



**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF MOODLE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

THESIS

**BY
ACHMAD ISWANTO
NPM. 21902073007**



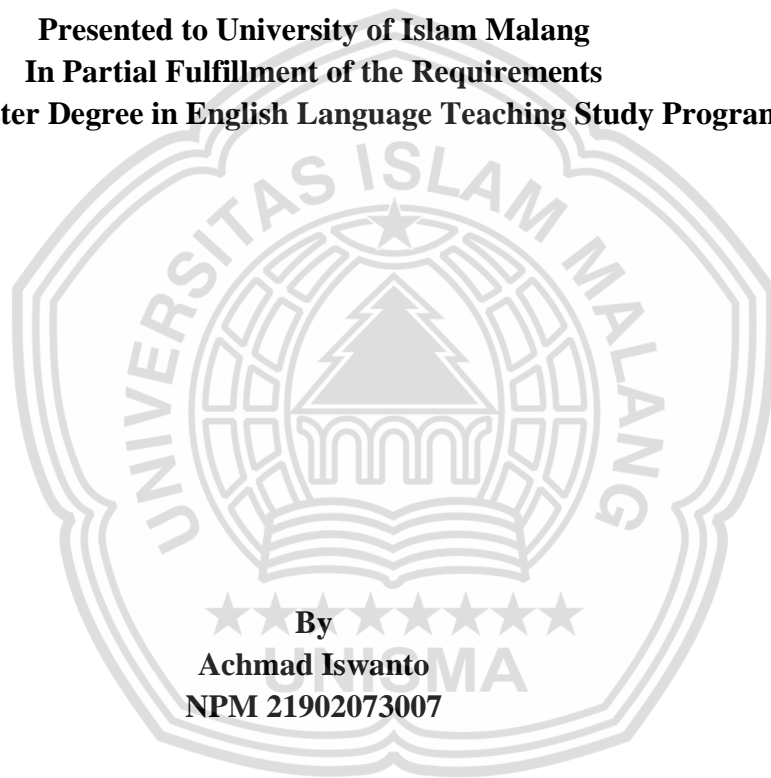
**UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG
GRADUATE PROGRAM
ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
2021**



**Students' Perception on the Use of Moodle in English Language Teaching during
Covid-19 Pandemic**

THESIS

**Presented to University of Islam Malang
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Master Degree in English Language Teaching Study Program**



★ ★ ★ By ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Achmad Iswanto
NPM 21902073007

**UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG
POST GRADUATE PROGRAM
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING STUDY PROGRAM
2021**



ABSTRACT

Iswanto. A. (2021). *Students' Perception on the Use of Moodle in English Language Teaching during Covid-19 Pandemic*. Thesis, English Education Departement Postgraduate Program, Islamic University of Malang, Advisor: Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M.Pd., Ph.D.

Keywords: moodle, perception, covid-19, english language teaching

The pandemic era has brought changes to every aspect, including the education sector. Distance learning is a role model that is currently used in carrying out teaching and learning activities (KBM). Moodle is present as one of the platforms of choice in facilitating the distance learning process.

This study aims to describe students perception on the use Moodle in English Language Teaching during covid-19 at Islamic Institute of Abdullah Faqih Gresik. This study used descriptive quantitative with survey method. Data collection using questionnaire. Data validation of this study are used SPSS 24. Meanwhile, data analysis are used descriptive statistical analysis by looking for the average data (mean). Subjects in this study are 130 students that divided into 2nd, 4th, and 6th semester of Islamic Insitute of Abdullah Faqih.

The result of this study showed that the sub-statement on the ease of usage, the overall average is 3.76 with high rank; sub-statement on perceived usefulness, the overall average 3.74 with high rank; sub-statement on communication and interaction, the overall average 3.58 with high rank; sub-on statements students' satisfaction shows average 3.82 with high rank. Researcher also found another finding about several main points that can be taken from student receptions on the application of Moodle in learning English. In general, the student's response to the application of this Moodle is quite good.

ABSTRAK

Iswanto. A. (2021). *Persepsi Siswa tentang Penggunaan Moodle dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di Masa Pandemi Covid-19*. Tesis, Program Pascasarjana Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Islam Malang, Pembimbing: Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M.Pd., Ph.D.

Kata kunci: moodle, persepsi, covid-19, pengajaran bahasa inggris

Era pandemi telah membawa perubahan di segala aspek, termasuk sektor pendidikan. Pembelajaran jarak jauh merupakan role model yang saat ini digunakan dalam melaksanakan kegiatan belajar mengajar (KBM). Moodle hadir sebagai salah satu platform pilihan dalam memfasilitasi proses pembelajaran jarak jauh.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan persepsi mahasiswa tentang penggunaan Moodle dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris selama covid-19 di Institut Keislaman Abdullah Faqih Gresik. Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Validasi data penelitian ini menggunakan SPSS 24. Sedangkan analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif dengan mencari data rata-rata (mean). Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 130 mahasiswa yang terbagi dalam semester 2, 4, dan 6 Institut Keislaman Abdullah Faqih.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sub pernyataan kemudahan penggunaan rata-rata keseluruhan adalah 3,76 dengan peringkat tinggi; sub pernyataan kegunaan yang dirasakan, rata-rata keseluruhan 3,74 dengan peringkat tinggi; sub pernyataan komunikasi dan interaksi, rata-rata keseluruhan 3,58 dengan peringkat tinggi; sub-on pernyataan kepuasan siswa menunjukkan rata-rata 3,82 dengan peringkat tinggi. Peneliti juga menemukan temuan lain dari beberapa poin utama yang dapat diambil dari resepsi mahasiswa terhadap penerapan Moodle dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris. Secara umum respon siswa terhadap penerapan Moodle ini cukup baik.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the research, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, limitation of the research, significances of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease identified in humans. Common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection include respiratory symptoms such as fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The average incubation period is 5-6 days with the longest incubation period of 14 days (Dewi, 2020). The spread of the coronavirus (Covid-19) is the world's most significant threat to global health security (Maggioncalda, 2020). The Coronavirus is seen as one of the most significant outbreaks in human history (Crabtree, 2020). The World Health Organization (WHO) stated that on March 11, 2020, COVID-19 was declared a pandemic due to the rapid spread of the disease outbreak and a large number of infected people around the world. Various efforts have been made by the government to minimize the spread of Covid 19, including social distancing from home and school from home (Yunita & Maisarah, 2020). This policy causes limited physical contact and social interaction. This hampers various activities that are usually carried out by the community in public places, one of which is education activities (Abidah et al., 2020).

In the field of education, Covid-19 also has a big impact. Many changes have occurred due to Covid-19. (Zubascu, 2020) stated that according to UNESCO, there are 1.37 billion students from 138 countries in the world and nearly 60.2

million teachers and university lecturers who are affected by the rapid spread of the coronavirus. According to (Azoulay, 2020) the Director-General of the United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture, stated that 58 million students cannot study face-to-face due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Therefore, many colleges or universities around the world are rapidly switching to online classes (Tomkins, 2020).

In Indonesia, the education system has changed significantly due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Circular (Circular No. 4 of 2020) from the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud), the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on the implementation of new learning models in all Indonesian educational institutions. As is known, through this letter, the Ministry of Education and Culture announced several regulations related to the implementation of education during the Covid-19 pandemic emergency, one of which was instructions to carry out the teaching and learning process from home or online (Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). In accordance with this policy, academic institutions are required to make appropriate and timely modifications so that they can continue to provide education and sustain the continued academic progress of their students because teaching and learning activities are shifted to full E-learning.

Online learning is the only alternative that allows it to be used to continue the teaching and learning process in the emergency of the Covid-19 pandemic (Hidayati & Husna, 2020). Online learning is one of the learning methods carried out using the internet so that teachers and students do not need to meet face to

face in the learning process (Stoetzel & Shedrow 2020). Online learning can be done using various electronic devices connected to the internet, such as notebooks, tablets, and smartphones. (Setiawan et al. 2017). According to (Lin et al, 2017) one of the main challenges of online learning is how to help students learn independently, continuously, and actively. Therefore, every school makes every effort to continue educating the Indonesian generation even though they have little or no experience doing online learning. In other words, regardless of the effectiveness, schools all over Indonesia are carrying out online learning as far as they can.

Online learning is indeed a fairly new topic in the context of Indonesian education. It has not been studied extensively, and the literature on this issue is limited to teacher professional development or educator and student training programs (Burns, 2013; Luschei et al., 2008; Sari, 2012). The teaching and learning process in tertiary institutions during the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic caused educational institutions to be unable to make face-to-face interactions in class. This makes universities think hard to overcome the learning difficulties faced by their lecturers and students. However, along with the development of ICT and cellular technology in learning, students are invited to be involved in online learning through various mobile applications and learning platforms (Ardi, 2017; Pasaribu, 2018; Yudhiantara & Nuryantini, 2018).

There are many ICT platforms used by lecturers and students during the Covid-19 pandemic era. One way that can be used to carry out the learning process online is by using Moodle. (Sabah, 2019) reported in her research that the

use of Moodle in online learning can increase student motivation. Similar to (Teo et al. 2019) research, Moodle can be an online learning medium to improve theoretical understanding. This learning method is an effective way to deliver learning material with a learning concept that prioritizes easy access to place and time. Moodle can carry out activities such as planning, implementing, and evaluating as a medium for managing learning activities (Dhika et al, 2020). Moodle forms a virtual learning concept, where the distance learning process is a new learning framework for solving educational problems in the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on the explanation above, researchers are interested in studying Moodle as an alternative to learning during a pandemic. Apart from the advantages offered, the researcher also intends to reveal the effectiveness of using Moodle through reception studies. This is why the researcher uses the student's perspective as a barometer of the assessment of the use of Moodle. In addition, the researchers' basic assumptions regarding Moodle also convinced researchers to study more deeply about the online platform.

Departing from the points above, Islamic Institute of Abdullah Faqih is one of the campuses that uses Moodle in the online learning process. Even though Moodle is often used in several courses, many have chosen other online learning platforms, because many students still have difficulty using the application. In addition, the background of students is santri where they have minimal background related to supporting online platforms in teaching and learning activities. It is because they were not allowed to bring cellphones or other

electronic devices. Because COVID-19 requires all lecturers to implement online learning in their teaching, the application of e-learning using Moodle needs to be analyzed more deeply so that students can apply it easily. Therefore, it is very important to have knowledge about students' perceptions of the implementation of online learning, so that in the end educators can formulate the form of e-learning that students want at a later date. This study aims to determine the perceptions of the Islamic Institute of Abdullah Faqih Gresik students of the application of e-learning using Moodle Purposes in the midst of the COVID-19 outbreak.

1.2 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the previous background, the researcher formulated the following questions: How do the students perceive on the use Moodle in English Language Teaching (ELT) during covid-19 pandemic?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the research objective is to find out students' perception the on use Moodle in English Language Teaching during covid-19 pandemic.

1.4 Limitation of the Research

In a study, it is very important to create a scope of research to obtain relevant data. Therefore, it is better if some limitations are made to determine students' perceptions of using Moodle in English Language Learning (ELT) during pandemic Covid-19. This scope focuses on students' perceptions of the use of Moodle and its benefits for students. And the subjects of this research will take data from students in 2nd, 4th and 6th semester, especially those in the English

Language Education Department at the Abdullah Faqih Islamic Institute.

1.5 Significances of the Research

This study provides information and understanding to readers about the use of Moodle platform and its benefits for students. In addition, this study can be used as a reference for other researchers who are interested in conducting further research on teaching methodologies, especially those related to Moodle platform. And for lecturers, this study shows students' perceptions of the use of Moodle platform in ELT 2nd, 4th, and 6th at the Islamic Institute of Abdullah Faqih Gresik, so that it can provide new alternatives to students in learning. This can be used as evaluation material for lecturers and also make lecturers more efficient in teaching by using Moodle platform. For students, they know new media in the teaching and learning process and are more familiar with Moodle platform in learning. The latter for the institute, providing facilities to use Moodle platform in ELT processes so that the Institute shows higher quality than before.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1.6.1 Perception

Perception is a person's view of something that will make a response to how and with what someone will act or give meaning to information about a stimulus. In this study, the researcher want to know the students perception on the use Moodle in English language teaching.

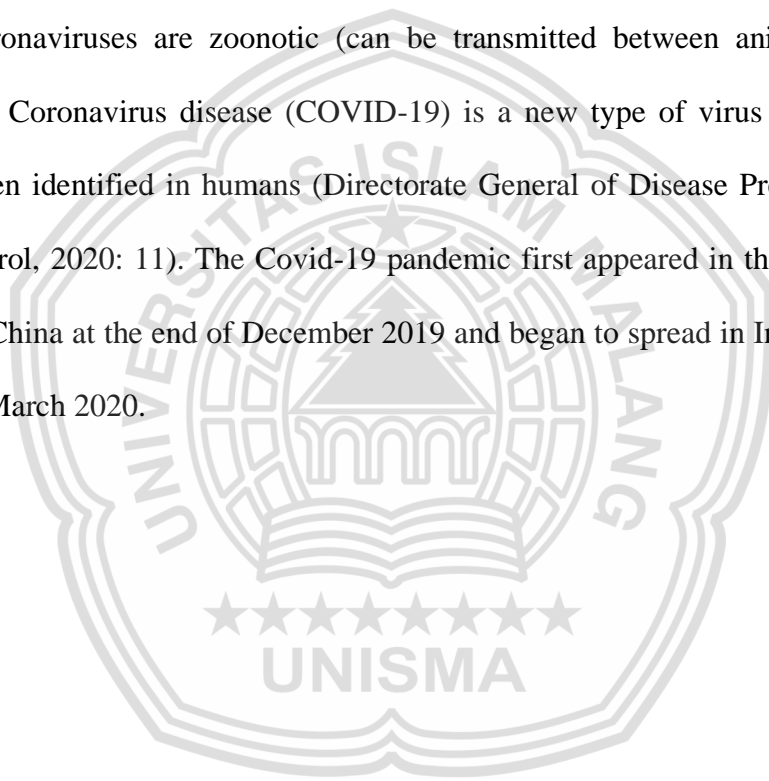
1.6.2 Moodle

Moodle is an application of teaching and learning concepts and mechanisms that utilize information technology, known as the concept of

electronic learning or e-learning. The Moodle application is very good and interactive in online learning so that it makes students not bored in distance learning during the pandemic. Moodle application that offers a fun learning atmosphere, so that students are invited to practice fostering curiosity, responsibility, honesty, and activeness of students.

1.6.3 Covid-19 Pandemic

Coronaviruses are zoonotic (can be transmitted between animals or humans). Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a new type of virus that has never been identified in humans (Directorate General of Disease Prevention and Control, 2020: 11). The Covid-19 pandemic first appeared in the city of Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019 and began to spread in Indonesia in early March 2020.



CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusions of the research and suggestions to the students, English teachers, and the future researchers.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the results of the analysis conducted by researchers on students majoring in English, Islamic Institute of Abdullah Faqih Gresik, researcher concluded that the sub-statement on the ease of usage, the overall average is 3.76 with high rank. This score is based on seven statements in which the aspect of the ease of filling the presence of attendance occupies a dominant position. It shows that many respondents feel easy to use Moodle platform in online learning. It means that the perception of the ease to understand Moodle features is real. However, it was still included in high category.

The sub-statement on Perceived Usefulness, the overall average 3.74 with high rank. This score is based on seven statements where the most impactful aspect of Moodle usability is shown in the highest aspect aimed at improving discipline and the suitability of the required material. It shows that many respondents feel that feedback provided by the teacher is very useful and Moodle helps respondents be more discipline in online teaching and learning process. That means that the students were highly motivated in using Moodle even though they had no opportunity to meet the teachers in person.

The sub-statement on communication and interaction, the overall average 3.58 with high rank. It shows that many respondents feel comfortable

communicating through Moodle for online learning activities, most students feel the teachers indeed help them to engage and participate in a productive discussion. The communication and interaction can be easier. This score is based on six statements where the highest aspect is indicated by the ease of virtual interaction.

The sub-on statements Students' Satisfaction shows average 3.82 with high rank. This score is based on four statements where the highest aspect is indicated by Moodle's recommendations for other courses. It shows that many respondents feel satisfied and will recommend Moodle as a learning platform.

The researcher also found several main points that can be taken from student receptions on the application of Moodle in learning English. In general, the student's response to the application of this model is quite good. This statement is evidenced by the results of the questionnaire which occupies a high position. Overall, the finding of this study showed that the students who responded the questionnaire agreed that Moodle is suitable and effective for their English online teaching and learning process in this pandemic era.

5.2 Suggestions

After finishing the research and the analysis, the researcher has some suggestions for the teachers, the students, and the further researchers. These suggestions were expounded below.

5.2.1 For the Teachers

The researcher suggest that the teacher should try to introduce the new media in teaching and learning, also he/she should pay attention to the

students' activity while teaching learning process in order to get students' involvement. In addition, the teacher should be more creative and innovative in conveying the new media that can motivate students to get another new media which can increase their knowledge during teaching and learning process.

5.2.2 For the Students

This research by using Moodle platform, it is expected that students feel interested and motivated in teaching and learning English process, so that their knowledge in English lesson and the media of learning will develop and it will give positive effect in their English achievement.

5.2.3 For the Further Researchers

This research has not already perfect yet. It is suggested for the next researchers to conduct further research on similar area by increasing the methodology or to use it as a reference to conduct a further research related with Moodle platform in difference area of teaching. And the writer expected that the next researchers can be better than this research. And if the next researchers want to make this research to be reference please read it completely and if finding the wrongness of writing this thesis. The writer expected you do not include to the next study but you have to be able to filter the appropriate one.

REFERENCES

- Abidah, A., Nuurul H, H., Simamora, R., Fehabutar, D., & Mutakinati, L. (2020). The Impact of Covid-19 to Indonesian Education and Its Relation to the Philosophy of Merdeka Belajar. *Studies in Philosophy of Science and Education*, 1, 38–49.
- Ahmed. (2013). Blended Learning in higher education: current and future challenges in surveying education. *Issues in Educational Research*, 23,2.
- Ampora A. (2011). *Teaching and Learning Methodology*. John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Arikunto, S. (2002). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Ardi, P. (2017). Promoting Learner Autonomy Through Schoology m-Learning Platform in An EAP Class at An Indonesian University. *Teaching English with Technology*, 17(2), 55–76.
- Burns, M. (2013). Staying or leaving? Designing for persistence in an online educator training program in Indonesia. *The Journal of Open, Distance and e-Learning*, 28(2), 141–152.
- Crabtree, J. (2020). *Teaching technology stands to be rare winner from coronavirus*. Nikkei Asian Review.
- Darmawan & Deni. (2014). *Pengembangan E-Learning Teori dan Desain*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Darmuh, M.M. (2016). *The student's perception toward the implementation of peer feedback in Debate subject of English Education Department academic year 2013 at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar*. Undergraduate Thesis. Unismuh, Makasar.
- David, E. (2010). *Research Method for Political Science Second Edition Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*. New York: M.E. Sharpe.
- Devi, R. (2015). *The Implementation of Students Peer Assignment in Writing Descriptive Text at Tenth Grade of Trisila Senior High School of Surabaya*.

Undergraduate Thesis. State Islamic of University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Surabaya.

Dewi, W. (2020). Dampak Covid-19 Terhadap Implementasi Pembelajaran Daring Di Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 2(1), 55–61.

Hidayati, T., Husna, F. (2020). Learning English from home: Investigating learners' experience for online and autonomous learning. *Langkawi Journal of The Association for Arabic and English*, 6(2), 202-217.

Julia, P. (2007). *SPSS Survival Manual : A Step by Step Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS or Windows Third Edition*. Australia: Open University Press.

Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI. (2020). *Surat Edaran No 4 Tahun 2020 Tentang Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Pendidikan dalam Masa Darurat Penyebaran Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19)*. Jakarta.

Louis, C., Lawrence, M., & Keith, M. (2000). *Research Method in Education*. New York: Routledge Falmer. 245.

Luschei, T. F., Dimiyati, S., & Padmo, D. (2008). Maintaining e3-learning while transitioning to online instruction: The case of the Open University of Indonesia. *Distance Education*, 29(2), 165–174.

Maeleong, Lexy J. (2001). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. 82.

Maggioncalda, J. (2020). *Helping universities and colleges take learning online in response to the coronavirus*. Coursera Blog.
<https://blog.coursera.org/helpinguniversities-and-colleges-go-fullyonline-in-response-to-the-coronavirus/>

Munir. (2010). *Distance Learning Based on Information and Communication Technology*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Organization, W. H. WHO Timeline. COVID-19. <https://www.who.int/fr/news-room/detail/27-04-2020-who-timeline---covid-19> (accessed February 21).

Oxford Dictionary. (2016). *Definition of Perception in English*. Oxford University Press. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/perception> (Accessed on

February, 2021).

- Pasaribu, T. A. (2018). Challenging EFL Students to Read: Digital Reader Response Tasks to Foster Learner Autonomy. *Teaching English with Technology*, 20(2), 21– 41.
- Sugiono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta. 147.
- Qiong, O. (2017). A Brief Introduction to Perception. *Studies in Literature and Language*, 19.
- Sabah, Nasser M. (2019). Motivation Factors and Barriers to the Continuous Use of Blended Learning Approach Using Moodle: Students' Perceptions and Individual Differences. *Behavior & Information Technology*, 1–24.
- Sari, E. R. (2012). Online learning community: A case study of teacher professional development in Indonesia. *Intercultural Education*, 23(1), 63–72.
- Setiawan, Bramianto, Ricky, Dwi S., Dadang S., & Ferry I. (2017). Measurement of 3-Axis Magnetic Fields Induced by Current Wires Using a Smartphone in Magnetostatics Experiments. *Physics Education*, 52(6).
- Teo, Timothy, Zhou, M., Andy, W., & Fang, H. (2019). Factors That Influence University Students' Intention to Use Moodle: A Study in Macau. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 67(3):749–66.
- Yudhiantara, R. A., & Nuryantini, A. Y. (2018.) Instagram-Assisted Language Learning in Islamic Higher Education: Toward Online Collaboration. *Journal of English Education and Linguistics Studies*, 5(2), 189–210.
- Yunita, W., & Maisarah, I. (2020). Students' perception on learning language at the graduate program of English education amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. *Linguists: Journal of Linguistics and Language Teaching*, 6(2), 107-120.