



**PERCEPTIONS OF THE 11th GRADE STUDENTS OF MA BILINGUAL
BATU IN STUDYING USING E-LEARNING PLATFORM OF
INDONESIAN MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS**

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2021



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SKRIPSI
Presented to
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
University of Islam Malang
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
***Sarjana* in English Language Education**

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2021**

ABSTRACT

Amanda, felia, 2021. *Perceptions of the 11th Grade Students of MA Bilingual Batu on Studying Using E-learning Platform of Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs*. Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Islam Malang. Advisor I: Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M.Pd., Ph.D; advisor II: Dr. Dzul Fikri, S.S., M.Pd

Key words: *Perceptions, e-learning, Indonesian ministry of religious affairs*

When there is a covid-19 pandemic, all teaching and learning activities are carried out at home due to the ease with which the corona virus spreads from human to other humans. Therefore, teaching and learning activities are carried out online and using E-learning applications. The completeness of E-learning features makes it easier for students and teachers to interact indirectly. In E-learning, teaching and learning activities can be monitored systematically. The E-learning referred to by the researcher in this study is a special E-learning for madrasa schools created by the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs.

The purpose of this study was to find out perceptions of the 11th grade students on using E-learning platform of Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs. The research design of this study was descriptive qualitative approach. The researcher was limited to the second year of MA Bilingual Batu which consisted 4 classes with a total 101 students. The researcher used questionnaire and interview as the instruments of this study.

The researcher distributed questionnaires to the population within two weeks then the researcher chose 8 students from each class with the category of students with the highest scores and the lowest scores in the class as the subjects of interview. The researcher adopted a questionnaire list question from Mulyani (2020). The questionnaire was calculated using a Likert scale then the final result was a percentage. The results of the interviews were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, namely data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing.

The results of this study were 75 out of 101 students filled out the questionnaire with a percentage of 19.8% XI IPS 1, 20.8% XI IPS 2, 19.8% XI IPA 1, 13.9% XI IPA 2. Almost all the students agreed with the statements given in the questionnaire. The results of the interview stated that students agree that E-learning is an effective learning application and has complete features, but E-learning requires a stable internet network and the application is too heavy for some students' devices that are less supportive. Currently, E-learning from Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs is no longer used at MA Bilingual Batu.

In this connection, the researcher hopes to have a good impact and also input for the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs and application developers. For future researchers, it is expected that they will examine the same topic and this research will be used as a reference.

ABSTRAK

Amanda, felia, 2021. Perceptions of the 11th Grade Students of MA Bilingual Batu on Studying Using E-learning Platform of Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs. Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Islam Malang. Advisor I: Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M.Pd., Ph.D; advisor II: Dr. Dzul Fikri, S.S., M.Pd

Kata kunci: persepsi, e-learning, kementerian agama republik indonesia

Saat terjadi pandemi covid-19, semua kegiatan belajar mengajar dilakukan di rumah karena mudahnya penyebaran virus corona dari manusia ke manusia lainnya. Oleh karena itu, kegiatan belajar mengajar dilakukan secara online dan menggunakan aplikasi E-learning. Kelengkapan fitur E-learning memudahkan siswa dan guru untuk berinteraksi secara tidak langsung. Dalam E-learning, kegiatan belajar mengajar dapat dipantau secara sistematis. E-learning yang dimaksud peneliti dalam penelitian ini adalah E-learning khusus sekolah madrasah yang dibuat oleh Kementerian Agama RI.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa kelas XI dalam menggunakan platform E-learning Kementerian Agama RI. Desain penelitian dari penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti fokus pada tahun kedua MA Bilingual Batu yang terdiri dari 4 kelas dengan jumlah 101 siswa. Peneliti menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara sebagai instrumen penelitian ini.

Peneliti menyebarkan kuisisioner kepada populasi dalam waktu dua minggu kemudian peneliti memilih 8 siswa dari masing-masing kelas dengan kategori siswa dengan nilai tertinggi dan terendah di kelas sebagai subjek wawancara. Peneliti mengadopsi daftar pertanyaan kuisisioner dari Mulyani (2020). Kuisisioner dihitung menggunakan skala likert kemudian hasil akhir berupa persentase. Hasil wawancara dianalisis dengan menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah 75 dari 101 siswa mengisi kuisisioner dengan persentase 19,8% XI IPS 1, 20,8% XI IPS 2, 19,8% XI IPA 1, 13,9% XI IPA 2. Hampir semua siswa setuju dengan pernyataan tersebut. pernyataan yang diberikan dalam kuisisioner. Hasil wawancara menyatakan bahwa siswa setuju bahwa E-learning merupakan aplikasi pembelajaran yang efektif dan memiliki fitur yang lengkap, namun E-learning membutuhkan jaringan internet yang stabil dan aplikasi tersebut terlalu berat untuk beberapa perangkat siswa yang kurang mendukung. Saat ini, E-learning Kementerian Agama RI sudah tidak digunakan lagi di MA Bilingual Batu.

Sehubungan dengan itu, peneliti berharap dapat memberikan dampak yang baik dan juga masukan bagi Kementerian Agama RI dan para pengembang aplikasi. Bagi peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan meneliti topik yang sama dan penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai referensi.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Educators play an essential role in changing the status of education in Indonesia for the better. To get there, competent educators are needed. As quoted from the official website of the Ministry of Education in Guyana (2019), Teachers has an essential role within the students' interaction in their classrooms. The teacher is most famous for the role of teaching students very well. On the far side that, teachers serve several alternatives roles in the classroom. Teachers set the tone of their school rooms, build a nice surroundings, mentor and nurture students, become role models, and look for signs of problem.

The Corona Virus as known as Covid-19 pandemic is the biggest challenge for educators and teachers around the world. Everyone is prohibited from gathering and crowding. Because when crowding around, the Covid-19 will easily spread from one person to another. This has been explained by the world's largest health organization, the World Health Organization (WHO) on Thursday (9/7), that the virus will unfold from associate infected person's mouth or nose in tiny fluid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or breathe heavily. These liquid particles area unit completely different sizes, ranging from larger breathing

droplets to smaller aerosols. Supported this reason, the whole world agrees to hold out any activities only from home, together with learning activities in Indonesia.

Sawitri (2020) as the Rector of Gajayana University Malang, quoted from Kumparan, reveals that they use E-learning for learning activity as like zoom media, Google class rooms and Google forms. They are more effective than using the WhatsApp application. The explanation above illustrates that all learning activities are currently changing from conventional learning to online learning using available online learning applications.

According to Makovec (2018), there is a finding that teachers with more work experience evaluate statements related to educational activities much better than academics with less job skills.

The Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs launched an E-learning application that can be accessed by all madrasas in Indonesia. This application can be accessed via the official website or install the application on a smartphone. As delivered by the Madrasah Directorate of Curriculum, Facilities, Institutions, and Student (KSKK), Ahmad Umar quoted from Kompas (2020) that E-learning makes it easy for students to learn quickly because of the features it has.

The changing from face-to-face learning models to online learning from home raises many perceptions from various parties. Effectiveness, efficiency, and affordability will be considered. There are several factors that affect the smooth running of online learning from home, including economic factors, facilities, human resources, the environment and even the type of platform used. Attributable to the restricted resources of instructional establishment, solely many

establishments were ready to introduce effective online classes throughout the initial months of Covid-19 (Adnan & Anwar, 2020).

The perception of student comfort in learning is caused by the state of the learning environment (Stepp-Greany, 2002). Students with positive language learning experiences can express their emotions, feelings and reactions to learning (Ramírez-Lizcano & Cabrera-Tovar, 2020).

Students have their own perceptions of online learning throughout the Covid-19 pandemic. Students' perceptions become input to educators and establishments within the online learning method. From this background, the aim of this study is to investigate students' perceptions of online learning using application throughout the Covid-19 pandemic.

1.2 Problem of the Study

The pandemic has made teaching and learning activities in schools turn into distance learning and online learning at home through E-learning platforms. This raises new perceptions by the 11th grade students of MA Bilingual Batu on the use of online E-learning applications. According to the background of this study, the research question is formulated as follows:

How are the perceptions of the 11th grade students of MA Bilingual Batu on studying using E-learning platform from Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs?

1.3 Objective of the Study

According to the problem formulation that has been mentioned, this study aims to describe how the perceptions of the 11th grade students of MA Bilingual

Batu on studying using E-learning platform from Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study is focus on the perceptions of 11th grade students of MA Bilingual Batu. As for the limitations in this study, the researcher could not interview the participants directly due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Because of the limitation, the researcher conducted online interviews through the WhatsApp application. The results of this study only focus on the perceptions of second year students at MA Bilingual Batu. Therefore, it is hoped that future researchers can develop further research from the limitations of this study.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research will be useful for English teachers and further researchers.

a) For English teachers

The results of this study are expected to be used by English teachers for reference in evaluating learning using an online platform. This study is also expected to be used as reference material to find out students' perspectives in online learning.

b) For future researchers

The researcher hopes that the results of this study will be used as a reference for further researchers who are interested in this case and the development of online learning methods also the application.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Recognizing and understanding the key terms of the study are very important. From the title of the research, the researcher divides the key terms as follows

a) Students' perception

Students' perception is the effect of using E-learning which can be positive or negative. This effect involves students' motivation to learn using e-learning.

b) Online learning

Online learning is a studying activity that is carried out indirectly, using an application and requires an internet network.

c) E-learning

E-learning is a platform that used for online studying. E-learning in this study is a special application from the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs for madrasah schools. This E-learning can be accessed via the web and can also be downloaded through a smartphone.

d) Covid-19 pandemic

The covid-19 pandemic is a virus outbreak that is currently attacking the entire world. This virus can quickly spread through human droplets and can enter the body through the mouth, eyes and nose.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter sets out the conclusion and suggestions. This section summarizes the points explored in the research results of the previous chapter. In this chapter, the researcher also presents suggestions regarding the 11th grade students on studying using E-learning of Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the data obtained from the previous chapter, the researcher draws several conclusions regarding the perceptions of the 11th grade students of MA Bilingual Batu on studying using E-learning of the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs which was carried out online.

Overall, students' perceptions show a positive perception of the application of the E-learning madrasa. this means that the E-learning application is effective and feasible to use for teaching and learning activities. Although this application is good and feasible to use but there are some weaknesses in this application that must be considered.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings and discussion of this study, the researcher will give some suggestions that can be consider as follows:

1. For English teachers

The teacher should deliver learning material in a creative way so that students do not get bored of learning. The teacher must also often hold question

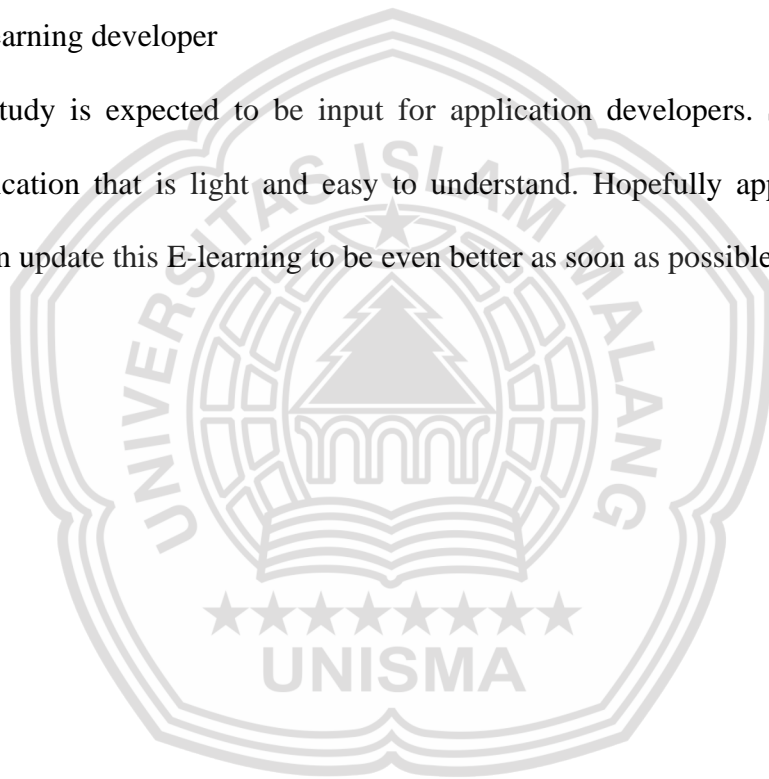
and answer activities around the material to ensure that the learning material is well received by students.

2. For future researchers

This study is expected to be useful and motivate further researchers to take the same field with different variables. The results of this research are also expected to serve as a reference for what actions to be taken by various parties in the future.

3. For E-learning developer

This study is expected to be input for application developers. Students need an application that is light and easy to understand. Hopefully application developers can update this E-learning to be even better as soon as possible.



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