CHAPTER II

REVIEW LITERATURE

This chapter consist of two parts. Those are theoretical review and empirical review.

2.1 Theoretical Review

This parts consists of theory of perception, Online Learning, and Google Classroom.

2.1.1 Theory of Perception

2.1.1.1 Definition of Perception

Viewed from the Latin Perception is the same as "percipio" which means an understanding and interpreting information to understand the environment around us. Alvarado et al., (2011) perception is an identification of information contained in the environment around us.

Fraser (1998) states that perception is the process by which we recognize and create a stimulus as information around us. In the process of entering information into the human brain, it is closely related to the five human senses because the five human senses will process it. In addition, perception is also defined as a stimulus that can be influenced by our past and social interactions (Chee et al., 2009). So that individual perceptions will create individual attitudes as well. Perception is a way of understanding natural signs into signs that will be owned (Shea, 2009). Perception is the

process of organizing and managing something to produce experience using the five human senses.

From the definition above, the researcher can be concluded that all explanations of perception have something in common with one another. Perception is a process of perceiving something differently. In this process, the five human senses are assisted. Thus, perception is a process in which an individual receives and provides information through the five human senses. The incoming information will be stored in the human brain. In this process, humans use their own interpretations and memories of previous experiences.

2.1.1.2 Process of Perception

The process of perception does not take place just like that but through a complex process within an individual. According to Qiong (2017) there are four several process. Those are:

1. Stimulus

   The perception begins whennthe stimulus come from the environment.

2. Registration

   In this process the person's nerves can influence through five human senses.

3. Interpretation

   In this process depends on the personality oh a peson. This process is very important because can produce cognitive aspect.

4. Feedback

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In this process the information has already received by someone on the stimulus. Perception occurs because of a stimulus or stimuli that come from the surrounding environment through the senses and nerves that a person has. Where then interpreted so that a process has meaning for the individual.

The process of perception goes through several stages, namely:

1. Object, in this process is related with the physical aspect. This process also happened in natural process.

2. Stimulus, in this process is transferring the stimulus by using five human senses. This process can be called psychological process.

3. Brain, in this process where individuals know and realize an object based on a stimulus that hits their senses. The process of perception starts from the presence of attention from within a person which is in the form of a selective attention process and includes understanding and understanding an object or an event.

That way there will be a perception that starts from collecting information received by the senses and will be selected to get priority so that it has meaning. Based on the explanation of the experts, can be concluded that process perception is an object in the form of events, information and phenomena that occur that can cause a stimulus, then it will be captured or accepted by the human senses and channeled to the brain through sensory nerves, so that individuals are aware of the object received by the human senses.

2.1.1.3 Types of Perception

According to Démuth (2012) there are three types of perception. Those are:

1. Personal Perception

Personal perception is the process of knowing and explaining the characteristics of other people. We can construct images of other people to create our own view of the social environment. We will feel more able to understand the surrounding environment it can will interact with the surrounding environment. If a person does not have sight, they will perceive sound as a substitute for seeing. Individual perception is based on experiences that have been experienced

In this type there is a correlation between students and their individual perceptions. Each student has a different perception of how the teacher teaches, the characteristics of the teacher, the material being taught, and also the media used in the teaching process. So, it can be said that personal perception refers to their own perception to interpret something.

2. Social Perception

Social perception is trying to understand someone according to the work done. This is done to know that other people have different beliefs and desires. We are able to read the state of others based on their behavior. Social perception is a process to observe the behavior of others carefully to get a complete analysis. It means that people who perceive things with different conditions based on their quality will give a good perception.

3. Situational Perception

Social psycholinguistics views social situations as influencing one's experience at a particular time and place. This interaction can occur in the space and time in which we act. Every perception we give will have consequences. For example, the attitude of students in the past was different from the attitude of students now. This is due to social factors that influence a person's behavior and also about the differences in each student's knowledge of information and technology, thus influencing student thinking.

From those types of perception this research focus on the personal perception. In predicting something, especially students give their perceptions on the use of Google Classroom. In that case, they create their views on the extent to which they understand the learning material through Google Classroom. Each student has a different view of how teachers teach and also how teachers interact with their students. So that in this context the views of students, do they understand using this media, whether with this media they easily absorb the material or they do not understand or confuse. So this is the point of this research.

2.1.1.4 Factors Affecting Perception

In this study related with the theory by Robbins & Judge, (2013) it is about factors affecting perception. There are three several factors are:
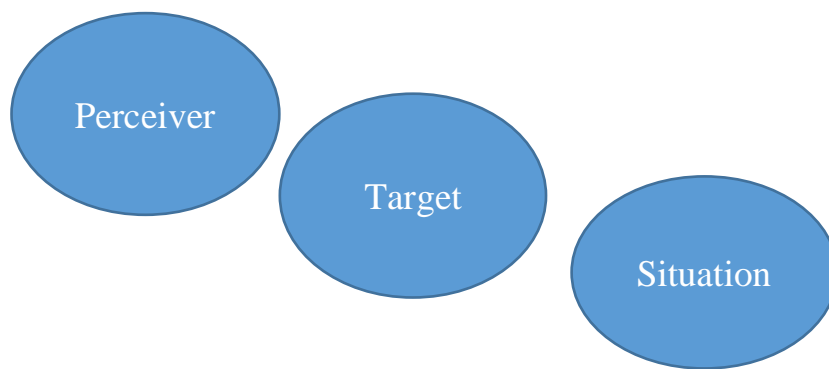
Figure 1. Factors Affecting Perception

Based on the figure above, those factors are:

1. **The Perceiver**

In this case, the perceiver is same with the subject of the study. According to Robbins & Judge, (2013) there are five aspects of the perceiver. Those are:

1. Attitude (the way we see ourselves will affect our view of the situation).

2. Motives (if a person does not meet their needs, they will imagine to fulfill their needs)

3. Interests (believing what someone believes)

4. Experience (based on past events).

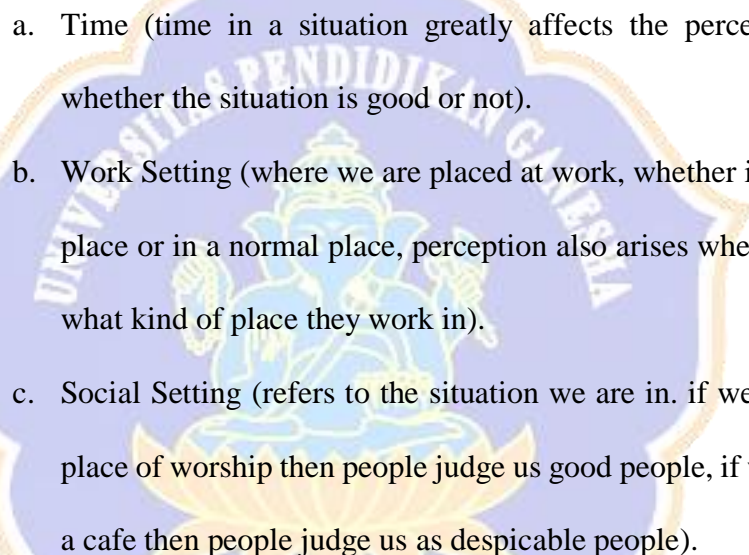5. Expectation (a state of anticipating something).

2. **The Target**

The target is the same as the object in the study. When the subject likes the target, the subject's perception will be positive. Meanwhile, if the subject does not like the target, the subject's perception will be negative (Robbins & Judge, 2013). In this target there is aspect novelty. Aspect novelty is something that is new or has never been known will cause more

desire to be noticed. So that novelty is something new that will be given more attention and become the legal basis for meaning. Something new can be perceived as better than something old.

3. **The Situation**

The situation is defined the realatinshop between the perceiver and the target when it takes place. It can affect the subject will contruct the perception to the object. There are three aspects of the situation (Robbins & Judge, 2013). Those are:

a. Time (time in a situation greatly affects the perception of whether the situation is good or not).

b. Work Setting (where we are placed at work, whether in a good place or in a normal place, perception also arises when we see what kind of place they work in).

c. Social Setting (refers to the situation we are in. if we are in a place of worship then people judge us good people, if we are in a cafe then people judge us as despicable people).

2.1.2 Online Learning

2.1.2.1 Definition of Online Learning

According to Spector (2015) Online learning is a commitment that must be done well. It means that the material to be taught must be designed to really attract students' interest in learning. In the learning process there must be adequate support for student comfort. (Ijtihadi, Ghoorchian, Taghi, & Mirzee, 2009) said that online learning must have good collaboration.

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According to Ally (2004) Online Learning is learning that uses the internet to access learning materials, interact, and gain knowledge. Online learning is the use of technology that can be used to exchange ideas with others. Network technologies such as audio, video, and computers can create diverse content delivery systems. not only that is the basic method used to learn distance learning systems with students. (Thomson, 2010) says that online learning is used as an individual, student-centered approach. Online learning is an open learning process using the internet, technology, which can facilitate as a place to interact to gain knowledge.

Online learning is a learning process that can be done anywhere and anytime depending on the agreement between teachers and students. Usually, teachers and students use technology such as smartphones and computers to access learning materials. So, it can be concluded that online learning is a learning process carried out using electronics supported by media and computer-based networks. Online learning is often referred to as e-learning, virtual learning. This learning can be done by all students remotely anytime and anywhere.

2.1.2.2 The Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning

According to Arkorful & Abaidoo, (2015) online learning has advantages and disadvantegs. First is advantages of online learning, as follows:

1. Easily to understand the material because using video, sound, and text.

2. More effectively because the teacher can teachs every where and every time.

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3. More concise because can suit the subjects are needs.

4. Teacher can be monitored the assignment of the students about 24 hours

Second is the disadvantages of onlone learning. There are disadvantages of online learning as follows:

1. The interaction between students and other students is limited.

2. Less of education process itself.

3. Not all the connection internet can available in all places.

4. Access software and hardware can make students stressed.

5. Only some of the human understand about internet.

2.1.3 Google Classroom
2.1.3.1 Definition of Google Classroom

Google Classroom is one of the features from Google that is used for teaching and learning activities in the classroom. (Shaharanee, Jamil, & Rodzi, 2016) argues that Google Classroom is a free feature that contains a set of tools from Google and it is also available for Google Apps for Education users. Google Classroom is a tool that can be used to help students and teachers collect assignments more efficiently. not only that, each assignment can be made into a different folder so it doesn't confuse the teacher.

Another definition of Google Classroom according to Pradana (2017) is a very special tool because it has facilities for collecting assignments, checking assignments, and giving announcements. Google

Classroom is actually designed to facilitate the learning process at school and on campus to explore the ideas that each student has (Rozak & Albantani, 2018)

From the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that Google Classroom is a medium or tool that makes it easier for teachers and students to create, share, and collect assignments within a certain time. not only that, it can also make it easier for teachers to interact with students anytime and anywhere.

2.1.3.2 Google Classroom in Language Learning

Google Classroom is useful to improving skills and abilities of the students. In the English there are four skills, namely listening, reading, writing, and speaking. Students can study on their own with Google Classroom. There are three important things on Google Classroom main menu:

1. Stream

This is notification page including lists or chats from teachers. in this case the teacher and students can interact with each other through the chat facility available in Google Classroom. Teachers can interact directly individually with students when they have a problem or ask something. This is useful for developing students' ability to communicate. Thus, indirectly teachers train each student to speak.

2. Classwork

In this case the teacher must prepare the material and provide it in class so that students can access the material anywhere and anytime.

Uploaded material can be in the form of articles, images, audio, and video. To check students' understanding, teachers can also give quizzes to measure students' abilities in learning can be seen by the teacher and the assessment can be displayed in this feature. With this, students can develop skills.

3. People

Showing class members, teachers know students whether they participate in the class or not (Harjanto&Sumarni, 2019).

2.1.3.3 The Features of Google Classroom

According to (Zulkafa & Ali, 2020) there are the features of Google Classroom. Those are:

1. Post and Share

The teacher can post and share the materials that can use in teaching process. This is efficient for the teacher for used this feature.

2. Assignment

The teacher are able to create assignment for the students and collect the assignment of the students.

3. Rating

In this feature the teacher can give and add grade and feedback for the students.

4. Question

If the students give some comments or anything the teacher can give some points for the students.

5. Calender

The students cannot pass to submit the assignment because in this feature has deadline to remind them.

2.1.3.4 The Advantages and Disadvantages of Google Classroom

First there are advatages of Google Classroom, as follows:

1. Easily to use in all devices.

2. Communication and sharing assignment by using Google Classroom was effectively.

3. Easily to check the student's assignment.

4. Can give comment in student's assignment.

5. There is no papper needed.

Second there are disvantages of Google Classroom, as follows:

1. Students cannot interaction with other students.

2. The teacher only shares the assignment without explanation.

3. The students have lack motivation to join the class.

2.2 Empirical Review

There are eight empirical review was supported this study as follows:

The first study was conducted by Alim et al., (2019). This study aimed to explore the effectiveness of Google Classroom in the learning process at the State Islamic Institute of Kendari. This study used qualitative method. The result of this study is used Google Classroom was effective. But, not all the students got an account of Google Classroom because they did not have a smartphone. When they

submitted the assignment they used their friend's account. Beside that the internet connection was limited and the students did not have enough cellular data for following online class.

The second study was conducted by Sepyanda (2018). This study discussed about students' attitude the used of Google Classroom in collecting assignment on Translation subject. This study used descriptive method. The result of this study is used Google Classroom was effective tools for collecting the assignment of Translation subject.

The third study was conducted by Yohana (2020). This study aimed to investigate factors of students learning by using Google Classroom. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The result of this study is there are showed the factors in using Google Classroom such as communication, collaboration, coordination, and socialization.

The fourth study was conducted by Kumar & Bervell, (2019). This study focused on the modelling of initial perception of students. The method of this study is quantitative. The result of this study is showed positive intention in accepting and using Google Classroom. It hopes that future researcher could investigate the relationship between habit, facilitating condition, and behavioral intention.

The fifth study was conducted by Ermawati (2020). This study aimed to find out the students perception in English Education Department used online application during the midst of Covid-19. The method of this study is descriptive qualitative. The result of this study showed that using online application was efficient because it can be used learning activity from home. But almost all of the students comfortable using WhatsApp.

The sixth study was conducted by Islam (2019). This study aimed to know perception of the students of using Google Classroom for teaching English in Bangladesh. Data gained from questionnaire on 60 students of two departments of Daffodil International University and analyzed the result narratively. 82% learners said that Google Classroom easy to be used in anywhere and anytime. 56 % said that the application can help to correct their mistakes. 85% said that video and quiz is interesting. Thus, the finding shows that students having positive view toward the use of Google Classroom for speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills.

The seventh study was conducted by Kumar, Bervell, & Osman, (2020). This study focused on students and teachers perception on the use Google Classroom in Malaysia. The method was used mix-design. The result of this study showed helpfulness for both students and teachers' perspective. However, many challenges were exposed to increase the use of application for higher education. Consequently, it's suggested for future researcher in focusing on experience users for gaining the depth of UI and GC.

The eighth study was conducted by Octaberlina & Muslimin, (2020). This study aimed to find out learning barrier as well as the alternative during online learning. The method of this study is mix-study. The result of this study is there are three barriers during online learning unfamiliar, internet connection, and physical condition.

As can be seen from the previous study can be conclude that Google Classroom is seems very important when the teacher teaching through online learning. Google classroom also an effective tool for the teacher in online learning process. The similarity of this study and the previous study is emphasizing on the

importance of students' perception to know the response of the students. However, none of the previous studies explained perception of the students by using Google Classroom in English online learning in rural places. Thus, this study was conducted to know students' perception on the use of Google Classroom in English online learning at 8th grade of SMP Ayodhya Pura Selat.