INTRODUCTION

This chapter presented research background, identification of the problem, limitation of the study, problem statement, research purpose, and research significant

1.1. Research Background

Covid-19 is a problem that happened and has a significant impact on many people. According to Collinson et al (2015), WHO has suggested that people must stay at home to avoid this virus, and this suggestion seems to change a lot of people's behavior. According to Biswas et al (2020), this virus corona also affected many fields, including the educational areas. So WHO (World Health Organization) then makes an initiative to recommend the educational institution to close many schools in almost all countries worldwide in order to reduce the spread of the corona virus. However, the decision to close schools also has effects on the learner. According to Biswas et al (2020), the corona virus can interfere the effectiveness of learning. As a result, the quality of students in learning has decreased slightly. Moreover, Biswas et al (2020) & Zhang & Berry (2015) again stated that the one way to increase learning quality is that students must continue to learn during the pandemic. According to them, the most helpful alternative to keep learning is online learning because it is almost impossible to ask the students to come to Scholl and learn face-to-face.

Online learning Is a process of learning that was conducted through technology as the media (Rosenblit, 2005). Online learning itself has some types and one of those is called remote learning or distance learning. Yaumi (2007) said that remote learning is a distance education in which the learning process does not allow students to be physically present in the classroom. Remote learning also has two characteristics 1) students and teachers are separated by time and distance, and 2) technology is used as a medium to connect them. Ozudogru (2021) also claimed that remote or distance learning is a process of learning activity that was conducted in a distance, has been planned, and requires technological facilities as a medium.

Moreover, Ozudogru (2021) claimed that remote learning is a version of online learning because they are related to each other.

According to Rusmiati et al (2020), this online learning is also applied in education in Indonesia. It means that Indonesian students now need to keep learning in this urgent situation, but they will learn by online or homeschooling system. So internet coverage, computers/laptops, and smartphones are the main parts that students must have to help them stay to learn during this pandemic (Rusmiati et al., 2020). In addition, online learning also has some benefits. Applying online learning helps students become easier to add their knowledge because they can learn anywhere and anytime without coming into the classroom. Moreover, Online learning also gives students more time to explore sources of information related to learning material and makes them more independent in learning (Cahyani et al 2020).

In addition during the implementation of online learning, students now need to play a role in organizing themselves independently so they can stay concentrating and focusing on learning in their homes. For that, Saha (2019) had suggested three essential things about students' role in learning independently from home (1) setting their learning goals, (2) increasing seriousness in learning (actively working the assignments given by the teacher, and having discussions with their friends by using Online platforms like WhatsApp and zoom), (3) reflecting on themselves (for example asking their-selves, how is my seriousness in following online learning, and how far is my understanding of the material?). After that, not only students who have the role in online learning, but their parents also. According to Lim & Wong (2020), parental involvement in online learning is considered very important for students because parents' participation in motivating and supporting their children has a positive correlation with students' success in learning online. Liu. F et al (2010) also had the same claimed that parents play an important role to encourage their children during learning at home so that their children will be more interactive in online learning.

Talking about students' and parents' roles, it is also important to know how students and parents perceive online learning during pandemic covid-19. As found

in Nasution & Ahmad (2020) in their study "students' perception of online learning during the covid-19 pandemic", the result showed that students' perception of using online systems for learning was not too good because of several reasons such as internet quota that was burdensome, poor of connection, difficult in making interaction with lectures, and difficult in making participation in online class. However, a study conducted by Rakhmanina et al (2021) "Students perception on online English learning during covid-19 pandemic era" showed that students perceive positive toward the use of online learning because of several reasons such as online learning was fun and flexible to use. Regarding with parents' perception, a study by Lubis & Lubis (2020) "Parents' perceptions on e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia" showed that parents perceive negative of e-learning because of poor of ICT such as internet, and devices, and lack of skill in operating technology.

Recently some studies have revealed that students prefer to use online learning as a learning medium because it was fun and flexible to use. Abidah et al (2020) also claimed that online learning is the solution during the pandemic. However, this is different from what happened in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasasda which is located in a rural area. Based on the interview with English teachers in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada in pandemic times, online learning is not a proper solution for students because most of them faced difficulty since it was implemented. Especially 8th grade, which during the pandemic they carried out full online learning while grades 7th and 9th used a blended learning system (face to face and online learning). According to the teacher, 7th grade used blended learning because they are new students who still need special guidance from the teacher, while 9th grade are students who will take the final exam so it needs a meeting method to discuss the learning material more intensely.

Furthermore, the teacher stated that the problems that students faced during online learning include: 1) do not have enough internet quota because of economic reasons, 2) do not have a good connection, 3) do not have adequate facilities such as Smartphones, 4) less motivation in learning. Those problems such as internet quota, internet connection, and adequate of smartphone appeared because their home that is located in a rural area in Pancasari that has a poor connection and also

the average of them have middle to lower family economy so they difficult in buying quota and adequate of smartphone that is quite expensive for them. While for less motivation, it because their parents do not guide them during learning because busy of work. This was also supported by Efriana (2021) that online learning brings problems for students in rural areas.

The observation was also conducted by the researcher through WhatsApp group and google classroom, in which the researcher asked the teacher to include the researcher in the learning group of WhatsApp and google classroom so that researcher could monitor student activities. Based on the observation, it makes sense with the teacher's explanation that there are some problems that students face in online class like they have a lack of participation. They just followed the online class without any participation (making discussion and submitting the task given), and some of the students did not even take online courses at all until the end of the semester.

Based on that it is important to conduct a study at 8th grade in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada to reveal further information about students' and parents' perception on English online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Take students and parents because they have more time together at home during the pandemic. While teachers and schools only provide materials and instructions for children at home (Haller et al 2021). A theory by Elkaseh et al (2016) claimed that in terms of perception, perceive usefulness (PU) and perceive ease of use (PEOU) are two aspects that can be used to measure someone's belief toward the use of IT. Samuel et al (2018) also claimed that PU and PEOU are a person's cognitive beliefs which had been proven as a theory to understand the point of view and attitude of a person towards technology. Davis (1993) as cited in Elkaseh et al (2016) had also researched the related theory PU and PEOU and found that those two aspects play a role in measuring and predicting a person's perception and attitude towards a system such as technology. Based on those theories, the current study will also use two aspects of PU and PEOU as the measuring tool of students' and parents' perception toward learning English via online which basically used technology as the medium of learning. The result of studying perception is beneficial for learning motivation and this approach can also increase the effectiveness of learning (Bali & Liu 2018).

After that, although Efriana (2021) claimed that online learning is a solution, it also raises several problems for students in rural areas. Such as not having adequate technological facilities, lack of understanding of the material, and socio-economic problems. According to Efriana (2021), those problems had an influence on the smoothness of online learning. She claimed that online learning becomes less effective to be implemented since problems such that appeared. Regarding with those problems, parents have an important role in helping and guiding students during studying at home to avoid those problems. Lim & Wong (2020) claimed that parental involvement is important to motivate and support the students in learning. However, Apriyanti (2021) revealed in her finding that some parents were not involved in guiding their children during online learning because they had less understanding of the material, technology, and were busy working. Based on this, it is also important to reveal the problems that students faced in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada during learning English via online in terms of adequate technology facilities, understanding the material, parental involvement, and socio-economic problem. In addition, this study is different from the previous because this study 1) used students and parents as the subjects of research, 2) was conducted in a school located in rural area in Bali, 3) was conducted during the pandemic period.

1.2. Identification of problem

Since the use of online learning in 8th grade SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada, it has obstacles for students where they have a lack of participation in the online class. Even Vitoria et al (2018) have told that online learning had provided usefulness and ease of use for students, but the usefulness and the ease of use of online learning can also contain a perception not only for students but also parents because they are also involved in students' learning during the pandemic. Therefore, it is important to know students' and parents' perceptions on English online learning during the covid-19 pandemic and the problem students face while following online learning.

1.3. Limitation of the study

The focus of this study is only to (1) investigate students' and parents' perception of online learning (2) and the problem students faced in online learning in 8th grade SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada. After that, this study also only used a design

of research named sequential mix method and involved 102 students and 101 parents as the participants. Moreover, the instruments used are also limited because this study only utilizes questionnaires to gain information about students' and parents' perceptions and interview guide for the problem students faced in online learning.

1.4. Problem statement

1. How do students perceive online learning in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada?
2. How do parents perceive online learning in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada?
3. What are the problems faced by students during learning via online in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada?

1.5. Research purposes

The purpose of this research is to identify how students and parents perceive English online learning during the pandemic and also problems faced by students in online learning. According to Bali & Liu (2018), studying perception in education is important because it will increase students' motivation, enthusiasm, and will create more effective learning.

1.6. Research Significant

1.6.1. Theory of significance

As theoretically the result of this study is expected can be useful and informative for the reader and other researchers who conducted the relevant studies about students' and parents' perceptions on English online learning. By reading this study, they can get information such as the definition, concept, advantages, and problem of online learning, and also the definition and aspects of perception that they can use as the reference.

1.6.2. Practical Significance

The practical significance of this research is to inform the students and the teacher in SMP Negeri 2 Sukasada as follows   :

a) For students

The result of this study is expected can make students become better and motivated in learning so that they can be more interactive in answer and asking the question in online class, and work the task or homework given by the teacher.

b) For Parents

This research is important to inform parents that their involvement in online learning is crucial. By this research, the researcher hopes that parents become more attentive in guiding and controlling their children during learning at home so that children can get a good score in English online learning.

c) For Teacher

The result from this research is expected can be a good tool for the teacher to evaluate and improve the learning instruction by adapting it with online learning. By this study also, the researcher hopes that teachers can make innovative learning to make all students become interested in learning English via online so that problems like lack of motivation can disappear.