CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is the most important thing that must-have of every country. Education is a better attitude, conscious human development process to gain knowledge, skills, etc. According to SISDIKNAS law No. 20 of 2003, education is a conscious and systematic effort to create an atmosphere in the process of learning. Therefore, students actively develop their mental strength, self-control, personality, noble intelligence, and the potential to have the abilities they need for themselves, society, and the company they need. Learning during the COVID-19 pandemic requires several schools to implement an online learning or virtual system without face-to-face (Suspahariati & Susilawati, 2020). As a result, the teaching and learning process in schools and universities is carried out online using online media according to the needs and abilities of teachers and students.

The success or failure of learning to achieve educational goals depends on how the learning process was carried out by students (Sodik et al., 2019). Even though in distance learning, the teacher does not only provide learning materials; but also creates a fun and motivating learning atmosphere so that students always have the desire to learn. In practice, online learning must be carried out optimally, and it does not mean reducing the lecturer's role in learning. Lecturers as the main actor to achieve the success of the online learning process, must be able to have accurate in the selection of learning media in order to the e-learning process can run optimally and effectively (Toisuta, 2021).

Learning media is a tool used in the learning process to distribute ideas, teaching materials, feelings, and attention to students by the teacher.

The role of learning media in the teaching and learning process cannot be separated from education. The use of online learning media is a teaching aid to deliver subject matter and improve the quality of learning methods used by lecturers (Fajri et al., 2021). In order to students can still learn, the use of Open Learning as online learning media is one solution to dealing with this problem. Even though the delivery method is done online and students can understand the material, there is still a need for the role of the lecturer to the learning process run optimally (Nikolayeva, 2018).

Open Learning is an education technology company based in Australia that offers an online learning platform. Open learning is a distance learning system, both lecturers and students can conduct lectures online, anytime and anywhere, not limited by distance and time. Learning materials are presented in various media, one of which is video. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta (UMS) uses Open learning as an online learning platform. The use of open learning is one solution in the implementation of online learning carried out by lecturers to students, one of which in teaching public speaking courses. However, Open Learning is a new E-learning platform that still needs improvement and evaluation of its use. On the other hand, online learning has many obstacles, so lecturers must prepare appropriate online learning according to the conditions and students' needs (Kusuma, 2020).

Most of the lecturers in the English Department at Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta use Open Learning as a Learning Management System to equip their students with teaching materials, exercises, and quizzes. Public speaking is an activity that is important to master for students to speak in front of people which aims to convey, influence, and entertain (Yee, 2014). Public speaking is a compulsory subject that must be taken in even semesters. Speaking is an important skill that must be mastered by English students. Among the four main language skills including listening, speaking, writing, and reading, speaking is the most difficult skill to master (Dincer &

Dariyemez, 2020). It is not much different from the presentation, but the purpose of public speaking is usually for a formal or academic setting.

It is necessary to understand and study the use of Open Learning well, as well as lecturers must provide in-depth socialization and direction regarding the systematic use of Open Learning so public speaking courses can be carried out properly and effectively. Thus, to maximize online learning, the role of the lecturer is essential for adjustment and learning related to the use of open learning applications in public speaking courses. Not only the readiness and understanding of lecturers, but also applies to students on the use of this application. Both are closely related and cannot be separated in teaching and learning activities.

Based on the results of the description above, the researcher decided to conduct a research. The first reason is that the researcher wants to describe the role of Department Lecturer in the use of Open Learning as Learning Management System in public speaking subjects as told by the English Department students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta. The second reason is that the researcher wants to know and explain the obstacles (if any) faced by the students in the use of Open Learning in public speaking.

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative to collect the data and the interviews with the students of public speaking course in Department of English Education at Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta as the interviewee. The researcher analyses the data conclude about the research. The title of this research is *"THE ROLE OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT LECTURER IN THE USE OF OPEN LEARNING AS LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN PUBLIC SPEAKING SUBJECT AS TOLD BY THE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA".*

B. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the role of English Department Lecturer in the use of Open Learning in public speaking subjects as told by the students of the English Department and the obstacles (if any) faced by the students in the use of Open Learning in public speaking. The researcher raised this topic because curious about the role of Department Lecturers in using Open Learning when teaching public speaking subjects based on the students' perception of the English Department. The research was limited to second-semester students who take the public speaking course.

C. Problem Statement

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

1. What are the roles of English Department Lecturer in the use of Open Learning as a Learning Management System in public speaking subjects as told by the students of the English department Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta?

2. What are the obstacles (if there are any) faced by the students in the use of Open Learning in public speaking subject Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta?

D. Objective of the Study

1. To describe the roles of English Department Lecturer in the use of Open Learning as a Learning Management System in public speaking subjects as told by the students of the English department Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

2. To describe the obstacles (if there are any) faced by the students in the use of Open Learning in public speaking subject Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

E. Significance of the Study

The benefit of this study is separated into theoretical and practical :

1. Theoretically

   This research can give information about the role of English Department Lecturer in the use of Open Learning in the public speaking subjects as told by the student of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

2. Practically

   a. For the lecturer;

      This research can be useful for improving learning and activities in class and it is hoped that lecturers can also be more sensitive to students, can minimize problems that may arise during using Open Learning in public speaking subjects, and provide an understanding of their role as lecturers.

   b. For the researcher;

      This research was conducted for the next researchers so that they can conduct further research on similar topics as a reference.

   c. For the institution;

      This research is expected to help the institutions with evaluation materials.

F. Research Paper Organization

Chapter I consists of an introduction and explains the background. In this chapter, the research covers: (1) Background of the Study, (2) Limitation of the Study, (3) Problems Statement, (4) Objectives of the Study, and (5) Benefits of the Study.

Chapter II relates to Underlying Theory; it contains Previous Study, Theoretical Review, and Previous Study. In this chapter, the researcher covers Theoretical Review as follows: (1) The Role of Department Lecturer (2) Open Learning (3) Learning Management System (4) Public Speaking

Chapter III is a research method. The researcher describes Research Method as follows: (1) Type of Study, (2) Subject of Study, (3) Object of Study, (4) Data and Data Source, (5) Method of Collecting Data (Interview and Document), (6) Technique of Analyzing Data (Data Reduction, Data Display, and Conclusion Drawing & Verification).

Chapter IV consists of finding and discussion.

Chapter V consists of the conclusions and suggestions.