

## 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 will summarize and discuss the research objectives, where this study aims to determine the relationship between usability factors and attitudes toward E-learning online learning used during the covid-19 pandemic. The data from the study were obtained from distributing questionnaires via online google forms, most of the questionnaires were distributed via WhatsApp. This questionnaire is distributed to students of the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University. from the distribution of questionnaires obtained by 142 student respondents. The relationship between variables measured in this study was analyzed using SmartPLS 3.0 software. Based on the discussion that has been discussed previously in order to answer the problem formulation, the results of this study are concluded in the following points:

1. In this study, it is proven that there is a positive relationship between ease of navigation and attitude toward E-learning. where when the ease of navigation of e-learning applications is getting easier, the attitude toward E-learning will be high, and vice versa. The ease of navigation of an application makes it easier to understand the use of the application. The better the convenience, the faster the user understands the application, because what the user needs is quickly processed by the application. It can be concluded that the ease of navigation contributes to the toward E-learning in Faculty of Economics students at Andalas University.

2. In this study, it was found that there was a positive relationship between interactivity and attitude toward E-learning. where the more interactive an application can communicate with users, the higher the attitude to towards e-learning applications. It is concluded that the interactivity has contributed to the attitude to use e-learning in Faculty of Economics students at Andalas University.
3. In this study it is proven that there is a positive relationship between speed and attitude to use e-learning. Speed is how many seconds it takes an application or website to download and display information to users. The speed at which an application displays information makes it easy for the user. the faster the display of information for users, the higher the attitude toward E-learning, and vice versa. It can be concluded that speed contributes to the attitude of using e-learning in economics faculty students at Andalas University.

## **5.2 Implication**

There are various implications that have been discovered as a result of the studies. In practice, this study might be valuable and contribute as reference material for institutions or universities, specially Andalas University, as well as consideration for online learning systems.

Where it could be that online learning can be a learning option in the future after the pandemic is over, seeing online learning has several conveniences such as, being more flexible in place and time, accelerating the learning process, and of course will continue to experience development in the future.

During online learning, most students use 5 applications, namely, zoom, skype, youtube, whatsapp and i-learn. From the application users, it was found that Attitude toward E-learning of application is influenced by ease of navigation, interactivity and speed of application itself.

### 5.3 Research Limitation

This researcher found several limitations when conducting this research which is as follow:

1. The subject in this research is limited to students who do online learning in Faculty of Economics, Andalas University. And the respondents for this study only 142 respondents. So it can be said that the number of samples is limited and does not describe all students of the economics faculty, and also other faculties who are at Andalas University.
2. This study mainly uses quantitative data gathered from respondents' questionnaires collected, so the information obtained is limited.
3. In this study, the independent variables are usability that focus on ease of navigation, interactivity and speed, which is some part of usability. as a result, it is unable to fully express the factors that influence one's attitude toward E-learning
4. Because the phenomenon examined in this study occurred during the Covid-19 pandemic, So the use of online media is mandatory.

### 5.4 Recommendation

The following are the authors' recommendations based on the results of this study:

1. It is hoped that the object of research can be expanded, not only limited to students of the Faculty of Economics at Andalas University
2. For further research, it is expected to be able to see from other online learning applications, so that you can see the differences between applications.
3. It is hoped that future research will not only use ease of navigation, interactivity and speed, and can use other usability dimension.