THE EFFECT OF USING ZOOM APPLICATION IN ENGLISH LEARNING FOR IPS TENTH GRADE IN SMA NEGERI 3 PEMATANGSIANTAR

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed at investigating whether The object of the study is to know the effect of zoom application in English learning, at IPS tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. This research was a qualitative approach. For the data collection the interview. The population of this study was the students the Tenth Grade in SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar has take 12 students, and each class reseacher took 4 students. Based on the results of the study, the researcher concluded that many effects were found when learning to use the zoom application on both students and teachers.there are : Signal drop out, The teacher's voice is not clear, Network is not stable, Students are increasingly difficult to understand learning,Teachers who complain because students are hard to catch.
Keywords: Speaking skill, Zoom

INTRODUCTION

In an educational institution, the success of process in teaching and learning can be seen from the learning outcomes achieved by students. The learning outcomes are students 'learning achievements that can be measured from the students' scores after finished on the questions the teacher gave at the time of the evaluation. The success of learning at school will be realized from the learning success of the students.The condition of Covid 19 has changed the teaching and learning system, namely towards online learning. Where the teaching-learning process requires electronic devices (android cellphones or computers) as a means of learning and signals (data)

The research problem is: How is the effect of using zoom application in English learning at IPS tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar ?

The object of the study is to know the effect of zoom application in English learning, at IPS tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar.

The limitation of this research is to know the effect of zoom application in English learning at IPS tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar.

This research has significance like the common research, in this research the significanceare:

1. For the English Teacher
   This research is expected to give motivation to English teacher that zoom application in an alternative in English teacher in pandemic era (covid-19)
2. For the English Education Department Student
   It is expected that the student will be able to use the zoom application in English learning.
3. For Other Researchers

The writer hope this research can give information, reference to be develop for further studies and also the writer hope that other research can evaluate, revise or modify this research and write further study for the other level and objective.

According to Purwanto and Sulistyastuti (2007: 137), a hypothesis is a statement or accusation that while research problems are still weak (not necessarily true), they must be tested empirically.

The hypothesis of research discusses about the hypothesis alternative (Ha) and hypothesis null (Ho). They are describe below :

Ha : The use of using Zoom Application has positive effect on students' english learning at IPS tenth grade of SMA NEGERI 3 Pematangsiantar.

Ho : The use of using Zoom Application does not effect on students' English learning at IPS tenth grade of SMA NEGERI 3 Pematangsiantar.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Teaching and Learning Process

Teaching is the process of attending to people's needs, experiences and feelings, and intervening so that they learn particular things, and go beyond the given. According to Gagein Rajagopalan (1963) Teaching is a form of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behaviour potential of another person

Characteristic of teaching :

1. Teaching is an effective interaction between teacher and students.
2. Teaching is both arts as well as science. Teaching is an art as it callsfor the exercise of talent and creativity.
3. Teaching has various forms, like formal and informal raining, conditioning or indoctrination, etc.
4. Teaching is dominated by the skill of communication.

Learning Process

The learning process is a process of changing a person's behavior or personality based on certain practices or experiences (Makmun, 2002: 157).

Zoom Application

Zoom is an application that provides remote conferencing services by combining video conferencing, online meetings, chat, to mobile collaboration arikunto (2014: 41).In this pandemic era, learning process is carried out by online, which is most of the learning process use online application. screens. Some of the zoom used are google meet, zoom meeting and so on.

Step to using zoom application :

1. Open the browser, search for 'Zoom Cloud Meetingi' in a search engine (Google, Bing, Yahoo).
2. a. If you are holding a call session at Zoom, select the 'Host' menu in the right corner of the Zoom.us page.
2. b. If you want to join your friend's session, ask the session organizer for the 'Meeting ID / Meeting ID'.
3. Zoom will be downloaded automatically to your laptop.
4. Install (install) Zoom from the previous download.
5. Zoom call session can be started.

How to Use Zoom on Android :

1. Open Play Store, type 'Zoom Cloud Meeting'.
2. Download / install the application on your mobile.
3. After that, the Zoom application can be used.
4. Create a session in Zoom / enter the 'Meeting ID' of your friends.

Teaching English

Teaching English as a foreign language involves being able to convey the English language in an articulate and interesting manner.

there are four skills in learning English :

Speaking

Speaking is the delivery of language through the mouth. To speak, we create sounds using many parts of our body, including the lungs, vocal tract, vocal chords, tongue, teeth and lips.

Component of speaking according to brown (2001:168)

1. Pronunciation
2. Grammar
3. Vocabulary
4. Fluency
5. Comprehension

Reading

Reading is a process carried out and used by readers to obtain messages conveyed by writers through written language media (Tarigan, 1984: 7).While according to Finochiaro (1973:119),reading is understanding a meaning and its meaning contained in written language.then reading is a process carried out by readers to get a message, which will be conveyed from the author with the medium of words or written language (Hodgson:1960). The six components explained as the following:

a. Decoding Knowledge
b. Vocabulary Knowledge

c. Syntactic Knowledge
d. Discourse Knowledge
e. Readiness Aspect
f. Effectiveness Aspect

Reading comprehension includes both interest and attitude, increases motivation and facilitates reading comprehension. Thus, to facilitate comprehension always makes reading and reading instruction as interesting and enjoyable as possible.

Writing

According to Tarigan (1985: 5) writing is productive skills for writing an indirect communication and the nature of the character is very different from that expressed by speaking directly, therefore writing is included an ability, according to Harmer (2001: 79).

Listening

Listening is the active process of receiving and responding to spoken (and sometimes unspoken) messages. It is one of the subjects studied in the field of language arts and in the discipline of conversation analysis. Listening is not just hearing what the other party in the conversation has to say. Well have to spend much of time through listening activities.

Parts of listening are :

1. Listening comprehension
2. Listening Skill

The previous research

This research had done by Suardi M with tittle The Effectiveness of Using the ZOOM Application in the Learning Process. In the cognitive aspect, the process of e-learning with applications utilize ZOOM fairly effective, as well as the conventional learning even had a bit of an edge based on its flexibility so that it can be implemented anywhere that makes students relaxed in learning, not uptight and feel comfortabl

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

The Design of Research

There are three types of design of research According to creswell (2016 : 3) namely qualitative, quantitative, and mix method. According to Sugiyono (2008 : 15) says that qualitative research is a research method based on pospositivism, used to examine the condition of the natural object. According to Moleong (2005: 6), qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc.

The Location of Research

This research was conducted at IPS tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar academic year 2020/2021. It is located in SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar at jalan Pane number 38 Pematangsiantar.

The Population and Sample of Research

The Population of Research

According to Sugiyono (1997: 57), population is a generalization area consisting of objects / subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then draw conclusions.

Sampling for research according to Arikunto (2010: 112), if the subject is less than 100 people, all of them should be taken, if the subject is large or more than 100 people can be taken 10-15 % or 20-25% or more. In this case reseacher decide to take 10% of population in SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. So from counting above the reseacher will take 12 students, and each class reseacher took 4 students. The way to take a sample of each class is every 2 male students and 2 female students with the highest absent number, this is done in each class

Table 3.2
Sample Of Research

NO	CLASS	SAMPLE
1	X IPS 1	4
2	X IPS 2	4
3	X IPS 3	4
	TOTAL	12

The Data and Sources of Data
The Data
Bernard (2012: 130) According to him data is rough facts about people, places, events and things that are important to be organized. a collection of facts or figures and can be processed into useful information. The data is the form of interview student and teacher when doing English learning in zoom application at SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. In this research, researchers took data with interviews that were conducted at school, face-to-face, because the conditions made it possible to do it face-to-face. this is because students are allowed to come to school but half of the population is 1 class. So on this occasion the researcher conducted a face-to-face interview.

The Source of Data
The source of the data referred to in the study is the subject from which the data can be obtained and has clear information about how to retrieve the data and how the data is processed. Definition of data sources according to.

The Technique of Collecting Data
In this research the researcher used form of interview to collect the data. According to Arikunto (2000: 134), data collection is a tool selected and used by researchers in collecting activities so that these activities become systematic and made easier by them.

The interview is a data collection technique that is carried out through face-to-face and direct questions and answers between the researcher and the resource person. Along with technological developments, the interview method can also be done through certain media, for example telephone, email, or skype.According to Sugiyono (2016: 317) interviews are used as a data collection technique to find problems that must be researched and also if researchers want to know more in-depth things from respondents. about the behaviour, and the meaning of the behaviour.

In this reseacher decide to take 10% of population in IPS tenth grsde of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. So from counting above the reseacher will take 12 students, and each class reseacher took 4 students. The way to take a sample of each class is every 2 male students and 2 female students with the highest absent number, this is done in each class. And technique that researcher do to collect the data are :
1. Determine the time and place of the interview
2. Determine the object to be interviewed
3. Prepare tools and materials for interview needs
4. Prepare questions
5. do an interview

The Technique of Analysing Data
Data analysis is a process that is so detailed in order to find themes and formulate hypotheses (ideas) as shown by the data as a form of effort to provide assistance on themes and hypotheses Bogdan and Taylor in 1975.
The step of Researcher analysing data are :
a. Data reduction
b. Data Display
c. Conclusion drawing
The data analysis stage taken by researchers based on the flow of data analysis according to Miles and Huberman is as follows:
1. Transcribing the data from the interview in the form of video in   accordance with the interview guidelines
2. Summarize the important points of the transcript of the interview data according to the guidelines.
3. Transcribing the data from the interview with the narrator, so that the important points related to the research can be identified.
4. Selecting documentation data that is related to the research being carried out.
5. Presenting interview data. interviews and documentation in the form of narrative descriptions
6. Draw conclusions from all the data found in the field

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Data Description

In this chapter, the researcher will present the results of his research. Data were taken from the results of interviews given to students of class X SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. Students were asked to answer 10 questions related to learning using the zoom application that they used when learning English. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data to get the percentage

The Result of Interview

Interview transcript students

1. Student's

Based on the results of the interviews, the researchers concluded that many students find it difficult when learning English using the Zoom application, due to many obstacles that arise when learning via Zoom takes place, such as unclear voices, bad signals and other obstacles. but many also like to learn to use the zoom application, because it can be done anywhere. so the conclusion of the interviews between researchers and students is. that the zoom effect on students is bad and good, but for this research it is more towards the bad.

2. Teachers

Based on the results of the interviews, the researchers concluded that many teachers find it difficult when teaching English using the zoom application, due to many obstacles that arise when learners via zoom take place, such as unclear voices, bad signals for students who like to play games. so that a lot of the material conveyed by the teacher cannot be digested by students, so the learning that is done can be in vain. so the conclusion of the interview between the researcher and the teacher is. that the effect of zoom on teachers is very bad.

So it can be concluded from the results of this study, that the effect of learning to use the zoom application is negative, many obstacles arise when learning is carried out online, and there are also many complaints that arise when learning to use the zoom application.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, the researcher concluded that many effects were found when learning to use the zoom application on both students and teachers.there are :

1. Signal drop out
2. The teacher's voice is not clear
3. Network is not stable
4. Students are increasingly difficult to understand learning
5. Teachers who complain because students are hard to catch, and so on.

The obstacles that were found greatly hampered the learning process so that many complaints emerged from teachers and students. So it can be concluded that the effect of using the zoom application in learning English is very bad, both for teachers and students.

Suggestion

In this study, researchers would like to provide suggestions, as follows;

1. For students

   to learn more about using the zoom app, so there are fewer problems
2. For English Teachers

   To learn more about the zoom application, both from its features, so that the obstacles encountered can be overcome
3. For Other Researchers

   For further researchers who want research on the effect of zoom on English learners, they can add references to this research so as not to find more theories from here.

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