

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The results reported in the previous chapter are discussed and concluded in this chapter. Conclusions, research implications, research constraints, and research ideas are all included in this chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

This research used quantitative approach which involves two sources. The first is primary source of data collected through the questionnaire. The second is secondary data from other literature, journal, books, publication and any other sources that can give reliable data. The survey was conducted to meet with student Economic Faculty in Universitas Andalas that was using E-Learning Media.

The objective of the study is to examine the differences in using E-Learning Media, especially Zoom and WhatsApp. The quantitative data processed through Excel 2010 and SmartPLS 3.0. From this sources of data hypothesis can be concluded and explained:

1. There is no difference of Ease of Navigation on Attitude toward E-Learning Media between Zoom and WhatsApp
2. There is no difference of Interactivity on Attitude toward E-Learning Media between Zoom and WhatsApp
3. There is no difference of Speed on Attitude toward E-Learning Media between Zoom and WhatsApp

Hypothesis testing result indicate that there is no difference in using Zoom and WhatsApp. This research can be used as one of the considerations and sources of information for evaluation lessons in improving the online learning of the students in Universitas Andalas. Universitas Andalas must maintain and enhance the application of online learning. Choosing the right media is also very important. In a pandemic like the current one, learning must continue. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention

to the appropriate and most effective and efficient media used so that learning objectives can be achieved.

5.2 Limitation and Future Research

When conducting the research, the researcher found several limitations such as:

1. The number of respondents in this study was limited to only 83 people. So it is not yet biased describes the whole students who has study in Economics Faculty of Universitas Andalas.
2. The independent variables in this study are ease of navigation, interactivity, and speed, so that it cannot describe in its entirety the things that are affect Attitude toward E-Learning Media.
3. The phenomenon studied in this study was carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic, so the use of E-Learning media is mandatory, while the intention to continue to use it is voluntary after the Covid-19 pandemic ends.
4. This study only discusses the attitude of students at the economics faculty of Universitas Andalas in using E-Learning media during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The suggestions from the authors based on the results of this study are as follows:

1. It is expected to increase the number of samples that will become respondents so that the research results are even better.
2. It is hoped that further researchers can add other variables that can affect Attitude toward E-Learning Media that have not been studied in this research.
3. It is hoped that in future research using a voluntary sample

4. It is hoped that the object of research can be expanded, not only limited to students at the Faculty of Economics at Universitas Andalas. But it can be on lecturers and also training institutions using E-Learning Media.

