EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORM IN THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK AT THE FOURTH SEMESTER STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU



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Pekanbaru, March 2021

Dheny Irvan 166310977

ABSTRACT

Dheny Irvan. EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORM IN THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK. English Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Islam Riau.

Keywords: Students' Perceptions, Online learning platform, Covid-19 Outbreak

RSITAS ISLAM

The covid-19 outbreak shocked the world in adapting to a new lifestyle, the education systems were also affected by the outbreak. School and university are closed which caused teaching and learning as face-to-face activity can't be executed. An online learning platform is the last solution to implement the teaching and learning activity. Researcher was interested in figuring out the EFL students' perception in experiencing their learning process through an online learning platform. This research aims to explore the students' perception of their learning process through an online learning platform

This research employed a quantitative approach. The population of this research was the fourth-semester students of English Education at Universitas Islam Riau, as the sample, a random sampling technique is used to determine the sample of 36 students. The data were collected in questionnaire form in the google form and distributed online. The questionnaire was adopted from Al-Khatiri (2014).

The result showed that the response of the students was divided into three types of indicators, 49.7% for as social interaction tool indicator. 63.9% for online learning platform management systems. The development of learning skills indicator is 55.5%. and for the last indicator, which is pedagogical purposes, 52.8% of responses of students showing agreement to the statement.

ABSTRAK

Dheny Irvan. EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORM IN THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK. Program studi Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Riau.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Mahasiswa, Platform Pembelajaran Online, Wabah Covid-19

Wabah covid-19 mengejutkan dunia dengan beradaptasi dengan gaya hidup baru, sistem pembelajaran juga berdampak terhaedap wabah ini. Sekolah dan universitas diliburkan yang menyebabkan kegiatan belajar mengajar sebagai kegiatan tatap muka tidak dapat dilaksanakan. Peneliti tertarik untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa EFL dalam pembelajaran mahasiswa melalui platform pembelajaran online. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa dalam proses pembelajaran melalui platform pembelajaran online.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester IV Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Riau, sebagai sampel digunakan teknik random sampling untuk menentukan sampel sebanyak 36 mahasiswa. Data dikumpulkan dalam bentuk kuesioner dalam bentuk google dan didistribusikan secara online. Kuesioner diadopsi dari Al-Khatiri (2014). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa respon siswa terbagi menjadi tiga jenis indikator, 49,7% sebagai indikator alat interaksi sosial. 63,9% untuk sistem manajemen platform pembelajaran online. Perkembangan indikator keterampilan belajar adalah 55,5%. dan untuk indikator terakhir yaitu tujuan pedagogis, 52,8% tanggapan siswa menunjukkan setuju terhadap pernyataan tersebut.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the problem

English as a foreign language is being taught in Indonesia, even several countries in Asia such as Malaysia and Singapore have made it a second language. Therefore, English is needed in this millennium era whereas English can be found on the smartphone we use, the computer we operate, and the internet we access. As a result, English education is the one that would help students in understanding the foreign language that has been used daily in their life.

English, as a foreign language is implemented in the Indonesian education system, due to Indonesia's, have many languages, English is not the first language or the official language in Indonesia. Although, Indonesian neighbor countries such as Malaysia and Singapore already implemented English as a second language (ESL).

English in Indonesia is still considered a foreign language and Indonesia's Education systems used English as a foreign language (EFL) system. Moreover, the gadgets we used daily such as computers, smartphones, and the internet already use English as the default language. To comprehend the situations, EFL learners should conceive English as far as possible.

Perception is one of the keys to figuring out the kinds of phenomenon that exist in our environment. People can have their perception about an object, in positive

or negative ways. Moreover, Perception is the impression of a single person to an object that can be things, human beings, or even the latest issues that are going on in the person-environment. This perception is affected by internal behavior under the control of personal and external factors.

Various countries around the world have been shocked by the outbreak of COVID-19 (Corona Virus Diseases – 19). Indonesia has been one of the areas affected by Covid-19 and this pandemic disease also affecting the education system in Indonesia. According to Agung & Surtikanti, (2020) pandemic is a disease that spreading in multiple countries around the world at the same time. Therefore, the ministry of education in Indonesia establish a strategy to reduce the spread of the virus by replacing the teaching and learning process in the school with an online system. The situation forces teachers and students to master the technology media in implementing online learning. With the rapid worldwide growth of teaching and learning online, more attention is being paid to the quality of online educational programs. In other words, the use of applications that are used in implementing the teaching and learning online programs is growing rapidly not only in Indonesia but also all over the world.

Online learning is also one of the solutions in Indonesian education systems to overcome the inability of the teaching and learning process in the classroom. The teaching and learning with an online system are also providing a learning platform that can ease the teacher to teach the students effectively without differentiating the

situation even in school or not. There is a lot of online learning platform that can be accessed through a link provided using the internet and using a mobile phone app.

One of the apps that are used as a platform to replace the traditional method is SEVIMA EDLINK. SEVIMA EDLINK is an android based application that prioritizes educational purposes to ease lecturers or teachers to share information and lecture/lesson material. The other advantage of using SEVIMA EDLINK is lecturers and Teachers are facilitated in giving assignments. The app provides some features that are helpful in teaching and learning activities.

Based on the idea mentioned, English is a language that is used by a foreigner and nominated as an international language. Indonesia students also need to understand English in general because the need for an international language in the students' lives will be happening. The effect of the pandemic that has been going on for almost a year is affecting the students' learning systems that needed to be adapted by the teacher and the students.

Concerning the problems mentioned, the researcher is interested in investigating the research project entitled "Efl University Students' Perception Of The Use Of Online Learning Platform In The Covid-19 Outbreak At The Fourth Semester Students Of Universitas Islam Riau"

1.2 Setting of the problem

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher wants to know about the perceptions toward online learning Platform during Covid-19 on Universitas Islam Riau EFL Students'. The research aimed at the fourth semester EFL Students at Universtas Islam Riau by using Sevima Edlink as the Online learning platform.

1.3 Limitation of the problem AS IS LAND

Based on the setting of the problem, this research will find EFL students' perception about online learning platform during Covid-19 Outbreak. Researcher interested in exploring students' perceptions about their learning process through SEVIMA EDLINK on the fourth-semester students'.

1.4 Formulation of the problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the researcher decides the formulation of this study as to what are the EFL students' perception towards online learning platform during Covid-19 outbreak.

1.5 Objective of the research

The objective of this research is to find out the EFL students' perception towards online learning platform during Covid-19 outbreak.

1.6 Significant of the research

The results of this quantitative research are expected to see students' perception as follows:

1.6.1 Lecturers

The result of this research is expected to give enlightenment to lecturers in the teaching and learning process by using online learning platforms such as SEVIMA EDLINK. Sevima Edlink can be a reliable online media to have progress on the teaching and learning process. Sevima Edlink can be a convenient platform to perform the teaching and learning process without face-to-face in the classroom.

1.6.2 Students

The findings of this study are expected to be very useful in the future for educational institutions in adapting to the world situation that is impossible to have a teaching and learning process by face-to-face in the classroom. The online learning platform also provides the place to acquire the knowledge without any limitation and any complicated configuration

1.6.3 Further Research

This research is also expected to be useful for the future researcher that ought to reference educational institutions for adapting the online teaching and learning process.

1.7 Definition of key terms

1. Perception

Perception is a way the human look at certain things or phenomena, according to Walgito, (2013) Perception is a process that preceded the

sensing process, which is a process of receipt of the stimulus by an individual through a sensory process. According to Mcdonald, (2011) Perception is a uniquely individualized experience. Perception is also referred to as a process of human thinking about a certain phenomenon.

2. Online Learning Platform

An online learning platform is a facility that helps teachers and students to actuate the teaching and learning process without face-to-face in the classroom. Cakrawati, (2017) also stated that, students who took part in the study see online learning platforms as a user-friendly learning resource that allows them to communicate with their lecturers and friend outside the classroom.

3. Covid-19

COVID – 19 (Coronavirus Disease) is a virus that was discovered in Wuhan, china Yuliana, (2020) showed that Covid-19 is a new infection virus that causes 90.308 people infected on the 2nd of March 2020. The single positive strain RNA Virus is infecting the respiratory tract. Based on Rahman & Bahar, (2020) WHO (World Health Organization) is strongly recommended hand and respiratory hygiene for cases, contacts, and careers.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Relevance Theories 25 TAS STANDARY

2.1.1 Students Perception

Perception is related to the certain nature of human beings, which is human psychological features. Perception is a process of acceptance of information by the human brain that the person itself continually interacts with their environment. According to Agung & Surtikanti (2020), perception is the experience of an object, event, and relationship acquired by resuming information and interpreting a message. Students' perceptions also affecting the teaching and learning progress. As stated by Hidayati et al. (2018), student's perception of a teacher's teaching style and method is also important to be considered. Learners' view about effective language learning can also influence their positive response or resistance and dissatisfaction to teaching activities.

Perception is a sensory process because perception is an acceptance process of stimulus by a human through organ senses. Walgito (2013) stated that the sensing process will be continued every moment, in the time

individual accepting stimulus through eyes as sight, ear as hearing, nose as smelling, tongue as taste, and skin on our palm as a feeler; all of which are sensing organ that used to receive stimulus from outside of an individual. As stated by Chen & Hoshower, (2003) students' perceptions are very important for evaluating the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process. Each student has a diversity of skills and personalities. The characteristics of students need to be taken into account because their characteristics can affect their perceptions and their perception can influence the outcomes of the teaching and learning process.

Students' perception is also divided into two forms, namely positive and negative. Positive perception is an individual assessment of an object or information with a positive view or following what is expected from the object being perceived or from existing rules. Meanwhile, negative perceptions are individual perceptions of certain objects or information with a negative view, contrary to what is expected from the object being perceived or from existing rules.

Perception is affected by the stimulus received by the sensing organ. Therefore, a stimulus is one of the factors that take roll in perception. Related to the factor that take roll in perception, these are some factors that affecting the perception, namely:

1. Object.

Object create stimulus that impact the senses organ. Stimulus came from outside of individual, but also came from the inside of individual that impacting the receive nerves systems that work as receiptor.

2. Sensing organ, nerves, and central nervous systems.

Sensing organ or receiptor is a tool to receive stimulus. Other than that, there must be a sensoric nerves that work as transportation to the central nervous systems or our main brain.

3. Attention

To realizing the perception of individual, attention of the individual is also needed. The first step to initiate the perception is to pay attention and concentrate to all the individual activity that aimed at an object or group of an object.

2.1.2 Online Learning platform

Online learning is one of a few way for someone to acquire knowledge without any formality. In todays issues, Online learning is used as a replacement from face-to-face teaching method because of the covid-19 outbreak that affecting all over the place. Agung & Surtikanti (2020) stated that, the indonesian minister of education and culture, Nadiem Makarim, recommended teachers use various e-learning platforms because the Covid-19

outbreak and to temporarily stop the conventional teaching and learning activities.

Based on the name, Online learning platform is obviously using internet access. The internet access can be accessed by using personal computer (PC) or their personal mobile phone. The Online learning platform that researcher uses is based on application that can be downloaded on the students mobile phone. As stated by Ningsih, (2019) internet technology is a new tendency that create a new probability in educational teaching systems can be accessed in a mobile way. Internet access in today's era is not only can be accessed by computer and laptop, but internet can be accessed by mobile device if the internet access is available. The combination of telecommunication technology and internet access made a new breakout on online learning systems.

Online learning platform is an inovation of the modern era to help teacher teaching the material in instance with the accessibility of the internet. The online learning platform also help students in improving their knowledge about the material that has been given by the teacher through the platform. As stated by Bagata (2020) students who took part in the study see online learning platforms as a user friendly learning resource that allows them to communicate with their lecturers and friend outside the classroom.

Online learning platform especially in mobile based is in numerous amount on playstore (Android based Smartphone) or Appstore (IOS based smartphone). As stated by Wahyuni (2018) A great number of students has a smartphone. They prefer to use it for supporting learning process and the out of classroom activities. The idea of using smartphone as a learning resource in educational objectives is beneficially to improve students' competence. Therefore, researcher would like to limit the online learning platform that is available in the smartphone application systems.

Android based application is a common things in the modern life as it is. As stated by Wahyuni (2018) the students were activated to learn, fascinated, energized, and enhancing the students competence in using the android based application about the learning platform. Ningsih (2019) also stated that internet technology become a new platform that improve the possibility of teaching and learning process by mobile. In other words, Android based application is a new way of interpreting the teaching and learning process with internet access as it's main source of connection, the improvement of today technology is already helping teacher and students to execute the teaching and learning process in different situation and condition.

2.1.3 COVID-19 Outbreak

In the beginning of 2020, the whole world was shocked by the spreading of new virus called CoronaVirus, It's also called as Coronavirus

Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The COVID-19 was founded on the late December 2019 in Wuhan, China. As stated by Yuliana (2020) epidemiology data shows that 66% patient that infected from the same seafood market in Wuhan, Hubei province chinese. Isolation sample from the patient is researched as a result of there is an infection of coronavirus, a new type of betacoronavirus. World health organization (WHO) named the new virus as *Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2* (SARS-CoV2) and the illness called as Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

COVID-19 is a lethal virus that already killed almost two million people in the past year. The most common symptoms of the illness is can be known by looking of the temperature of someone, the dry cough, and the person who infected by the COVID-19 is always feeling tiredness. The symptoms also have a different symptoms, such as:

- a) aches and pains.
- b) sore throat.
- c) diarrhea.
- d) conjunctivitis.
- e) headache.
- f) loss of taste or smell.
- g) a rash on skin, or discoloration of fingers or toes.
- h) difficulty breathing or shortness of breath.

- i) chest pain or pressure.
- j) loss of speech or movement.

The spreading of the disease is primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge frome the nose when an infected person cough or sneezes. People all over the world is going through a crisis, and education is no exception. As stated by Schleicher, (2020) The COVID-19 pandemic has also had a severe impact on higher education as universities closed their premises and countries shut their borders in response to lockdown measures. Although higher education institutions were quick to replace face-to-face lectures with online learning, these closures affected learning and examinations as well as the safety and legal status of international students in their host country. In the PSBB (/Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar) moment, Indonesia especially pekanbaru is build a new rule that forbid every person to congregate on a certain place at once in order to stop the spreading of the virus and all of the public facilities are shut down.

2.2 Relevance of studies

2.2.1 Review of related findings

Researcher also use some past studies that related to this research, the first is Ana A, Minghat 2D.A, Purnawarman 3P, Saripudin 4S, Muktiarni 1M, Dwiyanti 1V, Mustakim 5S.S (2020) with the title "Students' Perceptions

of the Twists and Turns of E-learning in the Midst of the COVID 19 Outbreak". The results of the analysis show that students recognize e-learning as a distance learning system in the face of the current corona virus pandemic. Results in this research to find out how many students know about online education in the current state of COVID 19.

The second research is Bagata D, Umamah A, Fikri D., (2020) with the title "EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORM IN THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC". The result of the research shows that students have a positive perception toward the use of online learning platforms. Moreover, the online learning platform has some advantages for online learning during the pandemic which is the whole learning process full online.

2.2.2 Aspect of the use of online learning platform theory.

The Aspect of online learning platform itself has some purposes and objective in making the questionnaire itself. The aspect of the online learning platform define as:

1. As a social interaction tool

Online learning platform as a social interaction tool is one of the aspect that supporting the questionnaire. Online learning platform can be a tool in order to improve or develop the students social interaction. The social interaction between the students and teacher, and students and students is connected by using the online learning platform.

2. As a learning management system

Online learning platform is also a learning management systems. It means that online learning platform also a computer systematic that developed specialized in distributing subject matter and make it possible to make an interaction between teacher and students.

3. Development of language skill

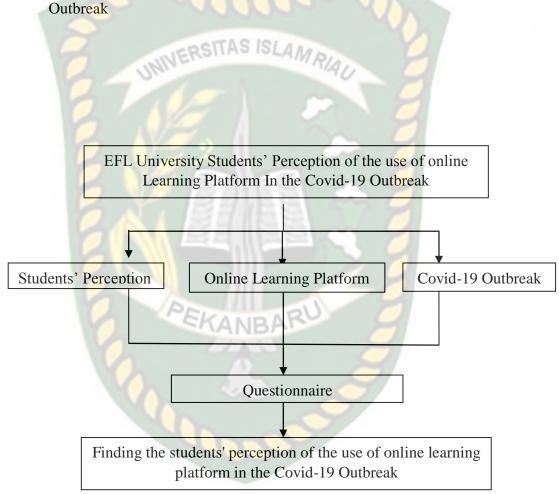
The language skill of the students is a matter of concern, and online learning platform can development of language skills, either it's reading, writing, listening or speaking.

4. Pedagogical purposes

The pedagogy of the teaching and learning also affected by the online learning platform. The goal of the pedagogy is to help students build on prior learning and develop their skills and attitudes while for educators to devise and present curriculum in a way that is relevant to students. It also can be achieve by using the online learning platform considering the outbreak that is halted the process of teaching and learning through face-to-face method.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

Researcher will focus on EFL students' perception of the use of online learning platform in the Covid-19 outbreak. Researcher use quantitative research and give a form of questionnaire through google form to figure out their perception of the use of online learning platform in the Covid-19



2.4 Assumption

In this research, the researcher had an assumption that the EFL Students in Islamic university of riau is the students is having a different kind of method in learning whereas they used to learn face to face in class. But, the COVID-19 outbreak made the government made a statement about all schools and universities must not be opened and change the learning method virtually, therefore researchers want to figured out the perception of the EFL students about the online learning platform that the lecturers use in order to teach virtually.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Research refers to the process of collecting and analyzing data and information. The research does not assume that the result of the research will make a new theory that can be used generally. The result of the research is limited in the importance of the researcher to make their duty better. This research is a quantitative research. As stated by Cresswell (2012) the investigator identifies a research problem based on trends in the field or on the need to explain why something occurs. Describing a trend means that the research problem can be answered best by a study in which the researcher seeks to establish the overall tendency of responses from individuals and to note how this tendency varies among people. Researcher also realize that quantitative approach is an approach that using statistic numbers as the result. This research is shown in graphin form and in accordance with the research objectives. The result are displayed in the form of graphic images and described in the form of description paragraphs.

3.2 Population and Sample of the research

3.2.1 Population

The population of this research was aimed at the fourth semester students at english study program UIR Pekanbaru that use the target population that a group of individuals who have the same characteristic. The total of students at fourth semester are 95 students. It divided into two classes. And in this case the total number of the sample describe in the following table below:

Table 3.1 The Population of the fourth semester English department

NO	CLASS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	4A	10	40	49
2	4B PEKA	8 VBARU	38	45
Total Population				95

3.2.2 Sample

Sample is a subgroup of the target population that the researcher plans to study for generalizing about the target population Cresswell (2012). The technique used to determine the sample of this research is simple random sampling that used every number of populations that have a similar and independent change of being selected for the sample. Therefore, the

sample of this research is the EFL students in the fourth semester consists of 36 students.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

In collecting the data, researcher used a questionnaire that consist of 25 point of question in order to find out the perception of the students. in this research, the questionnaire that take part as the technique to collect the data was adapted and modified from Al-kathiri, (2015). The questionnaire was distributed by researcher to the students through google form.

Blueprint of questionnaire

NO	Indicators	Question Number	Total Item
1.	As a social interaction tool	1,2,3,15,23	
2.	As learning management	4,5,6,19,20,21,22,24,25	
	system	ARU	25
3.	Development of language skill	7,8,9,10,11,12,16	
4.	Pedagogical purposes	13,14,17,18	

As stated by Cresswell (2012) the response of the questionnaire given must have a numeric score in order to be able to analyze. Based on Pujihastuti (2010) statement, the scale of questionnaire data should be in nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio. In these questionnaire, researcher use the odd likert scale adapted from Wahyuni (2018) that elaborate as below

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data that has been collected about the perception of EFL Students about Online learning platform on COVID-19 Outbreak are analyzed by using descriptive analysis technique with SPSS16

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

4.1 Data Description

This research was conducted using quantitative research. The research presented the result of the data based on the result of the SPSS 16. The result of the research is using the procedure of the conducted data in the third semester of english education at islamic university of riau EFL Student. The researcher took sample consists of 36 students. Researcher elucidate the result of the students' perception of the use of online learning platform in the COVID-19 outbreak.

Researcher took 36 participants as sample for the research purposes that needed to fill out the questionnaire that were adapted from Al-kathiri (2015) by using Google Form as the tool to fill out the questionnaire form by the participants in an online way.

4.2 Data Analysis

Based on the result of the questionnaire that has been filled by the participants, researcher conclude that the data was relevant to research problems.

4.2.1 Result of Questionnaire

The data that has been collected is analyzed by grouping of each statement for each questions in percent. Therefore, researcher made a graph to show the base percentage of the answers of participants as below.

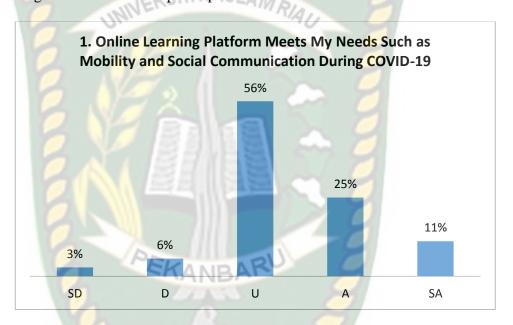


Figure 4.1 The percentage of students' respone to the 1st statement

The figure shows that the percentage of students who need online learning platform as their needs in mobility and social communication during Covid-19 outbreak. From 36 students, 56% of students are uncertain about the statement given. The 25% of 36 students are agree on the statement and 11% of them are Strongly agree with the statement that made them presume online learning platform is fulfill their needs. While 6% of the students are disagree on

the statement and 3% are strongly disagree which makes the 9% of the students think that online learning platform didn't help on their needs.

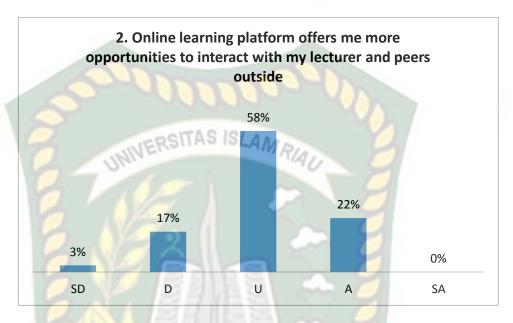


Figure 4.2 the percentage of students' response to the 2nd statement

The figure shows that the students' response about online learning platform offers them more opportunities to interact with my lecturer and peers outside of classroom. 58% of the students are uncertain about the statement. However, 22% of the students are agree with the statement but none of the students are strongly agree with the statement. Its can be conclude that online learning platform offers them an opportunities to interact outside of the classroom. 17% from the total students are disagree on the statement and 3 % of the students are strongly disagree.

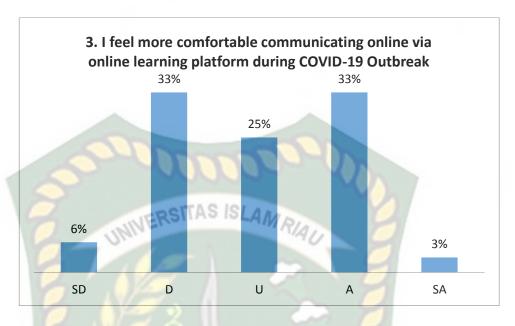
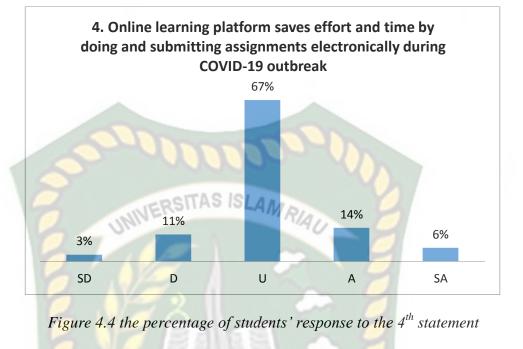


Figure 4.3 the percentage of students' response to the 3rd statement

The figure presents the balance of disagre and agree of the statement about thefeel of comfy on communicating via online learning platform during covid-19 outbreak. 33% of the students response about aggreement and disagreement on the statement while 25% of the students are uncertain about the statement given to them. On the other hand, 6% of the students are strongly disagree on the statement and 3% of the students are strongly agree on the statements.



the figure above shows that 67% of the students are uncertain about the online learning platform that saves effort and time by doing and submitting assignments electronically during Covid-19 outbreak. The 14 % of them are agree on the statement while the 6 % are strongly agree on the statement. The 14 % left of the students response are 11% disagree and 3 % are strongly disagree on the statement.

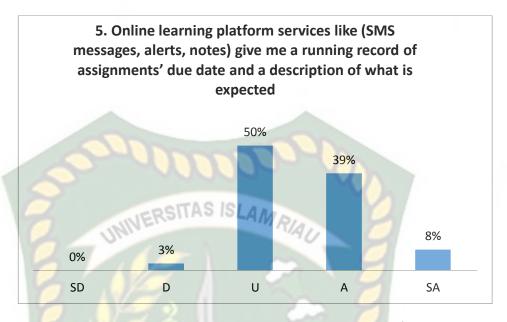


Figure 4.5 the percentage of students' response to the 5th statement

The figure above shows that half of the students are uncertain about the statement bout the online learning platform servicec give them a running record of assignments' due date and a description of what is expected. The 39% of the students are agree on the statement and 8% of the students response strongly agree on the statement, Researcher conclude that the students online learning platform services is helpful on the breakout of the new systems of teaching an learning.

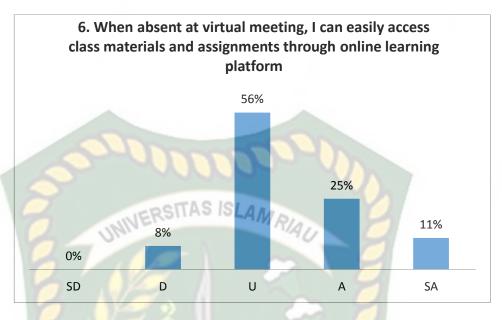


Figure 4.6 the percentage of students' response to the 6th statement

We can see from the figure above that 56% of the students are uncertain of the statement given. Even there are 25% of the students that agree on the statement and 11% of students are strongly agree on the statement. The 8 % of the students are disagree about the statement. This responses are concluded by the researcher that the students felt comfortable and find it ease in accessing the class material and assignment through online learning platform.

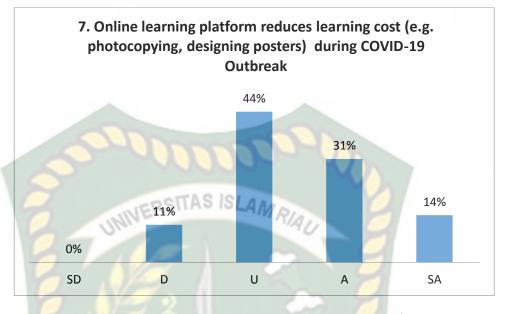


Figure 4.7 the percentage of students' response to the 7th statement

The figure shows that 45% of the students are agree on the statements that divided intu 31% as agree and 14% as Strongly Agree on the statement. The percentage of the response showing that the online learning platform is helpful in an economic way (Reducing learning cost) for the students during Covid-19 outbreak. While the 44% of the students felt uncertain about the statement and 11% of the students are disagree on the statement.

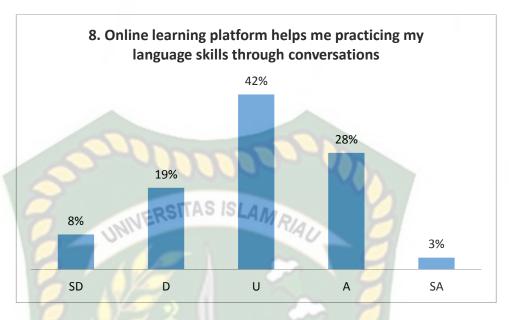


Figure 4.8 the percentage of students' response to the 8th statement

42% out of 36 students are feeling uncertain on the statement that exclaimed online learning platform helps the students practicing their laanguage skills through conversations. On the other hand, 28% of the students showing agreement on the statement and 3% are give response of strongly agree. That means, the online learning platform is helping some of the students for practicing their lanugage skills through conversations. In addition, the 19% of the students are showing disagreement and the 8% of them are showing strongly disagreement for the statement.

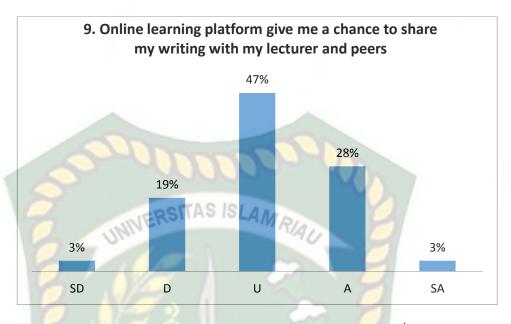


Figure 4.9 the percentage of students' response to the 9th statement

The statement above is about the online learning platform give the students a chance to share their writing to their lecturer and peers. 47% of the 36 students are feeling uncertain of the statement. While the 28% of the students are feeling the statement is correct and 3% of the students are gave a response of strongly agree of the statement. In the other hand, 19% of the students response are disagree and 3% of the statements responses are strongly disagree. These result shows that the students had a chance to share their writing to their lecturers and peers by using online learning platform.

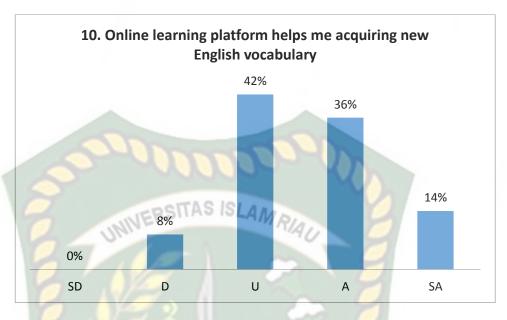


Figure 4.10 the percentage of students' response to the 10th statement

The figure above show a result of the statement about online learning platform helps them acquiring new english vocabulary. 42% of the students feeling uncertain about the statements. The 36% of the students are showing response of agreement about the statement and 14% of the students response are strongly agree on the statement. Nevertheless, 12% of the students response are showing disagreements of the statement. Therefore, researcher conclude that the online learning platform helps the students acquiring new english vocabulary.

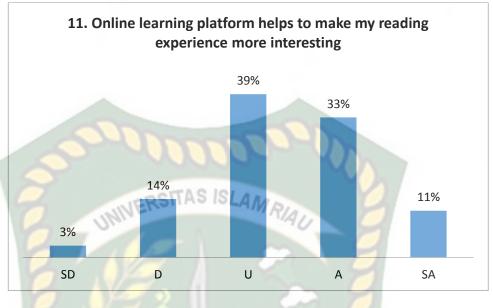


Figure 4.11 the percentage of students' response to the 11th statement

The figure above shows that, 33% of the students are agree on the statement and 11% are strongly agree on the statement. The 39% of the students responses are uncertain about the statement. In the other hand 14% of the students are disagree and 3% Strongly disagree on the statement. From the result above, researcher conclude that online learning platform helps students in made their reading experience more interesting.

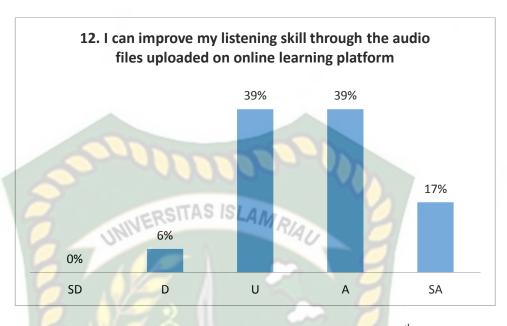


Figure 4.12 the percentage of students' response to the 12th statement

The result of the statement above shows that, uncertain and agree responses have a same amount of response from the students which is 39%. In the other hand, 17% of the students response are strongly agree. While the 6% of the students are showing disagreement on their response. Nonetheless, researcher assume that online learning platform can improve students listening skills through the audio.

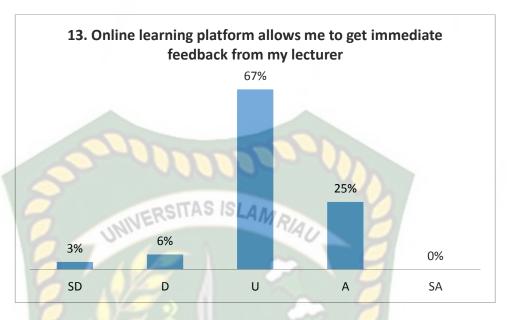


Figure 4.13 the percentage of students' response to the 13th statement

The figure above shows the result of the statement "Online learning platform allows me to get immediate feedback from my lecturer". 67% of the students are feeling uncertain of the statement. 25% of them are agreed to the statement. While 6% are disagree on the statement and 3% are strongly disagree. The majority of students feeling uncertain whether the online learning platform is giving them a chance to allow them to get an immediate feedback from their lecturer.

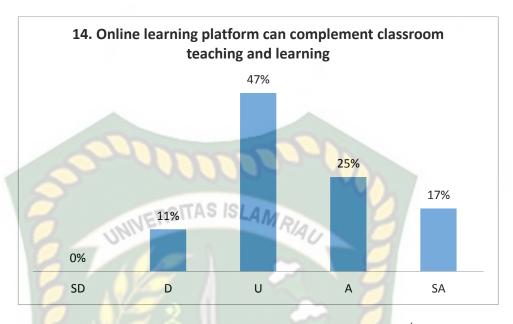


Figure 4.14 the percentage of students' response to the 14th statement

The figure above shows the result of a statement, 47% of the students response uncertain on the statement given. 25% of them are agree on the statement and 17% of the students are strongly agree on the statement. Therefore, researcher conclude that the online learning platform can complement classroom teaching and learning. In the other hand, 11% of the students showing disagreement about the statement given.

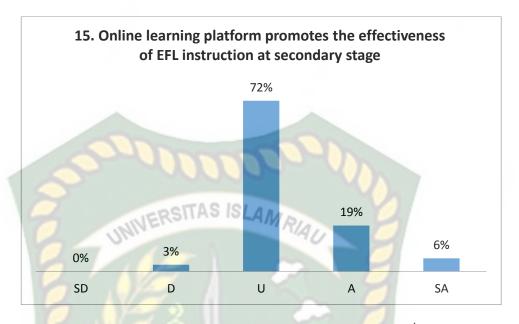


Figure 4.15 the percentage of students' response to the 15th statement

72% of the students are feeling uncertain about the online learning platform promotes the effectiveness of EFL instruction at secondary stage. 19% of the students are agree on the statement and 6% are strongly agree. The 3% of the students are disagree on the statement. Therefore, researcher conclude that most of the students felt uncertain wheter online learning promotes the effectiveness of EFL instruction at secondary stage or not.

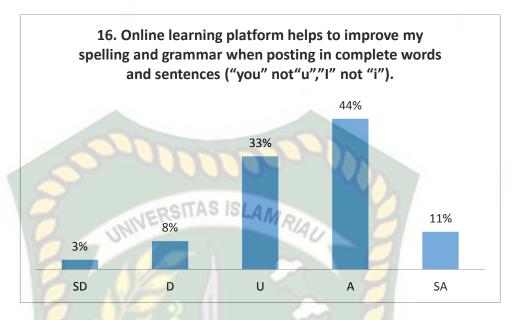


Figure 4.16 the percentage of students' response to the 16th statement

Figure 4.16 shows the response of the students about the online learning platform helps to improve their spelling and grammar when posting in complete words and sentences. 44% of them are agree on the statement and 11% are strongly agree on the statement. 33% of the students feeling uncertain about the statement. 8% of the students are showing disagreement about the statement and 3% of the students response are strongly disagree about the statement. Therefore, researcher conclude that online learning platform does help students to improve their spelling and grammar when posting in complete words and sentences.

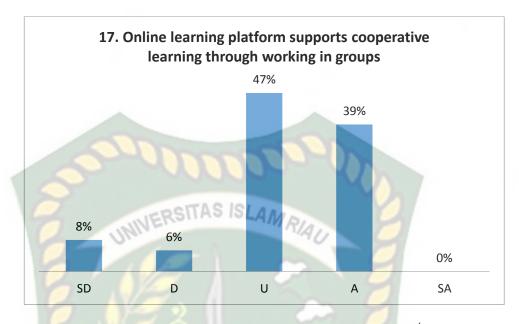


Figure 4.17 the percentage of students' response to the 17th statement

The figure above show the result of responses about the statement of online learning platform supports cooperative learning through working in groups. 47% of the students are feeling of uncertainty on the statements. 39% of the students responses are agree on the statement. 6% of the students are showing disagreement and 8% of the students response are strongly disagree. Then, researcher conclude that the online learning platform supports cooperative learning through working in groups.

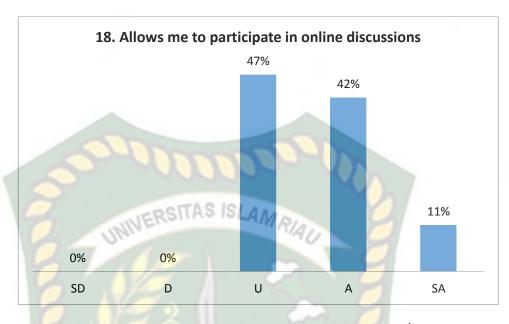


Figure 4.18 the percentage of students' response to the 18th statement

The figure above shows the result of responses from the students about online learning platform allows them to participate in online discussions.

47% of the students responses are uncertain about the statement. 58% of the students showing agreement on the statement divided by 42% as agree and 11% as strongly agree. Therefore, researcher conclude that the online learning platform allow students to participate in online discussions.

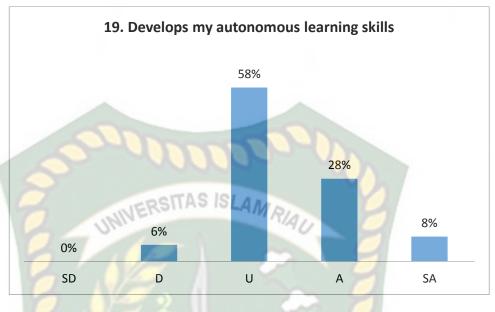


Figure 4.19 the percentage of students' response to the 19th statement

Based on the figure percentage above, it can be implied that 58% of them give uncertain response. Even 36% showing agreement by 28% of them choosing agree and 8% of them choosing strongly agree. In the other hand, 6% of them are choosing disagree. It means, most of the students doesn't really know whether online learning platform develops their autonomous learning skills or not.

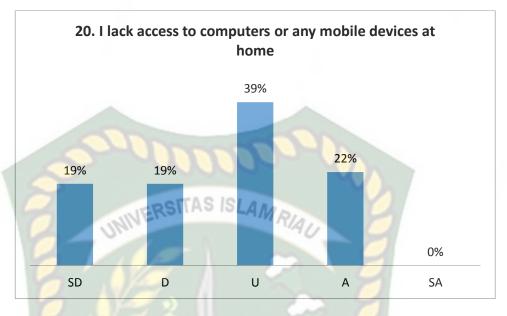


Figure 4.20 the percentage of students' response to the 20th statement

From the figure above, 39% of the students response are uncertain about the statement. 22% of them are agreed on the statement. And 38% of the students are showing disagreement on 19% of the students response are equally disagree and strongly disagree. Therefore, researcher assume that the students are have access to computers or any mobile device at their home.

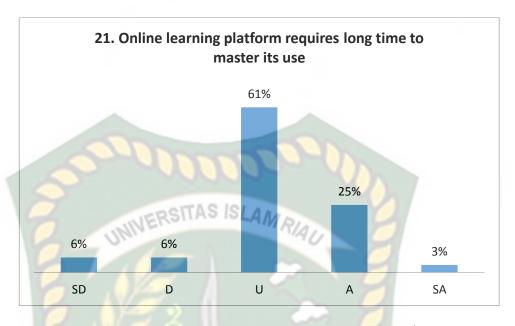


Figure 4.21 the percentage of students' response to the 21st statement

From thirty six students, 61% of the students response are uncertain with the statement. 25% of them are agree on the statement and 3% of them are strongly agree about the statement. 6% of them chose disagree and strongly disagree on the statement. Therefore, most of the students doesn't know if online learning platform requires long time to master the use of it.

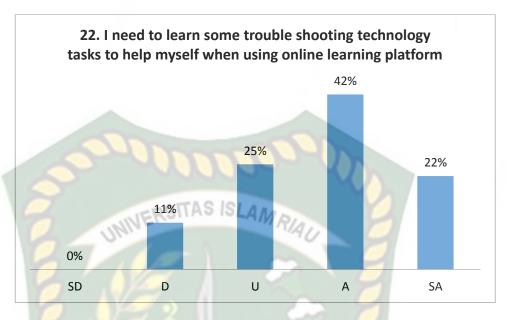


Figure 4.22 the percentage of students' response to the 22nd statement

The figure shows that 64% of the students are showing agreement by 42% are choosing agree and 22% showing strongly agree. In the other hand, 25% are choosing uncertain and 11% of the students response are disagree. In conclusion, most of the students need to learn troubleshooting technology tasks to help them in using online learning platform.

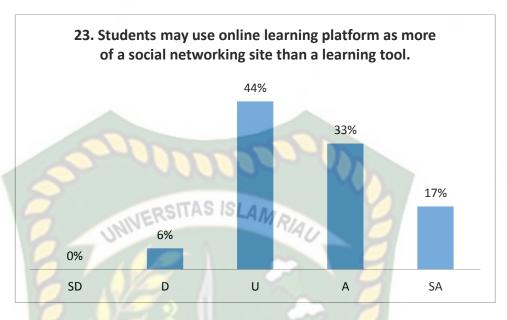


Figure 4.23 the percentage of students' response to the 23rd statement

The figure shows the result of the students responses on the statement above. There are 44% of students giving uncertain response. While 33% of students response agree and 17% of students response strongly agree. While, only6% of the students that disagree on the statement. It means that in part of student more use online learning platform as social networking site rather than a learning tool.

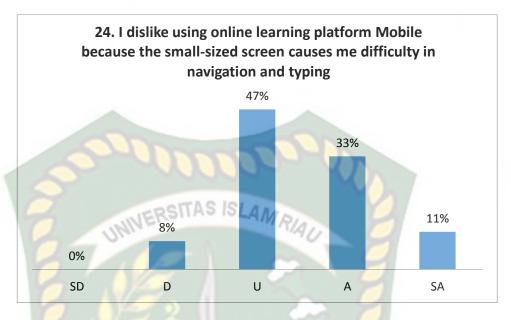


Figure 4.24 the percentage of students' response to the 24th statement

47% of the students felt uncertain in the statement. 33% of the students response are agree and 11% students are strongly agree on the statement. Furthermore, 8% of the students response are disagree. In the conclusion of the responses, researcher find out that most of the students dislike using online learning platform by using their smartphone because of the small-sized screen they had in their smartphone that gave them difficulties in navigation and typing and they rather to use the big screen such as computer or smart TV.

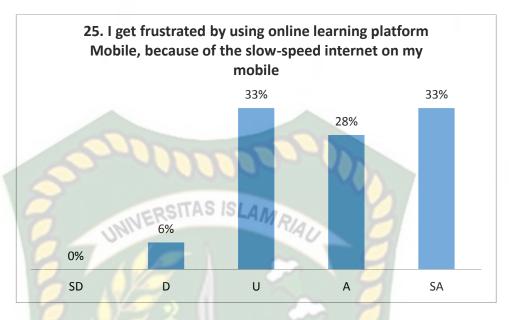


Figure 4.25 the percentage of students' response to the 25th statement

For the last figure of responses from the students to the statement. 61% of the students shows an agreement as 28% choose agree and 33% choose strongly agree. While 33% of the students chose uncertain and 6% chose disagree. The result of the responses in this statement shows that most of the students have a bad internet connection while using it in their smartphone, and it made them frustated in using online learning platform.

4.2.2 Students' Perception on Online Learning Platform During COVID-19 Outbreak

Researcher uses a questionnaire as a tool to conduct the research about the students' perception on online learning platform during COVID-19 outbreak. The questionnaire itself uses four indicators that students that categorize every question as shown as below;

	No	Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strongly Agree
As Social Interactio n tools	1	Online learning platform meets my needs such as mobility and social communication during COVID-19	2.8% (1 Student)	5.6% (2 Students)	55.6% (20 Students)	25.0% (9 Student s)	11.1% (7 Students)
	2	Online learning platform offers me more opportunities to interact with my lecturer and peers outside classroom.	1 Student 2.8%	6 Students 16.7%	Students 58.3%	8 Student s 22.2%	0 Student 0.0%
	3	I feel more comfortable communicating online via online learning platform during COVID-19 outbreak.	2 Students 5.8%	Students 33.3%	9 Students 25.0%	Student s 33.3%	Student 2.8%
	4	Online learning platform promotes the effectiveness of EFL instruction at secondary stage	0 Student 0.0%	Student 2.8%	26 Students 72.2%	7 Student s 19.4%	2 Students 5.8%
	5	Students may use online learning platform as more of a social networking site than a learning tool.	0 Student 0.0%	2 Students 5.8%	16 Students 44.4%	12 Student s 33.3%	6 Students 16.7%
	6	Online learning platform services like (SMS messages, alerts, notes) give me a running record of assignments' due date and a description of what is expected	0 Student 0.0%	Student 2.8%	18 Students 50.0%	14 Student s 38.9%	3 Students 8.3%
	7	When absent at virtual meeting, I can easily access class materials and assignments through	0 Student 0.0%	3 Students 8.3%	20 Students 55.6%	9 Student 25.0%	4 Students 11.1%

		online learning platform					
	8	Develops my	0	2	21	10	3
		autonomous learning	Student	Students	Students	Student	Students
		skills.	0.0%	5.8%	58.4%	S	8.3%
						27.8%	
	9	I lack access to	7	7	17	8	0
		computers or any mobile	Students	Students	Students	Student	Student
		devices at home.	17.9%	17.9%	43.6%	S	0.0%
			1			20.5%	
	10	Online learning platform	2	2	22	9	1
		requires long time to	Students	Students	Students	Student	Student
As		master its use	5.8%	5.8%	61.1%	S	2.8%
Online						25.0%	
learning	11	I need to learn some	0	4	9	15	8
platform		trouble shooting	Student	Students	Students	Student	Students
manageme		technology tasks to help	0.0%	11.1%	25.0%	S 41.70/	22.2%
nt system		myself when using online				41.7%	
B	10	learning platform	0	2	17	10	4
E .	12	I need to learn some	0	3	17	12	4
E.		trouble shooting	Student	Students	Students	Student	Students
20		technology tasks to help	0.0%	8.3%	47.2%	S 22.20/	11.1%
		myself when using E-	111))			33.3%	
20	13	learning.	0	2	12	10	12
-	13	I get frustrated by using online learning platform	Student	Students	Students	Student	Students
		Mobile, because of the	0.0%	5.8%	33.3%	Student	33.3%
S.		slow-speed internet on	0.070	3.670	33.370	27.8	33.370
P.		my mobile			7	27.0	
<u> </u>	14	Online learning platform	0	4	16	11	5
	17	reduces learning cost(e.g.	Student	Students	Students	Student	Students
		photocopying, designing	0.0%	11.1%	44.4%	Student	13.9%
		posters) during COVID-	0.070	11.170	77.770	30.6%	13.770
		19 Pandemic	900			30.070	
	15	Online learning platform	3	7	15	10	1
		helps me practicing my	Students	Students	Students	Student	Student
		language skills through	8.3%	19.4%	41.7%	S	2.8%
		conversations	, •			27.8%	
	16	Online learning platform	1	7	17	10	1
		me a chance to share my	Student	Students	Students	Student	Student
		writing with my lecturer	2.8%	19.4%	47.2%	S	2.8%
Developm		and peers				27.8%	
ent of	17	Online learning platform	0	3	15	13	5

Pedagogic al purposes		helps me acquiring new English vocabulary	Student 0.0%	Students 8.3%	Students 41.7%	Student s 36.1%	Students 13.9%
	18	Online learning platform helps to make my reading experience more interesting	1 Student 2.8%	5 Students 13.9%	14 Students 38.9%	12 Student s 33.3%	4 Students 11.1%
	19	I can improve my listening skill through the audio files uploaded on online learning platform	0 Student 0.0%	2 Students 5.8%	14 Students 38.9%	14 Student s 38.9%	6 Students 16.7%
	20	Online learning platform develops my autonomous learning skills.	1 Student 2.8%	3 Students 8.3%	Students 33.3%	16 Student s 44.4%	4 Students 11.1%
	21	Online learning platform helps to improve my spelling and grammar when posting in complete words and sentences	0 Student 0.0%	4 Students 11.1%	16 Students 44.4%	11 Student s 30.6%	5 Students 13.9%
	22	Online learning platform allows me to get immediate feedback from my lecturer	Student 2.8%	2 Students 5.8%	24 Students 66.7%	9 Student s 25.0%	0 Student 0.0%
	23	Online learning platform can complement classroom teaching and learning	0 Student 0.0%	4 Students 11.1%	17 Students 47.2%	9 Student s 25.0%	6 Students 16.7%
	24	Online learning platform supports cooperative learning through working ingroups.	Students 8.3%	2 Students 5.8%	17 Students 47.2%	14 Student s 38.9%	0 Student 0.0%
	25	Online learning platform allows me to participate in online discussions.	0 Student 0.0%	0 Student 0.0%	17 Students 47.2%	15 Student s 41.7%	4 Students 11.1%

Table 4.2 Students' perception on online learning platform during covid-19 oubreak

indicator

Table 4.2 shows that the students' perception on online learning platform during COVID-19 outbreak in a percentage form. For each of the indicator, some of the statements given shows the higher percentage of agreement among the other statements. As social interaction tool indicator shows that Students may use online learning platform as more of a social networking site than a learning tool statement is the highest percentage of agreement for 33% choose agree and 16.7% as strongly agree. The other indicator is online learning platform management systems shows that I need to learn some trouble shooting technology tasks to help myself when using online learning platform statement is the highest percentage of agreement for 41.7% choose agree and 22.2% choose sstrongly agree. Meanwhile, for development of language skill indicator, the statement Online learning platform develops my autonomous learning skills is the highest percentage of agreement for 44.4% choose agree and 11.1% choose strongly agree. And the last pedagogical purposes indicator, Online learning platform allows me to participate in online discussions statement is the highest percentage of agreement for 41.7% choose agree and 11.1% choose strongly agree.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, researcher figured out that the students perception of the use of online learning platform on COVID-19 Outbreak. The research was using questionnaire that given to the students in order to collect the data. The questionnaire was adapted from Al-Kathiri (2015). the result of students response was categorized into four indicator in percentage form. 49.7% for as social interaction tool indicator. 63.9% for online learnin platform management system. For development of learning skills indicator is 55.5%. and for the last indicator, which is pedagogical purposes, 52.8% responses of students showing agreement to the statement.

Consequently, researcher conclude that students perceptions toward online learning platform during COVID-19 outbreak is giving a positive feedback where most of the students agreed that online learning platform is an easiest way in acquiring knowledge during the COVID - 19 situation. In the other hand, the online learning platform itself teach students a little bit about the online learning platform systematic indirectly where they need to learn about the troubleshooting technology in order to overcome their intrusion in submitting their assignment. Although, some students had problem using online learning platform such as a slow internet connection that halt their access in the online learning platform.

Also the expenses that they need to paid in order to have the internet connection also affecting their internet connection and it become the one of many problem their had. Most of the students agreed that online learning platform is helping them in their learning such as giving them a chance to learn new vocabulary or sharing their writing to the lecturer easier.

5.2 SUGGESTION

The researcher would like to give some suggestions which explained as follows:

- 5.1.1 For teachers/lecturers of English, researcher hoped that the results of this research will be useful to provide some idea in the teaching and learning process adapting to the situation that has been going on.
- 5.1.2 For the students, researcher would like to suggest especially for the students of English Language Education at FKIP UIR that in the Covid-19 outbreak as it is, Online learning platform is so far is the best solution in teaching and learning activity.
- 5.1.3 For the next researcher that intends to do the same research, researcher hoped that this researcher can be used as a reference and have a high probability in helping to investigate more than this research has achieved.

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