

The Perception of English Department Students in Using Mobile Application in Online Learning Process in The New Normal Life

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to know the perception of English Department students in using mobile apps in the online learning process in the new normal life. In analyzing data of this research, the researcher employed a descriptive quantitative method. The subject of this research was the fourth semester students at the English Education Study Program of FKIP UKI Toraja. The data of this research was collected by a shared link questionnaire that was formed by Google Form. The questionnaire consisted of 20 statements; there were 10 positive statements and 10 negative statements. The result of this research indicated that the fourth semester students have a positive perception toward using mobile apps in the online learning process because the results of findings and data analysis showing the score percentage of English students' perception indicated 66,32%. Based on interpretation, the result falls into high criteria; it means that the perception of the fourth semester students is positive.

Introduction

After the Covid-19 Pandemic, the era of the New Normal has had a profound effect on the educational landscape. Education, on the whole, doesn't account for this. This is why it occurs. It's also worth noting that different campuses and regions have their own unique characteristics. There is also a restriction on the number of communication devices that students may possess. Even with network connectivity in certain places, Internet quota is insufficient. Since this is an issue by itself, the practise of learning is considered ineffectual. As a result of the epidemic, we now have the opportunity to accomplish both large and little things. Meanwhile, students must follow health procedures such as hand washing with soap, wearing masks, and avoiding close contact with infected individuals while also taking other practical steps to ensure that school operations continue smoothly.

As a result, face-to-face or offline teaching and learning activities are not an option for students after the epidemic. Because of this, it's time for education to adopt new teaching techniques. Students will have to share classrooms if we continue to utilise this option, which means class time will be cut in half. As a result, the government no longer has the authority to demand that lecturers teach for a full 24-hour day. the Ministry of Education has published a school policy and updated the learning process (KBM) using an electronic system, which is controlled by circular (No.4 of 2020) utilising this online learning, currently in Indonesia. Since online learning is so popular, it pushes educators to reevaluate how they teach, and how students learn. After creating a learning model, the lecturer will need to make adjustments to it.

Lecturers and students alike must have technology-learning abilities in this highly complex technological transition age. There is a growing need for learning services that can take the place of classroom learning while still maintaining the value of learning services and meeting learning goals. Distance learning is also explored and used in this course. Online learning material, Zoom Applications, Google Classroom, and WhatsApp Group are just a few of the resources available. In the classroom and in the study room, this technique should be fully used. Students and lecturers learn to utilise and use technology more and more as a result of the usage of online media.

One technique for teaching is the lecture; another is the debate; a fifth is the demonstration; a sixth is the recitation; still another is Raymond (2009: 242-243). Face-to-face and online learning are both popular ways of learning in Indonesia, therefore both techniques may be utilised there too. In fact, the face-to-face approach is still widely utilised in Indonesia, and this is true even at the university level. Despite the fact that the assignment makes use of online learning material, many UKI Toraja instructors are sticking with this approach. However, as in the 2020/2021 academic year, Indonesia's face-to-face learning technique will be replaced with online/E-learning, including UKI Toraja. Covid-19 transmission has been reduced because to the use of online learning techniques, which are mandated by the government. There were pre-observations made by the researcher of online learning apps used by lecturers, and the results of these observations supplied the researcher with answers regarding applications used by lecturers, such as WhatsApp Group, Google Classroom, Zoom Meetings, Youtube and Facebook. For seventh semester's Covid-19 pandemic, the researcher used these technologies in online learning. Apps for mobile devices are intended to operate on mobile phones, tablet computers (such as the iPad), and other mobile devices, as described by Chu in Liu & He (2014: 10). To abbreviate "application software," the term "app" is used. Mobile applications, such as those found in the

Apple App Store, Google Play, Windows Phone Store, and BlackBerry App World, are made accessible via an application distribution network known as App Market. Google Play for Android and the Apple App Store are the two major app marketplaces. In the Android world, Google Play is known as Android Market and is a global online app store for Android smartphones created by Google.

Technology may also be used to define media. Despite the fact that media like technology and machines may provide learning, they have no effect on students' abilities if they are not connected to the learning content and context, according to Clark in Abdulkhak & Darmawan (2017: 91).

To understand more about how students in the English department perceive utilising mobile applications for online learning, the researcher is conducting an investigation. It has been suggested that perception is preceded by the sensing process, in which people receive input through sensory devices, also known as sensory processes, according to Walgito (2010:99). Because of this, the researcher is now concentrating on finding out more about how English Department students see their education. The researcher was excited to perform quantitative study named "The Perception of English Department Students in Using Mobile Apps in Online Learning Process in The New Normal Life," which relates to the preceding explanation.

Review of Related Literature

Perception

Perception, according to Tankard in Ermawati (2020: 13), is the act of interpreting sensory input with the help of our five senses. As defined by Morgan et al. in Ermawati (2020: 13), perception encompasses all of these senses. Perception, then, might be defined as what a person is aware of right away. Perception may also be seen as the processes that give birth to our present-day perceptions of the world. Perception, according to Jarvis in Ermawati (2020: 13), is the act of putting in and analysing information. At the Ermawati Festival, Blake & Sekular (2020: 13-14) According to them, perception is important because it gives individuals a useful perspective of the world, where useful implies being able to interact and successfully within our surroundings. They also claimed that perception puts us in touch with our environment and develops our understanding of it (2020: 13-14). Walgito described the process of perception in Ermawati (2020: 14). In order to grasp and comprehend what their senses have observed, individuals need to arrange and interpret what they've learned. Perception is an experience of an object, event, or relationship that results from the conclusion and interpretation of concluding information. Rakhmat in Ermawati (2020: 14). Sensation, attention, anticipation, motivation, and memory are required to interpret sensory inputs.

Mobile Apps

Mobile applications, according to Jones (2011: 5), are software programmes designed to operate on mobile devices such as iPhones, iPads, and Android smartphones. Some of the applications may be downloaded for free, while others need payment in order to use. Entertainment, gaming, and education are just a few examples of types of mobile applications. A mobile app, as defined by Budiu (2013: 59), is a computer application that runs on a mobile device. Native apps, web apps, and hybrid apps are the three main kinds of mobile applications.

Online Learning

When it comes to online learning, it's often referred to as the purposeful use of networked information and communications technology in teaching and learning, according to Mohammadi (2020: 16). It's possible to describe online learning as a method that makes use of electronic technologies like the internet and computers to help students save money and time. An online learning environment without printed instructional materials may be described as Goyal (2020: 16). The delivery of educational and training material through telecommunications technology is known as online learning. Online learning is becoming the new paradigm of contemporary education as information and communication technology progresses" (Goyal, 2020: 16). An online learning environment is one that makes use of telecommunications

technology to provide educational and training materials to students. Online learning is becoming the new standard for contemporary education as information and communication technologies advance. Through the online learning network concept, learners and instructors may connect despite time and location constraints thanks to the many benefits of online learning. The purposeful use of networked information and communication technology in teaching and learning is a term coined by Som Naidu in Ermawati (2006: 17). This method of teaching and learning is also known by a variety of different names. On-line education is a subset of virtual and networked learning.

New Normal Life

For Adisasmito (2020: 6), the new normal is a shift in behaviour, together with the implementation of health measures, to keep the spread of covid 19 at a minimal.

Emilita (2020) offers the following advice on adjusting to the new normal:

a. Our way of life has shifted: (2) Public transportation looks significantly different, with social distance in place and passengers wearing masks and gloves; (3) We give a double-take when someone coughs, sneezes, or snuffles, depending on where you reside in the globe.

There has been a shift in the way we do our job or study: (1) The way we think about education has changed. There has been a shift in the way schools and colleges teach, with some combining in-person instruction with online courses. International students' absence is having an effect on universities across the globe, and the nature of work has altered as a result of social isolation. In order to reduce the amount of time spent on public transportation, several of us began working from home. Zoom meetings have even become the new standard for team meetings.

Method

This research had been held at campus 1 at Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 9 Makale, Tana Toraja Regency, South Sulawesi and campus 2 at Jl. Poros Sa'dan Rantepao-Palopo, Tallunglipu Matalo, North Toraja Regency, South Sulawesi. It was held in June 2021. The population of this research was the fourth semester students of the English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja. It consists of 134 students from class A, B, C, and D. In this research the researcher used Random sampling technique to choose the participants. The researcher took the fourth semester students of the English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja and they were selected randomly. The sample of this research is 40 students were taken from the four classes. There are 10 students from each class. The instrument of this research was a questionnaire. The researcher gave the questionnaire to the fourth semester students to know what is the perception in using mobile apps in online learning process through online using links (Google form).

Data Source: Primary Source, in this research, the researcher collected primary source from the student's response. The data was collected from questionnaires; and **Secondary Source**, in this research, the researcher collected secondary sources through articles, books, and the internet which are relevant with this research.

Technique of Collecting Data goes through to Library Research. In the library research, the researcher visited the library, and read several books to find out some concepts, theses, and theories, and visited websites on the internet that are suitable with suitable research. In addition, this field research was conducted to find out the data from the students by giving questionnaires and the researcher used close-ended questionnaires. In this research, the researcher analyzed the data obtained from the result of the students filling the questionnaire that was to be analyzed quantitatively. The researcher used the Likert Scale. In this research the data analyzed used several steps:

Table 1
Likert Scale

Scale Assessment	Score	
	Positive Statement	Negative Statement
Strongly Agree (SA)	5	1

Agree (A)	4	2
Neutral (N)	3	3
Disagree (D)	2	4
Strongly Disagree (SD)	1	5

Sugiyono (2015: 135)

Index score:

$$\text{Index Score} = T \times P_n$$

Annotation:

T: Total respondents who voted

P_n: The choice of Likert score

Index Percentage:

$$\text{Index Percentage} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Score Maximum}} \times 100$$

Interval Formula:

$$I = 100 / \text{Total score (Likert)}$$

$$(I) = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

Table 2

Criteria Interpretation Score

Criteria	Score (%)	Category
Very Low	0%-19,99%	Negative Perception
Low	20%-39,99%	
Medium	40%-59,99%	Medium
High	60%-79,99%	Positive Perception
Very High	80%-100%	

Result

This research involves the data obtained through the questionnaire. The questionnaire is composed of 20 items. The researcher gave the questionnaire to the fourth semester students of the English department. The questionnaire employed the Likert Scale.

In the table above, it is explained that item 1 through 20 shows the perception of English department students in using mobile apps in online learning process, where item 1-10 are positive statements and 11-20 are negative statements. The result of the data obtained through questionnaire and the researcher tried to analyze the finding based on the student response. The data shows that the students have positive perception toward the using mobile apps in online learning process because from the 20 item above, there are 14 item that falls into high and very high criteria and it means that the result falls into positive perception category, there are 5 item that falls into medium criteria and it means that the result falls into medium perception category, and 1 item that falls into low criteria and it means that result falls into negative perception category. So, the majority of items answered is positive perception.

Based on the table, it can be seen that the average result of all students' responses is 66.32%, which means that falls into the category of positive perception. From the table the criteria interpretation score table 3. shows that 60%-100% category positive perception. It means that respondents of this research have a positive perception toward using mobile apps in the online

learning process.

Table 3

Response and Index Score

Item	Score of Item (T x Pn)					Total	Score Max	Index Percentage (%)
	1	2	3	4	5			
Positive Statement								
1	1	6	27	104	5	143	200	72%
2	0	6	24	100	20	150	200	75%
3	1	10	33	76	20	140	200	70%
4	0	6	24	88	35	153	200	77%
5	2	0	9	84	70	165	200	83%
6	1	14	21	84	20	140	200	70%
7	0	0	3	40	145	188	200	94%
8	2	34	21	56	0	113	200	57%
9	0	6	15	76	65	162	200	81%
10	0	2	15	100	45	162	200	81%
11	0	24	60	24	2	110	200	55%
12	0	60	36	24	1	121	200	61%
13	0	32	21	32	9	94	200	47%
14	0	16	33	36	7	92	200	46%
15	0	12	24	26	16	78	200	39%
16	5	44	30	32	2	113	200	57%
17	0	72	48	8	2	130	200	65%
18	10	64	39	18	0	131	200	66%
19	40	72	24	12	0	148	200	74%
20	0	56	42	20	2	120	200	60%
TOTAL						2653		
						$200 \times 20 = 4000$		
Average						$\frac{2653}{4000} \times 100 = 66,32\%$		

Discussion

In the table, it can be seen the results of all students' responses of the students' perception with the using mobile apps in online learning process and the final result shows 66,32% and the table criteria interpretation score shows that 60%-100% means it falls into the positive perception category. So, it means that the fourth semester students of the English department of UKI Toraja have a positive perception toward using mobile apps in the online learning process in the new normal life.

Biswal et al prior.'s study is corroborated by the current result (2020). According to their findings, 74.5 percent of students believe that mobile learning is a good way to cut down on studying, 78.1 percent think that mobile devices act as a learning companion in any situation, 81.3 percent say that mobile devices make it easier to find study materials, and 73.1 percent say that they can easily share class-related documents and have discussions using mobile learning, which means that students have a positive perception of mobile learning for their studies.

The previous researcher above conducted the topic about the perception of mobile apps, it means that the previous study has the same topic with the researcher finding. Therefore, the relationship between the previous study and the researcher finding is similar to the positive perception.

Conclusion

Based on the data finding and discussion, the researcher concluded that the fourth semester students of the English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja have a positive perception of using mobile

apps in the online learning process. This can be proven based on the results of calculation and data analysis showing the score percentage of the fourth semester students' perception which is 66,32%. Some points that can be concluded in this research as below: (1). The use of mobile apps is very helpful for fourth semester students of the English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja in the online learning process because it makes it easy to communicate with lecturers. (2). In online learning the use of mobile apps has a positive impact because students can access apps anytime and anywhere without having to meet with the lecturers. and (3). The use of mobile apps in online learning is very helpful for the fourth semester students in receiving material from lecturers and also makes it easier to send assignments to the lecturers.

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