CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

During covid-19 pandemic there are a lot of schools are closed in many countries, the reason is afraid of it. On the other hand teachers and students are not allowed to come to the school for giving lesson and study to gether like as usual, in this case the government must think hard to overcome this problem. During the time the government allow the teachers and students to do online learning at home so they will not stop to study and continue the process of teaching and learning. Eventually with online learning there are some students got frustated and bored with this way of learning because the students think that is not helpfull but it is more complicated and bored. The reason are some students do not have mobile phone, credit unit, and the network is not good, the second is the students only listen and watch without any feedback or they want to ask question but cannot because the network is not good and the time also is not relevant.

Online learning is a growing educational alternative for adults who, due to time and space constraints cannot attend face-to-face classes on a regular basis. Since its beginnings, online education has maintained a crescent demand (Estevez, et all, 2015) and it has evolved as technology itself has more to offer in terms of educational tools. Online learning has become an important component in education, and it is believed to provide unique advantages in the learning process (Appana, 2008;).

Despite the benefits of online teaching and learning environment, students taking online courses could face difficulties that they might never have encountered in a traditional teaching and learning environment (Tsai, 2009). In terms of learning styles and preferences in new learning environment students need time to adapt to some of the new challenges they will face. For some learners, these challenges might arise from the need to deploy a different learning style. For learners who are less skilled in the use of technology, this lack of skills may be problematic because most of the young and teenage learners prefer and are more familiar with studying with peers. Without teachers and peers, when students need their immediate assistance to clarify the problems that may arise, they might get frustrated and experience a level of anxiety. Study revealed that students in which their multimedia preferences and learning style matched with the online course materials were likely to be successful in online learning.

E-learning on academic performance, it will be better to be presented with a brief discussion of E-learning concept. A method of teaching and learning that fully or partially signifies the educational model used, based on the use of electronic media and devices as tools for enhancing availability of training, communication and interaction that helps in accepting the ways of comprehending and establishing learning. E-learning courses are specifically delivered via the internet to somewhere other than the classroom for enhancing or supporting learning. That means E-learning is the use of network technologies to create, foster, deliver and facilitate learning, anytime and anywhere for empowering the

individual learner so that the teacher is not longer the gatekeeper of knowledge, while the role of teachers is likely viewed as facilitators of knowledge process.

Technology is a tool that used to remove geographical barriers and to facilitate learning anytime and anywhere without presence of lectures which may foster deeper learning. E-learning has many advantages that include flexibility of access from different locations, ease of access to other materials from other sources that including non-educational ones.

Based on the impact of E-learning on academic achievement, there are positive and negative or even no significant difference in students' performance between online and live classes respectively. Additionally,the positive impact of E-learning on academic achievements are students in terms of reduces costs, saving time and increases accessibility of education as well as enhances academic performance. A negative impact on students' achievements, they argue that students may feel isolated, parents may have concerns about children's social development, students with language difficulties may experience a disadvantage in a text-heavy online environment.

In reference to the explanation above and strong desire of finding the solution of these problems, the writer has motivation to do the research on students difficulties in learning English online. The researcher wants to to know the students difficulties on E-learning process during Covid-19 pandemic. In this case, the researcher will do a research entitle **“*Students' Difficulties in Learning English Online English language Education Study Program of Khairun University”*.**

B. Scope of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher focusses on students' difficulties learning English online at English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University.

C. Statement of the Research

What are students' difficulties in learning English online at English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University?

D. Objective of the Research

To know students difficulties in learning English online at English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University.

E. Significant of the Research

There are two kinds of research sigificance as follows: (1) theoretical concept and (2) the practical signinficance.

a. Theoretical Significance

This research is expected to enrich the exising theories and can give contribution especially related to students' difficulties in learning English online at English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University.

b. Practical significance

1. Teachers

The result of this research is expected to be used by teachers in learning English online.

2. Students

In learning English online, students can use the media appropriately in their academic achievement

3. Researchers

Others researchers may use the result of this research as reference for their further research.