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English Students Perception Towards the Implementation of Online Learning at SMPN 1 Selemadeg

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Abstract

This study aimed to investigate students' perceptions of the implementation of online learning for English subjects at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg in the academic year of 2021/2022. This study was a quantitative study using a cross-sectional survey design. There were 217 seventh-grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg, Tabanan Regency who participated in this study. There were 25 items on 3 questionnaires that were adapted to the study and used as data collection instruments. Students' perceptions were seen from the three dimensions of Technology Acceptance Model 3 (TAM3), namely Perception of Usefulness, Perception of Ease of Use, and Behavioural Intentions. This study found that 4 determinants that were positively qualified and 5 were positively qualified. It was revealed that the seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg thought that learning English can be done online using the WhatsApp, Google Meet, and Google Classroom applications to improve English performance and be easy to use. Thus, taking advantage of online learning with the right applications is an important consideration for teachers in their classrooms.

Keywords: Perception, Online learning, Google Classroom, Technology Acceptance Model 3 (TAM3)

Introduction

English Learning Process nowadays has become different from the previous because of the pandemic of Covid-19 over the world. It has also happened in Indonesia. The English Learning process cannot be conducted face to face, so the learning process nowadays is conducted through online learning. The goal of the English learning process is for students to have competencies in four English skills: Reading, Listening, Writing, and Speaking. A virtual meeting ensures students can meet with the teacher to communicate virtually to realize the learning goal. In a pandemic, the English learning process was conducted using technology and the internet to connect. To communicate with students, a teacher made a group like WhatsApp or Telegram Group. In a virtual meeting, students and teachers used platforms like Google Meet, Zoom Meeting, and many more. The teacher used Google Classroom to submit the students' assignments. Sometimes some schools or universities use their E-learning platform to discuss and submit the material.

According to Bahasoan et al., (2020), in their research at Sulawesi Barat University about the effectiveness of online learning nowadays, the result of online learning is adequate for the situation because we need to learn without meeting physically. Hence, online learning is the



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solution. However, it is inefficient because it spends more money. After all, we need to buy quota and, in their study, this research suggested WhatsApp as the online learning platform because it is cheaper and commonly used even though in their research fund problem like connection. According to Andriani et al. (2021), in their research about difficulties in online learning, there are some problems that students face while doing online learning, such as the students' physical constraints and nonsocial factors. The conclusion is that when conducting online learning, it takes the readiness of the students, teacher, institution, and government. All stakeholders need to work together in preparing facilities, teaching abilities in online learning, and a good environment. After looking into the three research above, we can conclude that the Covid-19 Pandemic has dramatically impacted education worldwide. In continuing the learning process, the learning process is conducted by using online learning with positive and also negative impacts. Even though there are many challenges in conducting online learning, it feels like it is still needed nowadays.

As a seventh-semester student at the Ganesha University of Education majoring in the English Language, there is a course called *PLP Adaptif*, which is the abbreviation of *Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan Adaptif* that the author must do. The Preliminary observation was conducted simultaneously with the *PLP Adaptif* period. What the author saw in school is that the learning process is still done by online learning due to we are still in a pandemic situation. The English learning process there in 7th -grade students based on the syllabus and the lesson plan made a learning process consist of WhatsApp group for preparing the course, after students go-to virtual meeting or video conference to do a presentation, got learning material. Then the learning process moved again to the WhatsApp group to discuss material that was still not understood by the students while discussing the assignment that had been delivered by the teacher while teaching that must be submitted in Google Classroom in a certain period.

Some challenges are seen by the students, like a bad connection, limitation of quota, limitation of the device, etc. The government's quota is sometimes not enough and does not come simultaneously. Students who are not good enough in technology will be confused and passive in the learning process (Wijaya et al., 2022). During the pandemic of Covid-19, every country struggles to handle it by making some regulations. The new variety of Corona diseases like Delta and now Omicron made the government more concerned about handling this virus. From the fact, the online learning process is still needed to be conducted. The researcher's preliminary observation found that 7th-grade students in SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg were about the online learning process that is supposed to be done well, but the fact is not the same. Some students are happy with the online learning process, and some are demotivated in learning English online due to some problems and situations. Because of this confusion, the researcher wants to know the student's perceptions.

Method

• Research Design

The research design used in this research is a quantitative method. The quantitative method is to answer the research question, How the Student's Perception of Implementing Online Learning in English subjects at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg.



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• Samples/Participants

In conducting the research, there must be a subject to be studied. The subjects in this research are 7th-grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg. The researcher in this study chooses all classes as the sample. The sampling technique used to get the subject is purposive sampling. The researcher chooses the sample based on the researcher's criteria. In this research, the researcher uses the purposive sampling technique to choose the sample and the criteria of the sampling technique. The criteria are seven-grade students in SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg, students with experience with online learning using three platforms; WhatsApp, Google Meet, & Google Classroom minimum 1 year, and active students.

Instruments

To collect data in this study, researchers used a questionnaire to determine students' perceptions of the implementation of online learning in English lessons at SMPN 1 Selemadeg. Researchers will use a questionnaire to determine students' perceptions of the application of online learning in English subject using the instrument that is adapted by TAM3 or Technology Acceptance Model 3.

• Data analysis

In analyzing the data, there were several steps which will be collected by using a questionnaire, as follows: Collect data through questionnaires from respondents, Mark each questionnaire with a number to label respondents, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on, In managing the data, the questionnaire input to SPSS 23.0 or Statistical Package for the Social Science 23.0, The mean, frequencies, and percentage scores of all items in the questionnaire are analyzed using descriptive analysis to answer the research questions in this study, Analyze data based on standard deviation and mean ideal scores to answer the research questions.

Findings & Discussions

The result of student's perception on WhatsApp Application can be seen in the diagram below:

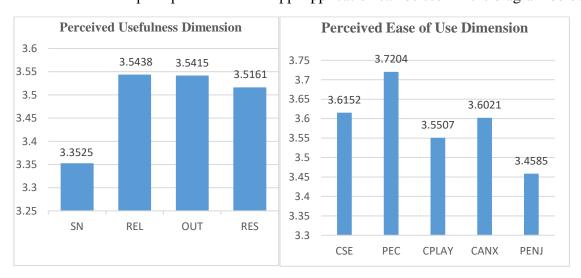


Diagram 1. Result of student's perception on WhatsApp Application



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The result of student's perception on Google Meet Application can be seen in the table below:

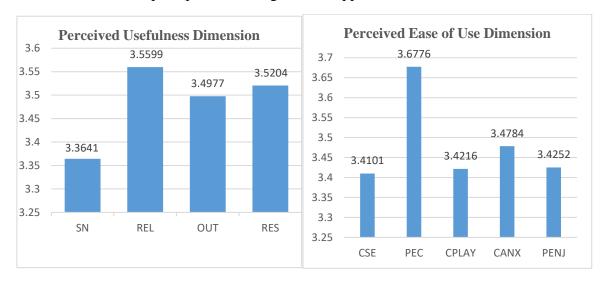


Diagram 2. Result of student's perception on Google Meet Application

The result of student's perception on Google Classroom Application can be seen in the table below:

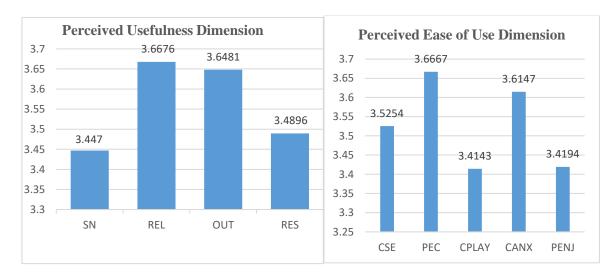


Diagram 3. Result of student's perception on Google Classroom Application

Related to the Student's Perception toward the Implementation of Online Learning in English Subject at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg which was viewed from TAM3 construct, the researcher analyzed the data to determine the score of mean ideals (Mi) and standard deviation ideal (SDi). In WhatsApp application On the Perceived Usefulness dimension, most students answered agree to the three items on the PU dimension, but some students answered disagree. This is shown in the results of the average ideal score that the perception of seventh-grade students on the use of WhatsApp for online learning for learning English is qualified to agree. This means that they believe that using WhatsApp technology will improve their job performance in learning English. It has similar findings to the current study. There are 4 determinants of perceived usefulness used in this study. Namely subjective norms, relevance



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of work, quality of output, and proven results. Based on the findings, it was found that all the determinants had positive qualifications. It can be said that the integration of WhatsApp into their education will be easy, fun and useful. This study is in line with the research conducted by Morsidi et al., 2021. The findings show that there is a high level of use of WhatsApp in education among UTM students and also a high level of communication skills by utilizing this application for educational purposes among UTM students.

In the Perceived Ease of Use dimension, most students answered agree to both items on the PEOU dimension, but only a few students answered disagree. This is reported on the mean of the ideal score results. It was revealed that the seventh-grade students' perception of the use of mobile technology for learning English had positive qualifications. That is, they believe that using mobile technology for learning English will be effort-free. It has similar findings to the current study. In the Perceived Ease of Use dimension, there are 5 determinants used in this study. These are computer self-efficacy, perceived external control, computer pleasure, computer anxiety, and perceived enjoyment. Based on the results of the study showed that the perceived computer self-efficacy agreed. This research is in line with research conducted by stating that this WhatsApp not only provides them with important information related to classes, exams, holidays, etc., but can also connect with other people and engage in non-academic activities.

In terms of the Behavioral Intention dimension, the perception of class VII students towards the use of mobile technology for learning English has positive qualifications based on the ideal average value. This means that they have a positive attitude towards the use of mobile technology for learning English. On Behavioral Intention 67 students (30.9%) were neutral that students plan to use WhatsApp in learning English in the future. This research is in line with research conducted by Rahmadi (2019) showing that WhatsApp has the potential for learning everywhere, and they have a good attitude towards this application as a teaching and learning platform for the future. This research is in line with research conducted by Aryanata et al., (2022) showing that WhatsApp has the potential for learning everywhere, and they have a good attitude towards this application as a teaching and learning platform for the future.

In Google Meet application on the Perceived Usefulness dimension, most students answered agree to the three items on the PU dimension, but some students answered disagree. This is shown in the results of the average ideal score that the perception of seventh-grade students on the use of Google Meet for online learning for learning English is qualified to agree. This means that they believe that using Google Meet technology will improve their job performance in learning English. It has similar findings to the current study. There were 4 determinants of perceived usefulness used in this study. Namely subjective norms, relevance of work, quality of output, and proven results. Based on the findings, it was found that all the determinants had positive qualifications. Thus, the PEU and PU variables were significantly influenced by the perception of fear (PF). Responses have shown that PF is proven during the pandemic, but the fact that GM has high PEU and PU rates has reduced the fear factor and encouraged students to attend scheduled classes. This study is in line with the results of research conducted by Aswir et al., (2021) which states that Google Meet in the process of learning descriptive text material is considered quite effective considering the many advantages obtained by using this online media for class 10 IPS 4 SMAN 4 Jakarta. The results of the study found that Google Meet is suitable for delivering descriptive text.



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In the Perceived Ease of Use dimension, most students answered agree to both items on the PEOU dimension, but only a few students answered disagree. This is reported on the mean of the ideal score results. It was revealed that the seventh-grade students' perception of the use of Google Meet for learning English had positive qualifications. That is, they believe that using Google Meet for learning English will be effort-free. Thus, it was concluded that the digital electronic practicum with the Logisim application using Google Meet was effective and received a good response from students. In the Perceived Ease of Use dimension, there were 5 determinants used in this study. These are computer self-efficacy, perceived external control, computer pleasure, computer anxiety, and perceived enjoyment. Based on the results of the study showed that the perceived computer self-efficacy agreed. Attitudes towards the platform are influenced by perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness. So, the meeting of platform providers should improve their perception of the ease of use and usability of their platforms during the competition in this industry. This study is in line with the results of research conducted by Putra (2021) who found that users feel using the platform is easy, so they will feel the benefits of the platform, and it will increase positive attitudes towards the platform.

In terms of the Behavioral Intention dimension, the perception of class VII students towards the use of Google Meet for learning English has positive qualifications based on the ideal average value. This means that they have a positive attitude towards the use of Google Meet for learning English. It can be concluded as a whole that learning using the Google Meet application has a very high effect on student learning interest, this is because learning is very easy to implement, flexible in time and can be carried out in a place where every student is located (Septantiningtyas et al., 2021). In Google Classroom application on the Perceived Usefulness dimension, most students answered agree to the three items on the PU dimension, but there were some students who answered disagree. This is shown in the results of the average ideal score that the perception of seventh grade students on the use of Google Classroom for online learning for learning English is qualified to agree. This means that they believe that using Google Classroom technology will improve their job performance in learning English. It has similar findings to the current study. There are 4 determinants of perceived usefulness used in this study. Namely subjective norms, relevance of work, quality of output, and proven results. Based on the findings, it was found that all the determinants had positive qualifications. This research is in line with research conducted by Rukmana (2021) with research findings proving that it is effective to use this platform.

In the Perceived Ease of Use dimension, most students answered agree to both items on the PEOU dimension, but only a few students answered disagree. This is reported on the mean of the ideal score results. It was revealed that the seventh-grade students' perception of the use of mobile technology for learning English had positive qualifications. That is, they believe that using mobile technology for learning English will be effort-free. Students also feel that learning through Google class is not boring and not a waste of time. They found it as an effective learning medium. There are 5 determinants used in this study. These are computer self-efficacy, perceived external control, computer pleasure, computer anxiety, and perceived enjoyment. Based on the results of the study showed that the perceived computer self-efficacy agreed. This app makes learning fun for students and helps them feel comfortable (Ari, 2021). This application is able to operate effectively, helping lecturers and students enrolled in English education study programs in carrying out a deeper learning process. This research is in line



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with the research conducted by Fabriz et al., (2021) which shows that students can access online resources regularly and they have the autonomy to ask their tutors what they do not understand.

In terms of Behavioral Intention dimension, the perception of class VII students towards the use of mobile technology for learning English has positive qualifications based on the ideal average value. This means that they have a positive attitude towards the use of Google Classroom for learning English. The benefits of using google classroom in the implementation of education in Indonesia are to improve the quality of teachers and students to use technology wisely, especially for the learning process, save time, be environmentally friendly, overcome living distances, increase collaboration between students, lasting communication, and as document storage safe. This research is in line with research conducted by Dewi (2021) which states that one of the most effective ways is to introduce technology in education.

Conclusions and Suggestion

This study aims to determine the perception of seventh graders on the implementation of online learning for learning English at SMP Negeri 1 Selemadeg seen from the construct of Technology Acceptance Model 3 (TAM3). the research on students' opinions about the implementation of online learning has shown positive opinions from students about online learning. These good results need to be maintained and improved because the challenges of online learning in the future will be even greater and need to be better prepared. Because student's perceptions toward the implementation of online learning in English is positive in all applications such as WhatsApp, Google meet, and Google Classroom means that students have a good opportunity to develop their English skills by using online learning, so students must study harder with all the conveniences and opportunities that exist. For the other researchers who are going to do similar research, it is important to research in more detail. Because this study was conducted in one area, further study is needed to be conducted in order to give a better understanding because as we know, students' perception might be different between the current area and the other area. The researcher also suggested that similar research could be conducted in different grades of students.

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