The researcher was conducted the first interviews on Wednesday 04th August 2021. The second interviews on Wednesday 11th August 2021 and the last interviews on Wednesday 25th August 2021.

Based on the result of interview that has been conducted in MAN Sampang 2021 students gave various response best on they felt after learning English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic. There are the result of interviews that the researcher got from students:

The first student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

“Menurut saya untuk kelebihannya sendiri gak ada karena saya sendiri tidak merasakan dampak yang positif selama pembelajaran online kemarin. Dan untuk kekurangannya yaitu pembelajarannya jadi kurang efektif, tambah sulit untuk saya memahami materi pelajaran karena selama pembelajaran online guru hanya memberikan materi

tanpa memaparkan materinya terlebih dahulu. Guru hanya meminta siswa untuk memahami sendiri dengan mempelajari di buku atau nggak disuruh cari di google.”⁶⁶

“In my opinion, there is no advantages because I myself don’t feel a positive impact during online learning. And for the disadvantages are the learning less effective, it is more difficult for me to understand the subject matter because during online learning the teacher only provides material without explained the material before. The teacher only asks the students to understand themselves by studying in books or search it on Google.”

The second student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

“Menurut pengalaman saya selama pembelajaran online, kelebihanannya yaitu saya dapat mengakses materi pembelajaran dengan mudah karena aplikasi yang digunakan mudah di akses yaitu aplikasi WhatsApp. Sedangkan untuk kekurangannya yaitu kurangnya komunikasi yang baik antara guru dan siswa seperti halnya kurangnya guru menjelaskan materi secara detail kepada siswa sehingga menyebabkan siswa kesulitan dalam memahami materi pelajaran.”⁶⁷

“According to my experience during online learning, the advantages is I can access learning material easily because the application that uses is easier to be access, namely WhatsApp. While the disadvantages, there is a lack of interaction between teacher and students and students as well as the lack of teacher explaining the material in detail to the students. it caused the students have to difficulty to understand the subject matter.”

The third student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic are:

“Menurut saya kelebihanannya yaitu bisa banyak waktu dirumah, lebih santai (maksudnya tuh bisa mengikuti kelas bahasa Inggris dimana saja dan lebih praktis gitu). Dan untuk kekurangannya tidak adanya penjelasan materi pelajaran sehingga tidak paham dengan materinya dan banyak tugas juga.”⁶⁸

“I think the advantages is that me can spend more time at home, it’s more relaxed (it means that I can take English classes anywhere and it’s more practice). And for the disadvantages, there is no explanation

⁶⁶ Interview with Abdul Rohim on 04th August 2021 at 08.48 a.m.

⁶⁷ Interview with Achmad Nawafil on 04th August 2021 at 08.55 a.m.

⁶⁸ Interview with Arina Putri Wardhani on 04th August 2021 at 09.00 a.m.

of the subject matter from the teacher. So that I don't understand the material and there are many assignments too."

The fourth student also said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

"Menurut saya kekurangan belajar Bahasa Inggris melalui e-learning itu sulitnya memahami materi pembelajaran karena metode yang digunakan oleh guru selama mengajar. Sedangkan kelebihan tidak ada bagi saya karena menurut saya selama pembelajaran dilakukan secara online kurang kondusif, tidak efektif, dan lebih banyak ke negatifnya sih."⁶⁹

"In my opinion, the disadvantages of learning English through e-learning is difficult to understand the material because of the method used by the teacher during teaching and learning. While the advantages do not exist for me because I think during the process of learning that was conducted in online is less conducive, less effective and more to the negative."

According to fifth student, the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic that are:

"Kekurangannya yaitu ketika paket internet tidak ada atau habis akan susah untuk mengikuti kelas dan akibatnya dianggap tidak mengikuti kelas sama guru di absensi, selain itu juga gak ngerti sama materi pelajarannya dan susah untuk memahami materi pelajaran. Sedangkan untuk kelebihannya ketika ada tugas waktu yang diberikan untuk mengumpulkan tugasnya juga lumayan lama."⁷⁰

"The disadvantages are when the internet package doesn't exist or runs out it will be difficult to follow the classes and consequently it can be considered no attending the class, beside that don't understand the material as well. And for the advantages, when there are assignments, the time given to collect the task is also quite long."

The sixth student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 as follows:

"Belajar bahasa Inggris melalui e-learning, kelebihannya yaitu fleksibel baik dari segi waktu maupun tempat untuk belajar ya meskipun harus belajar dari rumah saja. Sedangkan kekurangannya yaitu sulit untuk memahami materi pelajaran apalagi guru

⁶⁹ Interview with Desy Purnama Ayu AK on 04th August 2021 at 09.05 a.m.

⁷⁰ Interview with Dimas Maulana Akbar on 11th August 2021 at 08.48 a.m.

mengajarnya tidak memberikan penjelasan terlebih dahulu sebelum memberikan tugas. Selain itu juga kalau jaringan internet dirumah tidak lancar itu sangat mengganggu proses belajar yang sedang berlangsung.”⁷¹

“Learning English through e-learning has the advantages that it is flexible both in terms of time and place to study, even though it has learned from home. While the disadvantages is difficult to understand the subject matter, especially in the teaching learning process the teacher doesn’t provide an explanation before giving the assignment. In addition, if the internet network at home is not working, it is very disturbing the learning activities that has been conduct.”

The seventh student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic are follows:

“Saya rasa, kekurangannya itu susah untuk memahami materi pelajaran, tidak efektif, lebih efektif dikelas. Dan kelebihanannya untuk saya pribadi tidak ada karena saya pribadi tidak merasakan kelebihanannya sama sekali selama pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris melalui e-learning.”⁷²

“I think the disadvantages are difficult to understand the subject matter, it is not effective, it more effective in the class. And for me, the advantages do not exist because the I don’t feel the advantages at all during learning English through e-learning.”

Based on the eight student, the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic that are:

“Menurut apa yang saya rasakan selama belajar Bahasa Inggris menggunakan e-learning, kelebihanannya yaitu aplikasi yang digunakan bisa diakses dengan mudah dan selama belajar online juga di support oleh pemerintah dengan memberikan kuota internet untuk siswa dan itu sangat bermanfaat sekali. Sementara kekurangannya yaitu kesulitan untuk memahami materi pelajaran yang diberikan oleh guru.”⁷³

“According to what I feel while learning English using e-learning, the advantages are the application that used can be accessed easily and during online learning also supported by the government by providing internet quota for students and that’s very useful. Meanwhile the disadvantages it is difficult to understand the subject matter provided by the teacher.

⁷¹ Interview with Gita Putri Agustini on 11th August 2021 at 08.54 a.m.

⁷² Interview with Irmawati on 11th August 2021 at 09.00 a.m.

⁷³ Interview with Risma Delawati on 25th August 2021 at 08.50 a.m.

The ninth student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English during Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

“Selama belajar bahasa Inggris di masa pandemi Covid-19, menurut saya kelebihanannya yaitu belajarnya bisa lebih santai, gak harus yang pakai seragam dan kita bisa dengan mudah untuk mengikuti kelas. Kalau kekurangannya yaitu sulit bagi saya untuk memahami materi pelajaran.”⁷⁴

“While learning English at the time of Covid-19 pandemic, I think the advantages are the learning activities can be more relaxed, not necessary wearing uniform and we can easily take the classes. If the disadvantages are difficult for me to understand the subject matter.”

The tenth student said that the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic are:

“Menurut saya kekurangannya yaitu sistem pembelajarannya tidak efektif, kurangnya pemaparan materi dari guru sehingga membuat saya kesulitan untuk memahami materi pelajaran. Sedangkan untuk kelebihanannya saya bisa mengikuti kelas kapanpun dan dimanapun.”⁷⁵

“I think the disadvantages are the learning activity is not effective, the lack of material exposure from the teacher that it makes me difficult to understand the subject matter. While the advantages, I can attend the class anytime and anywhere.”

Based on the result of interviews with the tenth graders at MAN Sampang above, the researcher can conclude that the advantages of learning English through e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic is the students feel that learning English through e-learning are flexible. It means that the students can study or learn anywhere even though their learned from their home and also without having to wear a uniform or go to school.

While the disadvantages of learning English through e-learning are the lack of interaction between the teacher and students during the learning

⁷⁴ Interview with Septi Nur Yanto on 25th August 2021 at 08.57 a.m.

⁷⁵ Interview with Siti Nur Aisyah on 25th August 2021 at 09.07 a.m.

activities, the students find it difficult to understand the subject matter and when the internet network is not good or bad it is very disturbing for the students to follow the teaching learning process that carried out by online learning. In addition, online learning requires additional costs to buy internet quota while not all of students are able to buy internet quotas.”

B. Discussion

This section presented the discussion based on the finding of the research. The researcher discussed the research focus, it would like to explain related to the literature in chapter II.

The researcher had conducted a research by doing observation, interview with the English students at the tenth grader of MAN Sampang, and also taking a picture as documentation. Actually, when the researcher conducted a research, the students learning English through e-learning application. But when the researcher conducted an interview with the students in the classroom. Because the school could already do face-to-face learning in the class. In this case, the researcher will explain the students’ response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021 and the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021. These are two core point will be discussed by the researcher in detail.

1. The Students’ Response Toward English E-learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at The Tenth Graders of MAN Sampang

Response is a response or feelings of students after participating in learning. According to Poerwadarminta, the response is a reaction or

response in the form of acceptance, rejection, or indifference to what the communicator conveys in his message.⁷⁶ The communicator here means the teacher or educator. Responses should be accepting and should be aim at getting students to extend their thinking and to be more conscious of their judgments and their thinking process.⁷⁷ In other word, response is an action or feeling and human behavior that is produced to respond to stimulus.

Students' responses are reactions to express their feelings that may be positive or negative about learning activities that provided by the teacher. Students' response is also student reaction toward English learning has done by the teacher.

In this case, the researcher asked about the students' response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021. Based on the result of interview with the students, the researcher got a data that students' response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021 has a negative response.

According to Ahmadi, there are two kinds of students' response⁷⁸:

1) Positive response

Positive response is an attitude that show, accepts, acknowledges, agrees, and implements the norms that apply where the individual is located.

⁷⁶ W.J.S. Poerwadarminta, *Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2003), P. 1077.

⁷⁷ Richard I. Arends and Ann Kilcher, *Teaching for Student Learning: Becoming an Accomplished Teacher*, (New York: Routledge, 2010), P. 300.

⁷⁸ Ahmadi, *Psikologi Sosial*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1999), P. 166.

2) Negative response

Negative response is an attitude that shows rejection or disagreement with the prevailing norms in which the individual is located.

Based on the interview before, the researcher found that students' response toward English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021 aimed to the negative response because an attitude of the students shows that there is rejection or disagreement with the teaching learning process that conducted by online learning.

The students had difficulty to understanding the subject matter and the students felt that their English skills were not improving while learning activities has been conduct on online learning. The students also complained about the teacher's method that used in teaching and learning during Covid-19 pandemic. At the time, the teacher doesn't provide an explanation first. The teacher only asks students to learned the subject matter by themselves. The students can see the material by looking at from their guidebook, Google, or other sources. In addition, there was no question and answer session. That's why the students don't like teaching learning process was conducted in online learning. They are preferred to learn at the class.

2. The Advantages and Disadvantages of English E-learning During Covid-19 Pandemic at The Tenth Graders of MAN Sampang

There are various the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021. One of the important in this study because the researcher can know whether English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic is a good or not to be used in learning. Based on the interview that the researcher did, there are the advantages and disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic at the tenth graders of MAN Sampang 2021.

In the world of education, the use of e-learning has several advantages and disadvantages. That are⁷⁹:

- 1) The advantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic is as follows:
 - a. It is flexible when issues of time and place are taken into consideration. It means, the students had the luxury of choosing the place and time that suitable with the students.

From the interview with the students, the researcher can conclude the advantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic is flexible. Because the students said that they can study or learn anywhere even though from their learned at home without wearing a uniform and go to school.

⁷⁹ Valentina Arkorful and Nelly Abaidoo, "The Role of E-learning, The Advantages and Disadvantages of its Adoption in Higher Education." *International Journal of Education and Research*, 12 (December, 2014), P. 400-403.

2) The disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic is as follows:

- a. E-learning as a method of education makes the learners undergo contemplation, remoteness, as well as lack of interaction or relation. It therefore requires a very strong inspiration as well as skills with to the management of time in order to reduce such effects.

Based on the result of interview with some of students, the researcher found that one of the disadvantages of e-learning are the lack of interactions between the teacher and students during the teaching learning process. And the students felt that their English skills not improving as well.

- b. With respect to clarifications, offer of explanations, as well as interpretations, the e-learning method might be less effective that the traditional method of e-learning. The learning process is much easier with the use of the face to face encounter with the teachers.

According to the interviews that was conducted before, the researcher found that the disadvantages of English e-learning during Covid-19 pandemic are not effective. Actually, in conducting face to face learning the teacher give an explanation about the material. But at that time of online learning, the teacher doesn't give an explanation about the material that would be studied. There was no question and answer session in learning activities as well. It caused the students had difficulty to understand the subject matter. Therefore, the students preferred to studied at the class.