CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

At this time Indonesia is experiencing problems that come from the health sector, namely the Covid-19 epidemic. This certainly makes polemic in the midst of society. Because of this virus, the Indonesian government provides a policy so that its people are always at home. Until President Joko Widodo's statement "It's time for us to work from home, learn from home, worship at home," Jokowi said in a press conference at Bogor Palace, Sunday (3/15/2020) Kompas.com. This virus also has a major impact on the education and economy of the Indonesian nation, the Government also provides a policy of the dismissal of all students at all levels of education, ranging from early childhood, kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school to university were also closed. This is not merely used as a playground. The government hopes that these students have the goal to break the chain of the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The current government recommends that education units at all levels continue to hold efficient and accessible learning activities at home, namely the e-learning method. This is considered to provide effectiveness between teachers and students.

Educational policies in the Corona virus pandemic also influenced the policies of various Yogyakarta universities, one of them is Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta (UMBY). It can be seen from Surat Edaran No: 76 / A.02 / Rek / III / 2020 about "aturan kerja dari rumah (KDR) untuk dosen dan tenaga kependidikan dilingkungan universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta". UMBY made a policy, face-to-face lectures into distance learning from 18 March - 2 June 2020 and thereafter will be evaluated.

The development of information and communication technology has given influence in the world of education in Indonesia, especially in the learning process. One of them is doing online learning using communication media such as computers, internet access, and so on. Online learning is an establishment of extending learning in the education sector, which has long been a part of the education system, and it has become the main sector of online learning in recent years (Bartley & Golek, 2004). Information and communication technologies (ICT) alternative ways for education in the world, as they expand learning and teaching, and facilitate collaborations, innovation, and creativity for individuals and organizations (Ala-Mutka, Punie & Redecker, 2008). Hamouda (2013) said that listening skill is crucial in acquiring comprehensible input. Education does not occur if there is not any input. Furthermore, Ur (1996) considered that among four skills; listening, speaking, reading, and writing, speaking skill is the most significant one. The statements about the importance of listening and speaking convince that EFL (English Foreign Language) learners may have some adversities and challenges during the learning process, either it is from themselves, subjects, lecturers and other factors. Researchers conducted the study to find out which aspect that the college students encountered the most, and what college students should do or implement to overcome their adversities or difficulties in listening and speaking.

Talk about the policy of learning from home during Covid-19 pandemic, Critical Listening and Speaking course is one of the subject following government rules to do learning from home. In this situation the lecturer should give lessons or materials online. With the changing models from face to face learning to online learning brings out different correlation from various parties. Learners certainly have their own point of view online learning in the pandemic situation COVID-19. The importance of students' learning achievement is known to be an input for lecturers and institutions in running this online learning process to keep it running optimally and keep the transmission of COVID-19 widely.

Academic achievement or learning achievement itself is one form or result of an evaluation of the learning process that has already taken place (Suryabrata, 2004). In the learning process, learning achievement is often one form that is used as a reference in seeing the success of students which is shown from the acquisition through the level of results (Dagun, 1997). According to Saleh (2001) learning achievement is the result achieved by students by mastering the level of mastery of certain knowledge with measuring tools in the form of evaluations expressed in the form of numbers, letters, or symbols. This is supported by a statement (Tyasasih, 2004) that states learning achievement as a result achieved by learning citizens manifested in the form of values, obtained through evaluation of learning as a reflection of mastery of knowledge, skills and attitudes after experiencing the learning process in a certain period.

From the above understanding it can be concluded that learning achievement is a reference that is used to show the success of an individual in the process of debriefing learning expressed in terms of levels through the process of evaluation and comparison through oneself or another. Thus, from that background, the purpose of this study is to investigate the students' learning achievement on Online Critical Listening and Speaking in COVID-19 condition.

1.2   Research Questions

Based on the background of the problem above, the researcher formulate the research questions as follow:

1. Is there any relationship or correlation student learning achievemnt on online CLS course during covid-19 pandemi?

1.3   Research Objective

From the background problem above, the researcher determine the objective of the research as follow:

1. To find the answer is there any relationship or correlation between online CLS class in Covid19 period toward student learning achievement?
2. To find the answer that the lectures should use online lecturing to increase the students' achievements or not.

1.4 Scope of the Research

This research focused on analyzing the online learning in covid-19 period towards students' learning achievements in English Language education study program.

1.5 Research Benefits

1. Practically

This research aims to find that is online learning in CLS class is effective enough to increase the students' achievement in the class that later can be used by the other course or not.

2. Theoretically

This paper is of references for other researcher who wants to make a case study research.

1.6 Definition of Terms

1. Online Learning

According to Woodley (2004) much of the former research on distance education has focused on students' characteristics (Woodley, 2004). In Iceland, for instance, distance students tend to be older than campus students, are working part-time or full time, have taken some years off from study, are more often than not married with children, and live at some distance from universities (Oskarsson & Edvardsson, 2007). Institutional research, however, is less common according to Woodley, but many issues related to institutional factors are relevant to explain student

dropout or success. Among these are selective or open entry, qualifications of teaching staff, library facilities, and teaching methods and assessment.

2. Learning Achievement

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