

THE PERCEPTION OF EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS TOWARD THE USE OF GOOGLE CLASSROOM

Yusuf Bachtiar Efendi¹, Ima Isnaini Taufiqur Rohmah², Ayu Fitrianiingsih³

^{1,2,3} English Education Department, IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro

Email : Yusuftiar126@gmail.com, Rimataufiq83@gmail.com,

ayu_fitrianingsih@ikipgribojonegoro.ac.id

Abstract : *This study aims to determine students' perceptions of English E-Learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMP MBS Al - Amin. This study discusses answers how are students' perceptions toward the use of Google Classroom in . The data is collected through questionnaires and interviews. The research subjects are ten students in the eighth grade of SMP MBS Al Amin. Because this study explores student perceptions that come from student experiences during the Covid-19 pandemic, descriptive research with qualitative technique is considered as the right approach. The results of study show that Google Classroom obtains a positive perception because it is flexible and effective.*

Keywords: *Google Classroom, Students' Perception, , Covid-19*

Abstrak : *Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa terhadap E-Learning Bahasa Inggris pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di SMP MBS Al – Amin. Penelitian ini membahas jawaban bagaimana persepsi siswa terhadap penggunaan Google Classroom di . Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner dan wawancara. Subjek penelitian adalah sepuluh siswa kelas VIII SMP MBS Al Amin. Karena penelitian ini menggali persepsi mahasiswa yang bersumber dari pengalaman mahasiswa selama masa pandemi Covid-19, maka penelitian deskriptif dengan teknik kualitatif dinilai sebagai pendekatan yang tepat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Google Classroom memperoleh persepsi positif karena fleksibel dan efektif.*

Katakunci: *Google Classroom, Persepsi siswa, Covid-19*

INTRODUCTION

The Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education in Emergency Coronavirus (Covid-19), one of which emphasized that online learning (distance), was carried out to provide meaningful learning experiences for students, without being burdened by the demands of completing all curriculum achievements for class and graduation. Online / distance learning is focused on increasing students understanding of the corona virus and the Covid-19 outbreak. The learning activities and tasks can vary between students according to their interests and conditions, including in terms of gaps in access learning facilities at home. E-Learning is the best choice for education in the midst of the Covid- 19 outbreak.

Researchers are interested in exploring students' perceptions after experiencing the learning process through E-Learning. According to Walgito (2010: 99) perception is a process that is preceded by a sensing process, namely the process of receiving stimuli by individuals through sensory organs or also called sensory processes. However, the process does not just stop, but the stimulus is continued and the next process is the perceptual process.

Learning Management System or abbreviated as LMS according to Ellis (2009: 1) is a software (software) for administrative purposes, documentation, reports on an activity, teaching and learning activities and online activities, e-learning and training materials, all of which are done online. Furthermore, Riyadi (2010: 1) explains that LMS is software which is used to create web-based and online lecture materials manage learning activities and their results. There is also an LMS features which can meet all the needs of the user in terms of learning. These features include administration, delivery of materials and easy access to reference sources, assessments, online examinations, submissions feedback and communication which includes online discussion forums, mailing lists discussion, and chat.

Based on the research background, it is interested to investigate students' perceptions after experiencing the learning process through Google Classroom

METHOD

According to Sugiono (2010), qualitative research is research where the researcher is placed as a key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in a way that is combined and data analysis is inductive (Sugiyono. 2010 : 9). Walidin et al. (2015: 76) states that qualitative research is research that aims to gain a deeper understanding of human and social problems.

It can be concluded that qualitative research is a research procedure that prioritizes the description of words and not numbers where the researcher acts as a research instrument.

This study, the authors explore students' perceptions after experiencing the learning process through Google Classroom at MBS Al - Amin Bojonegoro. using Google Classroom.

It explains students' perception on the use of Google Classroom, the data collection techniques used are were interviews, documentation, and questionnaires.

According to Walidin (2015: 116) interviews are conducted to obtain information that cannot be obtained through observation or questionnaires. By interviewing, participants will share their experiences with the researcher. Cohen. et.al. (2007: 349) states that an interview is a situation that does not occur naturally, but is constructed in such a way that it is different in everyday life, so that researchers have a different task of coaching in an interview. In other words, the interview is between two or more people and takes place between the interviewer and the interviewee which aims to obtain correct information from trusted sources.

Cohen et al. (2007:321) explained that there are types of questionnaire items, as follows:

a. Closed questions

In closed questions, the researcher determines the range of responses chosen by the respondent. Closed questions are structured and useful because they can generate acceptable frequency responses through treatment and statistical analysis.

b. Open ended

Open ended questions are useful when possible answers are not known. This question allows participants to write using their own terms, describe, to fulfil response requirements and avoid predefined response categories.

This study to make it easier for students and researchers to see what percentage of students prefer when learning online or not and see students have progress or not during online learning. In conducting questionnaire, using Indonesian language to make it easier for Eight gradestudents to answer the questions it.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

The analysis of the analysis of students' perception n the use of Google Classroom show that the average student likes to use online learning. The class obtained by the majority of students agree with the use of Google Classroom in learning Listening. That is, from questions about students' perceptions of Google Classroom

Conclusion

The students' perceptions are positive and negative. The first perception is the positive perception of students about learning English through Google Classroom during the Covid-19 pandemic, some of whom stated that learning English while at home is quite good. They argue that this method is quite effective because it is the only way out to continue learning online while the Covid-19 pandemic is still ongoing in Indonesia, so they can still learn even though it is not directly at school. Learning English through Google Classroom has many advantages, such as students can be more independent to study so they do not depend on teachers, time and place to study can also be flexible anytime

in listening learning which were surveyed using questionnaires and interviews, students agreed and some disagreed and got good responses. The average student acceptance of the use of Google Classroom shows that most of the students (70%) in the perception agree, and other students (30%) in the perception disagree about it and there are some unfavorable responses. Google Classroom is easy for students to use because students can access important materials, assignments, and announcements faster than Google Classroom, which can be accessed either through the internet or a good student smartphone connection. This is in accordance with research conducted by Shaharane, et. al (2016) stated that Google Classroom simplifies the process of sending assignments, students get feedback from teachers, and can easily communicate with teachers using Google Classroom. students easily learn listening material in google classroom because it is easily accessible anywhere and anytime, so students are interested and happy to learn listening material. Students' interest in learning causes them to easily understand the learning material. This is related to Utami's research (2019) which states that Google Classroom is easy to use both in terms of student behavior in using Google Class, implementation of GoogleClass in learning and the availability of infrastructure for using Google Class.,

and anywhere, but in this context they have to stay at home due to government regulations during pandemic.

The second perception is a negative perception. Students said that learning English through Google Classroom during the Covid-19 pandemic was quite difficult, because the material presented by the teacher was not well received and the lack of question and answer interaction during online learning for students who did not understand, the difficulty of signaling during learning was a barrier for students to online learning so far. In addition, the ineffectiveness of this learning system also makes some students lazy to study because the response given by the teacher is not very good.

REFERENCES

- Bimo, Walgito. 2010. Pengantar Psikologi Umum. Yogyakarta: C.V Andi.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. 2007. Research Methods in Education Sixth Edition. New York: Routledge.
- Ellis, Ryann K. (2009), Field Guide to Learning Management Systems, ASTD Learning Circuits.
- Riyadi. (2010). LMS (Learning Management System). <http://riyadi2405.wordpress.com/2010/04/25/lms-learning-management-system/>
- Sugiyono. 2010. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D, 11th ed. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Shaharane, I., Jamil, J., & Rodzi, S. 2016. The Application of Google Classroom as a Tool for Teaching and Learning. Journal of Telecommunication, Electronic and Computer Engineering. Vol. 8 No. 10.
- Utami, Rini. 2019. Analisis Respon Mahasiswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Classroom pada Mata Kuliah Psikologi Pembelajaran Matematika. *Jurnal Prisma*. Vol. 2.
- Walidin, W., Saifullah, & Tabrani. ZA. 2015. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Grounded Theory. Banda Aceh: UIN Ar-Raniry.