
IMPLEMENTATION OF E- LEARNING ON THE TEACHING ENGLISH AS GLOBAL LANGUAGE IN THE PANDEMIC-ERA**By****Umar****English Department, STKIP Paracendekia NW Sumbawa****Email: umar@stkipparacendekianw.ac.id****Abstract**

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the implementation e-learning during pandemic era Covid-19. The method used is a descriptive qualitative method. The participants in this study amounted to 11 students of 3rd semester of STKIP Paracendekia NW Sumbawa. Data collection techniques in this study used questionnaires with Likert scale and interview. Data analysis techniques used Likert Scale Assessment. The results showed that learning with implementation e-learning applications were effective, interactive, could support distance learning, making it easier for students to absorb the learning material delivered by lecturer during Pandemic Covid-19.

Keywords: E- Learning, Teaching English & Global Language

INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) has spread to at least 212 countries and territories around the world. According to Haqien & Rahman (2020), the world faces a phenomenon related to health problems, namely the coronavirus or COVID-19. Many countries are affected by this virus. Indonesia is one of them. As of 4 May 2020, there were 11,587 people diagnosed with Covid-19 and 864 deaths caused by the virus that confirmed in Indonesia (Paramashanti, 2020). According to Rohmah (2020), the first cases of Covid-19 in Indonesia appeared in Depok, West Java. Furthermore, Hariani and Wastuti (2020) states that 2020 has been a tough year for all of us, until now, Indonesia still hit by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Covid-19 is the most significant health crisis outbreak in today's modern era. According to Sadikin & Hamidah (2020), the Covid-19 episode is a type of attack with a very high and fast spread rate. Many countries have decided to close schools, colleges and universities. According to Anugrahana, (2020), the COVID-19 pandemic impacts many parties; this condition has penetrated the world of education, the central government to the regional level has provided policies to dismiss all educational institutions.

Based on UNESCO data, currently a total of 39 countries have implemented school closures with a total number of affected students reaching 421,388,462 children. The policies to close schools in these countries affect nearly 421.4 million children and adolescents (Purwanto et al., (2020). Victims of the covid-19 epidemic, not only education at the elementary school / Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, junior high schools / Madrasah Stanawiyah, and senior high schools / Madrasah Aliyah, but also universities.

Various effective prevention and mitigation efforts for Covid-19 have carried out in Indonesia, including implementing work from home activities followed by adjustments to the work system. Therefore, all public services related to the scope of goods, services and administration carried out online. Purwanto et al. (2020) supported it, which stated that the corona pandemic has now begun to penetrate the world of education. The central and regional governments have provided policies to close all educational institutions. This also applies to the education sector, namely disabling teaching and learning activities in schools to carry out sterilization and self-quarantine for teachers and students. It has an impact on replacing learning activities carried out online (online).

According to Moore, Dickson-Deane, & Galyen (2011), online learning uses internet networks with accessibility, connectivity, flexibility, and the ability to generate various types of learning interactions.

Teachers/lecturers prepare various learning models to help students study at home during the Covid-19 Pandemic. According to Putra (2020), the Coronavirus Disease or Covid-19 Pandemic cannot deny that it influences learning activities at schools and universities in Indonesia. With the rapid advancement of information technology today, it can facilitate teaching and learning activities via the internet media. According to Elvarita, Iriani, & Handoyo (2020) that technological developments that have developed today significantly reduce and provide various alternatives or convenience for students in learning, apart from learning to use books or in writing, they can also use a laptop connected to the internet and smartphones for e-learning.

According to Ismawati & Prasetyo (2021), the termination of face-to-face learning activities is transfer to online-based learning by utilizing technology connected to the internet. Various media that can use to support the implementation of online learning, for example, virtual classes using Google Classroom, Edmodo, and Schoology services (Enriquez, 2014; Sicat, 2015), instant messaging applications such as WhatsApp (So, 2016), and through social media such as Facebook and Instagram (Kumar & Nanda, 2018).

One of the higher education institutions affected by the Covid-19 pandemic is STKIP Paracendekia NW Sumbawa. STKIP Paracendekia NW is one of the campuses that supports government policies related to distance learning using information technology. The applications that often used are WhatsApp and Moodle in the distance learning process.

Based on the background above, the purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of online learning media used during the COVID-19 pandemic on learning

English as Global Language at STKIP Paracendekia NW Sumbawa.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used descriptive qualitative research methods. The data source is qualitative data concerning distance learning facts during the current Covid-19 pandemic and research participants' behaviour. Qualitative data used to collect data about conditions or phenomena that exist at this time. This is in line with Dey (2005: 31), which states that the core of qualitative analysis lies in these related processes of describing phenomena, classifying it, and seeing how our concepts interconnect.

The data collection technique used questionnaires and interview to 11 students in the 3rd semester of STKIP Paracendekia NW Sumbawa. Student questionnaire and interview regarding the application model used during the Covid-19 pandemic. The interview was designed in direct interview two questions to the 11 participants. Questionnaire intended in eight statement indicators. Then, the questionnaire results were analyzed using a Likert Scala assessment.

FINDINGS

Based on the results of questionnaires with 11 of research participants by 8 indicators statement, it was found that; 1) Statement 1 obtained 88,8% of students strongly agree and 18,2% agree that the WhatsApp was effective during learning process, 2) Statement 2 obtained 18,2% of students agree, 63,64% of students neutral and 18,2% disagree that the Moodle was effective during learning process, 3) Statement 3 obtained 63,64% of students strongly agree, and 36,36% of students agree that the WhatsApp was easier on interactive in learning process, 4) Statement 4 obtained 27,28% of students agree, 36,36% of students neutral, and 36,36% of students disagree that the Moodle was easier on interactive in learning process, 5) Statement 5 obtained 36,36% of students strongly agree, 45,45% of students agree, and 18,2% of students neutral that the A

lot of material content can be presented in the WhatsApp application, 6) Statement 6 obtained 9,09% of students strongly agree, 54,55% of students agree, 27,27% of students neutral, and 9,09% strongly disagree that A lot of material content can be presented in the Moodle application, 7) Statement 7 obtained 63,64% of students strongly agree, 54,55% of students agree, and 9,09% of students neutral that it is easy to understand learning material through the WhatsApp application, and 8) Statement 8 obtained 54,55% of students agree, 27,27% of students neutral, 9,09% of students disagree, and 9,09% of students strongly disagree that it is easy to understand learning material through the Moodle application.

Based on the interview results with 11 of research participants that WhatsApp was applications often used during the Covid-19. And all applications were influential in the learning process during the Covid-19.

CONCLUSION

Based on the questionnaires and interview above, it can be concluded that WhatsApp was effective and more interactive on learning process than the other application during Pandemic Covid-19 (88,8% strongly agree and 18,2% agree). Furthermore, based on the interview, all e-learning applications were effective in the learning process during Pandemic Covid-19.

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