THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING IN PANDEMIC ERA AT ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF IAIN PALOPO

A Thesis

Submitted to English Language Education Study Program Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of State Islamic Institute of Palopo to fulfill the Requirement for S.Pd Degree

IAIN PALOPO

Composed by :

MUH. AL QADRI SYAWAL

Reg.Num. 16.0202.0155

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF PALOPO

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF PALOPO

2022

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THESIS APPROVAL

This thesis entitled **"The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning In Pandemic Era At Englsih Language Edutacion Study Program Of IAIN Palopo"** Which is Written by **Muh. Al Qadri Syawal, Reg. Number. 16.0202.0155,** S1 English Language Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Palopo, has been examined and defended in Munaqasyah session which is carried out on **Friday, 25rd of November 2022 M,** coincided with **1th Jumadil Awal 1444 H,** it is authorized and acceptable as partial fulfillment for **S.Pd.** degree in English language teaching.

Friday, 5th of Mey 2023
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Palopo, 31 March 2022

MUH. AL QADRI SYAWAL
Reg. Num.: 16 0202 0155

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ABSTRACT

Muh. Al Qadri Syawal, 2022,"The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning In Pandemic Era At English Language Education Study Program Of Iain Palopo". The thesis of the English Education Study Program Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic Institute of Palopo. Supervised by Dr. Masruddin S.Pd., M.Pd. and Muhammad Iksan S.Pd., M.Pd.

This thesis discusses The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning In Pandemic Era Of English Language Education Study Program At Iain Palopo. The main problem in this research is the point of view of the students, especially the English study program, on the learning system implemented during the pandemic and the current pandemic era. This research aims to determine the advantages and disadvantages of the learning system implemented during the pandemic era. The type of research used by the researcher is descriptive qualitative research. This researcher tries to describe, analyze, and interpret what is being researched through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this researcher indicate that the perspectives of some students are different, therefore some argue that the online learning system during the pandemic is a very serious problem, most students think that the online learning system during this pandemic is a difficulty for students, especially during the teaching and learning process, because students find it difficult to understand or capture the lessons given by lecturers through online learning.

Keywords: ***Students Perception, Pandemic, Online Learning.***

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The situation in Indonesia is currently experiencing bad conditions caused by a virus originating from Wuhan, China, which is called Covid-19. (WHO, 2020) states that this virus transmits very quickly and can cause death. This virus attacks respiratory tract infections such as coughs and colds but is more deadly. Based on data (Worldometer, 2020) Coronavirus Casses stated that 2,176,744 patients were exposed to this virus and several died so that the outbreak of the spread of this virus is called the global Covid-19 pandemic.[1]

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the government has issued a new policy to stop the spread of Covid-19, namely implementing public invitations to carry out Physical Distancing or keeping other people one meter apart and avoiding crowds and various meeting events that lead to gatherings (Covid-19, 2020). In addition, the government implements policies to stay at home, such as working from home or work from home (WFH) and any activities related to associations or meetings. removed and replaced with online media. (Kemendikbud, 2020) issued a Circular on Online Learning and Working from Home in the Context of Preventing the Spread of Covid-19. One of the contents of this letter is to cancel teaching and learning activities and replace it with network based learning (Online) via E-learning that can be used by various educational institutions.[2]

[1] Siti Setiati and Muhammad Khifzhon Azwar, 'COVID-19 and Indonesia', April, 2020.
[2] Violantina Linardi, Rizma Adlia Syakurah, and Jesica Moudy, 'Demography Factors Influencing Indonesian General Knowledge on Covid-19', *International Journal of Public Health Science*, 10.1

In these conditions all teachers or educators are required to replace learning using E-learning or through online media. Various platforms are used to carry out teaching so that they need to be supported by good learning facilities and the use of information technology (Rusman, 2019). All students are required to use communication tools such as cellphones wisely to support the learning process. Face-to-face online learning through applications is the most profitable thing to break the spread of Covid-19 and maintain the mental health of teachers and students from exposure to the virus.[3]

Online learning has a positive impact, namely the experience and use of technology in a positive way as well as realizing the challenges of teachers in the 21st Century (Sudarsiman, 2015). Online learning brings changes in the education system, the material to be taught, the learning carried out as well as the obstacles faced by both teachers, students and education providers. Online learning in addition to stopping the spread of Covid-19 is expected to be an alternative in overcoming the problem of independent learning that allows students to learn wider knowledge material in the internet world so that it creates student creativity in knowing science and can implement 2013 Curriculum policies.[4]

The Covid-19 pandemic situation is like this, online learning is regulated through a Circular of the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the Implementation of Education in the Covid-19 Emergency Period, there is a policy,

(2021), 113–18 <https://doi.org/10.11591/ijphs.v10i1.20515>.

[3] Jorge G. Ruiz, Michael J. Mintzer, and Rosanne M. Leipzig, 'The Impact of E-Learning in Medical Education', *Academic Medicine*, 81.3 (2006), 207–12 <https://doi.org/10.1097/00001888-200603000-00002>.

[4] Ruiz, Mintzer, and Leipzig.

namely online learning to provide a very meaningful learning experience, not to be a burden in completing all curricula for graduation, learning is emphasized on the development of life skills, namely the Covid-19 pandemic and task learning can be varied between students, following their respective talents and interests as well as their circumstances including reviewing the gaps in learning facilities owned at home.[5]

The educational situation during the Covid-19 pandemic is ongoing online learning since March 17, 2020 which was issued through a circular letter from the Ministry of Education and Culture to date as of May 4, 2020, has its own obstacles and challenges, both according to teachers and students. This obstacle occurs for teachers, namely many students who intentionally do not participate in online learning because they do not have internet quota to access learning so that students are left behind and do not get grades besides that there are still some students who do not have facilities such as cellphones to carry out learning activities.[6]

This makes teachers hesitant in giving grades and policies because there are still many obstacles that cannot be resolved, while the obstacle for a student is learning that is difficult to understand because online learning students are required to seek wider knowledge of the subject. While studying at home does not guarantee students to learn because sometimes students are so busy with activities at home that they forget to take part in online learning (Purmadi, Hadi, & Najwa, 2018). Online learning becomes less effective learning if there are still many obstacles that

[5] Fradhana Putra Disantara, 'The Validity of Rectors Circular Letter on the Covid-19 Pandemic', *UNIFIKASI : Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 7.1 (2020), 126 <https://doi.org/10.25134/unifikasi.v7i1.2765>.
[6] Disantara.

exist in teachers and students. The author is interested in doing this research because online learning is ongoing and can be reviewed directly by knowing online learning from the perspective of teachers and students and knowing how effective online learning.[7]

Therefore, based on the description of the background above, the researchers were encouraged to conduct a research entitled **"The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning in Pandemic Era at English Language Education Study Program of Iain Palopo".**

B. Research question

Based on the background above, a problem arises, namely:

How is The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning in Pandemic Era at English Language Education Study Program of Iain Palopo.?

C. Objectives of the research

Based on the problem formulation, the general purpose of this study is to determine Perception of Students' Perception Towards Online Learning in Pandemic Era at English Language Education Study Program of Iain Palopo.?

[7] Disantara.

D. The Benefits of the research

From the results of the research, it is hoped that good benefits can be obtained for all parties, especially those related to the world of education, including the following:

1. Students

The results of this study can be used as a reference to find out the obstacles faced by students so that they can be developed optimally and as reference material for using teaching methods.

2. Teacher

The results of this study can be used as evaluation material and teacher input in the teaching and learning process so that it can increase the impression on learning and improve learning outcomes.

3. Futher researchers

The results of this study can be used as a reference regarding the condition of education during the Covid-19 pandemic era for further research.

E. Scope of the research

The scope of the research is focused on how well students understand the online teaching methods applied on campus. This study focuses on the point of view of students who experience difficulties or advantages in online learning methods.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter the research are explained about previous research found in other studies, and the theoretical framework of this research is mainly about students' perceptions of online learning.

A. Previous Research Findings

There are a few previous studies associated with this research as comply with:

First, Seno Abi Yodha, Studied about *"students' Perceptions of the Implementation of E-gaining knowledge of in the data gadget control direction for college kids of the department of educational era, university of Malang"*. primarily based on research carried out, college students had been enthusiastic when the teacher gave guidelines. the overall situation of the classroom surroundings helps the implementation of e-learning as indicated via the registration gadget in a easy login page. this is according with the effects of the interview which stated that the log-in manner changed into only completed with the aid of filling within the admin identity and password. students become enthusiastic in collaborating in gaining knowledge of because of the position of academics who help the gaining knowledge of procedure in terms of importing gaining knowledge of substances or giving assignments to tracking the work given. monitoring assignments are achieved on line by using lecturers through the website or google medical doctors.[8]

[8] AdiPramono Eka Yodha Abi Seno, Abidin Zainal, 'Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Pelaksanaan E-Learning Dalam Mata Kuliah Manajemen Sistem Informasi', *Jurnal Kajian Teknologi Pendidikan*, 02.3 (2019), 183.

The conclusion of this research is, college students are enthusiastic in doing mastering the usage of e-mastering. that is indicated by the life of an infrastructure that is in accordance with the concept of e-gaining knowledge of, which uses technology and is community-based totally. student enthusiasm in learning is supported by using the life of facilitators or teachers in assisting e-gaining knowledge of getting to know. in order that the substances and assignments given are easy to access anywhere and whenever and the materials supplied are accurate. The facilitator conducts on-line or offline monitoring in getting to know. the collection of duties will become greater efficient and faster in order that the paintings of obligations turns into effective and green due to the fact it is done online. E-getting to know which uses a combined learning method with strategies that fluctuate in keeping with the cloth given, that is indicated by using quizzes and opinions given by using teachers at once whilst face to face.[9]

second, Eva Yuni Rahmawati, Studied about *"analysis of pupil Perceptions approximately mathematics English E-learning throughout the Covid-19 Pandemic"*. based totally in this observe, it indicates that scholars' perceptions of information arithmetic English studying substances who spoke back often had been 12 (3.63%), who spoke back rarely had been 168 (50, 90%), who responded every now and then 119 (36.06%) and people who responded never were 31 (9.39%). This records suggests that there are still many students who do no longer certainly apprehend the arithmetic English cloth given through the lecturer. most effective 12 or 3.sixty three% of college students recognize the material surely.

[9] Yodha Abi Seno, Abidin Zainal.

This facts indicates that there are still many students who do now not understand the cloth delivered by using teachers all through the net gaining knowledge of method in the course of the pandemic.[10]

The conclusion of this examine is, it can be concluded that students' perceptions of gaining knowledge of English arithmetic during the Covid-19 pandemic are very low. that is evidenced by using the low attractiveness, know-how and evaluation of students in gaining knowledge of English mathematics. consequently, in addition solutions are needed to enhance the best of gaining knowledge of English arithmetic, particularly by means of making use of the concept of getting to know English arithmetic with mixed strategies, specifically face-to-face getting to know and on-line studying.[11]

Third, Sulastri Br Ginting, Studied about *"Perceptions of health college students on online English learning at some point of the Covid-19 Pandemic At Deli Husada Deli Tua health Institute".* based totally on this research, this have a look at goals to discover the attitude of midwifery college students regarding on line English guides. The tool includes 30 questions which have questions that encompass inner elements: mental, Intelligence, bodily and external elements: Social and Environmental that have been tested for Validity and truth of gadgets. results of research on scholar perceptions of midwifery towards online getting to know in English courses on the Institute of fitness Deli Husada Deli Tua year 2020 on this look at used forty seven respondents from extraordinary tiers, particularly

[10] Universitas Indraprasta Pgri, 'Analisis Persepsi Mahasiswa Tentang E-Learning Bahasa Inggris Matematika Selama Masa Pandemi COVID-19 .', 80, 2021, 211–18.
[11] Pgri.

level 1 to level 8 midwifery college students wherein they were given 30 questions about their belief of online learning wherein the questions ranged in rating from 1-4. From the answers of the scholars, the results had been obtained, particularly, the average (imply) become eighty five forty nine, the median became eighty five, the mode was eighty four, the standard deviation turned into five.73. Then the next information had been classified into very high quality, effective, slight, negative, and really bad. based totally on the outcomes of Sulistiyawati's studies (2020) it's miles recognized that most college students have a bad opinion approximately studying Indonesian due to the fact maximum college students do not apprehend learning this is carried out on line by way of terrible instructors.[12]

the conclusion of this observe is that the perception of Midwifery college students in the direction of online learning in English guides for the duration of the Covid-19 Pandemic duration on the Deli Husada health Institute, Dli Tua, North Sumatra in 2020 in which the very high-quality class has a percentage of 6.38% or there are three college students , the positive category has a percentage of 21.27% or there are 10 college students, the medium class has a percent of 42.fifty six% or there are 20 students, the terrible class has a percentage of 23.forty% or there are 10 college students, and the very negative category has a percent of 6.38% or there are three students. From the results of this percent, it is able to be interpreted that some of the perceptions of Midwifery students towards online getting to know in

[12] Sulastri Br Ginting and Tedty Rohaya Tinambunan, 'Persepsi Mahasiswa Keperawatan Terhadap Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Daring Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Di Institut Kesehatan Deli .', 4.1 (2021).

English publications in the course of the 2020 Covid-19 Pandemic are classified as mild.[13]

In accordance to the preceding examine, the researchers located that this look at has something in commonplace, particularly to find out college students' perceptions approximately online English mastering. but, this examine uses a qualitative technique to dig deeper into students' perceptions of getting to know English all through the quarantine context. therefore, irrespective of the Quarantine Context, that is where we're now referred to as the brand new regular generation, the researcher nonetheless uses all previous research as references to manual him in conducting this research.

B. Perception

1. Definition of Perception

Perception is the process of being conscious of several stimuli that influence our senses, according to Devito9. Similarly, Sobur adds that awareness is part of the overall mechanism that generates the reaction after applying the stimulus to humans. Slameto said that perception is a mechanism linked to the human brain's acceptance of information, through the perception that individuals communicate continuously with their environment. From the above definitions, it can be inferred that perception is the capacity of the entire stimulus process to generate a response, and after seeing and understanding something, we become conscious of something.[14]

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[13] Ginting and Tinambunan.

[14] Mochammad Husain Sulaiman, 'Persepsi Guru Terhadap Buku Ajar Guru Tematik Kelas IV SD/MI Kurikulum 2013 Terbitan Kementrian Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan Di Kecamatan Dau Kabupaten Malang', *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 2019, 174.

2. Factors Influencing Perception

According to Rakhmat, there are three factors influencing perception, they are:

a. Needs, experience, inspiration, hope, focus, emotion, and circumstance consist of functional/personal factors.

b. Structural factors consist of the stimulus intensity, the stimulus quantity, and the stimulus contradiction.

c. A cultural factor is a factor that lives in an individual.[15]

3. The Principle of Perception

Slameto has divided the principles of perception into four, those are as follows:

a. Perception is relative, not absolute; about the relative of perception, the first stimulus will give a bigger impact than the next one.

b. Perception is selective; a person able to catch a stimulus is restrictive because of the human brain catch based on the most interesting thing.

c. Perception has arrangement; perception has an arrangement because people receive the stimulus in the form of relations.

d. People‟s perceptions may different although in the same conditions. In this study, researcher examined how students‟ perceptions of the use of E-Learning as a learning medium.[16]

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[15] . J. Rahmat, *Psikologi Komunikasi* (Bandung.Remaja Rosdakarya, 2009).

[16] . Slameto.

C. English Learning Media

1. The Nature of Learning

Learning means acquiring knowledge by studying or experiencing something. There are various definitions of learning proposed by some experts. According to Slavin (in Brown 2007), learning defines as a change in an individual caused by experience. Meanwhile, Woofolk (1998:204) says that learning happens when experience causes a relatively permanent change in an individual‟s knowledge or behaviour. The similar concept that can be drawn from the definition is "experience" which means that to learn is to experience. Therefore, learning is when people experience something, there will be a change related to their knowledge and behaviour.[17]

In addition, Brown (2007:8) defines learning as:

a. Learning is an acquisition or "getting".

b. Learning is the retention of information or skill.

c. Retention implies storage systems, memory, and cognitive organization.

d. Learning involves active, conscious focus on and acting upon events outside or inside the organism.

e. Learning is relatively permanent but subject for forgetting.

f. Learning involves some form of practice, perhaps reinforced practice.

g. Learning is a change in behaviour.[18]

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[17] Dorothy A Woofolk, *Educational Psychology*, Seventh (Boston: Allyn And Bacon, 1998).

[18] H. Douglas. *Educational Psychology.*

From the above concepts of learning, it can be inferred that learning is acquiring the information or skill which involves storage systems, memory, cognitive organization recall, motivation, conscious and subconscious learning styles and strategies, the theory of forgetting, reinforcement, and the role of practices which can change the people‟s behaviour.

2. Learning Media

Learning requires a conscious process that tends to be permanent and change behavior. In this process, the information recall is then stored in a cognitive organizational memory. Motivation to learn and creativity of educators greatly determine the quality of a lesson, it is indeed a form of interaction in learning. However, just by listening, the effectiveness of learning is questionable. The use of ICT-based learning media is one of the creativity of educators that is needed as a form of effort to motivate students to achieve learning targets. In the teaching and learning process the presence of the media has a very important meaning. In this activity the obscurity of the subject matter delivered can be helped by presenting the media as an intermediary.[19]

The word "media" comes from Latin and is the plural form of the word medium which literally means intermediary or introduction. Media is an intermediary or messenger of messages from sender to recipient of the message. Gerlach and Ely said that media when understood in broad terms is human, material

[19] Falahuddin, I.Pemanfaatan Dalam Pembelajaran. Jurnal Lingkar Widyaiswara, 1(4), 2014

or events that build conditions that make the rest able to acquire knowledge, skills, or attitudes. Learning media is a tool that functions and can be used to convey learning messages. Meanwhile, according to Gagne said that learning media is stated as a component of learning that can stimulate students to learn. Learning media are all forms of attachment and tools provided by educators to encourage students easily, precisely, quickly, correctly and no verbalism occurs.[20]

Based on some of the above definitions, it can be concluded that the notion of media is something that is to transmit messages and can stimulate thoughts, feelings, and the will of the audience (students) so that it can encourage the learning process in themselves.Creative use of media will enable the audience (students) to learn better and can improve their performance according to the goals they want to achieve. In addition, learning media is very decisive in the learning process of students, so that it will overcome difficulties in achieving educational goals.

D. Online Learning

Online learning is one of learning using electronic media. Online learning is an example of e-learning. It uses the internet network that connects students and teachers, so that there is direct interaction in learning even though in a different room. Online learning is synchronous learning because this learning requires the teacher to provide direct interaction without delay in answering.

There are so many learning programs in cyberspace that may not be available in schools. With online learning, it can help students to learn lessons that students

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[20] Rosdiani, D. *Perencanaan Pembelajaran Dalam Pendidikan Jasmani Dan Kesehatan* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013)

cannot at school. To ask questions to teachers who cannot be found at school, students can ask questions via email, so that students get additional information. This will quickly respond to teachers because teachers have connections with the network. With technology and communication it allows for learning interactions with other people or subject matter experts outside the classroom. The use of the internet allows everyone to communicate with other people. It creates a discussion forum about online learning that connects many experts, so they can exchange knowledge.

Online learning has several disadvantages as follows:

1. Lack of interaction between teachers and students or between students with one another can slow down the formation of understanding in the teaching and learning process.

2. The tendency to ignore academic or social aspects and promote business or business aspects instead.

3. The learning process is aimed at training rather than education.

4. The alteration in the role of teachers Previous mastering of conventional learning techniques is now required master techniques of learning using ICT (Information Communication Technology).

5. Students who are not highly motivated by learning tend to fail.

6. Internet facilities not all places have (related to problems with the availability of electricity, telephones and computers).

7. Lack of experts in the field of internet networks.

8. Lack of computer languages mastery.

In this online learning there are also several advantages that will slightly cover the shortcomings of learning as follows:

1. Use of various media. Internet sites may contain a variety of media, including text audio, graphics, animation, video, and downloadable software.

2. Obtain up-to-date or latest information. With E-learning, teachers and learners can get the latest information or knowledge from the internet.

3. The existence of a navigation system. By using navigation by pressing a button or clicking a mouse, students can search various documents in various locations without having to move from their computers.

4. Convenience in communicating. E-learning learning system allows students to be more active in interacting with teachers and with other students. This happens because students feel more comfortable with this kind of communication.

5. The occurrence of an exchange of ideas and opinions. This means that students are more active in issuing ideas or opinions in selecting learning materials. In addition, Elearning also allows discussion via cyberspace.

6. Not limited by time and space. The student can determine any time suitable for learning. Usually the teacher holds a forum to discuss the material presented.

7. Selection of materials in accordance with the wishes and needs of each. This is very good because it can support the achievement of learning objectives. As it is believed by educators, that learners will be very effective when in accordance with the wants and needs of students.

8. More interactive. This distance learning uses a variety of interactive media so that it attracts the attention of the learner.

E. Online learning in the Midst of Pandemic

The COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease-19) pandemic has affected education systems around the world, leading to the closure of schools, universities and colleges. Public health experts and government officials are taking several steps, including social distancing, isolation or quarantine; strengthening health facilities and encouraging people to work from home (work from home). The policies taken by many countries including Indonesia by closing all educational activities have made the government and related institutions have to present an alternative educational process for students and students who cannot carry out the educational process at educational institutions. The results of the decision from the minister of education stated that all learning activities both in schools and colleges were carried out in their respective homes through the available applications. This is not a new phenomenon because the house has long been a centre of learning, especially in terms of informal education. But now, learning from home has become a "new normal".[21]

To be precise, there are 6 (six) policies that are clearly described. However, the most fundamental thing is to change the way students and teachers teach and learn from home learning policies. This study from the home policy has greatly changed the habits, or behaviour of teachers and students so far. How could it not be, so far teachers have taught in class in the sense of teaching in a school building

[21] Mine Goldman, Ian. and Pabari,

that has a teaching and learning function, supported by the means of supporting the teaching and learning process. With this new policy teachers are confused because they are still looking for the right pattern of how learning from home can be done. The best way is to do or strive for network-based learning. Another name is online learning (online learning).

1. Teachers and students will remain safe in their respective places or homes without having to leave the house and meet face to face. However, changing patterns or habits is very difficult, and it is only natural when changes occur very quickly and unexpectedly. For example, in this significantly changing habit, teachers and students rely heavily on computer devices and internet networks.

2. Teachers and students must be able to change styles, strategies or methods of teaching and learning.

3. Teachers and students must be able to change their communication styles during this online learning. Many teachers do not pay attention to this third chart, namely the lack of understanding and application of teachers in communicating with their students. Teachers usually communicate in one or two directions at school, by meeting face to face in direct discussions and exercises together.

4. The teacher will find it easier to provide a presentation and explanation of a material, while students will find it easier to understand and discuss directly with the teacher.

5. With this pandemic, it has become very difficult to maintain the teacher's communication style habits. Therefore, there is a need for changes in teacher communication styles during or during the Covid-19 pandemic.

6. The communication used of course, which is long-distance, in this case, is known as online communication. This communication enables teachers as communicators and students as communicants to communicate via theinternet network or cyberspace. The goal is, can be controlled remotely, time efficiency so it can be done anytime and anywhere.[22]

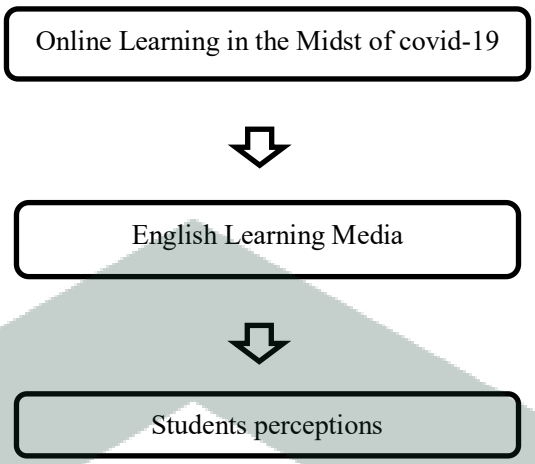
Previously, learning activities were carried out using the face-to-face method in the classroom switch to online learning systems. The concept of social distance and physical distance requires everyone to stay at home so that the spread of this virus does not spread. So, subtraction lecturers and students are expected to remain at home and continue to carry out their duties and duties responsibilities. Creative and innovative, lecturers are required to continue teaching to protect their students informed about education and the right foundation.[23]

F. Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework shows the researcher process to find out which learning media is used, and how is the students' perceptions to the learning media used.The conceptual framework in this research is shown in the diagram:

[22] Firman Firman and Sari Rahayu, 'Pembelajaran Online Di Tengah Pandemi Covid-19', *Indonesian Journal of Educational Science (IJES)*, 2.2 (2020), 81–89 <https://doi.org/10.31605/ijes.v2i2.659>.

[23] Markus Deli Girik Allo, 'Is the Online Learning Good in the Midst of Covid-19 Pandemic? The Case of EFL Learners', *Jurnal Sinestesia*, 10.1 (2020), 1–10 <https://tinyurl.com/2p94fck2>.



Online learning is very useful in the midst of this pandemic. Because with online learning this can be done at home without having to go to school and only in this way to continue the learning process. In teaching and learning activities in the midst of this pandemic, the way that can be done to continue this learning process is with the teaching E-learning system and one of them. In addition, researchers can also find out a person's response to the learning media used.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Approach and Types of Research

This research is based on the phenomenon of what is experienced by the research subject, for example behavior, perception, motivation, action and others holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods.

Qualitative methods are methods that focus on in-depth observations, therefore, the use of research methods in this case can produce a more comprehensive study of a phenomenon.

B. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze students' perceptions to identify students' perceptions of online media usage. Descriptive research is a kind of research method using techniques of searching, collecting, classifying, and analyzing data, and its purpose is to describe phenomena and qualitative research is a type of research that does not include calculations.

C. Research Time and Location

This research was be conducted in April 2022 at IAIN PALOPO.

D. Research Instruments

In this study, the researcher collected data interviewing students regarding the perception of the online learning system in the current pandemic and new normal era about the impact of satisfaction and difficulty in learning English.

- Interview

An interview is an activity of two people who meet to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be constructed in a particular topic. These questions serve as supporting data. It contains two numbers, the first question is about satisfaction and the second is about difficulty.

Experts say, Satisfaction is a person's feelings of pleasure or disappointment resulting from comparing the designed performance (or results) with their expectations. Then, Difficulty is a difficult situation or something that represents tragedy or misfortune.

E. Data Collection Technique

In this study, the researcher used a quantitative descriptive method. Ress Effendi stated that descriptive research is research that uses observations, interviews, or questionnaires based on the current situation or research subject. Based on this statement, this study used a questionnaire to collect data. Questionnaire is a list of questions or statements about students' perceptions that are given to them to measure the use of worksheets in learning English.

From several written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents about personal reports or things they know.

Here are some steps in collecting data :

1. Researchers conducted initial observations on students of the English Department at IAIN Palopo
2. Researchers take 50% of students who always take e-learning classes in semester IV students of the English Department.

3. Then the researcher gave questions - questions directly to the students related to what the researchers studied.
4. Then, before the researcher started the interview stage, the researcher used a recording in the form of a mobile phone and activated it, as a means of collecting sample data.

F. Data Analysis Technique

There are three activities in qualitative data analysis, namely the data reduction stage, data display, and conclusion or verification.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is one of the qualitative data analysis techniques. Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, classifies, directs, discards unnecessary and organizes data in such a way that final conclusions can be drawn. Reduction need not be interpreted as data quantification.

The data obtained from the field is quite large, so it needs to be recorded carefully and in detail. As stated earlier, the longer the researcher is in the field, the more the amount of data obtained will be, complex, and complicated. For this reason, it is necessary to immediately conduct data analysis through data reduction.

2. Data Presentation

Data presentation is one of the qualitative data analysis techniques. Data presentation is an activity when a set of information is compiled, thus giving the possibility of drawing conclusions. The form of presentation of qualitative data is in the form of narrative text (in the form of field notes), matrices, graphs, networks and charts.

In quantitative research, data presentation can be done using tables, graphs, pictograms, and so on. Through the presentation of the data, the data is organized and arranged in a pattern of relationships, so that it will be easier to understand.

3. Withdrawal/Verification

Drawing conclusions is one of the qualitative data analysis techniques. Drawing conclusions are the results of the analysis that can be used to take action. The third step in data analysis in qualitative research according to Miles and Huberman is drawing conclusions and verification. The initial conclusions put forward are still temporary, and will change if no strong evidence is found to support the next stage of data collection.[24]

However, if the conclusions put forward at the initial stage are supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field to collect data, then the conclusions put forward are credible conclusions. Thus the conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the problem formulation that was formulated from the beginning, but it may also not. Why is that so? Because as stated above that the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research is still temporary and will develop after the researcher is in the field.

[24] Endang Danial, 'Metode Dokumentasi', *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*, 2015, 127.

G. Operational Definition

Based on the title above, the winter gave definitions as follows:

Perception is a process that is taken by each individual to organize and interpret the impressions from the senses that you have in order to give meaning to the surrounding environment. Many factors can affect a perception, ranging from the perpetrator of the perception, the perceived object and the existing situation.

Online learning is a system open and dispersed learning with using the device (tools education), which is made possible through internet and network-based technology for facilitate the formation of the learning process and knowledge through actions and interactions that means.

CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Findings

In this chapter, the researcher explains the findings of previous studies in other studies and the theoretical framework of this research, the aim is to find out students' perceptions of the learning system during this pandemic, as well as the challenges they face.

The findings of this study are to identify the perception of answers from students, especially the English language study program from instruments that aim to find out problems or challenges in the learning process during this pandemic. Maybe it's a problem in terms of the type of strategy or the type of learning method applied, which is very different from before. Researchers have conducted this research on the campus of the Palopo State Islamic Institute from April 07 to April 25, 2022. The Palopo State Islamic Institute is one of the state campuses having its address at Balandai, Bara, Palopo City, South Sulawesi. The Palopo State Islamic Institute here already has two classes of academic degrees, namely, bachelor's and master's degrees in several majors. S1 or undergraduate education period is normally 4 to 5 years while S2 or master's education is generally 1 to 2 years. Data were collected from observations which were transcribed with documentation and interviews were transcribed.

Researchers made observations with several target students of the English study program that had been determined by previous researchers. The data was recorded in audio form using observation techniques with a questioning strategy

(interview). In this observation, the researcher acts as a non-participant observer where he does not participate in the learning process in class. So, the recorder or researcher directly asks the object (student). After that, the researcher copied the audio recordings and recorded the results of the interviews to obtain data and analyze them.

1. Interview

In this survey, the second research instrument was an interview. There are two aspects of the questions in the interview, namely about the satisfaction and difficulties of students in learning during the online learning process. The results of respondents' answers will be described below:

a. The advantage

The question is "*Do you feel more comfortable and enjoy the online learning process?*"

- Respondent 1 said that: *"I feel uncomfortable because we already familiar and comfortable with face-to-face learning and we are difficult to adapt"*.
- Respondents 2 said that: *"uncomfortable because the learning system is less effective and we are difficult to comprehend the learning material from the lecturer"*.
- Respondent 3 said that: *"uncomfortable because we often get miscommunication"*.
- Respondents 4 said that: *"comfortable, but if we get bad networking, it is difficult to access"*.

- Respondent 5 said that: *"less comfortable becausewe did not get learning atmosphere like in class learning process"*.
- Respondents 6 said that: *"uncomfortable, because many explanations of learning material that hard to comprehend, plus sometimes we get bad network"*.
- Respondent 7 said that: *"so far, I feel comfortable because we can study and also do some job at home"*.
- Respondent 8 said that: *"uncomfortable because there are some lecturers that less good in delivering the materialand also there are learning material that should be practiced in offline learning"*.
- Respondent 9 said that: *"less comfortablebecause we cannot comprehend some explanation from the lecturer, especially if the lecturer just gives material without explaining it. Besides, some students ignore online learning"*.
- Respondent 10 said that: *"comfortable because it doesn't spend much time and cheap"*.

b. The difficulties

The question is *"what are the difficulties that you get and feel during the online learning process?"*.

- Respondent 1 said that: *"The difficulties that I feel is difficult in managing time between study and work. Because during offline learning, students just focus to study on campus, but during online learning students*

spend much time at home and should finish their job at home. It makes online learning feel difficult especially if we have to do the presentation".

- Respondent 2 said that: *"Our difficulties arean internet connection, less quota of internet, and difficult to study in a group"*.
- Respondent 3 said that: *"We have a problem in the quota of internet, schedule in learning which not based on the real schedule, and the lecturer who difficult to contact"*.
- Respondent 4 said that: *"Quota of the internet suddenly run out during learning process"*.
- Respondent 5 said that: *"We are difficult to comprehend learning material, lost of the network, and there are many group tasks that should be done by one student"*.
- Respondent 6 said that: *"Online learning needs much quota of internet, besides students, have different economics situation like me who have a problem in quota"*.
- Respondent 7 said that: *"Quota of the internet is expensive and sometimes time during online learning is very long and sometimesvery short"*.
- Respondent 8 said that: *"The difficulties in online learning is hard to comprehend the learning material"*.
- Respondent 9 said that: *"The difficulties are in the quota of internet and there is a lot of tasks"*.

Based on the findings obtained by the researcher, there are several main themes that become the core of the interviews obtained descriptively, namely as follows:

1. Ineffectiveness in understanding large amounts of material and assignments

"According to the opinion of a student named *"Respondent 1"* about online lectures during the pandemic, some students feel bored. They miss college with face to face and meet with lecturers and friends. It is undeniable that online lectures also limit communication so that they are not very effective for students in understanding lecture science. Students also can not discuss as in direct lectures. This is the same with students who are doing thesis guidance. Previously, final students could conduct thesis guidance directly so that it was clearer, but now guidance must also be done online. Although it saves time and money, students' understanding of the direction and wishes of the lecturers is not conveyed properly. Not only confusion in understanding lecture material, the assignments given are also more and exceed capacity when compared to face-to-face. Each lecturer gives an assignment so that one assignment has not been completed yet, there is another assignment from another course. Not only that, some students also think that the number of coursework assignments makes them overwhelmed by doing their homework. Even though some of these students have to be disciplined and can divide their time between coursework and homework. Not to mention if students do not really understand the assignments given by the lecturers so that it becomes increasingly difficult to work on them."

2. Internet network problems and class schedule changes

"Not a few opinions of students about online lectures who complain about the internet network. According to a student named *"Respondent 2"* said some students live in areas that have poor internet networks so that online lectures are also hampered. Often students cannot open e-learning because the server is down, the bad network also makes students unable to play online videos. Not only internet network problems, students also complain that the quota is being drained for online lectures. Even just for one course, you can spend up to 1.5 GB of quota. They have to buy more quota and more often, especially using their parents' money. Fortunately, currently many campuses provide free quota to students for their study needs. According to him, online lectures also sometimes make class schedules change and do not match the previously determined schedule. Of course this becomes quite annoying for some students. Moreover, some lecturers also schedule classes during holidays where students should rest."

3. Unfair absenteeism and scoring system

"This problem is about absenteeism complained by students who diligently attend lectures. According to *"Respondent 3"* this system makes the assessment of the lecturers false. Not a few students who only fill out a list of links for attendance but have the same value or even better than students who attend lectures from beginning to end. Although it is not yet a valid fact, some students argue that this is because the lecturers are careless in giving grades. Moreover, when studying online, it is possible if the lecturer does not remember each student one by one. In the end, the assessment was deemed unfair. Due to the pandemic, many new students have

never entered the college building at all. Since the OSPEK until the lecture took place, these new students used their personal internet network, although the campus had facilitated the internet network, especially in the campus environment, these new students did not really enjoy the access that was provided. We have now entered the normalization period of the pandemic where some classes have been allowed to carry out the face-to-face learning process, however, the network that has been provided by the campus is just as effective."

4. Increasing student creativity and independence

"According to *"Respondent 4"* students of English study programs about online lectures are not only about the disadvantages, but also the advantages. Actually, before the pandemic, several campuses had implemented online lecture activities. That way, students can learn without being fully guided by the lecturer, just as students are guided by a teacher at school. With the pandemic that requires lectures to be conducted online, students think that this system trains them to be more independent. Students not only learn through lecturers, but also from other sources such as books, literacy, E-learning, and so on. With more sources to learn, students can also learn to the fullest. Not only more independent, there are also those who think that online lectures make students more creative. This is because various presentations in online lectures make the skills of being a virtual moderator more pronounced. In addition, students can also make presentations that are much more interesting than during live lectures."

5. Convenience of students towards E-Learning during the Covid 19 period

“According to *"Respondent 5"* not a few students migrate to continue their education so that they become far from their families. If the campus is not too far from home, maybe you can go home every weekend. It is different for students who live far from their families. Sometimes they go home every few months, or even not at all for a long time. The positive impact is being able to be closer to family. Online lectures that can be done anywhere, can finally be used by students to go home. In addition to saving more on living costs, these students don't have to go far to go to college. This system also allows them to be more relaxed in dressing. In fact, this is not only done by students, but also workers who have to work from home. They may look well-dressed from above, but they could be wearing sleep pants underneath. Online lectures also do not force students to spend time preparing or traveling to the lecture hall. Students can even carry out these lecture activities without having to leave the room.”

Based on the data obtained by the researcher, the data above indicates that there are still many challenges and problems faced by students in the pandemic era and in the new normal era. Even in the current new normal era, where there is a learning system transition going on, where this transition has encouraged students and lecturers to do face-to-face learning. even so, the face-to-face learning system is applied alternately, as an effort to maintain the spread of the covid 19 virus, on the other hand the problems faced by most students are now somewhat unencumbered.

B. Discussions

Based on the findings obtained by the researcher, there are several main themes of discussion that become the core of the interviews obtained descriptively, namely as follows:

One of the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic is the elimination of direct lectures. Lectures are carried out using online learning, this is in accordance with the research conducted. Online learning is considered a logical alternative during the Covid-19 pandemic. Lectures are carried out at home using certain media or applications. Students' perceptions of online learning in helping to understand lecture material during the Covid-19 pandemic were obtained from several students or 43% answering helpful, while some other students or 51% answered not helping students in understanding lecture material. The reason online learning cannot help students understand lecture material is because the lecturer's explanation is less clear compared to lectures directly in the room.

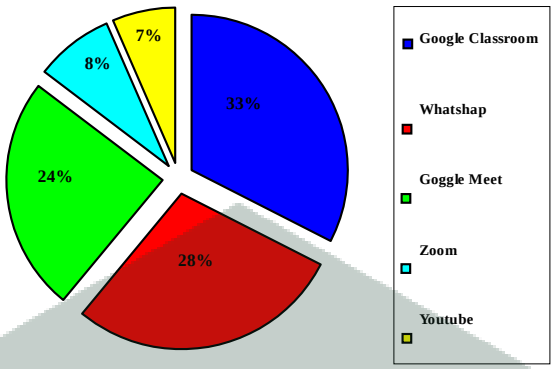
The perception of students of the IAIN Palopo English study program towards online learning in increasing learning motivation. Students' learning motivation increases when lecturers prepare for learning well, such as lecturers making videos of interesting learning materials and students can watch them anytime and anywhere. Some students answered that online learning could not improve student learning. They explained that it would be better if the lectures were in person. online is considered boring and tedious, especially if many give assignments, with limited collection of learning. The rest of the students answered that online learning could increase their motivation to learn or not, depending on how the lecturers taught and

the lecture material delivered.

The perception of students, especially the English study program on the effectiveness of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, answered that online learning had been effectively implemented. While the rest answered that online learning had not been effectively implemented. According to students, the effectiveness of online learning is not yet effective due to internet signal barriers that are less stable when in the learning process. Considering that some of the students' domiciles are in rural areas, the internet network facilities are not yet maximized. Some students admitted that they lacked concentration when online learning was running. This is because students are mingling with their families, often family members interfere with student concentration.

Based on the results of interviews with informants, applications that are often used in online lectures are Google Classroom, Google meet, Zoom, Whatshap, and Youtube.

Student perceptions of the types of applications that are effective in the implementation of online learning can be seen in the following figure.



Picture. 1 Student's Perception of the English Study Program on Effective Applications in Online Learning
Source. Researcher Data (2022)

Based on the picture above, it can be seen that students' perceptions of applications that are considered effective are used in the online learning process. As many as 33% of students answered that the appropriate application for online learning was to use Google Classroom, learning using the Google Classroom application was effective because of the ease of use. According to students, if they want to re-learn the material that has been delivered, they can reopen the Google Classroom application.

As much as 28% of students have the perception that whatshap application is effectively used in online learning. Whatshap application is an application that is mostly used by students in their daily life to communicate. Each course can create a WhatsApp group, the lecturer provides material in the form of power points or learning videos which will be listened to by students, with open question and answer sessions and discussions.

As many as 24% of students gave the perception that the Google Meet application, because the function and usability of the Google Meet application has similarities with the Gopgle Classroom application, is considered effective in online learning activities.

As many as 8% of students gave the perception that the application that is suitable for use in online learning is the Zoom application. According to students, the Zoom application provides convenience in meeting face to face, even though not in the same room. Students can stare at the lecturer so that the learning process is more real because there is an audio video. The Zoom application, according to students, requires a good signal and a more wasteful quota.

As many as 7% of students answered that the Youtube application was appropriate to use in online learning. This youtube application is considered easy apart from that, the students have some objections in using the application because the use of the internet quota is very large to be managed in this youtube application. However, only a few lecturers are new to using the Youtube application in their courses.

The implementation of online learning according to the perception of students in the English study program has advantages and obstacles. The advantage of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic is that it makes it easier for students and lecturers to continue to carry out lectures even though they do not meet in person, this is in accordance with research conducted by researchers who stated that the application of the blended learning model could be implemented by creating a

WhatsApp group. Students can study independently. Some students are grateful for this online learning from home, students can gather with their families, this can explain that through online learning students can learn anywhere.

According to students, if online learning does not use the Zoom application, students can study at the same time as doing homework or helping their parents. If online learning uses the Google Classroom application, WhatsApp group, students can study again at any time by viewing the previous lecture material.

In addition to having advantages, online learning also has obstacles. According to students, the obstacles to implementing online learning include an internet network signal that is less stable, this is because some students are at home which is still relatively rural with internet network facilities that are not maximized. Some students complain about the use of a large internet quota, sometimes when the online learning process is being carried out, the student's internet quota runs out which hinders the online learning process.

Another obstacle in online learning that is felt by students is that it is not easy to understand the material presented in online learning. Students are easier to understand lecture material if it is carried out by meeting directly in one room. When online learning is carried out, the lecture time is often not carried out according to the schedule, so the opportunity to ask questions is limited. Students said that some lecturers gave too many assignments.

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, and the discussion in the previous chapter, the researchers came to the following conclusions and research suggestions:

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the study, the researchers concluded that students had a response to online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic for English students at IAIN Palopo. Based on the average percentage in each aspect, from the aspect of accessibility, Most students are burdened by it, from the aspect of efficacy, the perceptions of students strongly agree with this online learning, for the sake of breaking the covid 19 virus, although behind all this there are many obstacles and shortcomings in this online learning system. , and from the aspect of the interaction itself, most students find it difficult to deal with this problem.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to give some suggestion as follows;

1. For the students

   In learning, every student must be willing in all conditions. In dealing with the learning process, students must prepare internet quotas, live in a place that has a good network before starting to study, and must set aside funds to buy quotas for online classes.

2. For the Teachers

   Teachers need to consider decisions about the student's learning process.

Teachers should be able to teach using technology during a pandemic. Teachers need to be creative in communicating and explaining materials. Teachers need to make it easy for students to communicate with themselves.

3. For the further researchers

   Researchers have found that this study still has some drawbacks. For this reason, researchers suggest that further researchers who have linked their research to this research carry out research that may have many positive impacts on education and learning.

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APPENDICES

PEMERINTAH KOTA PALOPO
DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
Alamat : Jl. K.H.M. Hasyim No.5 Kota Palopo - Sulawesi Selatan Telpon : (0471) 326048

ASLI

IZIN PENELITIAN
NOMOR : 1262/IP/DPMPTSP/X/2022

DASAR HUKUM :

1. Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2019 tentang Sistem Nasional Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi;
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja;
3. Peraturan Mendagri Nomor 3 Tahun 28 tentang Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Penelitian;
4. Peraturan Walikota Palopo Nomor 23 Tahun 2016 tentang Penyederhanaan Perizinan dan Non Perizinan di Kota Palopo;
5. Peraturan Walikota Palopo Nomor 34 Tahun 2019 tentang Pendelegasian Kewewenang Penyelenggaraan Perizinan dan Nonperizinan Yang Menjadi Urusan Pemerintah Kota Palopo dan Kewenangan Perizinan dan Nonperizinan Yang Menjadi Urusan Pemerintah Yang Diberikan Pelimpahan Wewenang Walikota Palopo Kepada Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.

MEMBERIKAN IZIN KEPADA

Nama	: MUH AL-QADRI SAWAL
Jenis Kelamin	: Laki-Laki
Alamat	: Jl. Dr. Ratulangi Kota Palopo
Pekerjaan	: Mahasiswa
NIM	: 16 0202 0155

Maksud dan Tujuan mengadakan penelitian dalam rangka penulisan Skripsi dengan Judul :

THE PERCEPTION OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM STUDENTS AT IAIN PALOPO FOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING IN THE NEW NORMAL ERA

Lokasi Penelitian	: INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) PALOPO
Lamanya Penelitian	: 21 Oktober 2022 s.d. 21 November 2022

DENGAN KETENTUAN SEBAGAI BERIKUT :

1. Sebelum dan sesudah melaksanakan kegiatan penelitian kiranya melapor pada **Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.**
2. Menaati semua peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta menghormati Adat Istiadat setempat.
3. Penelitian tidak menyimpang dari maksud izin yang diberikan.
4. Menyerahkan 1 (satu) examplar foto copy hasil penelitian kepada Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.
5. Surat Izin Penelitian ini dinyatakan tidak berlaku, bilamana pemegang izin ternyata tidak menaati ketentuan-ketentuan tersebut di atas.

Demikian Surat Izin Penelitian ini diterbitkan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Diterbitkan di Kota Palopo
Pada tanggal : 21 Oktober 2022
a.n. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan PTSP
Kepala Bidang Pengkajian dan Pemrosesan Perizinan PTSP

ERICK. K. SIGA, S.Sos
Pangkat : Penata Tk.I
NIP : 19830414 200701 1 005

Tembusan :
1. Kepala Badan Kesbang Prov. Sul-Sel;
2. Walikota Palopo
3. Dandim 1403 SWG
4. Kapolres Palopo
5. Kepala Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kota Palopo
6. Kepala Badan Kesbang Kota Palopo
7. Instasi terkait tempat dilaksanakan penelitian

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PALOPO
Jl. Agatis Kel. Balandai Kec. Bara Kota Palopo 91914
Email: kontak@iainpalopo.ac.id web: www.iainpalopo.ac.id

Nomor : 1373 /In.19/PP.00.9/AK/10/2022 Palopo, 27 Oktober 2022
Lamp : -
Perihal : *Penyampaian*

Yth. Muh. Al-Qadri Syawal
Di,-
Tempat

Assalamu Alaikum Wr.Wb.

Menindaklanjuti surat Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Nomor: 1262/IP/DPMPTSP/X/2022 tanggal 21 Oktober 2022 hal Izin Penelitian yang akan dilaksanakan mulai tanggal 21 Oktober s.d. 21 November 2022. Dengan judul penelitian **"The Perception of English Education Study Program Students at IAIN Palopo Towards Online Learning in the New Normal Era"** maka dengan ini kepada yang bersangkutan disampaikan untuk melakukan penelitian dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Proses pengambilan data tidak mengganggu aktifitas layanan administrasi;
2. Data yang sifatnya rahasia harus dirahasiakan;
3. Hasil penelitian dalam bentuk skripsi 1 rangkap disimpan di Perpustakaan IAIN Palopo.

Demikian surat penyampaian ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wr.Wb.

a.n. Rektor,
Wakil Rektor Bidang Akademik dan Pengembangan Kelembagaan,

Dr. H. Muammar Arafat, S.H., M.H.
NIP 197311182003121003

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
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FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
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Jl. Agatis Kel Balandai Kec Bara 91914 Kota Palopo
Email pbi@iainpalopo.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menerangkan bahwa mahasiswa yang tersebut namanya di bawah ini telah mampu membaca Al-Qur'an dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan

Nama	: Muh. Al Qadri Syawal
NIM	: 16 0202 0155
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Alamat	: Jl. Dr. Ratulangi No 4 Kec Bara Kota Palopo
No Telpon/HP	: 0831 3989 6416
Email	: alqadrimuhammad96@gmail.com

Demikian surat keterangan ini diberikan kepada yang bersangkutan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

Palopo, 07 September 2022

a.n. Dekan
Wakil dekan III
Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

Dra. Hj. Kursyamsi, M.Pd.I
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Ketua Program Studi

Amalia Yahya, S.E., M.Hum
NIP. 19771013 200501 2006

☐ Lancar Mengaji

☑ Bisa mengaji,tapi belum lancar

1. Research location pictures

2. Picture during interview with students

CURRICULUM VITE

The researcher, Muh. Al Qadri Syawal was born on the 20th January 1999 in Palopo. His father's name is Sukiaman, S.Ag is mother's name is Putriani. He has one sister.

He started his study elementary school (SDN 90 Rampoang) in 2004. He graduated in 2010 and continued his study at SMPN 8 Palopo, he graduated in 2013 and continued his study SMAN 2 Palopo, he graduated in 2016. After than in 2016, he continued his study at the state Islamic Institute of Palopo and took English Department.

At the end of his study at the state Islamic instutite of palopo, wrote thesis entitled **"The Students' Perception Towards Online Learning In Pandemic Era At English Language Education Study Program Of Iain Palopo".**