

THE ENGLISH LEARNING QUALITY DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 OF STUDENTS AT SMP NEGERI 1 TELUK DALAM

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Abstract

This research aimed to know how The English learning Quality during pandemic of students at SMP Negeri 1 Telukdalam. The total participants was nine participants; three participants from seventh grade, three participants from eighth grade and three participants from ninth grade. The research is used qualitative research approach which used descriptive type of research to describe the English learning quality by using seven indicators of learning quality by Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. The technique of data collection in the research were interview the students and English teachers and observation using field note in English teaching learning process in the class. The result shows that the students in SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam was unfulfilled the learning quality indicators. There are three indicators that was unfulfilled, the indicators were Student's Activity indicator, Material indicator, and Students' outcome indicator. Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that the English learning quality during pandemic covid-19 of students at SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam is unfulfilled in some indicators. The researcher suggest that, the english teachers should be able to explore the class in online or offline class to improve the learning to reach the indicators learning quality, and also for the students should be able to adapt with any situation in learning even in online or offline class.

KeyWords: *Quality of Learning; English Learning; covid-19 pandemic*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana Kualitas pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris pada masa pandemic pada siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Telukdalam. Total peserta adalah Sembilan peserta; tiga peserta dari kelas tujuh, tiga peserta dari kelas delapan dan tiga peserta dari kelas sembilan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif yang menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif untuk mendeskripsikan kualitas pembelajaran bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan tujuh indikator kualitas pembelajaran oleh Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah wawancara siswa dan guru bahasa Inggris dan observasi menggunakan catatan lapangan dalam proses belajar mengajar bahasa Inggris di kelas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam belum memenuhi indikator kualitas pembelajaran. Ada tiga indikator yang belum terpenuhi, yaitu indikator Aktivitas Siswa, indikator Materi, dan indikator Hasil Belajar Siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kualitas pembelajaran bahasa Inggris siswa pada masa pandemi covid-19 di SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam belum terpenuhi pada

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beberapa indikator. Peneliti menyarankan agar guru bahasa Inggris dapat mengeksplorasi kelas di kelas online atau offline untuk meningkatkan pembelajaran untuk mencapai indikator kualitas pembelajaran, dan juga bagi siswa harus dapat beradaptasi dengan situasi apa pun dalam pembelajaran bahkan di online atau kelas offline.

KeyWords: *Kualitas pembelajaran; pembelajaran bahasa inggris; pandemi covid-19*

A. Introduction

Learning is a process of interaction between students and teachers or learning resources in a learning environment. Learning is assistance provided by teachers in order that to acquire of knowledge, mastering skills, character, and attitude. Learning takes place in school. Learning process occurs directly face to face in a class.

School is an educational institution designed to provide learning space and learning environments for teaching of students under the direction of teachers. According to White (2003:8) The traditional model of education is that learning and teaching take place in close proximity, at a particular point in time. That is what our education would normally be like.

Lately there has been a transformation in many aspects of human life and interaction. There is a covid-19 pandemic. It is a pandemic of a virus that spread easily. It impacts many aspects of human life, especially education aspect.

Learning process that should takes place at the school changed into a class where the the learning process takes place at home and using the internet, it is called online learning. Online learning has been around in Indonesia since march 2020 there for the online learning has been take place about a year and half. The last few months, the spreading of the covid-19 is

less and the society is practically vaccinated to prevent the virus. It makes the government takes a policy for offline learning but comply with health protocols.

The shifting of online learning to the offline learning makes the learning situation is different. The Learning situation influences the prevailing mood, attitudes and classroom environment. The negative situation make students can feel hostile, chaotic, and out of control. Positive situation can make them feels safe, respectful, welcoming, and supportive of learning. In pandemic, Learning situation is changed in short time and sporadic. It affects the quality of learning, such as students' results, motivation, attention ect.

The quality of learning is a standard or distinctive attribute of learning. The quality of learning is defined by experts in various perspectives. For example, the quality of learning is the degree of excellence of the process of organizing learning in an educational unit, the quality of learning is a measure of the success of learning activities.

The problem is occurred at SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam. Based on the preliminary study through interview to some students on the last September 2021, the students experienced obstacles and challenges that make their motivation, interest, attention and their

result in learning English is changed. Therefore, the researcher interested to find out the quality English learning after the shifting of online learning to the offline learning. The researcher proposed research entitled **"The Quality English Learning of The Students at The SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam"**.

This research is focus on describing the quality learning English of the students at SMP Negeri 1 Teluk Dalam during covid-19 pandemic. By conducting the research, it expects to bear significant benefits, both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is meaningful as the resource of information or knowledge source about quality of learning during covid-19 pandemic. Practically, this research expects to give informations for english teachers to be more creative, sprightful to face and adapt in a changed and english learners to be more spirit and creative to learn english and this study may be used to be reference and will help future researcher to get inspiration to follow up the result of the study in analyzing. According to Brown (2008:8) the definition of learning can be extract as:

- a. Learning is retention of information or skill
- b. Retention implies storage system, memory, cognitive, organization
- c. Learning involves active, conscious focus on and acting upon events outside or inside organism.
- d. Learning is relatively permanent but subject to forgetting
- e. Learning involves some form of practice, perhaps reinforced practice.
- f. Learning is a change in behavior.

Ambrose (2010:3) states that "learning is a process that leads to change, which occurs as a result of experience and increases the potential for improved performance and future learning".

These days English can be taught online or offline. Since pandemic covid-19, the class takes place at online and offline therefore here some explanation about those classes:

Online learning is a famous terminology these days since pandemic. According to White (2003:8) "Online implies a live connection to a remote computer". The term online learning has emerged more specifically to refer to an approach to teaching and learning that includes the use of Internet technologies for learning and teaching. Learners use the online learning environments not only to access information and course content but also to interact and collaborate with other online participants within the course.

Offline learning is a traditional learning that allows the students to have regular face to face interactions with the teachers. Offline education is not severely affected by technical issues and provides an excellent opportunity for students to develop a strict schedule and adhere to it. Moreover, offline class is education that allows the teachers to monitor the responses and behavior of the students and accordingly address them as and when required. Offline classes provide students with practical learning environment within the walls of a physical classroom. It allows the students to closely interact with teachers as well as participate actively in live discussions and debates. Students can also participate in recreational activities like art and physical education which contributes to the overall mental and physical development of the students. In

offline class the students should be complete their assignments and project in a timely manner. In the context of education, Educational input is something that must be available because it is needed for the continuity of a process. While the educational process is a change of something into a something else. Furthermore, education output is performance school, namely school achievement resulting from the process and behavior.

There are some UNESCO's framework of education's quality :

1. Learner characteristics, including learner aptitude, perseverance, readiness for school, prior knowledge, barriers to learning.
2. Context which is parental support, national standard, socio cultural, and religion factors.
3. Enabling input is including teaching and learning materials, physical infrastructure and facilities, and human resources.
4. Teaching and learning, including learning time, teaching method, assessment and class size.
5. Outcomes, including skills in literacy and numeracy, values, and life skills.

Moreover there are some indicators of learning quality. The achievement of learning quality in terms of increasing knowledge, understanding as a result of learning. There are some indicators of learning quality, the indicators are made to achieve good learning qualities. The indicators as follows: (1) students activities, students can achieve learning objectives effectively should have motivation that is reflected in a positive attitude towards learning, readiness to study, and learning skills; (2) teacher's skills in managing the

learning, teachers must carry out their duties as educators to make learning planning, implementing learning, and assessing the process and evaluate learning outcomes; (3) students learning outcomes, learning outcomes are changes in behavior obtained by students after experiencing learning activities, and also the score in the final; (4) learning climate, it refers to the atmosphere that occurs during learning take place. The learning atmosphere that occurs both in the classroom and outside the classroom; (5) material, the teachers need to choose learning material based on the competencies to achieved, the characteristics and prior knowledge of students, facilities and infrastructure support the learning process; (6) learning media, using media is a creative and systematic effort to create a learning experience for students. Learning media can help the teachers to facilitate the learning process; and the last is (7) the learning system at the school.

B. Research Methodology

This research is conducted by using the qualitative research. "Qualitative research is a research that involves analyzing and interpreting texts and interviews in order to discover meaningful patterns descriptive of a particular phenomenon" (Auerbach & Silverstein, 2003:1). Moreover, qualitative research is the type of research which is based on collecting the data, analyzing the data, and interpreting the data within narrative or visual form in order to gain insights into a particular phenomenon of interest. In addition, Bogdan and Biklen (2007:35) state that "Methodology is a more generic term that refers to the general logic and theoretical perspective for a research project".

The research is a descriptive research. According to Ary et al (2010:421), "Descriptive research inquires seek to interpret human actions, institutions, events, customs". Bogdan and Biklen (2007:245) stated that "Qualitative research requires researchers to develop empathy with people under study and to make concerted efforts to understand various point of view". This research tried to describe the quality of learning English during covid-19 pandemic in ninth-a grade SMP Negeri 1 TelukDalam.

This research was conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Telukdalam. It is scheduled on December 2021 until January 2022.

The data of this research is focus on qualitative research data, which forms of words, sentences not in number. In this research, the researcher get the data from interviewing the students and English teachers and observing the class activity while learning English subject.

The main data is from students' and teacher deep interview, and the supporting data is from the observation in the classroom and the information from the teacher who give further information about the background of the students. The students is a representative class from the seventh grade that consists of 3 students, representative class from the eighth grade that consists of 3 students and representative class from the ninth grade that consists of 3 students.

The data was collected by interviewing the students, observed the students to make sure the student' learning quality in learning English during covid-19 pandemic. The researcher used freely interviewing. The researcher asked some questions to the students about the learning process of English subject during the covid – 19 pandemic. The researcher recorded the

interview and take a note then transcript it. After interviewed the students and teachers, the researcher did the observation to the class that has been choosen when the English class takes place. Researcher observed based on the notes that contain of indicators of the quality learning.

C. Research Findings And Discussion

Based on the result of the interview with the students and teachers in SMP Negeri 1 TelukDalam, there are many learning indicators that is fulfilled and there are some indicators are not fulfilled.

▪ Students activity

It is the activities of the students during the pandemic in online class and offline class. the positive attitude in learning process during pandemic in SMP Negeri 1 is upgrade in offline class because they can interact directly to the teacher and friends in the class.

Based on the result of interview there are many students said they are lazy or unmotivated to study in offline class because they were study more flexible in online class.

Based on the result of the students interviewing, the students activity indicator is unfulfilled because the students experienced descending of motivation in offline class because online class. duration of online class and the adaptation influences the learning quality of the students in learning English.

▪ Teacher skill's in managing the learning

It is the skill that how teacher can manage the English class during the pandemic. In SMP negeri 1 TelukDalam, the English class was bored in online class because the material was sent just in written. In offline class the class in managed as normal.

Based on the observation and the result of interviewed the students and teachers, the management of the class is hard to do in online class because the material just sent by texting via whatsapp group.

▪ Students learning outcomes

The outcomes is not just from the score in examination but from attitude and interaction in the class while English class. In SMP negeri 1 TelukDalam the students got higher score in exercises or examination because they were helped by the google to finish the tasks, but in offline class, the score is not good as in online class because the students are not allowed to access the internet in the class.

▪ Learning climate

The climate during pandemic has not changed too much. The climate during learning English in the class is as quite same before the pandemic.

▪ Material

The material is quite a problem to the students while online class, because they got material from the teacher by whatsapp without video or voicenote of explaining the material. most of the students do not like the way of learning like this. They prefer the offline class, because they can use the English text book then the teacher explain directly.

▪ Learning media

The media that used in English class during pandemic is just an English text book, in online class they used whatsapp group to interact in the class. They do not use another media in online class, because there's problems with internet connection in certain student's place, the limitation of gadgets and so on.

▪ Learning system

Learning system in SMP Negeri 1 TelukDalam has quite different in online

and offline class. the difference is the effectivity of using the time while English class. the online class takes long time to submit the task, in offline class there is a limitation of time to submit the tasks.

After the researcher did the research, some result have been found. The result reported based on the seven indicators of learning quality based on Depdiknas. The quality is less fulfilled in SMP Negeri 1 TelukDalam. Based on the result of interview and observation using the field note, the indicator that is fulfilled than others are learning climate, material, students activity. The English learning process during the covid-19 pandemic is lack after online class, because the students depends on the internet as a references while learning. But in the offline class, the students got difficulties to finish the task because they just have text book as a references.

The students activity also lack because the students do not enthusiastic in offline class after the online class because they have been experienced the online class that more flexible to submit the task and can access the internet to finish the tasks. The score is higher in online class than offline class because in online class the students freely to use the internet as references but in offline class the student just use English text book and the class is not allow to use internet in the class.

D. Conclusion

After analyzing how is the quality English learning during covid-19 pandemic of students at SMP Negeri 1 TelukDalam through interview and observation, it can be concluded that the learning quality during pandemic is unfulfilled in some indicators. The indicators that is unfulfilled

are students activity indicator, material indicator, and students' outcome indicator. The unfulfilable of the learning quality indicators in learning English is a learning experience for students or teachers in these pandemic. This must be watched out, in order to avoid the soaring of quality in pandemic.

The researcher expected that the research gives some advantages to the English teachers, students, and the next researcher who is going to research the same topic as one of the source knowledge about quality of learning English.

There are suggestions that researcher has been proposed :

1. To English teachers

The English teacher should be able to manage the class even in online or offline, gives more effort to innovate the way to teach the students in pandemic to make the English material more attractive.

2. To English students

The students should be able to adapt with any situations in learning and explore the English material even in online class or offline class. the students should be train themselves to have commitment in learning process therefore they will have a good motivation in studying English.

3. To the next researchers

Research about learning quality is important to the education field to be an reference in consequence the next researcher is expected to use the research finding as reference to conduct the abroad research.

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