

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Research

In the contemporary years development of information technology rose dramatically, this expansion has changed the paradigm of the public in finding and getting information. Information needed not only limited to information from newspapers, audiovisual and electronic, but also other sources of information include the internet network. The internet is the field that has significantly affected the progress of this technology is the field of education.

*“Basically, education is a process of communication and information from educators to students which containing educational information, elements of educators as a source of information, media a means of presenting ideas, ideas and educational materials as well as learners themselves (Oetomo, 2004), some parts of this element is a part of information technology media, thus sparking the birth of the idea of E-learning” (Utomo, 2001).*

Take into consideration, one of the recommendations in the Dakar Declaration on the 10-year evaluation of the education implementation. It discusses how to harness the ICT for distance teaching and learning for those who want to acquire more education through E-Learning. E-Learning and distance teaching and learning using information technology for this purpose is called an online course or a virtual campus. This method also more relies

on information technology tools such as print technology, audio, video or computer.

E-Learning is learning that requires electronic tools. It can be a technology based such as audio and video learning or web-based learning (with the help of computers and internet). Technology of E-Learning can actually be used for face to face education, distance teaching and learning depending on the point of interest. Implementation of e-Learning is determined among others by: (a) positive attitude of students (high motivation to learn independently), (b) staff's positive attitude toward computer technology and the Internet, (c) the availability of computer facilities and access to the internet, (d) the support of service learning, and (e) the cost of affordable access to the internet for the benefit of learning / education. (Sukardi, 2007).

In the United States (U.S.), E-Learning has been using approximately 90% of the university which has over 10,000 students. In Indonesia also E-Learning has been implemented in several companies and universities. Internet used increase around 100% per annum which contributed substantially to the progress of the use of E-Learning. For instance, Bandung Institute of Technology has offered a number of online lessons learning through the Open Learning System (OLSys). Petra University, Gajah Mada University, Bina Nusantara University, and Pelita Harapan University also

provided various lessons in the form of E-Learning and Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta as well.

Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta (UMY) is one of the universities in Yogyakarta which is located in the Integrated Campus, South Ring Road Bantul, Yogyakarta. It was founded in March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1981. The priority of UMY development is improving the quality of HR managers. Therefore, every year UMY send about 20 to 30 teachers for follow-up study, master degree and doctoral degree, both at home and abroad. UMY got ranking fourth in the International College and Universities (4ICU) in 2012, UMY placing as a Private Higher Education (PTS) ranked second in Region V Kopertis and ranks fourth nationally PTS. From the data Webometrics, web ranking university ranking, which ranks UMY in 16 and become one of the two best universities in Indonesia except Muhammadiyah University of Malang.

Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta has been using E-Learning based Course Management System (CMS) Moodle (<http://comes.umy.ac.id>) as the electronic learning since 2008. As Moodle CMS is available on the online activity data for the user - both students and lecturers, it develops better and better since 2008 up to now. There are three factors, which motivate UMY to establish e-Learning, i.e.: to improve students and lecturers ability in governing information and communication technology (ICT), utilizing ICT teaching and learning process and to improve the quality

of learning programs. Nevertheless, based on the researcher observation's, it is found that the development of E-Learning in UMY is still in progress. These conditions motivate the researcher to know the E-Learning management implemented at UMY.

## **B. Problem Description**

Based on the aforementioned background, the problem in this research is how the E-Learning management of English I (Reading and Writing) implemented at Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta. The previous major problem is divided into the following subsidiary question as follows:

1. What are the components covered in the planning of the E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing), including:
  - a) Syllabus, b) Learning Objectives.
2. How is the organization of E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing), including:
  - a) Method of teaching, b) Instruction Material, c) Teacher's Role and d) Students role.
3. What are the models used to evaluate the E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing).

### **C. Objectives of The Research**

The researcher wants to achieve some objectives, both of the general and specific objectives.

#### **1. The general objective**

The general objective is to describe management of E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing) at the LTC Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta.

#### **2. The specific objective**

The specific objectives are:

- a. To describe components covered in planning E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing), including: 1) Syllabus, 2) Learning Objectives.
- b. To describe how to organize E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing), including: 1) Method of teaching, 2) Instruction Material, 3) Teacher's Role and 4) Students role.
- c. To describe models used to evaluate E-Learning of English I (Reading and Writing).

### **D. Significance of The Study**

This research becomes significant since Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta is the solely of Muhammadiyah University in Central Java which applies E-Learning in teaching and learning process. Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta uses E-Learning since 2008 till today, its growing is

even better at every stage. That factor puts UMY in rank of sixteen in the form of University performance based on data from Webometrics, university rate based on web performance.

Based on the previous statement the researcher decides that the manner UMY manage E-Learning can be a model for other University in Indonesia intending to utilize E-Learning.

#### **E. Benefit of The Study**

The expectation of the researcher that this research will give several benefits. Those benefit divide into two kinds: first, theoretical benefit and second practical benefit.

##### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

- a. For stakeholder, the result of the study may be useful for departments or faculties which want to establish and implement E-Learning at university.
- b. For researcher, this research gives new outlook and improves researcher knowledge of E-Learning management.
- c. For other researcher, this research can be a reference for students who want to conduct a research on E-Learning management either with related or different approach.

## 2. Practical Benefit

- a. For policy maker, mainly related to ICT. This research can be a consideration to establish E-Learning at university and give convenience if any department or faculty will establish and implement especially in teaching and learning process based on E-Learning.
- b. For stakeholder, the result of this research can be a reference to evaluate the e-learning management and to deal with several weaknesses that will encourage them to make the things better.

## F. Research Report Organization

This thesis describes E-Learning management and explain the manner of Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta unveil obstacles and weakness. The thesis is documented into five chapters in order to make it easy to understand. The organization is described as follows:

Chapter I is introduction, dealing with background of study, problem description, objective of research, benefit of study, research reports organizations. Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of previous study, E-Learning management and the nation of E-Learning. Chapter III is research methodology, consisting of design and type of the research, description of setting, data and source of data, method of collecting data, technique for analysis data. Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. Chapter V is conclusion implication, and recommendation.