CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

A Corona virus Diseases 2019 (covid-19) is a new type of corona virus disease that has never been identified in humans before. The first infection and death case caused by this corona virus disease was first found in Wuhan, China, before spreading all around the globe. According to World Health Organization (WHO), the common symptoms of covid-19 infection include symptoms of acute respiratory disorders such as fever, coughing, and shortness of breath. The average incubation period of this virus is 5-6 days with the longest incubation period of 14 days. Due to its transmission through physical contact, the virus can spread rapidly from one person to another person, from one place to another place, and from one country to another country. Following the virus outbreak in December 2019, WHO designated covid-19 as public health emergency, which then categorized as a global pandemic in March 2020. (WHO, 2020).

Besides from health crisis it caused, covid-19 pandemic undoubtedly has affected worlds' many other sectors, such as social, economy, tourism, and education. The International Organization headquartered in New York, USA, accounted education as one of the sectors that is severely affected by the pandemic. In Indonesia, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued *Surat Edaran* No. 4 of 2020 on March 24th

2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policy in the Emergency of covid-19. In this *Surat Edaran*, it was explained that the teaching and learning process for all educational institution in Indonesia must be carried out at home through online learning (Kemendikbud, 2020).

We know that all parties are affected by covid-19. Education be the one sector that affected In Indonesia, this is the country's first time to experience online learning in every education level. The impact of covid-19 pandemic is involving how the shift in education system that affected education system, universities, schools, teachers, students, and parents for the last few months. Both government and schools work excessively hard to maintain education in this situation. During this pandemic, the central government until the local government issued a policy to dismiss all activities educational institutions which is done directly. It was done as an effort to prevent the spread of covid-19. The lockdown or quarantine policy is carried out as an effort to reduce the interaction of many people who can provide access to the spread of the corona virus to Indonesian citizens.

The one of Indonesian policy picked is including by stopping all educational activities directly. The government and related institutions have to think the alternative educational processes for students who cannot carry out the educational process in educational institutions directly.

Therefore school requires students to study at home by online. Darmalaksana (2020) says that Indonesia spontaneously implements a policy of learning from home, working from home, and worship at home.

All sector in Indonesia got the impact of corona virus, especially in economy and education system. Sevima (2020) states that the education policy taken by the government is related to the covid-19 case, namely: online learning for school children, online lectures, 2020 national exams abolished, UTBK SBMPTN 2020 is postponed, and the implementation of SNMPTN is still under review. According to Warner, Christie, and Choy (1998) the concept of readiness for online learning is proposed in the Australian vocational education and training sector. They define readiness for online learning in three aspects: (1) students' preferences for the form of delivery as opposed to face-to-face classroom instruction; (2) students' confidence in using electronic communication for learning and in particular, competence and confidence in the use of the Internet and computer-mediated communication or other media and (3) the ability to engage in independent learning. Therefore, this causes students to study independently in the sense that students do online learning during the covid-19 pandemic by themselves.

Because of the covid-19 pandemic, all learning activities are required to be done online. According to Sofiana (2015) online learning offers learning all the time where learning can be accessed anytime and anywhere.

Especially in learning English as a second or even third language they learn at school. When studying English at school, students often face difficulties in the learning process. Moreover, online learning that is being implemented make the students find it difficult to interact directly with their teacher during the learning process. However, students can still do the online learning process at home and can use internet access to facilitate them when the learning process occurs. Seeing the condition of the pandemic corona in Indonesia has not shown a decrease in the number of positive patients, so online learning is still carried out until now.

Thus, the researcher wants to reveal more on what the students' difficulty was in English online learning during this time of covid-19 pandemic crisis. With this unplanned, unprecedented implementation of online English learning in Indonesia especially in Pringsewu Lampung , evaluation needs to be done for improvement and better future. And researcher believes that identifying problems is one important step in the evaluation process.

Based on background of the problem above, the researcher wants to conduct a research entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulty in English Online Learning".

B. Formulation of the Problem

From the background of problem above, formulation of the problem of this research can be written as follows:

What are the students' difficulties in English online learning at 3rd semester of Guidance and Counseling major University of Muhammadiyah Pringsewu?

C. The Objective of the Research

The objectives to be achieved in this research is: To know what are the students' difficulties in English online learning at 3rd semester of Guidance and Counseling major University of Muhammadiyah Pringsewu.

D. The Significant of the Research

This research will be conducted in hoping that it can be beneficial for:

1. Researcher

For researcher, it is to be reflected upon. The sharing of experiences and exchanging opinions are to gain knowledge and understanding on what students' difficulties in English learning online during unprecedented situation, and then later can be consideration for researchers' possible future personal case.

2. School

For school to learn more, evaluate, plan, and provide support for students, especially in consideration of future emergencies situation.

3. Another Researcher

For future researcher, it is to be used as preliminary data for further studies.