

**THE STRATEGIES AND PROBLEMS FACED BY INDONESIAN  
TEACHERS IN TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH E-  
LEARNING DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK AT  
SMPN 2 SUMBERLAWANG**



**Submitted as a Partial Fullfilment of the Requirements For Getting Bachelor  
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Reseacher

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Annysa Vergiana', with a stylized flourish at the end.

ANNYSA VERGIANA

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# **THE STRATEGIES AND PROBLEMS FACED BY INDONESIAN TEACHERS IN TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH E-LEARNING DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK AT SMPN 2 SUMBERLAWANG**

## **Abstrak**

Akibat pandemi COVID-19 yang merupakan penyakit menular yang berdampak sangat besar bagi kehidupan manusia, termasuk sistem pendidikan. Pandemi telah mengubah interaksi sosial secara ekstensif dan pendidikan tidak terkecuali. Untuk meminimalkan penularan penyakit menular, masyarakat melakukan langkah-langkah untuk membatasi jarak sosial dan juga karantina sendiri. Mendikbud menginstruksikan untuk melaksanakan kelas online dan menerapkan kebijakan penutupan sekolah dalam memutus rantai penyebaran wabah COVID-19, guru menerapkan kelas online dalam proses belajar mengajar. Siswa tidak diperbolehkan datang ke sekolah untuk berkegiatan di kelas, tetapi harus belajar dari rumah. Siswa harus menggunakan internet untuk memahami dan mempelajari materi dan tugas yang diberikan oleh guru. Untuk mengatasi masalah ini, sekolah harus membuat sistem manajemen baru untuk mendukung sistem sekolah, mereka harus membuat peraturan baru terkait penerapan sistem sekolah dari rumah dan bekerja dari rumah. Oleh karena itu, pihak sekolah mengadakan e-learning dengan menggunakan media online, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi dan permasalahan yang dihadapi guru bahasa Inggris dalam pembelajaran e-learning selama COVID-19. Penelitian ini mengumpulkan data dari dua guru bahasa Inggris di SMP Negeri 2 Sumberlawang, Sragen. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan deskriptif, sehingga strategi pengajaran yang digunakan guru selama pandemi lebih fokus pada grup WhatsApp untuk berkomunikasi selama pembelajaran e-learning.

Kata kunci: Strategi; Masalah; COVID-19; Grup WhatsApp

## **Abstract**

As a result of the pandemic, COVID-19 is an infectious disease that has a huge impact on human life, including the education system. The pandemic has changed social interactions extensively and education is no exception. To minimize the transmission of infectious diseases, communities are taking steps to limit social distancing and also self-quarantine. The Minister of Education and Culture instructs to carry out online classes and implement school closure policies in breaking the chain of the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, teachers implement online classes in the teaching and learning process. Students are not allowed to come to school for class actions but must acquire from family. Students mustness use the net to see and cognate the real and allotments apt by the schoolteacher. To solve this problem, schools must create a new management system to support the school system they must make new regulations regarding the implementation of the school system from home and work from home. Therefore, the school held e-learning using online media and this study aimed to find out the strategies and problems faced by English teachers in e-learning learning during COVID-19. This study collected data from two English teachers at State Middle School 2 Sumberlawang, Sragen. This study also uses qualitative and descriptive research

methods, so the teaching strategies that teachers use during the pandemic focus more on WhatsApp groups to communicate during e-learning teaching.

**Keywords:** Strategy; Problem; COVID-19; WhatsApp groups

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The era of globalization has brought almost speedy occurrences in the study of data file and note application including the study of breeding the Internet is one of the near pretty and easy-to-use ICT products for learning. The Internet is used as a program to adapt the online commandment and learning cognitive cognitive process the use of the internet in the breeding process is rattling significant exceptionally in much destinies that ask retention a length. Rusman (2007) states that the Internet is the world's giant library, because on the Internet there are billions of sources of information, so that we can use the information as needed..

COVID-19 is an infectious disease. The COVID-19 epidemic is spreading rapidly around the world, affecting human life, including the education system. Amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, Indonesia's education system is developing rapidly in the wake of the current situation. The pandemic has transformed societal interactions on a big scurf and education is no exclusion Societal distancing, besides admitted as physical distancing, directs to dilute the concatenation of transmittal of COVID-19 in the community, which buoy gap speedily in densely populated locations much as universities and educational institution.

Minimizing the transmission of infectious diseases, the public is taking measures to reduce social distancing as well as quarantine. Social distancing is a term that applies to some of the measures world wellness officials issue to stop or slow the spread of a greatly contractable sickness. (Yuliana, 2020).

The Minister of Education and Culture instructed to carry out online classes and implement school closure policies in breaking the concatenation of the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, teachers apparatus online classes in the commandment and eruditeness cognitive process. Students are out from forthcoming to cultivate for course actions but they mustiness cognate

homeworks. Students mustiness spread the internet to cognate and cognate substances and assignments if by the teacher. To solve this problem, schools must create a new management system in support of the school system, they must make new regulations related to the implementation of the school system from home and work from home.

With that, the teachers inevitably are required to concatenation of the spread of the e-learning classes in transferring English language materials in which the teaching and learning cognitive process buoy cover. According to Abbad (2009) e-learning refers to allude to to the use of data file and note technologies to enable access to on-line eruditeness or teaching means. The teacher admits that she had a little difficulty implementing the e-learning classes because she rarely uses them. With shortstop age and no training, the teacher mustiness employ it directly. Of course here the teacher requires an adaptation and also a strategy for teaching English.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher responded that many problems and limitations also arose in the application of the e-learning system when the COVID-19 outbreak. Based on these conditions, the researcher tries to find out what strategies and problems the teacher uses and experiences in teaching English using the e-learning method. Therefore, researchers became curious and tried to investigate this with a study entitled **“The Strategies and Problems Faced by Indonesian Teachers in Teaching English Through E-Learning During COVID-19 Outbreak”**.

## **2. METHOD**

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research focusing on strategies and problems faced by teachers in English e-learning classes. This explains the techniques used by teachers at SMPN 2 Sumberlawang and what problems arise during the e-learning class. In particular, qualitative research is used to describe and analyze the ability, shape, uniqueness, and variation of words produced by English teachers in e-learning classes.

According to Creswell (2014), Qualitative research is research with an approach to discernment the pregnant of individuals or assemblies and exploring social or human strains. What is more Sutopo and Arief (2010) pen that qualitative is a study that directs to describe and analyze phenomena, occurrences societal actions postures and grasps of each mortal or in especial assemblies.

The results of the interview can show the results of the difficulty of teachers in teaching during the pandemic which will be processed by researchers to develop with the problems experienced. Therefore, the researchers themselves are trying to understand the meaning of human behavior interaction events in certain situations (I Gunawan, 2013). Therefore, qualitative research can enable researchers to analyze teaching difficulties during a pandemic.

The results of the interview can show the results of the difficulty of teachers in teaching during the pandemic which will be processed by researchers to develop with the problems experienced. Qualitative research can enable researchers to analyze teaching difficulties during a pandemic.

Therefore, the importance of this topic is raised to find out the strategies and problems faced by English teachers in teaching during the pandemic. because there are still few or difficult teaching solutions during this pandemic. This research was conducted and became a reference for further researchers.

### **3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1 Finding**

In the findings and discussion of this study, it shows the results of the data from the interviews that have been analyzed. Interview data have been grouped and compiled based on the formulation of problems and answers to research questions about the strategies and problems faced by Indonesian teachers in teaching English through e-learning during the Covid-19 outbreak at SMPN 2 Sumberlawang, Sragen.

The findings are result based on interview data about teachers' strategies and problems in online learning during the pandemic. From the results of the analysis it was found that: the teachers used new strategies and encountered problems in online learning, which are presented below with excerpts from the stories through illustrations.

#### 3.1.1 The teaching learning process is mainly using WhatsApp group

The teacher strategy in the English e-learning class is in accordance with the results of interviews that have been conducted with English teachers SMPN 2 Sumberlawang about the strategies used in teaching English e-learning classes during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely by focusing on using WhatApp groups to help the teaching and learning process during a pandemic.

#### 3.1.2 Internet access difficulty and lack of students' awareness

The problems of teachers in the English e-learning class are in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with English teachers at SMPN 2 Sumberlawang regarding problems faced during the teaching of English e-learning classes during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely limited quotas and lack of students' awareness in learning online.

### 3.2 Discussion

Based on teacher data, online learning is actually a good way to reach schools during a pandemic. However, various parties from the government, parents, and even students were not ready. Lack of adequate facilities to improve the interaction experience using technology, and the lack of student interest in online learning which makes it difficult for students to understand online lessons.

In this study focused on STRATEGIES AND PROBLEMS FACED BY INDONESIAN TEACHERS IN TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH E-LEARNING DURING COVID-19, whereas in the previous study researched by (Tari Putri Utami, 2019) entitled TEACHER STRATEGY ANALYSIS IN ENGLISH E -LEARNING CLASSES DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC which only focuses on analyzing the strategies used by

English teachers during e-learning during the pandemic, whereas in my research it focuses on the strategies and problems faced by English teachers in e-learning learning during COVID-19.

From this research focuses on what strategies teachers use and what problems English teachers face during COVID-19. Whereas in previous studies only focused on the strategies that teachers used during teaching during the pandemic, they did not know the problems that arose at that time. We can find out the strategies used and the problems faced by English teachers when teaching during the pandemic. Whereas previous research, we only know the strategies used by teachers when teaching English during the pandemic.

There are so many strategies that teachers use during this pandemic, each teacher has their own strategy. From the research data, all of these strategies have one common goal, namely to facilitate learning during the pandemic. Meanwhile, the problems faced by teachers during the pandemic are very diverse, one of which is in facilities such as cellphones and student quotas.

## **4. CLOSING**

### **4.1 Conclusion**

In this session the researcher describes the conclusions based on the data that has been analyzed previously. This conclusion answers the problem formulations that have been written regarding the strategies and problems faced by English teachers during Covid-19. The strategy used by teachers during the pandemic focused more on WhatsApp groups which were easier for teachers and students to understand because the application was used before the pandemic so that it is easier to operate.

As stated by Sonia Gon and Alka Rawekar (2017), Significant advances in smartphones have begun to develop the use of WhatsApp media for teacher and students birth victimised this adjustment for some age as they reckon the whole somebody and esteem the feel. The combination of

media much as videos, images, and audio notes plus the availability of facilitators and continuous learning anytime and anywhere makes WhatsApp media a new and convenient tool for commandment and learning activities. In addition, the problems encountered while implementing online learning are efforts so that students can achieve learning and understand materials provided during online lessons during the pandemic.

#### **4.2 Suggestions**

Based on the results of this study, the researcher wants to provide suggestions and considerations for future researchers who are interested in conducting similar research, this will contribute to understanding the strategies and problems faced by English teachers in teaching e-learning classes. In addition, it is hoped that this research can provide inspiration and guidance for future researchers to be more thorough in conducting research, so that the results are better than this. Therefore, the results will be more favorable and applied over a wider area.

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