

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Speaking is an activity of delivering a message, it occurs between speaker and listener orally. In other words, the main point of the speaking activity is that speakers communicate their message to the listeners. In this case, the speaker and listener should be able to understand each other. According to Byrne (1984:8) as quoted by Muklas (2017: 60) speaking is a two-way process between speaker and listener. It involves productive skills and the receptive skill of understanding. It means that speaking is an ability to express and receive ideas. It concerns an English class activity where the teacher and students communicate one each other.

The teaching and learning of speaking are a vital part of any language education classroom. Teaching speaking remains challenging for many English teachers. Johnson (1996, p. 155) describes teaching speaking as a “combinatorial skill” that “involves doing various things at the same time”. It means that to teach speaking comprehensively, it is valuable for teachers to be knowledgeable about what speaking competence involves and how different aspects of speaking competence relate to each other.

In the last two years, the world has been hit by a very dangerous virus pandemic, namely the coronavirus. The virus is very dangerous because it attacks the respiratory system. Coronavirus can cause mild disorders of the respiratory system, severe lung infections, and even death. A virus that emerged at the end of 2019 originated from Wuhan, China. This coronavirus disrupts the daily activities or work of everyone in the world, whether in work, education, or other fields. In the current coronavirus pandemic, the world's education system is undergoing major changes. The reason is, that it is necessary to prevent students or teachers in the field of education from contracting the coronavirus, by continuing to study at home. Especially in Indonesia itself, the Indonesian government has made a fairly

recent decision in the field of education. Under normal circumstances, students learn face-to-face with teachers in class and will be online learning at home or called an online learning system.

All schools and universities have implemented such a learning system. Through online learning, students can learn flexibly and can study anytime, anywhere. Students can use various applications to interact with their teachers, such as Zoom, Google Meet, Google Classroom, or WhatsApp Group. E-learning is an electronic base learning process, which is a learning process that used electronic media like a computer, or smartphone, especially the internet as a learning system. One of the media used is a computer network. E-learning is the basis and consequence of information and communication technology development. Bullen & Janes (2007:176) define e-learning as learning that occurs when internet technology is used to facilitate, deliver, and enable the distance learning process. That means e-learning makes it easier for teachers and students to deliver or receive learning material during the pandemic.

After more than one year, the school implemented online learning. Have an unfavorable impact on students. Lack of activity and interaction during the learning process is a problem experienced during online learning. To anticipate learning loss, the government issued Joint Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Religion, Minister of Health, and Minister of Home Affairs Number 03/KB/2021, Number 384 the Year 2021, Number HK.01.08/Menkes/424/2021 Number 440-7 the Year 2021 about Guidelines for the implementation of learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period.

The decision allows students to return to school with Limited Face-to-face Learning. The policy stated in the Decree of the Four Ministers also emphasizes that face-to-face learning is allowed, but not required. In addition, this opportunity does not negate the principle of education policy during the pandemic. The main priority is the health and safety of students, educators, education staff, families, and the community. However, local governments need to consider several factors in granting face-to-face learning permits in their regions.

Some of the considerations include the level of risk of the spread of Covid-19 in the region, the readiness of health service facilities, and the readiness of educational units to carry out face-to-face learning according to the checklist. Access to learning resources/ease of learning from home, and psychosocial conditions of students. Hybrid learning facilities students to get materials for learning activities via the internet. Moreover, the teacher can also monitor their student's activities online. According to Kaye Thorne (2003: 16), Hybrid learning is a combination of multimedia technology, CD ROM video streaming, virtual classrooms, voicemail, email and conference calls, and online text animation and video streaming. That means Hybrid Learning is a combination of face-to-face and online learning and is a new trend in education in Indonesia.

The researcher had taught at senior high school in bojonegoro, when carrying out Practical Field Experience or PPL, for about one month. Starting from the 19th of September 2021 to the 21st of October 2021. Where the school has implemented hybrid learning. The researcher never expected that he will be teaching English by applying hybrid learning. That is an interesting thing to the researcher. He gets many experiences that he has never known before. During the teaching-learning process, the researcher taught English and observed the learning process by applying hybrid learning.

Preliminary observation as the pre-research, there are problems found. The researcher found several, unique problems in students. For example, all students can read and write well, but they are poor at speaking. Many students are too afraid to talk in class. They are shy and lack confidence. Some of the students sound very well when they speak, it is as if they are reading a book. And the researcher found three main problems that he faced as a teacher in the teaching-learning process by applying hybrid learning.

The first is the problem of internet connection in the classroom. It takes 5-8 minutes to connect a laptop to the internet to set up the meeting using Google Meet for students absent from 19 to 36. They take lessons from home and deliver material to students absent from 1 to 18 who are present in the class. The Second

is some students who take learning from home, could not join Google Meet because there is a problem with their internet connection at their place of residence. So, they did not participate in the learning process using hybrid learning.

The third is when the researcher gives a speaking assignment to students by asking them to make a short video, in which the content of the video is an explanation of their answers to the English assignment that has been given. The purpose of the researcher giving them this assignment is to know their speaking ability. And only a few students made a short video, then they uploaded it to their Instagram by tagging the teacher's Instagram to complete the assignment. Rest, most of the students did not make a short video assignment.

During conducting hybrid learning each student has a different experience in the learning speaking process. They have several problems and challenges related to the hybrid learning process and learning speaking. This condition not only happens in this senior high school because there is previous research discussing the hybrid learning process and learning speaking. Two researchers have investigated the hybrid learning process and learning speaking with different aspects.

The research is done by Wahyuni, (2021), the focus of this study is to increase student motivation and learning outcomes by applying hybrid learning. this research used a questionnaire in gathering the data and used quantitative descriptive to analyze the data. The data sources are from grade VII as sampling, totaling students are 290 people.

Next research from (Yuli Heldawati, and Sri Wiyanah). This research focused on identifying the teachers' obstacles in teaching speaking and finding out the teachers' strategies in teaching speaking during the pandemic at SMAN 1 Jongkong. The subjects of this research were two English teachers who teach English in the tenth and eleventh grades of SMAN 1 Jongkong. The researcher uses qualitative research and uses observation, interviews, and documentation as

the instrument of the research. The data were analyzed by: data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

The next research from Hidayati, L. (2022). The study focuses into three things, namely online learning, face-to-face learning, and hybrid learning. The purpose of this study was to determine how the perceptions of students at MTs Negeri 2 Sidoarjo on hybrid learning. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods with research instruments using interviews and an online-questioners via google forms.

According to the previous studies mentioned above, it can be seen that the focus of this study is familiar and can be done. The first research focused on increasing student motivation and learning outcomes by applying hybrid learning. The second research focused on identifying the teachers' obstacles in teaching speaking and finding out the teachers' strategies in teaching speaking during the pandemic. The second research focuses into three things, namely online learning, face-to-face learning, and hybrid learning. The purpose of this study was to determine how the perceptions of students at MTs Negeri 2 Sidoarjo on hybrid learning. The novelty of this study is the first this study focuses on the process of applying hybrid learning in speaking. The second is the challenges of applying hybrid learning in speaking. The third is the experience in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning. The purpose of this study was to find out how is the process and what are the challenges of applying hybrid learning in speaking at Bojonegoro Integrated Model Senior High School. However, the research gap between the previous study with this current study is first in the setting, the setting of current study is in senior high school. Second, the respondents in this study were ten students of grader X social one. Third, there are two research question in this current study. Fourth, this research used qualitative descriptive methods. Fifth, research instruments used observations and interviews. Thus, this current study needs to be investigated deeper.

Based on the problem above, the researcher is interested to know how the process of learning speaking by applying hybrid learning at a senior high school

in Bojonegoro. On another side, this research carries out to explore what is the students' experiences in learning speaking and what is the challenges in applying hybrid learning. After knowing the student's experience, hopefully, readers know the process and the challenges of students in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning in this senior high school. it can be used to evaluate which helps to modify or improve the learning process in speaking by applying hybrid learning. Thus, the researcher conducts the research entitled "Students' Experience in Learning Speaking by Applying Hybrid Learning During New Normal Era".

1.2 Research Question

Based on what the researcher found in the field. The researcher takes several research questions as follows:

1. How is the process of applying hybrid learning in speaking?
2. What are the challenges of applying hybrid learning in speaking?

1.3 The Objectives of the Research

This research is expected to know the students' experience and how the process of learning speaking by applying hybrid learning.

1. To find out the practice of the learning process by applying hybrid learning in speaking.
2. To find out the student's challenges in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning to answer learning challenges during a new normal era.

1.4 Scope and Limits of the Research

This study discussed students' experience, learning speaking, hybrid learning, and the new normal era. This research conducted at a senior high school in Bojonegoro and focuses on the process and the challenges of students in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning. In this current research, the researcher will not measure the speaking skill improvement, the motivation, other skills than speaking.

1.5 The Significance of Research

After doing this research, the researcher hopes that the result of the study will be useful for the researcher, students, teachers, and readers. The significance of the research is as follows:

1. For the Researcher

The main objectives of this study are to practice basic skills in conducting research, train researchers to think critically, be comprehensive, and find new things or phenomena that can be studied. The researcher knows the process and the challenges of students in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning in this senior high school. This research can be a reference for researchers in teaching.

2. For Teacher

This research is expected to give input to the teacher to know how the student experiences and challenges in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning. After knowing the information, it can be used to evaluate which helps to modify or improve the learning process in speaking by applying hybrid to be better and more effective.

3. For Students

This research will be useful for the student to find out their problems in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning. Thus, the student can get a new learning strategy that will be given by their teacher to practice and improve their speaking.

4. For Readers

This research can be useful as a piece of information that is related to students' experience in learning speaking. The readers know the process and the challenges of students in learning speaking by applying hybrid learning in this senior high school.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

1.6.1 Students

Students are members of the community who are components of the education system. They further, develop their potential by going through the learning process on the educational path itself. So that they become qualified human beings following the goals of national education.

1.6.2 Experience

Experience is an observation that has been felt or lived that will accept and store events that occur at a certain time and place. Experience in learning refers to the interaction between the learner and the conditions in the learning space.

1.6.3 Speaking

Speaking is one of the abilities of every human being to say words to convey or express intentions, ideas, thoughts, and feelings. The skills to communicate with other people through language media.

1.6.4 Hybrid Learning

Hybrid Learning is Learning with an online system combined with face-to-face meeting for several hours. The hybrid in question is face-to-face learning which is carried out on a rotational basis with a total of 50% of students.

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