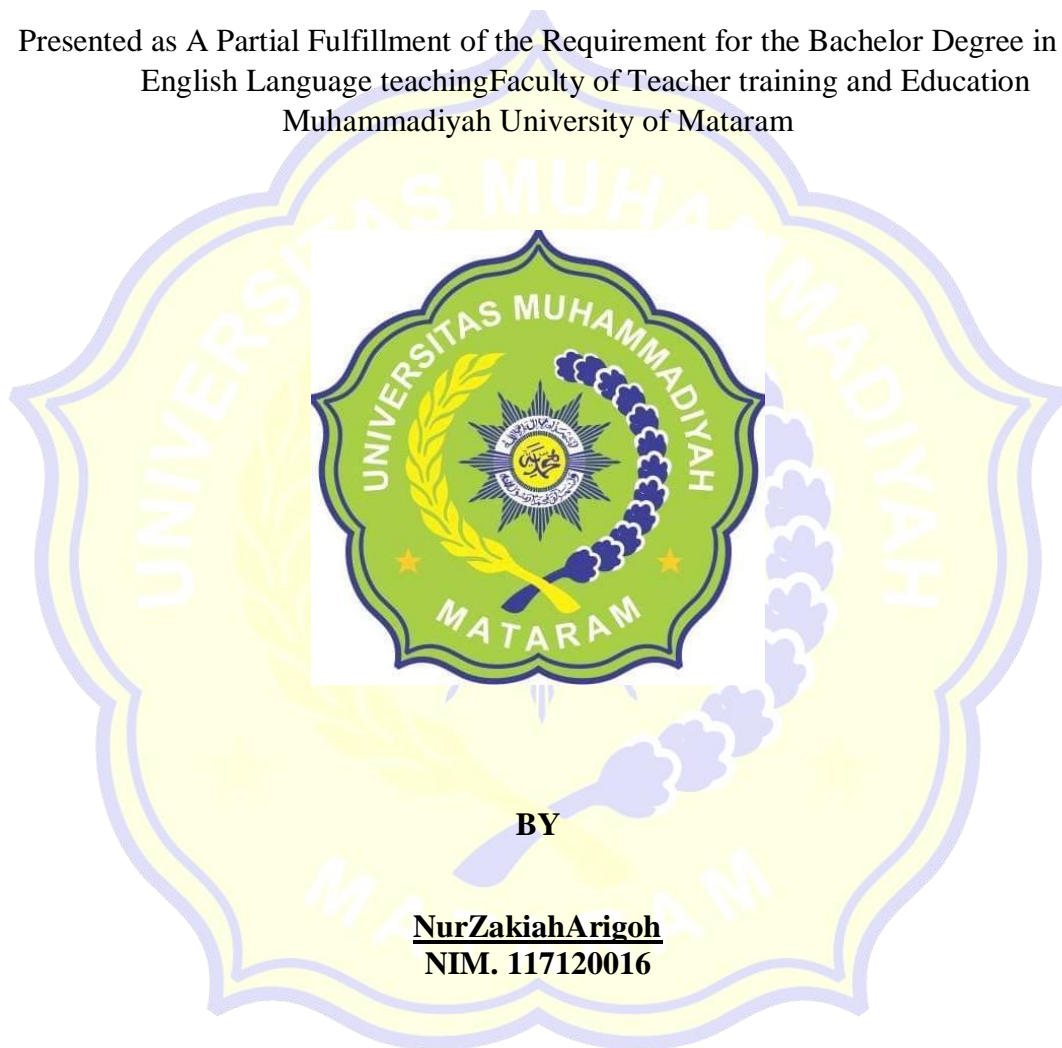**A Thesis**

The Analysis of Students Perception of Online English Learning During Pandemic Covid 19 at The Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 SAPE in Academic Year 2020/2021

Presented as A Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Bachelor Degree in English Language teachingFaculty of Teacher training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Mataram

BY

NurZakiahArigoh
NIM. 117120016

ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM

2021

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THE ANALISYS OF STUDENTS PERCEPTION OF ONLINE ENGLISH LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC COVID 19 AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMAN 1 SAPE
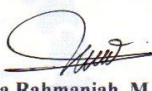
A Thesis by   : NurZakiah Arigoh

Student's Number   : 117120016

Approved on   : July 2nd, 2021

By

First Consultant,   Second Consultant,

Dr. Etika Aryani, M.Pd   Rima Rahmaniah, M.Pd

NIDN. 080604800   NIDN. 0821118601

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Head of Program,

Hidayati, M.Hum
NIDN.0820047301

ii

ACCEPTANCE

**ANALISYS OF STUDENTS PERCEPTION OF ONLINE ENGLISH
LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC COVID 19 AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE
STUDENTS OF SMAN 1 SAPE
IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021**

A Thesis by   : NurZakiah Arigoh
Student's Number : 117120016
Approved on   : July 2ⁿᵈ, 2021

This is certify that the thesis has been approved by the Board of
Examinersas the requirement of the degree of S.Pd in English
Education

By

Board of Examiners Committee

1. **Dr.Edi,S.S.,M.MPd** **(Chairman)** (   )
   NIDN. 0805108001

2. **Hidayati, M.Hum** **(Member)** (   )
   NIDN.0820047301

3. **Rima Rahmaniah, M.Pd** **(Member)** (   )
   NIDN.0821118601

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION**
Dean,

Dr. Muhammad Nizaar,M.Pd.Si
NIDN. 0821078501

iii

DECLARATION

The autographed below, the writer as a student of English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Mataram state that:

Name   : NurZakiah Arigoh

NIM   : 117120016

Address : Jln. KH. Ahmad Dahlan No.1, Pagesangan.

The writer certifies that the thesis entitle "The Analysis of Students Perception of Online Learning English Learning During Pandemic Covid 19 at The Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 SAPE in Academic Year 2020/2021" presented as fulfillment for the requirement in bachelor degree is my work. Except where otherwise acknowledged, and this thesis has not been submitted for the other higher degree Institution or University.

Mataram, July 2021

The researcher,

NurZakiah Arigoh
117120016

iv

iv

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Jl. K.H.A. Dahlan No. 1 Mataram Nusa Tenggara Barat
Kotak Pos 108 Telp. 0370 - 633723 Fax. 0370-641906
Website : http://www.lib.ummat.ac.id E-mail : upt.perpusummat@gmail.com

SURAT PERNYATAAN BEBAS
PLAGIARISME

Sebagai sivitas akademika Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram, saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Nur Zakiah Arigoh
NIM : 117120016
Tempat/Tgl Lahir : Naru 10 Juni 1999
Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : FKIP
No. Hp/Email : Zaskiaharigoh2@gmail.com
Judul Penelitian : -

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Penulis

Nur Zakiah Arigoh
NIM. 117120016

Mengetahui,
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Iskandar, S.Sos.,M.A.
NIDN. 0802048904

v

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Kotak Pos 108 Telp. 0370 - 633723 Fax. 0370-641906
Website : http://www.lib.ummat.ac.id E-mail : upt.perpusummat@gmail.com

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Nama : Nur Zakiah Arigoh
NIM : 11712006
Tempat/Tgl Lahir : Naru, 10 Juni 1999
Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : FKIP
No. Hp/Email : zaskiaharigoh 20@gmail.com
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Nur Zakiah Arigoh
NIM. 11712006

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Kepala UPT. Perpustakaan UMMAT

Iskandar, S.Sos.,M.A.
NIDN. 0802048904

vi

MOTTO

"Failure Only Happens When We Give Up".

_Lessing

Dream Believe and Make it Happened

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parentsAsikinS.Sos and SitiRahma always give their love, support, and prayer for me so I can be here. Thank you for always being my hero.

2. My beloved elder brotherMuh. Tarmiji S.H. my second brother MuhAronKuswandi S.E. my younger brother Muhammad RifalRinaldi and myyounger sisterBungaDwi Lestari who are giving me the help and encouragement.Thank you for loving me and being my love brother and sister forever.

3. All my best friendsyeyenpratiwi, sucifitriani,tetysuhaera, wulandari who are always being my good supporter, listener, encourager, etc. Thank you for being my friend.

4. My beloved lecturers and almamaterMuhammadiyah University of Mataram.
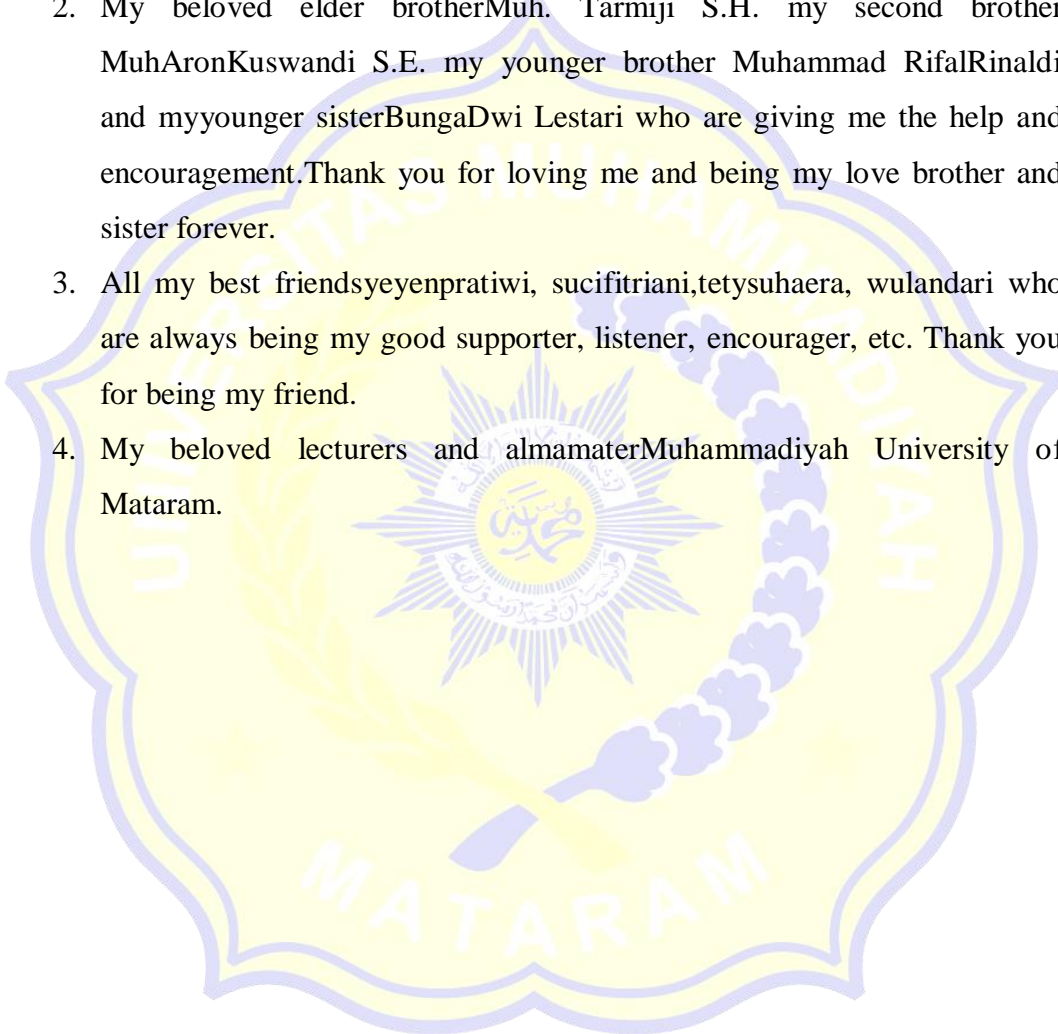
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirahmanirrahim,

Alhamdulillah, the researcher would like to praise to Allah SWT who has given the researcher health, bless and chance during the writing this thesis. Shalawat and salam to the prophet Muhammad S.A.W who has brought us from the darkness to the brightness.

In this great occasion, the researcher would like to thanks to all of those who gave the researcher help, guidance and advice in composing this thesis. The researcher would like to thanks to:

1. Drs. H. Arsyad Abdul. Gani, M.Pd., as the head of Muhammadiyah University of Mataram.
2. Dr. Muhammad Nizaar,M.Pd.Si., as the Rector of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Muhammadiyah University of Mataram.
3. Hidayati, M.Hum., as the head of English Education Department
4. Dr. EtikaAryani, M.Pd., as the first consultant and Rima Rahmaniah, M.Pd., as the second consultant for the encouragement and advice for the completion of this thesis.
5. All of the lectures of the English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Mataram, who have transferred their knowledge and help during the researcher study at Muhammadiyah University of Mataram.

Finally, the researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. Therefore, any suggestion and criticism is received by the researcher. The researcher prays that all who helped get blessing from Allah SWT.

Mataram, July2021

NurZakiahArigoh

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine students perceptions of online learning during the covid 19 pandemic in class XI SMAN 1 SAPE. This study generally answers the following two question: (1) What are students perceptions factor internal in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021 ? (2) What are students perceptions factor external in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021 ? Data was collected through questionnaire and interviews with class XI students of SMAN 1 SAPE who participated in this study Because this study found students perceptions that came from students experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, descriptive research using qualitative techniques was considered the right approach as a type of research. The research of this study are presented descriptively to reveal students perceptions comprehensively. The researcher found that the internal factors of students perceptions was negative perceptions because online learning was not effective, making students difficult to understand the material and make students not focus because they only learn to use cellphones. But from the perception of internal factors the researcher found that there were also some students who were interested in learning English when online because of the friendly attitude of the teacher and using language that was easily understood by students.

Keywords: Students, Perceptions, Online Learning.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran online pada masa pandemic covid 19 dikelas XI SMAN 1 SAPE. Penelitian ini secara umum menjawab dua pertanyaan berikut : (1) Apa faktor internal persepsi siswa dalam pandemic covid 19 dikelas sebelas SMAN 1 SAPE Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021 ? (2) Apa Faktor eksternal persepsi siswa dalam pandemic covid 19 di kelas sebelas SMAN 1 SAPE Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021 ? Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket dan wawancara dengan siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 SAPE yang mengikuti penelitian ini karena penelitian ini menemukan persepsi siswa yang bersumber dari pengalaman siswa selama masa pandemik covid 19, Penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan tehnik kualitatif dianggap pendekatan yang tepat sebagai suatu tipe penelitian. Penelitian in disajikan secara deskriptive untuk mengungkapkan persepsi siswa secara komprehensive. Peneliti menemukan bahwa faktor internal persepsi siswa adalah persepsi negatif karena pembelajaran online tidak efektif, membuat siswa sulit memahami materi dan membuat siswa tidak fokus karena hanya belajar menggunakan handphone. Namun dari persepsi faktor internal peneliti menemukan bahwa ada juga beberapa siswa yang tertarik belajar bahasa inggris saat online karena sikap guru yang ramah dan menggunakan bahasa yang mudah dipahami oleh siswa.

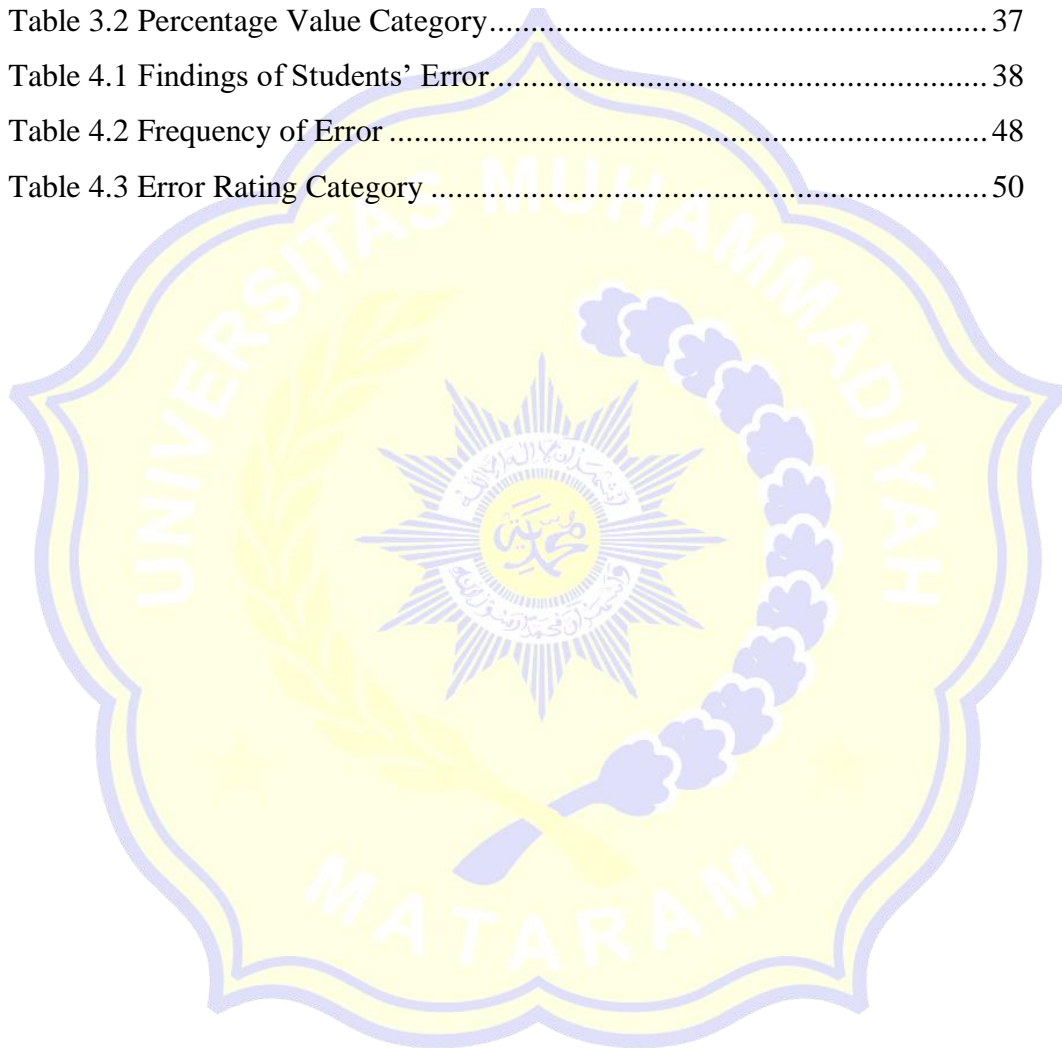*Kata kunci*: *Siswa, Persepsi, Pembelajaran Online*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

xiii

LIST OF TABLES

xiv

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

In introduction the research discuses about background of the study,research question,objective of the study,significance of the study,scope of the study.

1.1. Background of The study

The world is currently being attacked by an outbreak, namely the corona virus 19 including Indonesia. Corona virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. one of the impacts is in the world of education. There is chaos because students have to do online learning, to prevent the spread of theCorona virus . For several parties, the pandemic has an impact. The central government at the regional level has provided policies to dismiss all educational institutions. this condition has penetrated the world of education. This is done in an attempt to avoid the spread of corona virus. It is hoped not to conduct activities as normal by all educational institutions. The spread of the corona virus can be minimized by this. Various countries affected by the corona virus have also done the same thing. The lockdown or quarantine policy is carried out in an effort to reduce the interaction of many people who can provide access to the spread of the corona virus. As in Indonesia, a global epidemic has swept the globe, prompting the stay at home campaign to be adopted in an effort to halt the spread of the corona virus to comply with

gonverment policy the learning mode has been converted to virtual classrooms, allowing students to continue to learn while remaining secure at home. Buana (2020) explains the steps that have been taken by the government to be able to solve this extraordinary case, one of which is by socializing the social distancing movement. This concept explains that in order to reduce or even break the chain of Corona virus infection, one must maintain a safe distance from other humans of at least 2 meters, and not make direct contact with other people, avoiding mass gatherings.

According to Deli,M,&Allo,G.(2020) The impact of corona virus pandemic has spread almost through out the world. It makes all educational institutions in Indonesia experienced a lockdown in an undetermined time.As a result, teachers must switch to online teaching methods, while students must adapt to the online learning environment in a short time. Distance learning is a type of online learning or distance education. The government policy of holding online based learning requires students to have technology tools such as cellphones and laptops and many factors hinder the efficiency of online education. So, online learning was applied during the Corona virus pandemic

New strategies are implemented to continue learning activities teaching between educators and students which can be carried out from home, activities can not be separated from the use of internet media in order to be effective in its application. Implementation of students and teachers no longer need to do face-to-face communication teaching and learning activities in to the classroom, but now it is possible learn with an online learning system.

The teacher gives daily assignments as a means of obtaining student grades to be included in the report card. Assessment this is a reference for the achievement of learning objectives in accordance with what expected in the midst of the Corona virus outbreak.

Learning is one of the factors that influence and play an important role in formation personal and individual behavior. According to Domjan (2010) defines learning as an enduring change in the mechanisms of behavior . The process of change that occurs in someone who is learning cannot be seen clearly. However, it can be seen from the symptoms of change behavior. Language learning is necessary because it helps us to be more tolerant multilinguals are usually more open and accepting of change. It can also help us learn other languages more easily.

Online learning is essentially a learning process using the use of information and communication technology in flow learning activities between teachers and students. The use of online learning aims to increase efficiency and effectiveness, transparency, and learning accountability. Online learning is a model that focuses students in the implementation. This causes students to be required to study independently and have responsibility for every learning process, because Online learning can be carried out anywhere and anytime it depends with the tools available. Through online learning students can get information and learning in accordance with the existing syllabus determined by the teacher. Activities that students can do on Online learning can be in the form of online discussions with experts in their

fields, it can also be via email or chat. The implementation of an online learning system is expected to achieve the final results in the learning process well, yes meet the completeness of learning, and continue to carry out educational activities in the middle pandemic.

Online learning is useful for learning activities in class (classroom instruction), namely as: (1) Supplement, as a supplement if students have the freedom to choose, whether to use online learning material or not, in this case there is no obligation for students to access learning material on line. (2) Complement, as a complement if the online learning material is programmed to complement the learning material received by students in the classroom. Online learning materials are programmed to become enrichment or remedial materials for students in participating in conventional learning activities. (3) Substitution, as a substitute if online learning material is programmed to replace learning material received by students in class (Soekartawi in Waryanto, 2006: 12-13).

There are obstacles experienced by students, especially in learning English during online learning, such as what happened to the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 SAPE not supporting internet connection and economic abilities of each student were different so not all students support online learning activities. The researcher want to know internal and external factors in the process of students perception about English online learning. Perception is a process that begins with the vision to shape a response that occurs in a individual who comes from external and internal factors through

his own feelings. According to Mulyana (2007:179) Perception is internal process enable us to choose, organize, and interpret the stimuli from environment, those process can influence our manner.

From the explanation above the researcher wants to conducted a research entitled "The Analysis of Students Perception of Online English Learning During Pandemic Covid 19 at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 SAPE".

1.2. Research Question

1. What are students perceptions factor internal in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021 ?

2. What are students perceptions factor external in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021 ?

1.3. Purpose of the studies

1. To analyze students perceptions factor internal in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021.

2. To analyze students perceptions factor external in pandemic COVID 19 in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021.

2.4. Significance of The Studies

The significance of the study devided into theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

The researcher hopes the result of this study can be useful for teacher in understanding the difficulties faced by the students during online learning especially at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1

Sape. Furthermore, this study can be useful the reader and the next researcher to expand their knowledge about Students Perception in Learning English Online and it can be used as reference when they do the same research.

2. Pratically

The researcher hope this study would provide teachers with motivation or ideas for teaching English through online learning. Online learning can be used by teachers as an alternative medium to teach English without having to face each other directly in the classroom. Then the instructor will understand the level of student comprehension of the material provided through online learning from the interpretation of students,whether there are obstacles or not, and can provide motivation and enthusiasm for student to learning online during this pandemic.

2.5   Scope of The Studies

1. In this study, the researcher focuses factor internal in pandemic COVID 19 of students perceptions on English subject in the eleventh grade IPA 1 at SMAN 1 SAPE in academic year 2020/2021.

2. In this study, the researcher focuses factor external in pandemic COVID 19 of students perceptions on English subject in the eleventh grade IPA 1 at SMAN 1 SAPE in academic year 2020/2021

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES

In this part,the researcher reviews some theories of some experts. There are review of definition of Online perceptions English learning in the midst of a pandemic covid 19 pandemic.

2.1 Previous ofThe Studies

First journal from "Marta Wijayanengtias, DyvaClarettaVol 9 No 1 (2020)", the title is "Student Perceptions Of online Learning During the Covid 19 Pandemic". The objective of this study to determine the perceptions of students in surabaya about online lecturers when the covid 19 pandemic. Researchers use the theory of Kenneth K, Edward M. Judy, C. Pearson, and Paul E. Nelson in (2008) about the stages of the process of perception, namely stimulation(sensation), attention, and interpretation. The method use is Qualitative. The informants in this study were active students at the 10 best universities in east java according to in addition to using interview techniques, researchers also made observations on the 10 university's official social media accounts. As a result, students in Surabaya perceived that online lecturers during a pandemic were good enough to reduce the spread of the corona virus. But in i'ts implementation, students feel less satisfied with several aspects, one of which is the online learning support facilities provided by the campus such as the internet quota, even thought the intensity of the assignments is greater than face to face lecturers.

Second Journal from "Hidayat"VoL.2 No 2 (2020)",The entitled is "Students Perception Of E-Learning During Covid 19 Pandemic". The objective of the study are (1) to investigate students perceptions of the use E-learning during covid-19 quarantine in accounting department at pamulang University(2) to investigate e-learning motivation during corona virus quarantine in accounting department at pamulang University. The research is an ex-post facto study conducted in accounting department at pamulang university, variables in the study consist of independent variable and dependent variable respectively namely students perceptions of the use e-learning during corona virus quarantine and e-learning motivation during corona virus quarantine. Data obtained from questionnaire about students perceptions and e-learning motivation during covid 19 quarantine are analyzed quantitatively. students perceptions of the use of e-learning during covid 19 quarantine in accounting department at pamulang university is in medium category. E-learning interest during covid 19 quarantine in accounting department at Pamulang university is in medium category.

Thirth journal from "Antonius SetyawanNurAgung, Monika Widyastuti Surtikanti,CharitoA.Quinones,OPVoL 10 No 2 (2020) The entitled is ''Students' Perception of Online Learning During COVID 19 Pandemic: A case Study on the English Students of STKIP PamaneTalino". This study is a collective case study consisting of analysis of survey on students perceptions of their online learning during the pandemic. Sixty six students of English language education study program at pamane talino

8

college of education(STKIP Pamane Talino) were involved. their perception of their online classroom that were recorded through a survey. The recorded perceptions are in terms of students, participation ,accessibility, material and assignment delivery, and the use of e-learning platforms. The results were the summarized into tables and narrative descriptions. The study identified three major obstacles in conducting online learning in English language education study program at STKIP Pamane Talino; the first is availability and sustainability of internet connection, the second is accessibility of the teaching media, and the last is the compatibility of tools to access the media. The result of the current study suggest that accessibility is still the major factor influencing the success of online learning. online learning for English language education study program at STKIP Pamane Talino, and potentially Indonesia in general, requires some more friendly platforms so that students participation can be increased. this is especially for students who reside in rural are with limited internet connections and other support systems.Fuady, Engkus Kuswarno.

The last journal from " Hadi Suprapto Arifin, ikhsan,fuady, engkus kuswarno The entitled is factor Analysis That Effect University Student Perception In Untirta About Existence Of Region Regulation In Serang City " The goals of this study are to : a. determine the impact of internal factors on university student's perceptions of exisistence of syari'ah region regulation in serang city : b. determine the impact of external factors on university students perceptions of the existence of syari'ah region regulation in serang city. This

study is based on a positivistic perspective and uses a survey approach. The participants in this study are all active university students at sultan agung tirtayasa university, The data in this study was analyzed using twofold linear regreration analysis. Individual internal and external factors have a meaningful impact on university students perception of the existence of syariah region regulation according to the analysis results. The cosmopolitan variable assessment to syari'ah region regulation and region regulation existence expectation are internal elements that influence university students perceptions of the existence regulation. Internal variables have a beneficial impact on perception and are substantial. The syari'ah region regulation characteristic are two external factors that influence university students perceptions of the existence of area regulation. This external variable has a beneficial impact on perception and is significant.

Previous research has similarities with this research where all of them use Student's perceptions of online during the Corona virus pandemic and have differences. The difference among this research with those studies are explained in the explanation below :

a.) The first study from Marta Wijayanengtias, DyvaClarettaVoL 9 No 1.

Thisstudy focuses on students perception in Surabaya about online lecturers during Corona virus by using observations and the method used is qualitative.

b.) The second study from Hidayat"VoL.2 No 2".This study focuses on the perceptions of students pamulang university on the use of e-learning during corona virus quarantine and the method used is quantitative.

c.) The last study from "Antonius Setyawan Nur Agung, MonikaWidyastuti Surtikanti, Charito A. Quinones, OP Vol 10 No 2",This study focuses on analyzing a survey of student's perceptions at STKIP pamane talino about online learning during the corona virus pandemic.

d.) The Thirth study from "Hadi Suprapto Arifin, ikhsan, fuady, engkus kuswarno". This study focuses internal and external factors on students perception in untirta about existence of region regulation in serang city.

2.2 Literatures Review

2.2.1 Covid 19 Pandemic

Corona virus is a new type of virus in humans,it has never been described.Coronavirus is a zoonosis transmission between animals or humans (Directorate General of Disease) Prevention and Monitoring(2020:11). Nadiem Anwar Makarim,the minister of Education and culture,Circular Number 4 of 2020 has been released concerning the introduction of Emergency Corona virus education, One of which Emphasized the studying online(Distance).To provide was performed for pupils, positive learning opportunities,without being burdened by the conditions for the completion of all curriculum accomplishment for the class and graduation.online/distance learning focuses on rising the number of students. An interpretation of the corona virus and the outbreak of covid 19.The learning climate activities and duties can vary according to their

interests among students conditions and conditions, including those related to gaps in access/learning facilities at homeland.All operations were conducted during the corona virus pandemic from home,learning included.This activities that cause direct contact to be reduced so that there is no rapid growth of this virus.Also,the government in order to reduce the spread of this virus,everybody is called upon to do social distancing.

2.2.2 The Definition of Online Learning

Online learning is an education that takes place on the internet. Udan and Weggen (2000) stated that online learning is part of distance learning far away. Rosenberg (2001) defines online learning as the use of technology Internet to build learning materials, so students can access from anywhere. The relationship between various terms related to online learning and distance learning (Surjono, 2006).

Online learning is a model that focuses students in the implementation. This causes students to be required to learn independently and have responsibility for every learning process, because online learning can be implemented anywhere and anytime it depends with the tools available. Through online learning students can digging information and learning material in accordance with the existing syllabus set by the teacher.

Online Learning (direct learning) according to Michael Molinda (2005: 182) can be defined as an effort to connect learners (participants students) with their learning resources (databases, experts / instructors, libraries) physically separated or even far apart but can communicate, interact or

collaborate with one another(directly / synchronously and indirectly direct / asynchronous).

Meanwhile, the advantages and limitations of online learning according to Michael Molinda (2005: 205) is as follows:

1) Advantages:

a) The Internet can contain text, audio, graphics, video animation etc.

b) Can be updated information and students can access unlimited information.

c) Students can access information anywhere without going far.

d) Students can consult with experts and exchange opinions with other students.

e) Communicate easily.

f) Not too expensive (Cheap).

2) Limitations:

a) Many internet materials are incompatible with student material, for example: cigarettes,alcohol, pornography etc.

b) There was piracy of copyright.

c) It is difficult to find information because every day thousands of webs grow.

d) Requires technicians to organize the LAN.

e) Requires a connection tool to be able to access the internet.

f) Delays in access.

g) Requires a critical perspective on incoming info.

2.2.3 The Definition of Perception

Etimologically perception or in English perception comes from the latin percipere, which means to accept or take. Perception is the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Perception is a process of sensory clues and relevant past experiences organized to give us a structured and meaningful picture of a particular situation. The term perception is usually used to express the experience of something or an event that is experienced. This perception is defined as a process that combines and organizes our sensory data (sight) to be developed in such a way that we can become aware of our surroundings, including being aware of ourselves. Perception takes place when someone receives a stimulus from the outside world that is captured by the organs auxiliarly organs which then enter the brain. According to (Rahmat,2000), Perception is the experience of object, event, and relationship acquired by resuming information and interpreting message. It gives a meaning toward stimulus-response in resuming information and predicting message which involves attention, hope, motivation, and memory. Slameto (2003:104), perception is a process that involves the entry of messages or information from the human brain through the sense. So you can say that perception relating to a person's treatment of information about the object entering itself(received) through observation using one's senses have. The healing process is linked to the offering meaning description or interpretation of objects. According to (Walgito,2010:99), Perception is a mechanism that is

followed by a process of sensing, Which is the mechanism by which individuals receive stimulus through the sensory instruments or sometimes referred to as sensory processes. But the mechanism is not stop, but the stimulation starts, and the next process is the process perception. Qiong (2017:18), Perception is a process experienced to achieve awareness or understanding of sensory information. This perception is defined as a process that combines and organizes our sensory data (sight) to be developed in such a way that we can become aware of our surroundings, including being aware of ourselves. Perception takes place when someone receives a stimulus from the outside world that is captured by the organs auxiliarly organs which then enter the brain. According to (Rahmat,2000), Perception is the experience of object, event, and relationship acquired by resuming information and interpreting message. It gives a meaning toward stimulus-response in resuming information and predicting message which involves attention, hope, motivation, and memory. Slameto (2003:104), perception is a process that involves the entry of messages or information from the human brain through the sense. So you can say that perception relating to a person's treatment of information about the object entering itself(received) through observation using one's senses have. The healing process is linked to the offering meaning description or interpretation of objects. According to Toha (2003), the factors that influence a persons perception are as follows : a. internal factors : feelings, attitudes and individual, character, prejudices, desires or expectations, attention (focus),

learning process, physchal condition, mental disorders, values and need as well as interest and motivation. B. external factors : family background, information obtained, knowledge and needs around, intensity,size, opposites, repetition of motion, novelty and familiarty or disagreement of an object. Restiyantiprasetijo (2005;69) states that the factors that influence perception can be grouped into two main factors, namely : 1.) internal factors include : a) Experience b) Needs c) Expectations and 2.) External factors including : a) outward appearance b) nature of the stimulus c) environmental situation.

From some of the expert above it can be stated that response is someone's response to an object with the help of the sense organs according to the situation and conditions done by each individual. with perception it will give rise to a certain attitude and action according favorable situation, as well as will respond to that response different in each individual.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

Corona Virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. one of the impacts is in the world of education. There is chaos because students have to do online learning, to prevent the spread of the corona virus. For several parties, the pandemic has an impact. The central government at the regional level has provided policies to dismiss all educational institutions. this condition has penetrated the world of education. this is done in an attempt to avoid the spread of corona virus. It is hoped not to conduct activities as normal by all educational institutions. The spread of the covid 19 disease can

be minimized by this. Various countries affected by the corona virus have also done the same thing. The lockdown or quarantine policy is carried out in an effort to reduce the interaction of many people who can provide access to the spread of the corona virus. The global epidemic has swept the world, as has happened in Indonesia, so the stay at home program was implemented in an effort to suppress the expansion of Covid-19. To comply with the government program, the learning mode has been changed to virtual classrooms, so that students still have their right to gain knowledge but remain safe at home. Buana (2020) explains the steps that have been taken by the government to be able to solve this extraordinary case, one of which is by socializing the social distancing movement. This concept explains that in order to reduce or even break the chain of Covid-19 infection, one must maintain a safe distance from other humans of at least 2 meters, and not make direct contact with other people, avoiding mass gatherings.

Online learning is an education that takes place on the internet. Udan and Weggen (2000) stated that online learning is part of distance learning far away. Rosenberg (2001) defines online learning as the use of technology Internet to build learning materials, so students can access from anywhere. The relationship between various terms related to online learning and distance learning (Surjono, 2006).

According to (Walgito,2010:99), Perception is a mechanism that is followed by a process of sensing,Which is the mechanism by which

individuals receive stimulus through the sensory instruments or sometimes referred to as sensory processes.

According to Toha (2003), the factors that influence a persons perception are as follows : a. internal factors : feelings, attitudes and individual, character, prejudices, desires or expectations, attention (focus), learning process, physchal condition, mental disorders, values and need as well as interest and motivation. B. external factors : family background, information obtained, knowledge and needs around, intensity, size, opposites, repetition of motion, novelty and familiarty or disagreement of an object

Based on the description of the theory above, the researcher prepared a frame of mind as follows :

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│     Pandemic Covid 19    │
└─────────────────────────┘
             │
             ▼
┌─────────────────────────┐
│     Online Learning      │
└─────────────────────────┘
             │
             ▼
┌─────────────────────────┐
│        Perception        │
└─────────────────────────┘
          ↙        ↘
```

| Students perceptions factor internal in pandemic covid 19 | Students perceptions factor external in pandemic covid 19 |
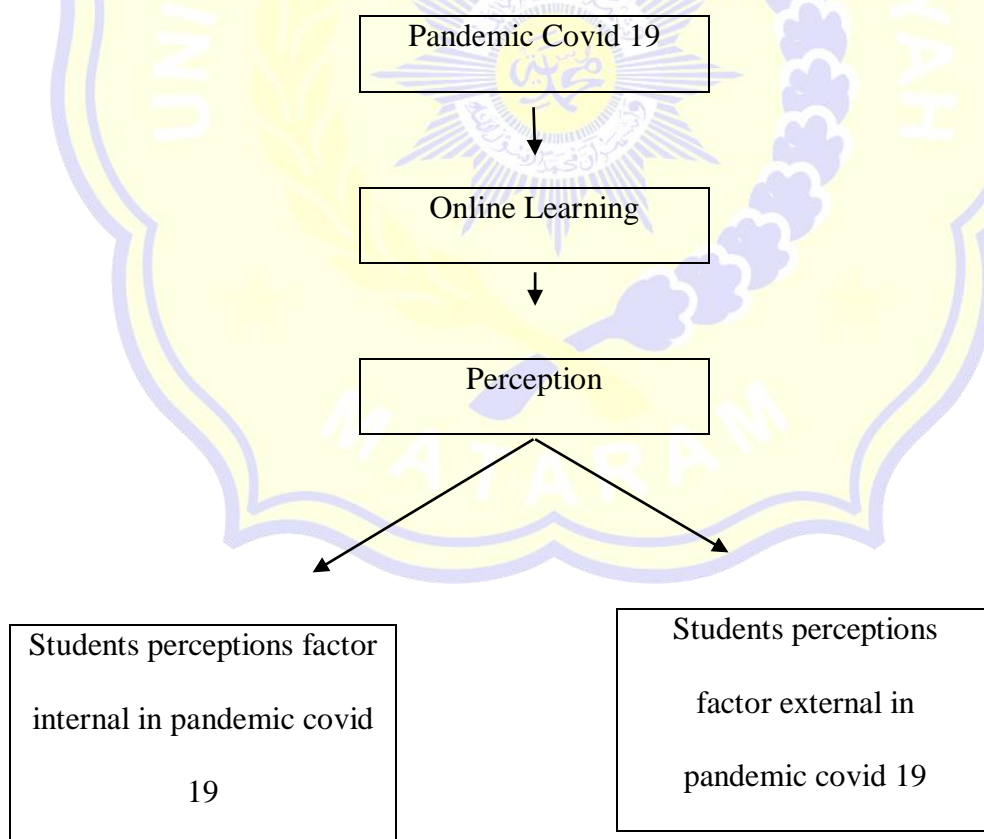
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the research methodology, the researcher will explain about research design, population, sample research instrument, data collecting technique, and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is a framework that assists researchers in research that provides an outline and details of each research procedure from question to research problems to data analysis. Fitrah and Luthfiyah (2017;44) Qualitative research is a research procedure that used descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people or actors that can be observed. The researcher used qualitative research to find out students perception of online learning during the pandemic covid 19 in the eleventh grade of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021.

3.2 Research Location

The research conducted at SMAN 1 SAPE, SAPE district, BIMA regency, West Nusa Tenggara province. Research activities are carried out in the second semester In Academic Year 2020/2021.

3.3 Type and Data Sources

Sugiyono (2017) there are 2 types of data, namely qualitative data and quantitative. Qualitative data is data in the form of words, sentences or pictures. Meanwhile, quantitative data is data the form of numerical or qualitative data that is extrapolated or scoring, In this study, researcher used

qualitative data obtained by interview and questionnaire. According to Arikunto (2013:172) , the data source is the subject where data is obtained, inappropriate source data results the data collected is irrelevant. Source of data obtained in this study primary data, The primary data in this study were information obtained from interviews and questionnaires at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 SAPE In Academic Year 2020/2021.

3.4 Data Collection Methods

Data collection is carried out to obtain the information needed in order to achieve the research objectives. Arikunto (2010) explain collecting is the most important job in the research so that in collecting the data is required the method and instrumentation for data collecting such as interview, observation, questionnaire, and documentation. In this research the researcher used interview and questionnaire to collect the data.

1. Questionnaire

According to Yusuf (2014:49), questionnaire is an investigation carried out by sending a questionnaire to respondents who have been determined and after being filled out the questionnaire is returned to the researcher. The questionnaire used is the likert scale, sugiyono(2011:93), likert scale is used to reveal attitudes, opinions, and perceptions a person or group of people about social phenomena.

Statement on the questionnaire based on internal and external perception factors in pandemic covid 19. The researcher prepared 10 questions that focused on students perceptions during online learning

during the covid 19 pandemic. In order to make it easier for students to answer questions, the question are presented in Indonesia so that presenting this data the researcher translate the questions into English. The researcher made questions in the googleform and share them in class groups via what's App..

The researcher collect all the students answer about students perception of online learning during pandemic covid 19. The researcher calculated the results of students perception of online learning during pandemic covid 19 used likert scale:

Table 3.1 rating weight

No	Answer Options	Score
1	Always	5
2	Often	4
3	Sometimes	3
4	Rarely	2
5	Never	1

(Sugiyono, 2016:207)

The data from the questionnaire is then interpreted by comparing the number of response frequencies and the number of respondents associated with the number 100% the percentage is calculated. The following is the formula :

Formula 3.4

Finding the Percentage

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

(Arikunto, 2006 : 81)

Note :

P   = Percentage of Answers

F   = Answer Frequency

N   = Number of Respondents

100%   = Fixed Number.

2. Interview

In this interview, the research used semi structure interview. according to Sugiyono (2012),in practice more freely than structured interviews. the purpose of this type of interview is to find problems more openly, where the parties are asked for opinion interviews. in the interview, researchers used interview assistance for make it easy and consider the questions to be followed. Question to be asked in the interview based on internal and external perception factors in pandemic covid 19using Indonesian and translate into English . The research give 5 question to the eleventh grade at SMAN 1 SAPE through voice notes privately via the What'sApp . The researcher record the results of

interviews then make transcripts and determine external and internal factors that affect students perceptions during online learning.

3.5Research Instruments

Research instrument refers to the tool uses in research to analyze data. Theinstruments in this research are interview and questionnaire.

1. Interview

Walidin (2015:116), explained that interviews conducted to obtain information, which can not be obtained through observation or questionnaires. With interviews, participants will share their experiences with researcher. So it can be inferred that a conversation between two is the interview. More individuals and between the interviewee and the interviewer where the purpose of the interview is to obtain the correct data from a confident informant.

2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a study tool consisting of a set of questions for the purpose of collecting respondent data. According to sugiyono (2012), questionnaire is data collection techniques that done by giving a set of questions or statements to the respondents to answer.

3.6 Data Analysis Methods

According to sugiyono (2006:335) the statement that data analysis thequalitative process of searching for and systematically collating data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by means of organize data into categories, break down into units, performs synthesis,

compile patterns, choose which is important and that will materialize, and make conclusion so that they are easily implemented by yourself and others .

In this study, researchers used qualitative data analysis techniques:

a.) The first grouping the results of the questionnaire using a likert scale, namely : always, often, sometime, rarely, never. In the research table using google form. The results of this percentage, the students perceptions of internal and external factors are determined based on the percentage of students answers.

b.) The second Researcher made a transcript of the interview results in table form to determined the students perceptions of internal dan external factors.

c.) The third make conclusions from the results of the study