Readiness Analysis on Online Learning of Productive Skills

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

According to Munir (2019: 16) distance learning is the learning process without direct contact between students and teachers (facilitator). Distance learning use technology assist to access and share material in the learning process. It uses a gadget, computer, and internet connection to facilitate the learning communication and sharing materials. Online learning is one of the distance learning processes conducted with the connectivity of the Internet (Interconnection-network), LAN (local area network) or WAN (wide area network). This teaching system uses the web, application, and electronic devices that are suitable for the internet connection to access the materials. In Indonesia, E-learning/online learning system for the learning process is already put and should be applied to all of the educational institutions starting from senior high school until university based on KEMENRISTEKDIKTI (Kementerian Riset, Technology dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia)1 and PERMENDIKBUD (Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan)2 judgment. The use of E-learning is expected to improve the learning service to anyone and give easy learning access based on UU No. 12/2012 about education degree.

However, teachers' roles are still needed in E-learning process. Based on UU No. 14/2005, teacher or lecturer should teach, guide, lead, train, and evaluate the students in formal education, such as elementary school, middle school, and higher education. It means the teacher holds an important role in educating the students. In the learning process, teachers' work is not only giving materials and examine students to reach the goals of the learning process related to the syllabus. Teachers' need to guide, care and explain the materials. Here, the teacher's response to question and explain to students will affect students' understanding. Moreover, in the use of full online learning, students need more guidance in learning process.

Related to the article written by Dwiantoro and Kusumandari (2016), found that "the ideal learning is a process of learning which takes student as the orientation (student-centered); students will be active to construct and encourage their understanding by doing active participation on searching the information (PERMENDIKNAS, No.22 Year 2006)". Based on that reason, E-learning is only a tool that is used for helping students to get a deeper understanding of the material given by the teacher, but now E-learning is used more than that. Nowadays, E-learning is put to completely change some subjects in the education department.

This learning tool (online learning) already applied for all of the education degrees over the world in the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. Each country has a different policy to apply this learning model. In Indonesia itself, based on the spread letter of education ministry no. 30/SE/2020 about preventing COVID-19 in education degree, instruct teachers to work from home and students can do learning from home by daring (online) (kemendikbud, 2020). By the spread letter, implied that all students from all of the education degree till the university do a learning process fully remote by the network or internet.

Based on the data and reasons, this article aims to analyze the students' and lecturer readiness on online learning toward students' productive skills.

1.2 Research Question

The research question on this research is:

1. How is the implementation of online class for productive skills?
2. Do students are able to improve their productive skills by online?
3. What is the obstacle for the lecturer and students in online class?

1.3 Research Objectives

Related with the background and research question, this research aims to find out online learning readiness for language learners in their productive skills at one of university in Yogyakarta.

1.4 Scope of the Research

To make the aspects of this research not too wide and out of topic, the writer makes a border in this research. The impact of this research is to find out online learning readiness for language learners in their productive skills and the obstacles in conducting full online learning by a lecturer. The sample comes from students and lecturer of English department in one of university in Yogyakarta whichever have experiences in online learning. The sample comes from 2rd semester students and lecture of productive skills subject.

1.5 Research Benefit

Hopefully this research will give benefits for:

1. For The Teacher

   It can be an evaluation of their teaching methodology in fully online learning then teacher can teach online learning effectively for students.

2. For Education Institutions

   It can be a review of the online learning process. Through this research, institutions can improve the methods in the teaching process.

3. For Other Researcher

   It can be a reference for creating research proposal. Though this research, other researcher able to use information and data from this proposal.

1.6 Definition of Terms

1.6.1 Online Learning

The learning process always has an improvement together with the technology. E-learning is a sample of the use of technology in education by using an internet connection to conduct the learning process. According to Rosenberg in Karwati (2014), E-learning is defined into three basic criteria: 1) E-learning with the connection type. This type is very important because it can fix, save, and appear the file directly. Rosenberg calls this as absolute requirements. 2) E-learning sends to the students with computer technology by using the internet connection. The learning material can distribute to students by using the website, it brings many benefits for students such as easy to access and can be accessed anywhere. 3) E-learning focus on the wide lens of learning and learning solution which surpass the traditional paradigm in learning. In this case, E-learning helps direct learning to be more interesting and fun. It is because E-learning can handle media and material for learning. When the teacher can use it wisely, it can bring a big improvement to reach learning goals. This online learning or known as distance learning should be paired with good learning management system. Good learning management system use to make sure that his/her learners do learning and understand the material. It happens because these learning types do not use direct communication to do some evaluation directly to students.

By the explanation, E-learning is a sample of teaching tools because using e-learning teacher can add additional material, sample, explanation, or assignment to the students. it needs good Learning management system to handle materials, task and students' psychomotor aspect.

1.6.2 Productive Skills

Related to Hammer (2007) productive skill for language learner is a skill to produce a word to express idea or deliver the message to other. These skills would not exist or able to run well without receptive skills (Golkova & Hubackova; 2014). Productive skills can not be independently run without passive activity or call with receptive skills. Passive skills or receptive skills is like a command which gives idea as instruction to express in speaking or writing. Productive skills in English divide into two types as speaking and writing.

Speaking is a skill to express and deliver the message by oral. For learners who learn language, speaking is really important to master. Students should be able to speak in a public or other by using correct form between formal or informal language. Olshtain & Cohen (Golkova & Hubackova; 2014) said that in mastering another language, students need to be more concern on communicative competence which able to be learned step by step.

Writing is one of productive skills in written way. Productive skills in written is quite different from the speaking skills. These skills should pay attention on the use of vocabulary, structure and complement than the others skills (Hossain; 2015).

1.6.3 Readiness

Readiness is all of condition which make someone ready to act and response to the situation. Aydin &Tasci (2005) propose there are 4 factors that able to use to measure online learning readiness as like (1) technology factor (2) Innovation Factor (3) Human Factor (4) Self Development.

Based on the opinion, it concludes that readiness is a condition which make person able to do something related with the upcoming situation and condition. However, it still needs supporting factor to be ready in the use of e-learning which called as E-Learning Readiness.