# ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON ONLINE SPEAKING LEARNING DURING COVID 19

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to know students' perception on learning speaking via online such us zoom meeting etc., during the covid-19 pandemic. This study employed a quantitative research with used a survey method by using questionnaires to collect the data and SPSS to analyze the data from 51 respondents from one of university in Jambi. This research expected to be useful for students and other researchers. The questionnaire consists of six categories in this research. The result of this research showed that in the first category got three interpretations (High, Moderate, Low) for five total item. The scale of the item rangging from 2.88 to 3.76 means score. The second category got a moderate interpretation with the percentage 60% of the respondents chose neutral and 28% chose agree. The third and fourth category got high and moderate interpretation. The fifth and the last category got a moderate interpretation with the most of participants chose neutral. The result of the data analysis revealed that most of the students as the participants had a positive perception of learning speaking by virtual learning. Moreover the lack of internet connection should have accessible for them to get access on the internet. Beside that 34% of the respondents prefer to learning by offline learning (traditional learning).

**Keywords**: perception, speaking, virtual learning, online learning.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Learning a language means that learning how to communicate with people. In learning English as a foreign language, there were four skills in learning English, namely listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills, and writing skills. Those four skills are important because those skills related to each other. In this research, the researcher focused on speaking skills.

Yaman & Özcan (2015) stated that "speaking can be considered as one of the most important components of learning a foreign language." According to Shofi (2020), Speaking skills are the ability to express an opinion or a thought and a feeling to a person or group orally. Speaking skills are the ability or skills to communicate effectively that allow speakers

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to communicate easily with others and help someone so that those listening are not misunderstood.

The learning process during pandemic era (Covid-19) requires students and lecturers to conducted online learning, including speaking courses. Therefore, the researcher interested in knowing student responses about learning speaking by virtual learning which required students and lecturers to do online learning rather than face to face method (traditional learning) to minimize the transmission of corona virus. Online classroom or online learning is a place where students and teachers interact online. This is not required students and teachers to be in the same place to carry out the learning and teaching process. Guler (2018) stated that "Online classes, unlike face-to-face ones, do not require teachers to be in one place at a certain time and utilize many learning tools, such as discussion boards (DBs), online assignment uploads, and blogs." Technological developments and advances in virtual learning have made changes in all fields, including the education system. One of the things that could use in learning is using virtual learning.

Virtual Learning Environments (VLEs) are consolidated within education institutions (Alves, P. et al., 2017). This is because virtual learning can be used as a medium in the learning and teaching process. The virtual learning environment (VLE) concept could be considered dynamic due to the constant evolution of digital technologies, its features and potentialities, and the importance of such environments within the learning processes (Alves, P. et al., 2017). The features and potential of VLE turn it into a space that enables highly planned and targeted testing, promotion and support of new teaching and learning strategies.

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

The research design in this research is quantitative. In this study, the researcher were concerned with students' perception in learning speaking by virtual learning. The researcher used questionnaire to collect the data and used SPSS to analyze the data. This study took place in English Department in one of university of Jambi province, precisely at the English Study program of the faculty of Teacher and Education. The object of this research focused on students who had already taken Speaking learning by virtual learning. The respondents of the researcher were 82 students in classes R-001, R-002, and R-003 in the first year. To get access to this research, the researcher used the official letter to get permission at university.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data from all of the findings of the research questionnaire, explain students' perception while learning speaking by virtual learning. It could be seen from the result that the data that filled out by the respondents of the research. According to Yulia (2020), online learning is a distance learning model that uses information technology and internet access to support teachers and students during the teaching and learning process.

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Students Perception about the Effectiveness of Online Learning and Tools to Support the Process

Item	Respond						Means	SD	Inter-pretation
	5	4	3	2	1	N	Wicans	3D	
I enjoy learning speaking by virtual learning	6 12%	14 26%	24 48%	7 14%	0 0%	50	3.36	0.875	Moderate
Learning speaking using virtual platform makes me easier to interact with my friends	0 0%	14 28%	18 36%	16 32%	2 4%	50	32.88	0.872	Moderate
Learning speaking using virtual platform make me easier to interact with lectures	1 2%	12 24%	21 42%	13 26%	3 6%	50	2.90	0.909	Moderate
I prefer to choose online learning rather than traditional learning	2 4%	7 14%	15 30%	17 34%	9 18%	50	2.52	1.073	Low
I expect that lecture gives fast response in learning by virtual learning	7 14%	25 50%	17 34%	1 2%	0 0%	50	3.76	0.716	High

From the data collected, about students' perception about the effectiveness of online learning and tools to support the process it can be concluded that most of the respondents decided to agree and neutral about the statements. Even though the effectiveness of online learning and tools to support the learning process was effective, 34% of the respondents prefer to learning by offline learning (traditional learning) and 30% of the respondents chose neutral which mean that undecided.

#### **Learning Needs**

Item			Respond		N	Mean	SD	Inter- pretation	
TCIII	5	4 3 2 1	S	SD	pretation				
Virtual learning helps me to find the resource of my learning needs	2 4%	14 28%	30 60%	4 8%	0 0%	50	3.28	0.671	Moderate

Based on the result of the data the researcher got from the respondents, the respondents agreed that virtual learning helped them find the resource of their learning needs. It meant that virtual learning could be easier for students to find the resource they need for learning and for the interpretation of this question received a moderate category with a mean score is 3.28 and also for the responses of the respondents for this research are 4% of the respondents chose strongly agreed, 28% of the respondents decided to agreed, 60% of the respondents chose neutral, and 8% of the respondents chose to disagree.

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**Opinions' Respondents E-Learning** 

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Item			Respond		N	Mean	SD	Inter- pretation	
TV:III	5	4	3	2	1	11	S	5 <b>D</b>	pretation
I can take the class anywhere in learning by online learning	8 16%	12 24%	24 48%	6 12%	0 0%	50	3.44	0.907	High
Online learning makes learning process more well- organized	5 10%	11 22%	24 48%	9 18%	1 2%	50	3.20	0.925	Moderate
Lecturer and students has enough access on internet	2 4%	11 22%	22 44%	15 30%	0 0%	50	3.00	0.832	Moderate
Government policy supports technology for online learning	1 2%	21 42%	21 42%	7 14%	0 0%	50	3.32	0.740	Moderate

From the data that the researcher received from the respondents, there are 16% of the respondents chose strongly agree, 24% of the respondents chose to agree, most of the respondents, 24 respondents with the percentage 48% chose neutral, and 12% of the respondents decided to disagree about the statement. So, from the data, it can be concluded that most of the respondents are agree with this statement.

The question from the third item was about the learning process well organized by using virtual learning. The researcher received a moderate interpretation category of the data and a 3.20 mean score by the data. The scale of the respondents response is 10% strongly agreed, 22% agreed, 48% neutral, 18% disagree, and 2% strongly disagree. So, from the result of the second statement in the third item, it can be concluded that most of the respondents preferred to neutral of this statement, 11respondents chose to agree, and 1respondents did not agree about the statements.

**The Effect of Online Speaking Class** 

Item	Respond						Mean	SD	Inter- pretation
	5	4	3	2	1	N	S	3.0	pretation
Learning speaking by virtual learning help me to improve my speaking skill	4 8%	10 20%	31 62%	4 8%	1 2%	50	3.24	0.796	Moderate
The environment of online learning affects my learning style	5 10%	26 52%	17 34%	2 4%	0 0%	50	3.68	0.712	High

From the data, it can be concluded that most of the respondents are agree with the statement even though most of the respondents chose neutral for the statement "Learning

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speaking by virtual learning help me to improve my speaking skill" it mean that undecided about the statements. On the other hand, the environment of online learning affected in students learning style. 52% of the respondents was agree about the statement. It means that the online environment affects learning style which is offline learning is replaced with online learning. Initially communicated face-to-face, it was replaced with the help of media to support learning.

## The method in speaking class

Item			Respond		N	Mean	SD	Inter- pretation	
Tiem	5	4	3	2	1	11	S	31	pretation
Speaking classes in virtual learning are more excitingthan face-to-face (traditional learning)	5 10%	7 14%	22 44%	14 28%	2 4%	50	2.98	0.999	Moderate

Moderate interpretation category that got from the data with 2.98 mean score. From the data, 10% of respondents chose strongly agree, 14% of the respondents decided to agreed, 44% of the respondents chose neutral, 28% of the respondents decided to disagree, and 2% of the respondents chose strongly disagree. So, from the data, it can be concluded that most of the respondents prefer to choose offline learning than online learning. Therefore, 22 of the respondents prefer to be neutral.

The approaches in speaking class

Item			Respond		N	Mean	SD	Inter- pretation	
Ttem	5	4	3	2	1	11	s	52	preadon
Speaking classes in online learning make me more active in group discussions	0 0%	12 24%	23 46%	13 26%	2 4%	50	2.90	0.814	Moderate

There was one item of the questionnaire with a moderate interpretation category and had a 2.90 mean score. Based on the data that the researcher received from the respondents, the scale of the response to the question was 24% agreed, 46% neutral, 26% disagree, and 4% strongly disagree. From the data, it can be concluded that most of the respondents agree that speaking classes in online learning make them more active in group discussions. Meanwhile, 13 respondents did not agree with the statement.

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

From the result of the data, it can be concluded most of the students had a positive perception of learning speaking by virtual learning. Most of the students feel comfortable understanding virtual learning. Even though there were 30% respondents chose neutral and 34% respondents prefer to learn by offline learning (traditional learning). 42% of the participants agreed that the government policy supports technology for online learning. In

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the other hand, the environment of online learning was affected to learning style. From the showed that 52% of the respondents chose agree.

Besides that, 28% of the respondents chose disagree about the method in speaking class because they are prefer to learning by traditional learning and the approaches in speaking class got a moderate interpretation with most of the participants (46%) chose neutral which mean undecided about the statement.

Since most of the students have a positive perception of learning by virtual learning, the application of zoom in learning by virtual learning can be used for learning even though most of the respondents agreed that the use of zoom has a positive perception in learning to speaking, the lack of internet connection should have accessible for them to access the internet.

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