CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

World Health Organization (WHO) announced *Corona Virus Diseases or Covid-19* that found in Wuhan, China in December 2019 as pandemic, because of this virus quickly spread toward around the world, and almost all of the country in the world infected by this virus. According to (KBBI) a pandemic is a plague that is contagious everywhere, covering a large geographical area. Indonesia is one of the countries that affected by the *Covid-19* in march 2020, from the first when this virus spread in Indonesia the government makes some regulation to reduce the number of increasing *Covid-19* such as wash the hand, use the mask, social distancing, and also Large-Scale social restrictions (*PSBB*). Although the government has some rules, the number of *Covid-19* always increases day by day. The pandemic situation affected many sectors in human life such as health, economy, society, lifestyle, and also education.

In the education sector, this *Covid-19* really affects the learning systems in the school or university. In Indonesia usually used on the offline learning system or face-to-face system, but because of this *Covid-19* push the government to apply the online learning systems to all education level, and online learning it does from home. Based on the press release of the Ministry of Education and Culture, *No:* 137 / Sipres / A6 / VI / 2020 stated that the area in the yellow, orange and red zones were prohibited to conduct face-to-face learning in educational units. The education units in these zones continue to learn from home. However, students

who are in the green zone are allowed to take face-to-face learning, but this is prioritized for high school students, and if a *Covid-19* case is found in the school, the school must be closed again. In other words, educational units use blended learning between online and face-to-face.

Today many platforms that can be used by the students through online learning such as zoom, google meet, google classroom, Skype, WhatsApp, youtube, or e-learning of University/School, etc. According to Arora 2019, online learning is a range of the technologies such as the website, email, chat on a group, text audio, or video conference that over the computer networks to impart education. Asynchronous while do the online learning certainly brings positive sentiment towards the current pandemic situation.

The beginning of implementing online learning many of the students are motivated because the easiness of online learning itself. According to Islam et al., (2014) motivation is a mechanism that influences people to act. In the education area, the students will need motivation in the learning to support their performance. Motivation to learning is something that drives, moves, and engages the students in the learning (Riswanto & Aryani 2017). The students need learning motivation to help them to reach their goal until the end in every situation.

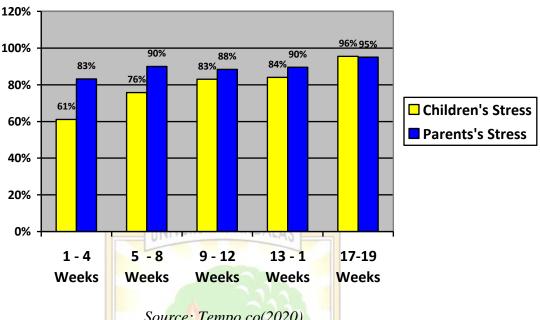
After a few months do the online learning, make the students lost their learning motivation because of many factors it can from the inconsistency of the schedules gave from the teacher, many tasks, and the weak and unavailability of internet networks and it can affect to student's performance. Report from *Suara.com* around 40% parents said students has lost their learning motivation

during online learning, the main cause that make students lost their motivation 70% because bored, lot of assignment, ineffective of learning methods, limited interaction, and lack of facility. Damanhuri (2020) & Ebnovrio (2021) found in the pandemic situation make students lost their motivation on online learning.

The shifting of the learning system in education also can affect the student's mental health. Fawaz (2020) stated sudden shifts to exclusive e-learning methods of instruction have to produce anxiety and depression. Continuous use of online learning during pandemic *Covid-19* can make students stress. (Hasanah, 2020) found due to online learning showed that some students experienced mild stress levels. According to Vaezi & Fallah (2011), stress is the term of level pressure and demands on the individuals. In the medical term, stress is the changes in the mental and physical status of the body that caused by factors including mental, physical, or emotional tension, and stress is one of the most important variables that become common in the talk about life and health (Kadry, 2018).

During pandemic situation, stress because of online learning make some serious cases such dropped out from school until suicide. The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) said many students have experienced psychological pressure until they dropped out from school because of many problems occurs when due online learning during pandemic situation. Report on *Suara.com* a student at a junior high school in Tarakan, North Kalimantan found suicide in his toilet. The trigger for suicide victims is stress because the pilling up of online task that hasn't done.

Figure 1.1 The Percentage of Stress Levels of Children and Parents Due to Covid-19



Source: Tempo.co(2020)

The students from senior high school especially the second-year students in the pandemic Covid-19 should have more courage in the learning process because in the first year of they must adapt with their new levels of education, from junior high school and now sit on senior high school. In the second year, they must adopt an online learning system that they never try before, and for the next year they will face the final examination and will entering the University, the second-year students need extra effort in order to finished everything. Many demands on the academic environment are the things that can cause stress on students (Bariyyah, 2013).

Pariaman is one of the cities that get affected by the Covid-19 and the government of Pariaman adjusts the learning from home. Every school in the Pariaman must do an online learning system to make the learning process still

continues, including SMA 1 Pariaman. SMA 1 Pariaman is known as one of the best high schools in Pariaman. In 2020 SMA 1 Pariaman has 901 students active, with 292 second-year students. SMA 1 Pariaman has been implementing online learning started on the 20 March 2020 since the mayor's instruction No.420/611/Dikpora-2020 about teaching and learning from home.

Based on the observation found from the students of SMA 1 Pariaman, especially the students from grade XIIth, at the beginning of the implementation of the online learning system by the Pariaman government as an effort to prevent the spread of the corona virus in the city of Pariaman, all activities at school were closed including the learning process.

The application of online learning was greeted enthusiastically by students for the first time, this is because students have never implemented an online learning system before, and they only go to school from home without having to wear official uniforms every day.

As the development of the covid-19 virus in Indonesia requires schools to continue to implement this online learning system until an indefinite time. This makes students feel bored and uninterested with this online system, according to them besides the ineffective way of learning using this online learning system, the demands of many tasks, and also not all students have the same facilities in online learning, this is what makes students lost their learning motivation and feel stressed by the online learning that is currently being implemented.

Table 1.1 (XITh Grade Students of SMA 1 Pariaman, 2020)

N.T.	C1	A .
No.	Class	Amount
1.	XI IPA 1	34
2.	XI IPA 2	33
3.	XI IPA 3	33
4.	XI IPA 4	34
5.	XI IPA 5	33
6.	XI IPA 6	33
7.	XI IPA 7	32
8.	XI IPS 1	30
9.	XI IPS 2	30
TOTAL		292

Source: Administration of SMA 1 PARIAMAN (2021)

Based on the observation above, the researchers are interested to analyze and investigate how the effects of online learning on learning motivation and stress of the students especially the second-year students in senior high school. The observation will be discussed further in the form of research entitled:

"EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON LEARNING MOTIVATION AND STRESS FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS DURING PANDEMIC SITUATION"

Problem Statement

Based on the description of the background, the problem can be formulated as follow:

- How does the online learning affect the learning motivation among students XIth grade in SMA 1 Pariaman?
- 2. How does the online learning affect stress among students XIth grade in SMA 1 Pariaman?

1.2 Research Objective

There is important to identify the effect of online learning on character education, stress, and learning motivation among second-year students. The research questions addressed in this study are:

- 1. To examine and analyzed the effect of online learning on the learning motivation among students XI^{th} grade in SMA 1 Pariaman
- 2. To examine and analyzed the effect of online learning on the stress among students XIth grade in SMA 1 Pariaman

1.3 Contribution of The Research

This research hopefully will give a significant contribution to:

1. Theoretical advantages

Through the research process and the results, this research can be a reference source and contribute to the development of studies on human resource management and can be used as a reference in future research. The researchers can understand the application of the theory in the field and gain more knowledge and insight regarding the effect of online learning on the learning motivation and stress on the students in senior high school.

2. Practical advantages

The result of this research can help the students to get the new strategy when facing the online learning system and can be as the consideration and evaluations for the education institution especially managing the learning motivation and stress of the students in senior high school.

1.4 Scope of The Research

The object of this research is the students who come from SMA 1 Pariaman. This research will focus on online learning on character education, stress, and the learning motivation of students in senior high school.

1.5 Outline of The Research

In order to make it easier and make moderate the forwarding content, in this research is divided into five chapters, namely:

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

This chapter elaborating on the background of the problem, formulating the problems, limiting the problem, research objectives, the benefits of the research, and the systematic thesis

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter contains the description of theoretical variables that include the theories that support and underline the variables used in the research and framework.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the author puts forward the object of the study, population data and data source, techniques data collection, operational definitions of variables, data presentation techniques, and data analysis techniques.

CHAPTER IV: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter includes the characteristics of the respondents, the description of the respondent's answer, and the results of data analysis and discussion.

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter contains the conclusion of the research result, research implementation, suggestion, limitation of the research, and recommendation for further research.



