

TEACHERS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF ZOOM FOR ENGLISH LEARNING AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF TELLU LIMPOE SIDRAP

Dewi Isrianti
SMP Islam Al-Irsyad

Email: Dewi.jafar35@gmail.com

Abstract

The objective of this research were: to analyze the teachers' perception on using zoom and to analyze the teachers' reaction toward the use of zoom for English learning at junior high school of tellu limpoe Sidrap.

This research used descriptive qualitative. Creswell noted that descriptive qualitative was about understanding and perspective. The subject of this research were 10 English teachers from 3 junior high school of Tellu Limpoe Sidrap. This research applied interview guidance. It found that Teachers' perception were the zoom application made easier, fun, help the teacher in teaching English. The zoom application influenced the learning process in school, the zoom application influenced enough English skill of learners, and the zoom application made easy to use in learning English. The teachers' reaction were teachers though the zoom application was recommended to use if the teachers cannot go to school for teaching, they can teach in the home, because zoom application gave more the advantages than disadvantages, the teachers supposed that bad network was the disadvantages of zoom application, the zoom's problems were bad network and wastafel quota, and the last zoom application had completely item or features to use in teaching process that make easier for teacher and student.

Keyword: *Zoom, Perception, Reaction, English Teacher, Learning Process from Home.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The industrial revolution 4.0 is a challenge in all fields, especially in education. According to Hamida (2011) the Development of science and Technology encourages individuals to always be creative and active in their own potential. Meanwhile Tanjung (2018) stated "in order to develop the full potential of students in both the cognitive, affective and psychomotor then have to go through a learning process in education".

In learning process, English that used to communicate was relevant with English communication by using knowledge and technology in addition, the learning process is

also the focus of educators in teaching by implementing curriculum implementation. In accordance with the demands of the curriculum and the industrial revolution 4.0, educators should be able to create a creative learning, which is able to create an effective learning environment so that the concentration of students in order to achieve a education quality standards.

Usman (2015) points out that there are several methods that can be used to increase the concentration of students. One of the methods is e-learning. The learning process based on the E- learning is learning and E-learning network started in the 1970s. that is the concept of computer- based learning and global networking which is often interpreted as electronic-learning. E- learning serves the learning process and the evaluation process of computer-based learning, even in the industrial revolution 4.0 is using android more now.

One of the home tools for electronic learning at home is the application of zoom. Casey, et al (2019) showed “defined zoom as a feature cloud-based video conferencing service that includes collaborative online meetings, group messaging service and a secure session recording (Zoom Video Communications Inc.,2016) ”. it should be recognized that the advantages of Zoom itself is its ability to record and save the session without resources for third-party software. In addition, Zoom as a platform for collecting qualitative data may help guide decisions about application that inform strategies to overcome context-specific or platform hardly to support positive partnership between researchers and participants.

Casey, et al (2019) revealed that some participants experienced technical difficulties, most describe the interview experience very satisfying. In addition, the feasibility of zoom as qualitative data collection tool because of its ease of use, cost

effectiveness, features data management, and security options. Further study is recommended to explore the utility Zoom critically assess and promote innovation in the online method.

Wallis (2006) stated that to measure the concentration levels of student learning, the most important thing is to know the extend to which people accept, reject, avoid any implementation of learning that become trends. E-learning network based learning began in the 1970s. the concept of computer and network –based learning is a form of learning model by leveraging web technology and the internet. The general objective of E-learning in the learning system is to expand access to public education in Canada and the US for example even started to implement this system on education and community emerging e-learning sites are open to be accessed by anyone. While in the country, learning with this concept still seems to be limited.

To determine the increase in concentration of students so need implementation of zoom application on subjects in English. According to states Taylor, et al (2017) states Zoom is used to describe a system in which two ar more participants in different locations can interact while seeing and hearing each other in real time with the aid of special equipment and high-speed internet connection. Therefore, teaching and learning process from home during the pandemic of covid-19 can be done by implementating of zoom application.

According to Asrori (2012) understanding of perception is an individual process in interpret, organize and give meaning to the stimulus that comes from the environment in which the individual is located which is the result of learning and experience. In term of perception there are two important element, interpretation and organization. Interpretation is an individual’s understanding of the information obtained. While,

organizing is the process of managing certain information to have meaning.

Eysenck states that true perception requires learning and experience. The result of the learning process and interaction of a person will provide experience for him to be able to compare the circumstances encountered. And according to Shaleh (2017), perception is a cognitive ability. It means that, at the beginning of formation of perception, people who have to determine what would be considered. Awareness will also affect the perception.

Sugihartono, et.al suggests that the perception is the brain's ability to translate the stimulus or process for translating stimulus into the human sensory organs. Human perception standpoint there is differences in sensing. There perceives something is good or perception of positive and negative perception that will influence human action are visible or tangible.

Williams said that perception is the process of recognizing and interpreting sensory stimuli. Think of all the ways in which you experience the world around you. 6 For example, you recognize your favorite food by its aroma and the way it looks. You recognize a song by listening to its melody and the singer's voice. It is through this sensory experience that we interact with and interpret things in our world. Recognizing and interpreting sensory information, such as sound and smells, are all a part of perception.

Walgito reveals that perception is a process of organizing, interpretation to the stimulus received by the organism or individual to be something meaningful, and is an activity that is integrated within the individual. The response as a result of the perception can be taken by individuals with various forms.¹⁰ Stimulus which one will get the response of the individual's attention. Based on this, feeling, thinking ability, the

experience of the individual is not the same, then in perceiving something stimulus, the results may be different perception between one individual with another individual.

Learned perception is formed around personality, culture and habit, learned perception are thoughts, ideas and benefit that are formed by a person being taught or learned by example, an individual will process and react based on his or her learned perception. This can be seen in children reflecting their parent personality traits, religious beliefs and philosophy on life.

In this research, the researcher was concerned with the effect of teacher's perception in implementing zoom in learning English, zoom become one of application that using by many teachers, institutions, goverment for teaching and learning, meeting, conference, etc. Beside, the teachers used zoom application for teaching from home. Therefore, the researcher intended to see the implementing zoom application as blended learning platform toward teachers' perception and reaction pasca the pandemic of covid-19.

In this research the research want to know the perception of the teacher about using zoom application in English learning. Zoom is new application of teacher. Teacher know about zoom after the pandemic covid. The prosess of teaching will success if the teacher can use this application, but if the teacher cannot use this application student can feel difficult to understand the process of learning.

2. METHOD

The study design was scientific process to obtain the required data in the study with the objectives and specific functions (sigiyono,2010). Qualitative research was more concerned with the research rocess (arikunto,2022).

This researcher was using qualitative descriptive in this study. Qualitative research focused on natural setting, has an interest in meaning, perspectives and understanding, emphasis on process and concerns with inductive analysis and grounded theory (Creswell,2013). There was no manipulation in the qualitative descriptive study. As stated by Ary ,et al (1985),descriptive study was designed to obtain information about the status of the current phenomenon. The aim was to describe things that have no connection with the variable or condition in a situation. This study conducted to find out the implementation of the influence of zoom application as blended learning platform toward the students learning comfort in studying English.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data the researcher conducted that the zoom application made easier,fun and help the teachers in teaching English from home. It proved thst most of the teachers gave positive response about zoom application. The zoom application influenced the learning process in school. It proved that most of teachers agreed it, the zoom application made easy to use in learning English. It proved that some teachers agreed it,and the information delivered in online class through virtual meeting (like zoom) cannot be guaranteed send 100%. It proved that most of the teachers agreed it. Based on the statement of the observation and interview, it can be said that there was a relation between zoom application and English.

the zoom application had flexible time and facilitating teachers and learners for a virtual classroom, bad network was a disadvantages of zoom application.it proved that most of teachers agreed it, network and quota was problem in using zoom application. It proved that most of teachers say bad network and quota and zoom application have

completely features for developing materials make students interesting learning used zoom application. Therefore, from the statements by all samples, the researcher analysed and make a conclusion with expert research finding that Mumtahina, et al (2017) on their journal entitled “Effective use of Zoom Technology and Instructional Videos to Improve Engagement and Success of distance Students in Engineering” found that virtual zoom tutorial in higher student satisfaction. It could be said that students felt enjoy and interested to learn with zoom application.

CONCLUSION

In this part, the researcher would interested to make the conducted from what was written on the previous part. So, from the result analysis of Teachers’ Perception Toward the Use of Implementing Zoom Application in Tellu Limpoe Sidrap. Build upon from the analysis and data in chapter IV, the researcher could be conducted any points as followed:

Teachers’ perception were the zoom application made easier, fun, help the teacher in teaching English. The zoom application influenced the learning process in school, the zoom application influenced enough English skill of learners, and the zoom application made easy to use in learning English.

The teachers’ reaction were teachers though the zoom application was recommended to use if the teachers cannot go to school for teaching, they can teach in the home, because zoom application gave more the advantages than disadvantages, the teachers supposed that bad network was the disadvantages of zoom application, the zoom’s problems were bad network and wastafel quota, and the last zoom application had completely item or features to use in teaching process that make easier for teacher and student.

REFERENCES

- Adhariyanty, W,R.2015. Code Switch for English Language Teaching and Learning in EFL Classroom. *Journal Ilmiah Teknologi dan Informasi*.
- Brown, H,D.2004. Language Assesment:Prinsiple and Classroom Practice. (U.S.of A.P,E.I of (ed)).
- Casey, M,G,Ambagtsheer,R.C,Archibald,Manday,M.2009. Using Zoom Video Conferencing for Qualitative Data Collection: Perception and Experiences of Researcher and Participants. *Internal Journal of Qualitative Methods*.
- Hamdani, Z & Kasman,K.2020. The effect of Zoom App Toward Student Interest in Learning Online Learning. *Dinasti international Journal of education management and Social Science*.
- Hamida, Naba,et al.2011. Studi Komparasi Penggunaan Laboratorium Virtual dan Laboratorium Rill dalam Pembelajaran Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) Terhadap Prestasi Belajar di Tinjau dari Kreativitas Mahasiswa Pada Materi Pokok Sistem Koloid Kelas XI Semester Genap SMA Ne. *Journal Pendidiksn Kimia Universitas Sebelas Maret, Vol.2 No.2*.
- Jalaluddin, Rahmat. Comunication Psychology, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2010).
- Logan, P. 1981. Language and Physics. *Phisics Education*
- Miftahul, Huda. 2017. Model-Model Pengajran dan Pembelajaran, (Yogyakarta:Puustaka Belajar.
- Ornek F, Robinson & Haugan, MP. 2008. What Makes Physics difficult?. *Internal Journal of Environmental & Science Education*, 30(1), 30-34.
- Raheem & Khan A. 2020. The Role of E-learning in Covid 19 Crisis. *International Journal of Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*,Vol 8 (3 March 2020).
- Rohandi. 2017. Teaching and Learning Science:Student’s Perspective. *International Journal of Indonesian Education and Teaching*.

Slameto. 2010. Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhinya. Jakarta:Reineka Cipta.

Solihah. 2019. Model Komunikasi Dosen dan Mahasiswa dalam Pendalamn Tahsin Tilawah Melalui Virtual Learning.

Samad, Prasetyningsih & Fitriani S S. 2017. The Influence of First Language Toward Student's Achievement in Learnig English. *Journal Pencerahan*.

Sukmahidayanti. 2015. The Utilization of Instructional Media in Teaching English to Young Learners. *Journal of English and Education*.

Tanjung. 2018. Language Learning Strategies in English as a Foreign Language Class room in Indonesian Higher Education Context.

Terry & Nguyen,H. 2017. English Learning Strategies among EFL Learners:A Narrative Approach.

Usman. 2015. Teaching Model of Learning English. *Writing at University. Journal Ilmiah Peuradeun*.