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# THE ANALYSIS OF SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS ONLINE MEDIA IN ENGLISH LEARNING DURING COVID 19

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Abstract

Online learning uses technology to help students and teachers with distance learning, with teachers who provide teaching materials that are easily accessible.This study aims to describe the implementation of learning carried out by teachers by using synchronous and asynchronous such as Google Meet, Google Classroom, and Whats App. This research was designed as a descriptive qualitative study using interview. The subjects of this study were teachers at SMA N 1 Bengkulu Tengah. Data analysis was carried out using the data proposed by Miles and Huberman to collect data. The results showed that online learners had barriers namely poor networks, the quality of mobile phones that did not support the students themselves and the capacity of the application used in online learning.

**Keywords:** *Synchronous, Asynchronous, Online media*

# Introduction

Education is one of an important area that is forced to create a big change in the system due to this situation. The purpose of education is to direct students to become human beings who know, have a noble character, and become citizens who obey the rules, are democratic, and have a sense of responsibility (Lestari et al., 2021:209-220 and Mason, 2020:622-630).

Blended learning, which is a learning process in the classroom that can incorporate technology both online and offline, is an example of innovation in the learning process that uses developments in information and communication technology. Utilizer of ICT is very useful during a pandemic because students can do online learning at home.

Gilbert (2015:6) noted that online learning enables students to work at a time and place suitable to their learning needs. By e-learning, students can still learn and access the materials every time and everywhere, because a pandemic is not supposed to stop the students' enthusiasm for learning. Understanding e-learning (electronic learning) or web based learning according to Rusman (2013: 335) is a an application of website technology in world of learning for a process education, in other words e-learning is computer-based learning which in its use utilizes information and communication technology services by connecting to the network Internet. Furthermore, according to Darmawan (2016:10) that e-learning is a internet application that can link between educators and students in a study room online.

With the use of virtual classroom communication, two ways can be done, namely synchronous and asynchronous. Romiszowski& Mason in Wahyuningsih and Grace, (2017: 24) describe synchronous as real time communication while asynchronous as delayed time

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communication. The explanation explains that synchronous communication requires communicators and communicants do communication at the same time even though it's not in the right place same. Meanwhile, asynchronous communication done at different times so that there seems to be a delay and extended time in communication (Wahyuningsih and Rakhmat, 2017: 25).

# Literature Review

Definition of Online Learning

According to Zhou et al (2020:501-519) E-Learning or online based learning is a learning model that encourages users (students / teachers / instructors) utilizing the technology platform Infomasi and communication in the teaching and learning process.

As a result of the raised by Arif & Wahyu (2014:78-90) e-learning is a teaching and learning method using a system as a teaching and learning medium connected by the network. Talebian et al., (2014) emphasizes that to encourage online based learning, teaching staff and students must utilize the learning platform that is in accordance with the needs and conditions of the user. Even Sulisworo et al., (2016:81-90) and Zhou et al., (2020:400-418) agreed that technology-based learning brings many benefits and in accordance with the current era of the technology era 4.0. Motivation is the most important part to improve the quality of learning (R. Kartadinata. R. P. Yaniawati, H. Sugilar, and D. Riyandani, 2019:31).

According to Daryanto (2010:168) E-learning is a learning system that utilizes electronic media as a tool to help learning activities.Kartasamista in R.PoppyYaniawati (2010:74) suggests that one of the characteristics of E-learning is the existence of learning with a combination of technology and various applied practical, as well as with the ease of easy access to learning resources, to teachers and the physical learning, through the internet.The term e-learning has a lot of meaning because of various e-learning usage today.

According to Jethroet..al (2012:205), e-learning is one use of internet technology in delivering learning in a wide range based on criteria, namely:

1. E-Learning is a network with the ability to renew, store, distribute and share teaching material or information.
2. Delivery reaches the last user via computer by using standard internet technology.
3. Focus on the broadest view about learning behind the traditional learning paradigm.

There are two types of e-learning in general: synchronous and asynchronous. Synchronous events are those that happen at the same time. Educators and students both participate in the learning process at the same time. This allows educators and students to engage directly online. In implementation, Synchronous Training requires educators and students to access the internet simultaneously. Educators provide learning material in the form of a slide presentation and students can listen to the presentation directly through the internet. Students can also ask questions and comments directly or through chat window. Synchronous Training is a picture of a real class, but it is virtual and all students are connected via the internet. Synchronous Training is often also referred to as a virtual classroom. Asynchronous means not at the same time. Students can take different learning time with educators when giving material. Asynchronous Training Popular in e-learning because students can access learning material wherever and whenever. Students can carry out learning and solve them at any time according to the specified schedule range.

What can be done to improve the quality based on the diverse conditions and possibilities available is to build student centered learning. Student oriented learning can be done by buil

a learning system that allows students to have the ability to learn more interesting, interactive, and varied. Student must be able to have competencies that are useful for the future. Along with the development of technology and its supporting infrastructure, efforts improving the quality of learning can be done through the use of technology in a system known as online learning.

There are several problems faced in online learning; learning materials, learning interaction, and learning environments (Fortune et al., 2011:257-268) and (Roberts & Mclnnerney, 2007:257-268). Learning materials what is learned is more varied, not only in verbal form, but also in more varied such as visual, audio, and motion. Learning interaction also plays an important role in the learning teaching process. The latter is a learning environment. It is also important in helping learners in the teaching and learning process. The learning environment has a big way to play in helping students in the education process because it can encourage (Ado, 2015:40-44).

In general, online learning is very different from learning conventionally. Online learning places more emphasis on thoroughness and foresight of students in receiving and processing the information presented by online. According to The Report of the Commission on Technology and Adult Learning in Bonk Curtis J. (2002:29) defines e-learning as “instructional content or learning experiences delivered or enabled by electronic technology”. Therefore, online learning requires students and teachers to communicate interactively by utilizing information technology and communication tools such as computers, the internet, telephones, or fax machines. The use of these media depends on the structure of the learning material and the types of communication required. Conversation transcripts, examples information, and written documents that link online learning or learning via the Web that shows examples full of text are typical ways that the importance learning materials are documented online. Web based learning systems are popular with electronic learning (E- learning), web besed training or sometimes called web based education and others (Bambang and Warsita, 2011:25). More communication many visuals include chalkboard drawings, sometimes combined with conversation sessions, and video conferencing, which allows students who like to use different media to work with messages that are not printed.

However, the notion of online learning is not only related to only with hardware, but also includes hardware software in the form of data that is sent and stored, can be accessed at any time. Several computers that are interconnected with each other can create a sharing function which can simply be referred to as network (network). Sharing function created over the network (networking) not only includes facilities very and often needed, such as a printer or modem, or related to data or certain application programs. Considering online learning as a method or means of communication that able to provide great benefits to the interests of researchers, educators, and students, then teachers need to understand the characteristics or potential online learning in order to be able to use it optimally for the learning interests of their students. Advantages of online learning is a fun medium, so that it generates student interest on online programs. Students who study well will be fast understand computers or can develop skills quickly necessary computer, by accessing the Web.

Therefore, students can study anywhere at any time online learning in Indonesia is starting to be felt from the learning process independently through assigned tasks. More independent learning emphasize learning through all sources that can support minimal assistance from others. Development of online learning began to become apparent when there was distance learning. Through distance learning far, the government can overcome the problem of equal distribution of education to all individuals. Through distance learning the learning process combined with e-learning, since then online learning has continued growing in Indonesia.

Indonesians are rapidly adopting online learning. At initially, online learning was used in conjunction with traditional instruction to help students become more self-contained. Practicing independent learning for students in Indonesia is not an easy thing, because the

previous learning (traditional pattern) which assumes that the teacher is the main learning resource. After students are more independent then go online learning can be done thoroughly.

According to the outline of the discussion that has been stated, there are 4 learning activities with the following details:

1. Learning activity-1 discusses the material about changing patterns learning
2. Learning activity-2 concept of online learning
3. Learning activity-3 characteristics of online learning
4. Learning activity-4 role of teachers in learning online.

The purpose of online learning is to facilitate communication, especially the delivery of teaching materials in the field of education that is carried out remotely. The existence of online learning continues to color the field of education because the concept is simple and easy to practice. The purpose of online learning is not only to make it easier for teachers to compile the material, but to conduct an assessment even though the learning is carried out remotely.

Online learning has several characteristics in general. It is based on a combination of several different theories and approaches support it. Learning utilizes E-learning is one of the learning that is currently developing in Indonesian education. E-learning in the development and implementation has its own characteristics. These characteristics can be in the form of utilization of electronic technology services, where teachers and students, students and fellow students or teachers and fellow teachers can communicate relatively easily.

There are some characteristics of e-learning. According to Rusman, (2013:264) some characteristic of e-learning are follows: (1) Interactivity, in e-learning it means that the available more communication channels eithr directly (synchronous) such as chatting and messenger or inderictly (asynchronous) such as forum, mailing list. (2) Indepedency, the intent of indepedency is flexibility in aspect of provision of time, place, teacher and materials. So, it causes learning to be student centered. (3) Accessibility, learning resources become easier to be accessed through internet networking with a wide access than the distribution of learning resource in conventional learning. (4) Enrichment, learning activity and materials presentation is used to enrichment. It allows the use of technological device such as streaming video, simulation and animation.

Classification of Online Learning Goals

* 1. Cognitive Realm
		1. Knowledge Level (Knowledge)

Students are required to be able to remember or memorize a material (lesson). In addition, students will be challenged to be able to re-explain previously received knowledge.

* + 1. Level of Comprehension (Understanding)

Students are required to be able to interpret, interpret, translate and explain in their own way the knowledge that has been received before.

* + 1. Application Level Test

students' skills in applying knowledge for the purpose of solving problems that exist in problems and real life.

* + 1. Level Analysis (Analysis)

The ability of students to practice all the knowledge gained to make solutions from everyday life.

* + 1. Synthesis Level (Synthesis)

The ability of students to be able to connect and integrate various components and aspects of knowledge to make new knowledge.

* + 1. Level Evaluation (Evaluation)

Students' skills to make predictions or decisions from a problem or knowledge they already have.

* 1. Affective Domain (Attitude and Behavior)
1. Willingness to Receive

Willingness to be able to observe a phenomenon and be able to accept it broadly, such as the willingness to accept the opinions of others.

1. Willingness to Respond

When students participate actively in certain events, which are more inclined to initiative behavior.

1. Have faith

Student acceptance of a certain value system within each individual.

1. Application of Works

Recognition of students on a subjective value system in a work. An example is awareness of rights and obligations.

1. Diligence and Accuracy

Students who already have a value system will be able to commit to what is already believed about the value system. This can be seen when students have been able to behave objectively in every way.

* 1. Psychomotor realm
1. Perception Things related to how to use the senses when carrying out an activity.
2. Readiness Things related to the ability to carry out something, such as physical, mental, to mental readiness.
3. Mechanism Activities related to the performance of responses in a habit (habits). This can be seen when someone can show performance in certain areas of expertise that are specific.
4. Guided Response Relating to duplicating or imitating an action from another person.

And perform the action identically.

1. Proficiency This level relates to skills in motor movement performance.
2. Adaptation Related to the skills that already exist and develop in each person. So that the individual can transform every movement that exists with certain circumstances or conditions.
3. Origin Dealing with methods for making new movements adapted according to certain conditions.

# Method

The method of this research used A Descriptive Qualitative methodology. Descriptive Qualitative method is a study which is the data analysis involves summarizing data in a dependable and accurate manner and leads to the presentation of study findings in a manner that has an air of undeniability given the narrative, descriptive, and non numerical nature of the data (L.R. Gay, 2012:465). It means that descriptive qualitative method is a research focuses on describing object in form of narrative and avoid using numerical data or statistic in analysis.

Qualitative research method is a research method used to examine natural objects, where researchers are key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out combined, data analysis is inductive and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning more meaning than generalization, (Sugiyono, 2005:1).

A Descriptive qualitative research methods were used to examine question that can best verbally describing how participants in a study perceive and interpret various aspects of their environment. A descriptive qualitative research refers to process-oriented methods use to understand, interpret, describe, and develop a theory on a phenomena or setting. It is a systematic, The subjective approach is used to describe and give meaning to life experiences. The researcher looked at it in this study The analysis of Synchronous and Asynchronous using online learning, It is in line with the research’s goal to determine the analysis of synchronous and asynchronous learning utilizing online learning in thee forms: Google meet, Email, Google Classroom, and Whats App, by conducting interviews to gather data.

# Results and Discussion Results

Learning media is a learning component that includes materials and equipment. With the entry of various theories and technologies, learning media continues to experiences and appear in various types. Rusman (2012) in his book “Belajar dan Pembelajaran Berbasis Komputer” classifying learning media into three parts, namely: (1) visual media, (2) audio media, and (3) audio-visual media. Visual media is media that can be seen using the sense of sight. Audio media is media that can only be heard using the sense of hearing alone.

This media contains an message so that it can stimulate the thoughts, feelings, attention, creativity and innovative learners but requires the ability to listen to students. And the third is a combination of the two types of media that is audio-visual media is a tool that can be used through hearing and vision. The application of computerbased learning has now been applied in various places, one of which is the SMA N 1 Bengkulu Tengah, wrong only one is Online Learning media.

Online learning is a type of teaching and learning concept that uses electronic applications to support teaching and learning using internet media. In using online, learning media, it should be well known in The Analysis of Synchronous and Asynchronous online media about online learning used by teachers in the teaching and learning process. In result The Analysis of Synchronous and Asynchronous online media, there are several indicators to find out The

Analysis including Understanding, Recognize, Knowledge, Motivation, Social Interaction, Acceptance, Experience, Responses and Solutions for online learning going forward.

# Discussion

The main research objective of this study was about to describe the implementation of Synchronous and Asynchronous learning at SMAN 1 of Bengkulu Tengah in pandemic era the object in this study are teachers of one of SMAN 1 of Bengkulu Tengah, with a focus on the Synchronous and Asynchronous learning method used in learning. Then the researcher formulated one researcher question the teachers about using online learning consisting of three forms which were: Web-courses, Web-centric courses and web-enhanced courses. In finding response teachers, there were several indicators to determine response including Understanding, Recognize, Knowledge, Motivation, Social Interactions, Acceptance, Experience, Response and Solutions for online learning going formard.

# Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher drew the conclusion as follow:

The Analysis of Synchronous and Asynchronous Online Media in English Learning During Covid 19 have a perception that online learning can be said to be an effective learning resource when supported by adequate infrastructure such as good networks. Then online learning can motivate students to improve their learning using online learning and generate new experiences for teachers and students themselves.

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