

**STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON ONLINE ENGLISH  
SPEAKING CLASS DURING THE OUTBREAK OF COVID-  
19 : QUALITATIVE APPROACH**

**A FINAL PROJECT**

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the *Sarjana  
Pendidikan* Degree in English Education



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SEMARANG**

**2022**

# **PAGE OF APPROVAL**

A Final Project

## **STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON ONLINE ENGLISH SPEAKING CLASS DURING THE OUTBREAK OF COVID-19 : QUALITATIVE APPROACH**

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Semarang, July 22<sup>nd</sup> 2022



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## VALIDATION

A Sarjana Pendidikan Final Project on

### STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON ONLINE ENGLISH SPEAKING CLASS DURING THE OUTBREAK OF COVID-19 : A QUALITATIVE APPROACH

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On July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022

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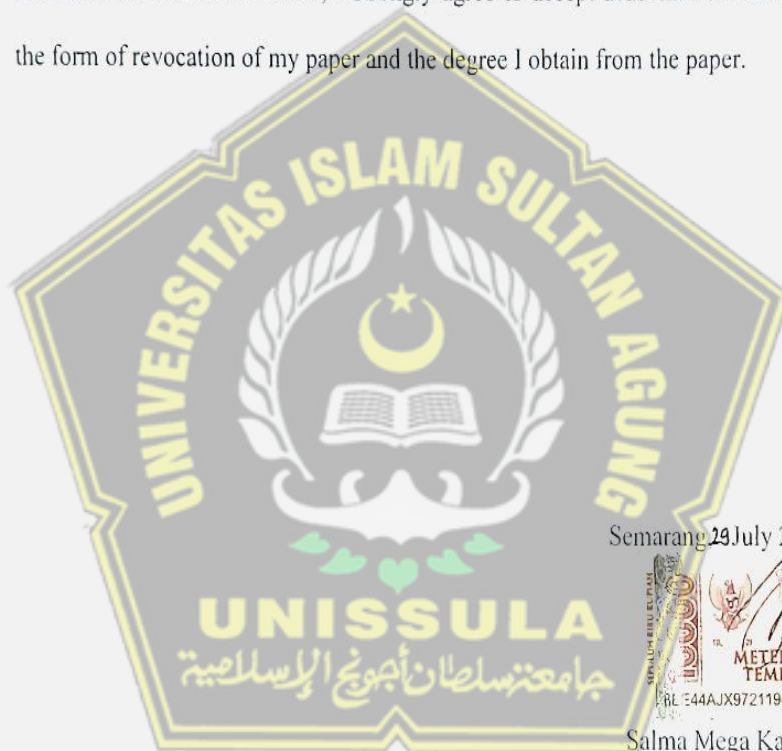
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## DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I hereby declare honestly, that the this final project as a prerequisite for the Bachelor's degree that I wrote does not containing the work of others, except those mentioned in quotations and references, as befits a scientific paper. If my statement invalid in the future, I strongly agree to accept academic sanctions in the form of revocation of my paper and the degree I obtain from the paper.



Semarang 29 July 2022

Salma Mega Kartika

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## ABSTRACT

Kartika, Salma Mega (2022). *Students' Perspectives on Online English Speaking Class during the Outbreak of Covid-19 : Qualitative Approach*. English Education Study Program Bachelor Degree. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Advisor : Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The educational sector has changed due to the outbreak of Covid-19. Regular conventional learning changed into the virtual-based classroom and a lot of changes have taken place in it. The aim of this study was to find out the students' perspectives on online English speaking classes which explores the process and the output of the students' learning in the online classes. This study applied a qualitative approach with a thematic analysis design. This study focused on university students. The participant in this study were 10 students who have been chosen purposively from 40 students in the sixth semester. The participants' age range starts from 20 to 22 years old. All of the participants did an in-depth interview in order to gather information about their experience in the English-speaking class during the online learning. Based on the interview, the participants highlighted the learning process's obstacles and benefits. Although online learning has many obstacles during its implementation, this kind of learning provides the advantage for students to learn about information communication technology.

Keywords : Online class, Outbreak, English Speaking.

## INTISARI

Kartika, Salma Mega (2022). Students' Perspectives on Online English Speaking Class during the Outbreak of Covid-19 : Qualitative Approach. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Sarjana Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing : Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Dunia pendidikan mengalami perubahan akibat mewabahnya Covid-19. Pembelajaran konvensional reguler berubah menjadi kelas virtual dan banyak perubahan telah terjadi di dalamnya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perspektif siswa tentang kelas berbicara bahasa Inggris online yang mengeksplorasi proses belajar siswa dan output dari proses belajar mengajar di kelas online. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain analisis tematik. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada mahasiswa. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah 10 mahasiswa yang dipilih secara purposive dari 40 mahasiswa semester enam. Rentang usia partisipan mulai dari umur 20 hingga 22 tahun. Semua peserta melakukan wawancara mendalam untuk mengumpulkan informasi tentang pengalaman mereka di kelas berbicara bahasa Inggris selama pembelajaran online. Berdasarkan wawancara, peserta menyoroti kendala dan manfaat dari proses pembelajaran. Meskipun pembelajaran online memiliki banyak kendala dalam pelaksanaannya, namun pembelajaran macam ini memberikan keuntungan bagi siswa untuk belajar tentang Teknologi Informasi Komunikasi.

Kata kunci : Kelas daring, Pandemi, Berbicara Bahasa Inggris.

## MOTTO

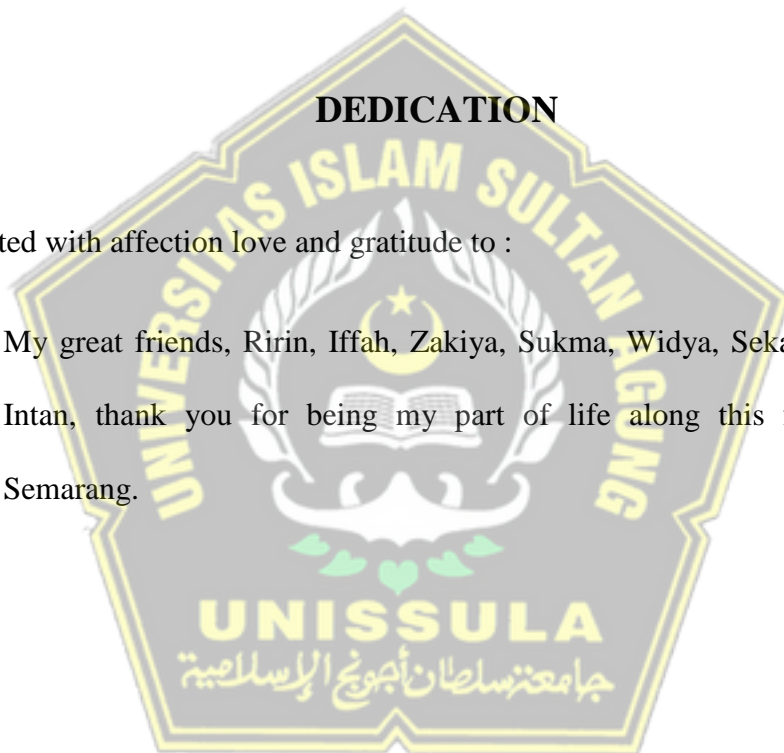
*Seeking knowledge is piety. Conveying knowledge is worship. Repeating knowledge is remembrance. Seeking knowledge is Jihad.*

*(Abu Hamid Al Ghazali)*

## DEDICATION

Dedicated with affection love and gratitude to :

- My great friends, Ririn, Iffah, Zakiya, Sukma, Widya, Sekar, Riyan, and Intan, thank you for being my part of life along this four years in Semarang.





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin.* All praises belong to Allah, the lord of the world for His mercies and blessings to enable me finish this final project completely. In this opportunity, I would like to convey my deepest gratitude and appreciation for many people who have helped me finishing this final pfoject. I personally would like to express my gratitude to :

1. Mr. Prof. Dr. Gunarto, S.H., M.Hum., as the Rector of UNISSULA.
2. Mr. Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd., as the Dean of College of Languages and Communication Science, UNISSULA and Advisor who has given guidance, advice, suggestion, information, and motivation in completing my Proposal Writing and Final Project.
3. Mrs. Elok Widiyati S.Pd., M.Pd., as the Head of English Education Study Program.
4. Ms. Nani Hidayati S.Pd., M.Pd., as the class lecturer who had given permission to me to do this research in her class.
5. All lecturers in the College of Languages and Communication Science UNISSULA, who have given lesson, motivation, support, and precious knowledge during the study time.
6. All of the staff in the College of Languages and Communication Science UNISSULA, for all the support in administration.
7. All of the participants who have participated in this study and helped me in completing this study.



8. All of my friends who support me all the time.

Semarang, July 29<sup>th</sup> 2022



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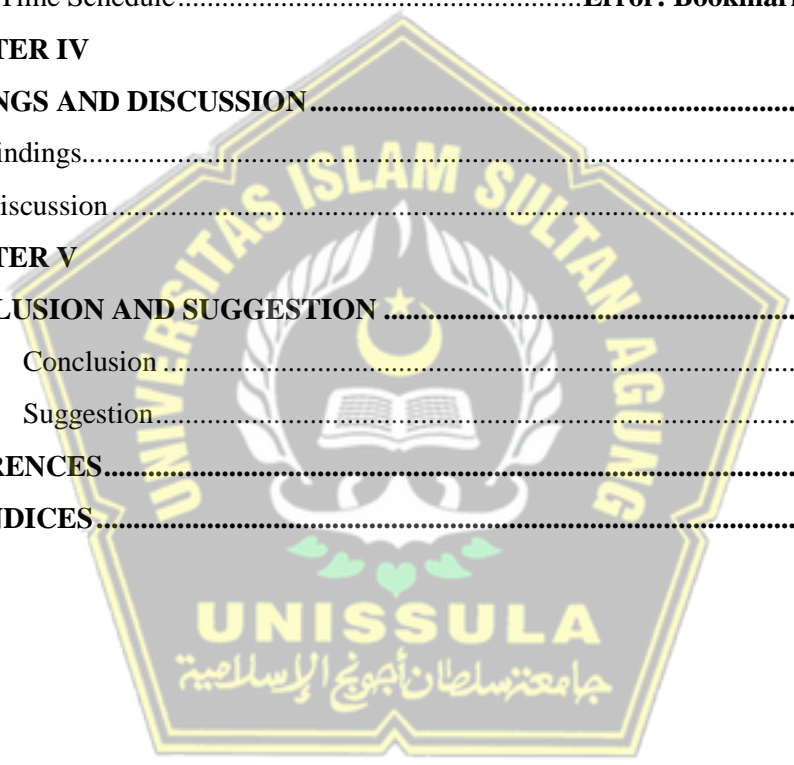
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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

Background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic, research formulation, objective of the study, the significance of the study, limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and outline of the study provided in this chapter.

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Since the outbreak of Covid-19 taking place around the world, every part of life seems to have stopped. The limitation of activities should be followed by the people. The effect of the Corona Virus affects all of the sectors in this world, starting from health, economy, education, transportation, and many more. In Indonesia, the first case of Covid-19 was detected in January 2020. Countries in the world including Indonesia implemented physical distancing, as one of the ways in cutting the transmission of each other (Djafar, 2020). Epidemiologists adduce that social distancing is the most important step to take in order to break the spread of virus (Aburto et al., 2021; Byskov et al., 2019; Cabero-almenara et al., 2020; Kahn, 2020; Sharp et al., 2021) .

Between the fact of health issues that make every people should implement physical distancing, in the education world the process of teaching and learning should be delivered in a physical distancing mode called online

learning. Online learning and teaching have been termed as 'emergency remote teaching' as it was prepared at very short notice (Mohammed et al., 2020). Computer, cell phone, and internet connection become the students' and teachers' best friends to support the online class. That statement shows us the key role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the learning process (Shenoy et al., 2020). There are many online platforms that can be used to hold online classes, such as zoom, goggle classroom, goggle meet, etc.

Focus on the discussion of online English speaking class, it is a productive skill that the student has to produce sentences. In producing sentences, they have to improve their vocabulary, learn about pronunciation, grammar, and other things repeatedly (Wibowo et al., 2020). Those may happen easily in normal life but now it seems difficult in this situation where people are limited to communicating with each other directly. But nowadays everything depends on the internet and the supporting system. This makes each student have different experiences and difficulties.

There is research about parents' perspectives (Maitanmi et al., 2021), school perspectives (Pustika, 2020), and teacher perspectives about online learning (Eva, 2021), and they all said having difficulties with devices and the internet connection. Therefore, research that shows students' perspectives must be carried out. That is why this research focuses on investigating students' perspectives about online English speaking classes to find out the actual response from the students.

## **1.2 Reason For Choosing The Topic**

Based on the research gap that has been mentioned in the background of the study, this research takes the students' perspective on online English speaking class as the topic. Because based on the previous research only exploring from the parents' perspectives, school perspectives, and teachers' perspectives. That is why the students' perspectives should be mentioned too.

## **1.3 Research Question**

Based on the explanation about background of the study and reason for choosing the topic, this study tries to answer the following question: How do the students perceive about online English speaking classes conducted during the outbreak of covid-19?

## **1.4 The objective of the study**

The objectives explained in this study are to explore the process and how the students perceive in teaching and learning speaking with a new routine called online class. This study also find out the students' feeling and their motivation to participate.

## **1.5 Significance of the study**

There are two significances that expected to be in this research, they were:

1. For the teacher, it could be the information to help them in arranging the appropriate lesson plan and better learning method.
2. For the institution, it helps them to provide the infrastructure in education.



3. For the writer, it helps to expand their experience and understanding about the topic being discussed.

### **1.6 Limitation of the study**

Because of the limited time we have, we only find out about the students' perspectives on online English-speaking classes during the outbreak of Covid-19.

### **1.7 Definition of key terms**

#### **1.7.1 Online class**

An online class is a course conducted and supported electronically by the internet (Dhawan, 2020). They are generally conducted through a learning management system, in which students can understand their course syllabus and academic progress, as well as communicate with fellow students and their course instructor. Online learning has been termed 'emergency remote teaching' as it was prepared in a very short time (Forrester, 2020). In an online class, everything was prepared on very short notice starting from the material, teaching plans, and the assessment. The technique is also different from the regular one and the teacher and students must be on the same platform virtually. This class was conducted through a learning management system provided by the department of education itself. The material is delivered from an application or website browser which

can be accessed anytime and anywhere, and this learning focuses on the use of information and communication technology.

### **1.7.2 English Speaking**

English speaking is a process of producing sentences orally by gathering sound, syllables, and words into the appropriate organization in English language (Fan, 2019). As a foreign language, speaking is one of four skills containing four elements called fluency, vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation that should be learned by students to reach the acquisition (Purwanti et al., 2021). In order to express ideas, feelings, and thoughts in English, every student is supposed to master this skill. Not only for communicating, nowadays languages especially English become the bridge to mastering other skills too such as computers, technology, accessing information from around the world, and industrial needs. Therefore, speaking becomes one of the keys to opening the next door of another chance and skill.

### **1.7.3 Outbreak**

An outbreak is a sudden rise in the incidence of a disease that changes people's behavior and habits in the world (Torales et al., 2020). Most local or global media and international health organizations (including World Health Organization), epidemiologists, virologists, and opinion-makers put out information, recommendations, and actual updates on the outbreak

and it would be the subject of almost all circles. The sudden increase in the number of cases of a disease is more what is normally recorded in that population in that area. When an agent and susceptible hosts are present in adequate numbers, and the agent can be effectively conveyed from a source to the susceptible hosts it how outbreak occurs. More specifically, an epidemic may result from a recent increase in the amount of virulence of the agent, the recent introduction to the agent into a setting where it has not been before, and the introduction through new portals of entry.

#### 1.7.4 Covid-19

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus (Li & Zhou, 2021). In December 2019, an outbreak of pneumonia of unknown places was reported in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Pneumonia cases were epidemiologically linked to the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market. Inoculation of respiratory samples into human airway epithelial cells, Vero E6 and Huh7 cell lines, led to the isolation of a novel respiratory virus whose genome analysis showed it to be a novel coronavirus related to SARS-CoV, and therefore named severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). SARS-CoV-2 is a betacoronavirus belonging to the subgenus *Sarbecovirus*. The global spread of SARS-CoV-2 and the

thousands of deaths caused by coronavirus disease (COVID-19) led the World Health Organization to declare a pandemic on 12 March 2020 (Becker, 2020).

### 1.7.5 Perspective

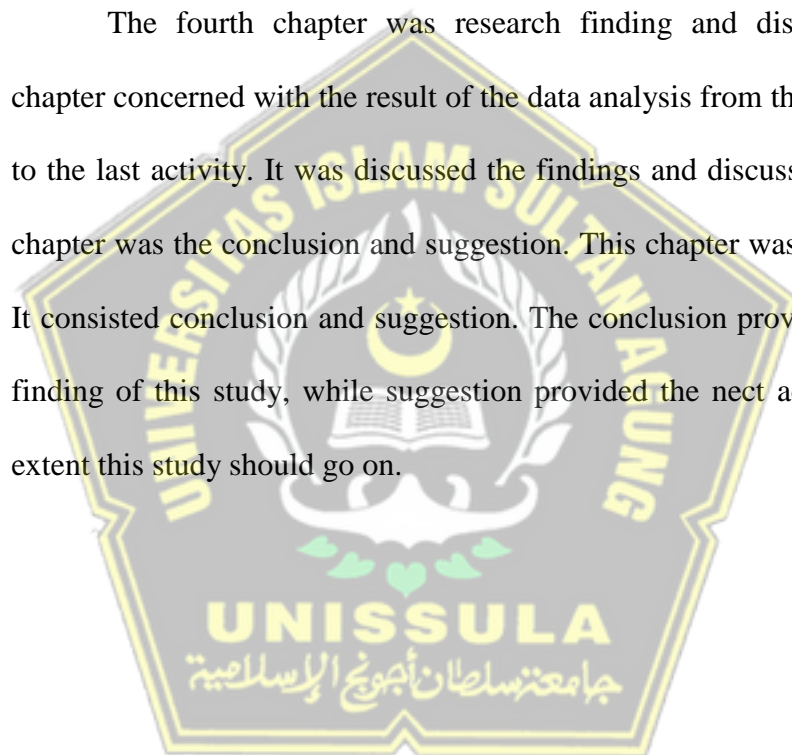
Perspective is a point of view that humans use when looking at a phenomenon or problem that is currently happening (Mercure et al., 2019). Perspective in the context of systems and visual perception is the way how an object looks to the human eye based on its spatial properties, or its dimensions and the position of the eye relative to the object. A point of view by looking parallel to the intended object, so that in this way it can make it easier to describe a real situation. In various fields, perspective has a meaning that tends to vary according to their respective goals. In everyday life, perspective is sometimes one of the references in determining the decision to complete something he is thinking or doing.

### 1.8 Outline of the study

In order to make this study easy to follow, it is organized into five chapters but in this proposal writing the researcher discusses three chapters. The first chapter was dealt with the introduction consisting of the background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic, research question, objective of the study, the significance of the study, limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and outline of the study.

The second chapter was a review of related literature. This chapter contains a review of related literature, the concept of speaking online learning, the function of speaking online learning, and the definition of speaking. The third chapter was the research method. This chapter explains about design of the research, sample, instrument of the study, the procedure of the study, and data analysis.

The fourth chapter was research finding and discussion. This chapter concerned with the result of the data analysis from the first activity to the last activity. It was discussed the findings and discussion. The fifth chapter was the conclusion and suggestion. This chapter was the epilogue. It consisted conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion provided the main finding of this study, while suggestion provided the next action on what extent this study should go on.



## Chapter II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Review of Previous Studies

Since this outbreak of Covid-19 started the regular school turned into an online school. It was really new for teachers, students, and also parents to face this kind of learning technique. Based on (Dong et al., 2020) partially parents in Asia getting shocked and they have to accompany their children to follow the online learning, especially for those who have young learners children. Besides that, most parents should provide more utilities for their children in order to support them in online learning for example devices. Some researchers also explain that in online learning most parents agree that it could increase the health issue for their children (Ayu et al., 2020; Dong et al., 2020)

Some research conducted by (Fauzi et al., 2020; Mulenga & Marbán, 2020; Nambiar, 2020; Pustika, 2020; Wirza, 2021) said that online learning is more effective because the teacher could improve and explore their ability to use the technology together with their students. They can share information, improving their creativity, and the most important is being up to date with the flows of the world. Learning and teaching become a place to share joy and to share their feeling through creativity and technology. But it is not the same as the other teacher in



another place, for example, the teacher in a remote area could not do that stuff because the facilitation provided in a city and their place is different (Ainun & Nurweni, 2020).

As a researcher said (Efriana, 2021), in a small area that is far away from the city it is a little bit difficult to get a proper internet connection. Besides the internet connection, the students' devices are also different from students from the city. That's why for small areas it is hard to make innovation. They would prioritize equality for all students in order to make sure that all students follow the class every day. Based on the previous discussion above, it can be concluded that students' perception is important to understand in order to make a good learning environment and having the best result in education. The similarity between the previous studies and this study is talking the same topic about perspective in online learning during the outbreak of covid-19. The differences between the previous studies and this study are the participant and the focus of the skill. In this study, the main focus of the participant is students and the main focus of the skill is speaking and it is different from the previous studies hiring parents and teachers as the participant and the focus of the material is the whole subject. Therefore, this study should be conducted to understand the result.



## **2.2 Review of Related Literature**

### **2.2.1 Online Learning During the Outbreak of Covid-19**

Technology is commonly used in this modern era and used frequently during the outbreak of covid-19 (Becker, 2020). It gives them chances to improve education in a very simple and fun ways. They can study through their gadget anywhere and everywhere independently, especially for adult learners. They can use electronic learning for education every day and twenty-four hours. Even though this kind of e-learning has more time to study but it can not be denied, it still has disadvantages, they will have less socialization with each other with both students and teachers. But the fact that everyone should be in online learning since the virus spread everywhere makes the disadvantages should be managed. In order to manage the disadvantages, both students and teachers have to make a good combination to push the disadvantages.

### **2.2.2 Students' Perspective about Online Learning**

Perception is the opinions that somebody figures out about another person according to the amount of information available to you and the extent to which you are able to correctly interpret the information you have got (Sari, 2016). In the teaching-learning process, the teachers give the material to the students about their study, and the teacher should know whether the student understood and is interested or not in the way of teacher gave the material in

the learning process. In order to make improvements in the learning process, it is good to investigate students' perceptions, to know their responsibilities when they are studying. By knowing the students' perception, teachers will know a good way of giving material, especially in the online learning process.

Students can interpret their process of acquiring speaking skills whether it is effective for them or not when they studied in the process of online learning. From students' perception, we can know the advantages and the weaknesses of the online learning process because they will interpret and give the information of the improvement in their self and the improvement when they studied in the online learning environment. Therefore, every teaching-learning process needs to be evaluated and the evaluation does not only come from the teacher but also from the students.

### **2.2.3 English Speaking Skills**

Speaking is one of four skill that containing four elements called vocabulary, fluency, pronunciation, and grammar that should be learned by students to reach the acquisition (Purwanti et al., 2021). In order to express ideas, feelings, and thoughts in English, every students supposed to master this skill. Nowadays, languages especially English become the bridge to master another skills too, such as computer, technology, accessing information from around the world, and industrial needs. Therefore, speaking

becomes one of the key to open the next door of another chance and skills.



## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF THE STUDY

#### 3.1 Design of the Study

This study employed the qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach. The qualitative research method was chosen because the aim of this study is to find out students' perspectives about English-speaking online classes. Phenomenological studies is a qualitative research method that examines human experiences through the descriptions provided by the people concerned (Wieland, 2020). The purpose of phenomenological studies is to describe the meaning that experiences hold for each subject. In phenomenological research, respondents are asked to describe their experiences as they perceive. The participants may write about their experiences, but the information is generally obtained through interviews.

#### 3.2 Participant of the Study

This study was take the University students as the participant. The participant selected based on the students who was curently having an online speaking class that belong to the sixth semester. The population of the student in sixth semester consist of 40 people divided into 2 classes. There will be 10 students who are participating in this interview. All of the participants have an age range around 20-22 years old. In this study the

writer was using purposive sampling to gather the participant in order to gain the detail information. Purposive sampling also known as the judgement sampling, it involve the researcher to use their knowledge to choose a sample that is most useful to the aim of the research (Andrade, 2021).

### **3.3 Instrument of the Study**

This study used a list of interview questions as the instrument in order to help collect the data of the study. In this study, indepth interview was given to the participant in order to find out the background from the students and help the researcher explore the students' perspective about online learning, especially for English speaking class. For the validity testing, the researcher used expert judgement. Expert judgment is a term that refers specifically to an assessment technique that is made based on a set of criteria and/or certain expertise that has been acquired in a particular knowledge area, or product field, particular discipline, industry, etc (Cabero-almenara et al., 2020)

### **3.4 Technique for Collecting Data**

This study collected qualitative response from participants on their experience in order to improve comprehension of how is their perspective and experience in English speaking online learning. To obtain the data this study used a semi structured interview technique. A semi structured interview is a data collection method that relies on asking questions within a predetermined thematic framework (Tingaz, 2021). This technique

selects an individual as a respondent to obtain reliable and valid measures in the form of verbal responses. This process should be done face to face between the interviewer and the participants, but in the case of Covid-19 that still raising, the interview held virtually with an interview guide.

### 3.5 Data Collecting Procedure

In this study, data will be collected through conducting interviews to enrich the result of qualitative research. The interviewer conducted indepth interview to find out the background of the students, the use of ICT, online learning process, and students interaction. This research investigated the problems and students' experiences that the students faced during online system learning (Efriana, 2021). This data collection technique is used to collect research data through observing and sensing information orally. In this case, this observation was conducted by observing students' behavior during the interview.

### 3.6 Data Analysis

The data collected being analyzed using thematic analysis technique of Braun and Clarke (2006). Thematic analysis is a qualitative data analysis method that is applied to a set of text, such as interview transcript.. The researcher closely examines the data to identify common themes – topics, ideas, and patterns of meaning that come up repeatedly (W.L. Yeung, 2021). After the data collected, the next step is identifying the data, coding, review, and then classify the themes in the data. Results

of the analysis and classification were then developed into themes to describe the participants' concerns on the speaking online learning during the outbreak of COVID-19. It also to describe the needs and expectations of the students towards the application of speaking online learning.





## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The result of the study is presented in this chapter. This chapter is divided into two main sections; they are data analysis and a discussion of the study. The data analysis presented results collected through interviews. The discussion deals with the interpretation of the data analysis in this study.

#### 4.1 Findings

Virtual learning is a form of teaching and learning idea in which electronic applications are used to facilitate teaching and learning via the internet. It should be well understood in student attitudes about online learning employed by lecturers in the teaching and learning process while using online learning material. There are numerous indicators to find out students' perspectives about distance learning, including understanding, learning atmosphere, experience, motivation, social relationships, effectiveness, parents' support, government support, and future solutions. All of this had been examined when the writer conducts interviews with ten students in the sixth semester who have learned through online learning at Islamic University in Semarang.

In order to get a people's perspective on speaking about online learning, the person who answered the author's question should know what is the definition of online learning. This is important because if the respondent

doesn't know, they automatically be unable to have an explanation or react to the author's inquiries. However, in the author's investigation, ten participants met the criteria for the sample used in this study. Participants who meet the criteria to take part in the interview are those who fully participate in online speaking learning.

### 1. Students' perception about the process of online learning

Virtual learning is a kind of teaching and learning concept that utilize digital applications to support the process of learning (Martin, 2021). Students and teachers are both together using online media to hold the teaching and learning process. Before the students are asked about their understanding of the material, the students are asked about the differentiation between online and offline learning and how the process is implemented. The result is they already know and understand the process and the differentiation between online learning and offline. As the result of the interview regarding the students' understanding of the differentiation, here is the example of students' response: code **P.3.12** *I think the difference is in the communication. We can communicate directly between teacher and student the offline learning, but we use media to communicate in online learning with extra problems.*

The participant also understands how to use the device and the application to run the process of learning virtually. Even though the first time they did an online class they had difficulties because they weren't used to it, after a few times, they understand it and easily run it. From the

interview result, all of the participants had the same response about the use of devices and applications. Here is the example: code **P.6.8** *At the beginning, I was still not familiar with the application, but later on I got used to it.*

Based on the next interview point conducted by the writer, it is revealed that the material given by the teacher is understandable. The students are explained about speech and more information about that. According to the result of the interview, the students said that their teacher's way of teaching is very understandable and quite interesting. As one of the participants said: code **P.7.16** *The teacher explained the material well and the task was different from the others. Not only put the theory but also practice. Students are asked to practice in order to understand the material more. They also could find other resources easily on the internet to support the material given by the teacher. The response can be viewed with the code **P.3.9** *Of course, the internet provides a lot of information. Sometimes when I think the material from my teacher is not enough, I always browse on the internet.**

Since the educational process turned virtual, it opened the door to benefits and challenges. Benefits that are taken from the implementation of virtual learning are the students could learn autodidact how to use the online media and develop their IT skills. On the students' responses it showed that online applications help them in making their tasks, as could be seen in code **P.2.11** *Yes, of course, there are a lot of websites and*

*applications that are very helpful, such as providing learning material and creative applications to make a video.* Despite the students having the benefits of virtual learning, they also get challenges doing the virtual learning. First of all the most mentioned challenge in following virtual learning is the connection problem. It happens to almost students and it makes the learning process disturbed. In the participant response code P.3.6 *During the presentation of the material or the process of uploading video sometimes there is a problem because the signal is bad due to the heavy rain or power outage.* This problem causes stress and it may affect the mood and atmosphere of the students.

## 2. Learning atmosphere during the virtual learning

In conducting online learning, there should be good class management in order to make a great learning environment. Creating a great learning environment will support students to understand more about the material given by the teacher during the teaching and learning process. Making good class management during online learning is not only the teacher's duty, because right now every place in this world is the class. Every student could pick every place to be in their online classroom such as in their bedroom, in the cafe, in the wifi corner, etc.

According to the result of the interview, almost all of the participants were doing online learning in their hometown. Based on the information gathered, they have various places started from a big city and from suburb. All of the participant started from code **P.1-10** having

different places such as Batang, Rembang, Banjarnegara, Kendal, Kebumen, Semarang, Jepara, Tegal, and Demak. It means that every single place is having a different background and different environment. Some are quiet and calm some are noisy and busy because they might be close to the road or close to the neighborhood. That situation makes a diverse learning environment.

There are two sides of participants that stated their feeling during the virtual learning. The first side said that they are comfortable with the speaking class conducted online and the second side said that they do not feel comfortable with the implementation of speaking online learning. Both of the participants who said comfortable and not are having their own reason for saying that. The comfortable side participants said that they can practice freely by themselves during the online class, and they are happy that the fact they can learn and do another activity at the same time. The participant's response on code **P.2.14** said that *Honestly, it is more comfortable when I did online classes because I can do other things. The lectures can be done anywhere and I am not in the boarding house which makes me every day thinking about what to eat.* The uncomfortable side said that they don't feel comfortable because of the motivation problems, connection problems, and the unsupporting learning environment. Based on the participant's response on code **P.3.14** said that *Honestly, I feel uncomfortable with online learning and I am less of motivation. There is no enthusiasm and energy for studying. Because everything I do, I did it*

*alone*. In conclusion, students' technical problems would make difference and affect the learning atmosphere in each student.

### 3. Online learning to help the student improve their speaking skill

When it comes to the discussion about the effectiveness of speaking online learning during the pandemic, there are pro and contra about it. As the information was submitted during the process of the interview, the participant said that they are understand the material explained by the teacher. As the theoretical things, students will be able to comprehend the material by themselves, but the problem here is speaking. It's no longer a secret that speaking skill is one of the skills that can be mastered by practicing directly. Most of the participants said that when the practice of speaking is held virtually it makes the course ineffective. As the participant information on code **P.6.12** *When it comes to speaking, I prefer the offline one, so the motivation to show the best arises. And my confidence also certainly increase because I often come to the front of the class. If there is an error in my speaking, I will immediately receive feedback from the teacher.* They didn't get direct feedback when it comes to the mistakes students do, whether about pronunciation, grammar, etc. Besides the lack of direct feedback, the implementation of speaking online learning are time-consuming for only making a task, if it has been done offline learning, it would be better and optimum time and learning process.



#### 4. Parents support

Parents' beliefs and attitudes can influence the quality of online learning, opportunities, and learning experiences students receive at home (Dong, 2020). Parents' support for the students during the implementation of the virtual learning such as emotional and physical support is really needed. Half of the participants during the interview stated that they are not being monitored by their parents. Based on the result of the interview on code **P.3.3** *No, they didn't monitor me because they are busy with their job.* Due to the rush activity parents have, they can't be monitoring the students' activity during the virtual learning. Some of them also stated that their parents already know about the activity of virtual learning, so they do not disturb their children. But parents still have the control to remind their children to not too late for studying due to the health issue.

#### 5. Government support

Since online learning is being enforced almost around the world due to the pandemic of covid-19, there is a lot of regulation imposed by the government. One of the regulations especially in Indonesia regarding the supporting program for all the teachers and students in this nation is education quota subsidies. This regulation has been announced in September 2020. Director-General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemdikbud), Nizam said, all registered mobile numbers have been entered into the higher education database system (PD Dikti) and basic education data (Dapodik). The quota given is 35 gigabytes



(GB) for junior and senior high school students, 40 GB for teachers, 50 GB for college students, and 50 GB for lecturers every month. As stated by the participant with code **P.1.10** *I get internet quota subsidies from the government and it helps me very much.* But from the 10 students who participate in the interview, there are 2 students that unable to get the subsidies. Following the code **P.7.10** *I bought my own internet quota because I couldn't get quota subsidies from the government. At the time of collecting student data to get subsidies, my sim card was blocked.* Almost all of the students get the quota subsidies from the government but a little group of students can't get the subsidies because of the technical and administration problem.

#### 6. Student motivation

Students' motivation is divided into 2 types: intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is defined as students being motivated intrinsically when they have self-encouragement. Intrinsically motivated students are very involved in learning, interest, or purpose to reach their goals While extrinsic motivation is the motives that are active and functioning because of external stimuli (Abuhammad, 2020). After the writer holds the interview can be found that some students sometimes feel unmotivated in joining online learning and doing the assignment. There are many reasons that make the students unmotivated such as too many assignments, feeling bored, and feeling lonely because during the pandemic they couldn't interact much with friends. As the information

gathered during the interview, the writer found some responses that stated students' interaction. The information from the participant provided on code **P.4.21** *Of course there is a difference. In the past, my friends and I often exchange information about learning material, but now it is a bit difficult.* Students' lack of motivation is not only caused by less interaction with other students, it also comes by confidence. Some students feel left behind the other students because of their ability in speaking English.

#### 4.2 Discussion

The main objective of this study is to find out students' perceptions about speaking online learning during the outbreak of Covid-19. To find out the students' perceptions, the writer has already held an interview with 10 participants from the sixth-semester students and collected the information. This discussion section aimed at discussing the findings of what students experienced related to the theme and how their insight might be useful to support education better. According to the findings section above, the writer has already investigated the result and the problems found in the implementation of speaking online learning. The discussion is as follows :

##### 1. Speaking online learning is hard to carry out

Speaking online learning is hard to carry out by the students because of the difficulties in technical. Unstable internet connections become the main problem in the online learning process. This problem was also found by another researcher. Based on Djafar (2020), about speaking

performance in the Covid-19 pandemic era, there are many of them said it more difficult because of signals when speaking by video or phone. Not only one or two students have unstable internet connections but most of the student-facing it. The effect of the unstable internet connection is disabled or disturbed to join the virtual meeting and if the student needs to upload something on social media or platform it would be hard. If the student faces a bad internet connection most of the time, it would affect their understanding and decrease their motivation to study and practice.

Besides the problem of unstable internet connection, students also face problems in their environment. In this case, not all of the students have the same thing, only half of the students have this problem. During the speaking online learning and other online learning, sometimes they should be side by side with the noises around their house. Start from the noise of the neighbor and noisy children, loud peddlers, celebration music, and sometimes there is a sound from the house renovation. This problem was also found in the previous research. Teachers frequently reported students having their microphones active and hearing background noises of babies crying, TVs on, and other members of family talking. Arranging a discussion with a group of students when one or more had this type of living environment would be challenging (Forrester, 2020).

After the unstable internet connection and environmental problem, there is one more problem that a few student-facing during the implementation of speaking online learning. This is the basic problem of

device incapacity. A few students could not be following the process of online learning because of this problem. Sometimes when they couldn't present or share something on the virtual screen because the device is too old to run the application. Many students reported that they did not own a webcam, or that the microphone and/or webcam on their laptop did not work (Forrester, 2020). Based on the information by Forrester, (2020), it can conclude that the device problem is a serious problem too.

Based on the problem explained above, the writer also found students' tricks to resolve their problems and keep joining the online class. From the student's response, the writer gets a solution to solve the internet connection problem. The first thing is to go to another place that has a good and stable internet connection. The second thing is to change the provider into the best and most stable provider in your area. The last is installing wifi at home in order to have the best and most stable connection, but it will be hard when the electricity is off.

Another problem has another way to be solved. Based on the information from the participant, if they don't have a quiet place or environment to support them doing the virtual learning, they will move to another place with a quiet environment. If they can't move anywhere, they will wait until midnight to make an assignment (audio or video) which is not really good for their health.

The last problem is the device's inability to support or run the online application. Due to the device age or software that can not provide

and support a new application, it will stress the user. The user should borrow another device or buy the new one to get involved and join the class without obstacles. In conclusion, all of the problems above are really complicated and are a stressor for students.

## 2. Online class developing students' Information Technology skills

Benefits that are taken from the implementation of virtual learning are the students could learn how to use the online media and develop IT skills autodidact. Not only for the online application for doing online learning, but also the other creative application to support the process of online learning. For example, there are many creative applications for editing, making posters, thumbnailing, and many other. Besides using the application for online learning, the application is also useful for daily activity. Nowadays, students' daily activity is not only in real life but also on social media. Especially in the time of the outbreak, more than half of people's life moved into cyberspace. Fortunately, it is not only for a showing of people's lives but also for making money by being active and making good content. Based on Harandi (2015), teachers used the replacement of the whiteboard with Autodesk SketchBook, using TEDEd and Fast Stode Capture for making videos. In conclusion, this online learning also started the new habit to use technology as a supporting system and trained students in the advanced era.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this study, the last chapter is chapter number five. This chapter consists of two sections, the first is the conclusion and the second is a suggestion.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

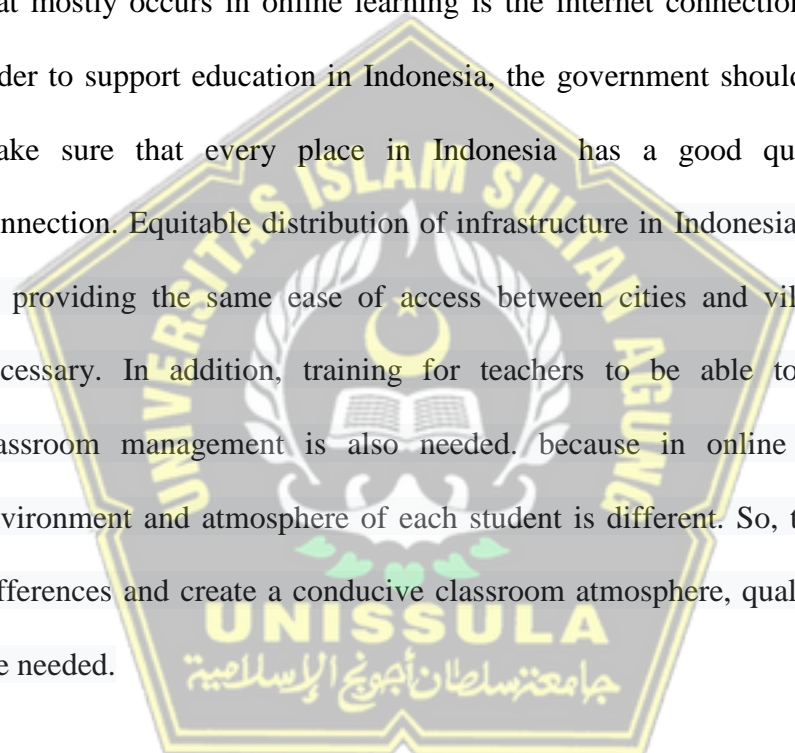
According to the previous chapter about findings and discussion, the writer drew the conclusion as follows:

Students' perspective on English speaking online learning during the outbreak of Covid-19 had a perspective that online learning could be said an effective learning resource if supported by adequate infrastructures such as a good network, and a supportive environment. Although online learning has many obstacles during its implementation, this kind of learning provides the advantage for students and teachers to learn more and understand more about the use of IT in the process of education. Online learning could motivate students to improve their skills in IT to become creative and innovative students in the future. Especially in the midst of increasingly sophisticated technological development and also to face industry 4.0 which requires everything to be fast, practical, and all about digital.



## 5.2 Suggestion

Online learning has its own complexity, starting from the process, the media, and the problems. It is really normal when the online class especially for speaking has a lot of problems. To make sure that online learning becomes more efficient, and effective, and gives more benefits, there should be a supporting from all aspects. Starting from the government, the problem that mostly occurs in online learning is the internet connection problem. In order to support education in Indonesia, the government should provide and make sure that every place in Indonesia has a good quality internet connection. Equitable distribution of infrastructure in Indonesia with the aim of providing the same ease of access between cities and villages is very necessary. In addition, training for teachers to be able to make good classroom management is also needed, because in online learning the environment and atmosphere of each student is different. So, to unify these differences and create a conducive classroom atmosphere, qualified teachers are needed.





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## APPENDICES