

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes the following sections : The Background of the Study, The Problem of the Study, The Objective of the Study, The Scope of the Study and The Significance of the Study.

1.1 Background of the Study

The COVID-19 pandemic has provided a glimpse into the future of the school with the help of technology. Technology, on the other hand, will never be able to fully replace the role of teachers, lectures, and learning interactions between students and professors, because education is about more than just obtaining knowledge, it is also about developing values, cooperating, and being competent. This pandemic presents a challenge to each individual's innovation in terms of employing technology to advance education. One of the challenges faced by the school, teachers and students is implementing online learning.

Online learning is a problem for education all over the world including Indonesia. It is because Indonesia consist thousands of islands. In fact, some areas in Indonesia have underdeveloped technology infrastructure which means it will not be covered properly by technology. This is a challenge for all parties involved; at this moment, we must work together to figure out how to use technology to solve real-world challenges that students and students who are less fortunate in terms of economics and technology, and who live in remote regions (Abidah et al, 2020).

In online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, students face many obstacles in learning (Sinamora, 2020). Learning that was originally face-to-face (offline), due to the pandemic, has changed to being mostly done online (online). The obstacles in online learning are the location of the house is not covered by the internet network, including minimal student internet quotas, the learning media used by the teachers is dominantly monotonous and makes the students feel bored or bored. Then, the dominant learning is not yet interactive, the character or behavior of the students is difficult to monitor, the learning tends to be fully online assignments which will be a burden for students (Simamora, 2020).

From the many challenges that students experience in online learning, the hybrid learning model comes as the most possible application of learning in pandemic to apply a rotation system. Therefore, 50% of students learn face-to-face and another 50% learn online. In this learning model students can have the opportunity to socialize with other students at school (Prihadi et al, 2022).

According to Rahmatillah (2013) the effectiveness of implementing hybrid learning models to improve the quality of learning in students can be said to be effective, this is indicated by the discovery of the fact that there is a change in the average results of student learning after the implementation of the hybrid learning model. So, based on this research, it can be said that hybrid learning has an effect on improving learning outcomes. This shows that the application of the hybrid learning model is effectively used in learning.

Referring to that explanation above, researcher would like to conduct a study that aims to investigate students' perceptions of hybrid learning class

settings in junior high school of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Samarinda. Therefore, the researcher would like to propose a study entitled “ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS’ PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS THE USE OF ENGLISH LEARNING MEDIA IN HYBRID CLASS SETTINGS”.

1.2 The Problem of the Study

In general, this study aimed to answer the following research questions :

1. What are students' perceptions of using offline learning media in English language learning?
2. What are the students' perceptions of using online learning media in English language learning?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

The objective of the study to investigate the students' perceptions of using online and offline learning media in junior high school in English language learning.

1.4 Scope of the Study

The Population of the study was the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Samarinda grade VIII-PUTRI, for academic year 2021/2022. The number of population was 34 students. The participants of the study were the students in second semester. The number of participants in this study was 6 students.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

This study's findings have expected both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the outcome of this study answers the issue posed during the

development of the research questions. Furthermore, this study contributes to the school as well as the area of English education by demonstrating how critical the use of hybrid media in English teaching is for students to succeed in their studies.

a. English Teachers

The findings of this study could be the teachers' guidance and evaluation in order to develop hybrid classes for both online and offline.

b. Future Researchers

According to the findings, this study has produced new information, knowledge, and insights in the field of education, especially in English, which can be applied in the future. Researcher hopes this research can help further researchers to conduct research activities involving hybrid learning in the future.