

THE CHALLENGE OF USING VIRTUAL LEARNING IN LEARNING ENGLISH AT SMKN 3 TORAJA UTARA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the challenges in virtual learning in English language learning. For data processing in this research, researchers used qualitative methods. The subjects of this research were 5 students of class XI TKJ 2, at SMKN 3 North Toraja. The data in this research was obtained through interviews and voice recordings. The data that has been collected is analyzed in three stages, namely information reduction, information display and conclusion drawing.

The results of this research show that the challenges of virtual learning in English learning are related to technical issues where students sometimes cannot access virtual learning, lack of interaction with teachers because students are not confident, online interference where students prefer to switch or open other applications, literacy. poor digital where students do not properly master the applications or features of virtual learning resources, internet access where the internet connection where they live is not stable.

Keywords: *Challenge, Virtual Learning*

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INTRODUCTION

The progress of science and technology (IPTEK), especially information and communication technology (ICT) is so fast. This progress certainly has an impact on various areas of life, including education. In line with that, educational autonomy and globalization of education which put forward competition and quality began to take place. The successful implementation of educational autonomy and globalization can only be achieved by utilizing information and communication technology in the educational process. (Savira & Suharsono, 2013). Starting from the passive ones for the sake of presentations, seeking information, interacting and communicating, to the most active ones to produce a product. One of the efforts to improve the quality of learning through the use of ICT in learning is by implementing internet-based learning, or better known as e-learning or virtual learning. The discussion of virtual learning begins with the development of the use of ICT in learning.

According to Dabbagh and Ritland (2005), online learning or virtual learning is an open and distributed learning system using pedagogical tools (educational tools), which is made possible through internet and network-based technologies to facilitate the formation of learning processes and knowledge through meaningful actions and interactions.

Conditions that force all elements to be ready to implement online learning cause several challenges in its implementation, so in this study the researcher summarizes the challenges faced by students in learning using virtual learning, especially in learning English.

METHODS

In this research the author used a qualitative descriptive method. The reason researchers choose this method is to identify and carry out further review of the

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research questions used to create and master existing phenomena or problems. So the researcher uses experience to describe the observed situation to achieve the objectives of this research.

The author uses data collection procedures in interviews as follows:

1. Prepare a research letter from Toraja Christian University Indonesia
2. Prepare and compose questions for conducting interviews
3. Arrange a time to meet with the respondent
4. Approach the respondent first
5. After that the researcher asked the respondents the questions that already existed and were provided by the researcher.
6. In collecting data using cellphone recordings and chat.
7. After obtaining the data to be used and adjusting it to the required data.

In this research, researchers used qualitative data analysis. The stages of qualitative data analysis are a process that includes: First: recording which produces field notes, Second: Collecting, sorting, classifying, synthesizing, summarizing and indexing, Third: Thinking by making categories of data that have meaning, looking for and finding patterns, relationships and general findings . In qualitative data analysis, words constructed from the results of interviews and focus group discussions on the data need to be described and summarized.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research in the form of challenge of using virtual learning in learning english at SMKN 3 Toraja Utara

No	THE CHALLENGE OF USING VIRTUAL LEARNING IN LEARNING ENGLISH AT SMKN 3 TORAJA UTARA		Source
1	Technical issuess	Based on the results of interviews with	S1

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		respondents, it can be concluded that according to several respondents the challenges they faced when conducting virtual learning were technical problems or access to learning resources where they could not connect to learning resources because the internet connection was unstable.	S2 S3 S5
2	Lack of Interaction	Based on the results of interviews with respondents, it can be concluded that the challenge they face in interacting with teachers in virtual learning is that they do not have the confidence to ask the teacher and they do not have the motivation to convey their opinions.	S1 S2 S4 S5
3	Poor Digital Literacy	Based on the results of interviews with respondents, it can be concluded that the challenge they face in terms of digital literacy is that students do not master the features in the learning resource application well so that the learning process they carry out is not optimal.	S2 S4 S5
4	Online Distractions	Based on the results of interviews with respondents, it can be concluded that the challenges they face in terms of online distractions are that students are more inclined or more interested in switching to other applications because they feel bored with virtual learning.	S2 S4 S5

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5	Internet Access	Based on the results of interviews with respondents, it can be concluded that the challenges they face in terms of internet connection are places where it is not possible to access the network because they are in villages.	S1 S2 S3 S4 S5
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According to Bilfaqih and Qomarudin 2015: 1 learning from is explaining that "online learning is a class implementation program in a network that can reach a broad and massive target group". Virtual learning is a learning experience that is enhanced through utilizing computers and/or the internet both outside and inside the facilities of the educational organization.

In line with theory, researchers found several challenges faced by students when learning virtually, including technical problems, lack of interaction, online distractions, poor digital literacy, internet access. Based on the results of interview research conducted with students, there are 5 (five) challenges faced by students when learning virtually.

In Mohammed Nasser Hassen Ja'san's research, he found several challenges faced by students in virtual learning, including academic, administrative and technical challenges related to virtual learning. In contrast to the result by researchers where students have several challenges in virtual learning which include technical problems, interactions, online interference, digital literacy and internet access. This can be seen from the interview results where the majority of students have challenges with digital literacy and internet access.

The location of the challenges students face when learning virtually. First, technical issues where students cannot access learning resources due to an unstable internet connection. second, lack of interaction where students are not confident when asking the teacher or are not confident when they want to convey their

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opinion, third online distractions where students are not interested in participating in learning or students do not participate in the learning process optimally because their attention is more focused on other applications, fourth, poor digital literacy, where students have not mastered the features of virtual learning applications well, and fourth, internet access, where students do not have a good internet connection to carry out virtual learning because their place of residence does not have sufficient stable internet connection. because it is located in the countryside.

CONCLUSION

The portrait of virtual learning in Indonesia, specifically at SMKN 3 North Toraja, shows that there are still obstacles that pose challenges for the parties involved in its implementation in the field. Based on the results of data analysis obtained through interviews, there are 5 (five) challenges faced by students in implementing virtual learning. The challenges faced include technical issues, lack of interaction, online distraction, poor digital literacy, internet access.

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