CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

In early 2020, the world was shocked by the outbreak of an infectious disease, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). This disease attacks the human immune system, therefore in less than two years more millions of people have become victims, both dead and infected (WHO, 2022: 1). The disease outbreak forced humans to get used to various new lifestyles, such as having to wear masks, keep a distance and always wash their hands. In addition, the presence of coronavirus has an impact on the education sector. Rijal et al., (2021: 66) states wearing a mask, keeping a distance, and always washing hands are considered the simplest ways to break the chain of transmission of Covid-19.

Entering 2022, cases of transmission of Covid-19 showed a significant decrease. This makes many countries, including Indonesia, are implementing a new normal system. Xiao (2021: 142) explained that the new normal is a behavior change to carry out various activities normally or conventionally while adhering to health protocols, namely by continuing to wear a mask, keeping a distance, and always washing hands. Even though the era has changed, coronavirus prevention is still ongoing, so online learning still survives online. This circumstance makes us realize that situation arranging is an critical require for academic institutions (Riduan, 2021: 2). Some schools and universities have been temporarily laid off in their educational activities. Such a situation places demands on educators and learners. There is an urgent need to protect and rescue students, lectures and all academic staff. This government effort has been followed by all universities in Indonesia including IKIP PGRI Pontianak which implemented Online Learning starting April 1, 2020, which caused the English Education Study Program to carry out online learning activities for 2nd and 4th semester students (Mustika et al., 2020: 2). Online learning is perceived as the application of the internet in accessing materials, having interaction with contents, teachers and other students, and gaining assistance in learning process

to make meaning, gain knowledge and progress through learning experience.

Based on the researcher's experience in undergoing online learning for 3 semesters, the researcher knows that the role of online learning creates learning that is more student-centered, and certainly more adaptive. Even during the pandemic transition to the new normal era, online learning is still practiced. Researchers found that in using online learning, there are many alternative media or applications that can be used to support the learning process. The application can be adjusted to the media that is quickly owned, and almost every student has a laptop or smartphone. The application should be able to facilitate students and teachers in the learning and learning process carried out by students at IKIP PGRI Pontianak, especially the English Education Study Program by using learning applications such as WhatsApp Group, Zoom, and Google Classroom. However, online learning that encourages students to adapt does not always have the same positive impact as conventional learning in providing meaningful learning experiences. Online learning conducted in different situations poses different perspectives among students. This happens because it takes a long time to adapt to the new system so that the interest in learning online may decrease. In addition, students complain that it is difficult to understand and know more about what they are learning because of the lack of interaction with lecturers due to the relatively short time. The existence of this online learning experience certainly affects student learning, especially students majoring in English Education at IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

Thus, the experience will provide feedback to the learning system that often uses face-to-face methods to be changed to fully online learning. Experience is something that cannot be inseparable from daily human life and very valuable that can be used as guidance and learning of life in each individual. The experience experienced by students in the context of learning refers to the interaction between students and external conditions in the environment where they react to the stimulus that comes. The teacher as someone who distributes various learning materials during the new normal period is the person who makes a very dominant contribution to the various experiences felt by students (Lepp et al., 2021: 7). Related to the changes in learning experiences with various challenges, teachers are required to understand what factors affect student learning in online learning and what are the students' perspectives during online learning. There are many types of factors that affect learning, but they can be classified into two, namely internal and external factors (Widia et al., 2018: 2176).

In 2022, selvi et al., (2022), investigated students' experiences in the use of media in terms of internal and external factors during online learning, and expectations of future online learning system using thematic analysis, this inspired the researcher to focus on analyzing students' experiences of English Education Study Program. Related to the previous explanation, the researcher glad to conduct descriptive research entitled "An Analysis Of Students' Experiences In Online Learning During The New Normal Era (A Descriptive Research to the Fifth Semester Students of English Education Study Program of IKIP PGRI Pontianak in the Academic Year 2022/2023).

B. Research Question

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates a statement of the problem as follows:

- 1. What are the student learning experiences in online learning that are influenced by internal factors?
- 2. What are the student learning experiences in online learning that are influenced by internal factors?
- 3. How does online learning play a role during the new normal era on students' perspectives?

C. Research Purpose

Dealing with the statements of the problem above, the researcher intends toachieve some objectives to the study as follows:

1. To find out the internal factors that affect students' learning outcomes in

online learning at English Education Study Program of IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

- 2. To find out the external factors that affect students' learning outcomes in online learning at English Education Study Program of IKIP PGRI Pontianak.
- 3. To find out students' perspectives while facing online learning in English Education Study Program of IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

D. Significance of Research

The present research would benefit from the following aspects:

1. Theoretical Significant

The researcher hopes that the results of this study can contribute and benefit the interests of education. This research is an effort to find out what are the learning experience of students in learning online on campus. With this research, it can provide benefits for lecturers, what are the problems faced and what lecturers should do to overcome these problems.

2. Practical Significant

a. For Students

Researcher in this study really hope that this research can be very useful for them, namely students in carrying out activities that are actually called online learning, especially what has happened in online learning in order to understanding in the future better.

b. For English Education Study Program at IKIP PGRI Pontianak

In this study, researchers hope that the program study can find solutions to the problems faced by students when doing online learning. So that the problems faced are not prolonged which causes learning to be not optimal.

c. For the Other Researchers

The researcher hope that this research can be used as further data and information for other researchers who will conduct related research

E. Scopes of research

This research is descriptive research. Descriptive research is used to describe the characteristics of a population or phenomenon under study. This

research analyzes students' experiences in online learning during the new era for 5th semester students in the English education study program at IKIP PGRI Pontianak in the 2022/2023 academic year.