



**THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING
ACTIVITIES DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19**

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**THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING ACTIVITIES
DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19**

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BY

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: The effect, Online learning, Speaking activities.

This research presents the effect of online learning on students' speaking activities during pandemic covid-19. Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching, it is an art of communications and one of 4 productive skills that must be mastered in learning foreign language. The covid-19 pandemic has brought some effects in Indonesia. This pandemic condition has forced all activities that cause a crowd to be stopped, including teaching and learning activities at school and campus. As a result, the learning activities is carried out to be online learning. Online learning is considered to be the best solution for teaching and learning activities in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic. The development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has a big effect on education in Indonesia, especially in the learning process. It means that the learning process can be applied not only face to face (traditional learning), but also to online learning (modern learning). Therefore, the researcher then conducted a research with the aim to give a detail description of the positive and negative effect of online learning on students' speaking activities during pandemic covid-19.

The design of this research was qualitative approach with descriptive qualitative design. The participants of this research were the fourth semester of English Education Department University of Islam Malang. The participants were chosen two students in every classes in that semester. To explore the effect of online learning on students speaking activities, the researcher used an online-based questionnaire and an online-based interview as the methods of collecting the data. The instruments used in this research were questionnaire adapted from (Yustina Fitriani, 2020). The questionnaire used in this research was using Likert Scale, hence the data was analyzed by using theory derived from Sugiono (2015). To get additional information about the effect of online learning on students speaking activities, the researcher also uses open-ended interviews in obtaining the data.

The findings of this study showed that online learning had some positive and negative effects for the students' speaking activities. Some positive effect of online learning in speaking class activities could increase their creativity and felt easy to study outside the class, it also made flexibility of the leaning process and the material that the lecture gave could be accessed any time, the students also could know and master any kinds of media as a learning style method. Some negative effects of online learning in speaking class activities made the students got difficulty to interact directly with the lecturer and friends, the students lack of motivation and practicing their speaking skill ability, the



students also had a problem with the internet network. It made the students did not get the efficient class in speaking online learning activities.



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of the study, research problem, objective of research, significance of research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought some effects in Indonesia. This pandemic condition has forced all activities that tend to cause crowds to be stopped, including teaching and learning activities at schools and campus. As a result, the learning process is carried out to be online. There are big changes in teaching and learning activities in the country. Learning activities have changed from traditional class (face to face class) to modern class (E-learning). Studying online changes the learning experience for many students. Rather than sitting in school and taking notes, students are taking advantage of online classes and other forms of online learning. Walabe & Luppisini (2020) stated that E-learning refers to courses that use technology and the internet to provide constructive learning opportunities for students.

However, applying technology in education is not as easy as it seems considering so many aspects take roll in it as they are related one to another. For the first time pandemic Covid-19 came to Indonesia, it really shocked many people including teachers and lecturers because no one expected that teaching

and learning activities would be changed to E-learning. In developing countries maybe E-learning is often used when the teachers cannot come to the class, but for the school and campus in Indonesia maybe it is rarely used. It needs much time to adapt with online learning. Online learning nowadays has become a common thing as an integrated technology in education and the practice widely spread over the world especially in Indonesia.

According to Cakrawati (2017) the use of online learning platforms is considered worthwhile due to it less time and effort. It means students having positive experience while performing online learning. In contrast, there are some issues faced by students during online learning. Availability and sustainability of internet access, accessibility of teaching instruments, and compatibility of devices are numerous factors students not ready for this quick change in terms of teaching and learning process (Setyawan et al., 2020). Online learning is considered to be the best solution for teaching and learning activities in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Even if it was agreed, this study was controversial. For the teaching staff, online learning is only effective for assignments, while making students understand online learning material is considered difficult.

In addition, the technical and economic abilities of each student are different. Some students do not have the facilities to support online learning activities. Inadequate internet connection, unsupported devices, and expensive internet quotas are obstacles to online learning that can be overcome by increasing internet quotas, providing more internet for devices, and increasing connectivity. However, learning must continue. Each education provider has their

own policies in responding to this rule. Several higher education institutions provide online learning resources and subsidies to students to meet their online learning needs.

E-learning is very efficient, but on the other hand learning has shortcomings and unfavorable effects on students first in the aspect of student speaking. Armasita (2017) said that speaking is an activity used by someone to communicate with other. In the other sense, speaking is the ability to express ideas or thoughts in oneself that other people are involved in with words that can be understood and accepted by many people. Abdullah (2017) said that learning to speak obviously more difficult than learning to understand the spoken language. Having the skill in speaking means that someone has courage or confidence.

A student becomes more confident when they have speaking skill, the student will be more active in the class when the educator asks something, it will be an additional score for the students who have the skill in speaking. Dhawan (2020) also found that one of e-learning weaknesses is lack of personal/physical attention. That's why it makes the wrong way, where the student's language development do not get optimal changes when he learns face-to-face, the use of E-learning in the speaking aspect actually makes students less efficient in mastering the learning because students become lazy to practice because there is no interaction that makes students do speaking skills that can be practiced directly in order to produce good speaking skills. Speaking is one of the four skills of English learning. It also becomes the most important skill because it is always used in daily conversation.

Leong, Lai-Mei & Seyedeh Masoumeh Ahmadi, 2017, p.35) also explained that speaking is the most important skill because it is one of the abilities that is needed to perform a conversation. Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching, it is an art of communications and one of 4 productive skills that must be mastered in learning foreign language (Bahadorfar, Maryam & Reza Omidvar, 2014: 9).

The development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has a big impact on education in Indonesia, especially in the learning process. Shenoy Veena, Sheetal Mahendra & Vijay (2020) explained that technology has a key role in educating the future generations. Dewi (2019) also stated in her journal that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can be applied in teaching and learning languages. It means that the learning process can be applied not only to classes (traditional learning), but also to online learning (modern learning). Cakrawati (2017) explained that the language learning should not only occur in the classroom, technological devices can be used by teachers or lecturers and students to facilitate language learning. Online technologies also ensure valuable sources as asynchronous for the language learners while practicing foreign language (Celikbas 2018:133).

From the researcher above, we can conclude that online learning is very important in this pandemic situation and so on. Pandemic situation forces us to study by E-learning, but we must realize that e-learning will still be useful even though the pandemic is over. There are many problems and profits in online learning for language learners. So therefore, the researcher wants to know the effect of online learning to language learners. This research will be always use full for the students and teachers because E-learning in language learners will be always needed although the pandemic is over. The teacher will use E-learning in certain situation that it is impossible to do face to face class. So that, the researcher needs to do a research with the topic the effect of online learning toward the students during pandemic covid-19.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, particularly this study will examine one main research question:

What are the positive and negative effects of online learning on students' speaking activities during pandemic covid-19?

1.3 Objective of Research

Based on the background of the study and the research problems above, there will be one primary objectives of this study:

To know the positive and negative effects of online learning on students' speaking activities during pandemic covid-19.

1.4 Significance of Research

The researcher hopes this research can be useful for:

1.) Academic Benefits

Based on the researcher, the result of this study can be used as scientific information and documentation for developing teaching and learning research in speaking online class.

2.) Practical Benefits

This research is expected can open up new insights particularly for researchers, teachers, and students about positive and negative effects of speaking online learning towards the students during pandemic covid-19 in English Education Department University of Islam Malang.

In addition, as suggestions and evaluation for students and lecturers to improve the quality of online teaching and learning process during or after covid-19 pandemic.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Research

The researcher conducted the study in the English Education Major of UNISMA. The subjects of this study were 4th semester of EFL students in English Education department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education UNISMA.

By limiting amount of time, the researcher used a research instrument in the form of a questionnaire and an interview from the previous research that had been conducted by the adepts. The researcher got difficulty to find the observers because the study at campus is still online class. Not only that, the researcher also get difficulty to observe and to collect the data directly at UNISMA due to the Covid-19, the researcher used WhatsApp and Zoom App as a means to ask the subjects to fill out the questionnaires and to conduct an interview.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms is needed to prevent misunderstanding and vagueness. There are some terms which are used several times in this study, and those need to be defined.

1. The effect: the effect is a thing that is caused by something that is done that can have positive or negative consequences.
2. Online learning: online learning is a system or concept in teaching and learning using technology or computer.
3. Speaking skill: Speaking skill is one of the important skill that must be learned by EFL students. Speaking skill is an oral communication that is functional every day in human live.
4. Pandemic: Pandemic is an epidemic that spreads to many other countries and affects large numbers of people around the world on an ongoing basis. A disease is designated as a pandemic when its spread is international and unexpected, making it difficult to control.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher provided a conclusion and suggestions. Finally, the researcher draws simple conclusions from the insights and discussions previously gained in Chapter IV. In addition, the researcher has also made suggestions for future researchers related to this study.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, there were several positive and negative effect of online learning on students speaking activities. The positive effect of speaking online learning classes were the students could record and repeat the material, felt easy to learn outside the class, made flexibility of the leaning process and the material that the lecture gave can be accessed any time. The students also could know and master any kinds of media as a learning style method. The negative effect of speaking online learning classes were the students got difficulty to interact directly with the lecturer and friends. Moreover, the students lack of motivation and practicing their speaking skill ability. Besides that, the students also had a problem with the internet network. It made the students did not get the efficient class in speaking online learning activities.

5.2 Suggestion

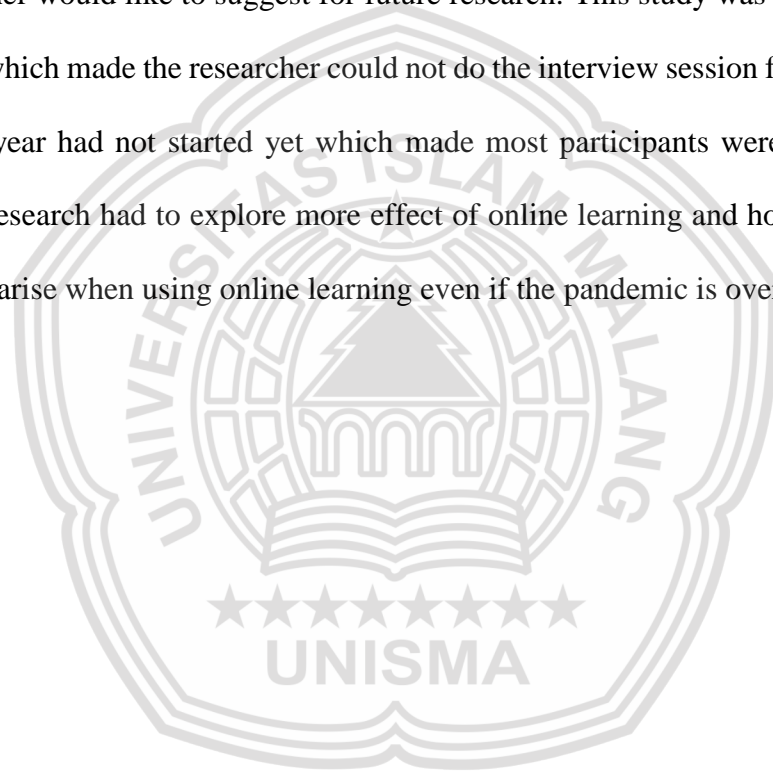
The researcher provides several suggestions related to this study. There are three suggestions to be presented, first for the speaking lecturer, the second for the students and the last for future researcher.

First of all, the researcher would like to suggest lecturers should be keep up to date to the new ways of exciting learning. Lecturers can combine using social media to improve the

excitement for students. However, the lecturers must be equipped with knowledge about social media and spend much time to prepare the materials of speaking online class activities in using social media for learning before including social media in the classroom.

The second, the researcher would like to suggest for students. In speaking online learning class activities, the students had to be more active giving opinions and new ideas to the lecturers in order to make a better learning process. Lecturers could not walk alone. They also needed the students to give another insight how to make the class fun and interesting.

The third, the researcher would like to suggest for future research. This study was done in the post of Covid-19 era which made the researcher could not do the interview session face-to-face due to the academic year had not started yet which made most participants were contacted virtually. The future research had to explore more effect of online learning and how to avoid the problems that can arise when using online learning even if the pandemic is over.



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