

## STUDENTS' CHOSEN LEARNING STYLE IN THE MODERN TECHNOLOGY ERA

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<p><b>Keywords:</b> Students' Perception; Online Learning; Learning Style; Medium; Learning Application</p>	<p><b>Abstract:</b> The new era after Covid-19 pandemic has shifted students' learning style. Students are facing another learning style than they knew before (traditional or face to face). This study aims to describe students' perceptions of learning style in new era after pandemic. This research used a descriptive quantitative method. The number of respondents was 56 participants. The data collection technique in this study used a questionnaire distributed in the form of a Google form regarding student perceptions of the application of online English learning. The results of this study indicate that most students are interested in online learning. Online learning is considered to be more fun and flexible. In terms of the platform that is the medium for implementing online learning itself, the WhatsApp and Microsoft Teams application is considered the best or dominant application and is very helpful for online learning during the pandemic. Therefore, this data proves that the research respondents had positive perceptions of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic and also can be applied for now.</p>	
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### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, with the development of technology, especially the internet, learning style has shifted from traditional to virtual. Both styles have positives and negatives, it depends how students see and apply it.

This study aims to describe students' perceptions of learning after using online learning during the pandemic and back to normal using traditional style or face to face. The corona virus in the pandemic is pushing educators to study at home. This condition forces educators to teach students through the online system. Face-to-face programs and online programs have their own advantages and disadvantages. Problems arise for educators who are far from the internet network. This also happened to students. Problems such as a weak signal or even no internet access become a distraction in the teaching and learning process (Muthuprasad et al., 2021).

Meanwhile, after the pandemic several schools still held limited learning because they were hampered by the fact that most educators and education staff had not yet received vaccines. Another obstacle to learning after the pandemic is that the delivery of material is limited or not maximal, which is only two hours on average. Therefore, the burden on teachers and students becomes heavier. Students must carry out the learning process twice as much as before because



there are several schools that implement an entry schedule policy with an odd and even system (Rahmayanti, et al., 2021).

In this article, students who were as respondents, have already experienced both online during the pandemic and transition time when they sometime had to attend online class and sometimes they had to attend off-line class (classroom), depend on the situation

## METHOD

This study applied quantitative descriptive by relying on the survey to provide a valuable analytical- study on the subject or relevant issue from number of individuals. As a sample, there were 56 students as the respondents. The writer used purposive sampling involving students who had a strong network to access online learning during Covid-19 pandemic. The study method was a questionnaire obtained via Google Form. The questionnaire was used to collect sample data to describe the perspective of learning style in new era after pandemic compared the pandemic period. The research data were obtained by Google form by analyzing respondents of participants to understand their perspective of using online learning to obtain the necessary information, then data were analyzed and described to obtain answers to questions. The questionnaire metrics are composed of three indicators: student's participation, internet issues, and online learning platform suited with their needs and condition.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Result

The data of this article is taken from questioner to 56 students who were taking English class after pandemic situation. All students experienced taking online classes during pandemic, and after that they had to attend half online and half off -line classes.

There are ten questions that were asked to respondents, and the following are the questions and the answers:

No.	Questions	Agree	Disagree
1.	There are positive and negative impacts for students from application for online learning during pandemic and post pandemic.	50 (89.29%)	6 (10.71%)
2.	Online learning was a new challenge during the pandemic	53 (94.64%)	3 (5.36%)
3.	Online learning encouraged students to seek information from various sources	47 (83.93%)	9 (16.07%)
4.	There is a limit between students interacting with each other after pandemic	43 (76.79%)	13 (23.21%)
5.	Online learning encouraged students to learn more independently	47 (83.93%)	9 (16.07%)
6.	Students have more skills after the pandemic in terms of technology	46(82.14%)	10(17.86%)
7.	There are so many significant differences before, during and after the pandemic	52 (92.86%)	4 (7.14%)
8.	Students experience many obstacles when learning online during a pandemic	51(91.07%)	5(8.93%)
9.	Students are able to work together after the pandemic	46 (82.14%)	10 (17.86%)
10.	Offline learning increase student productivity during the pandemic.	47 (83.93%)	9 (16.07%)

### Discussion

According to the survey results, students realized that online learning has positive and negative impacts for them. Almost all of them (50 out of 56) agreed that statement, it means they know the impact. Because this is very new for them, of course they know that this is a new challenge that they must face especially during pandemic situations. Now, they still get the experience of how they had to survive in learning and certainly they expected to pass all online subjects.



Online learning encourages students to seek information which they had to do assignments, and they had to know how to submit, follow the instructions unless they missed submitting it. 47 out of 56 agree with that statement, and the fact they did it. 43 students agree that they had difficulty in communicating and interacting among their classmates so they realized that they must be independent in learning (83.93%).

Because of that situation, push them to be more independent to find information, and how to do something, they must learn technology more than before, for example, before that they did not know how to use msteams, and they must learn so that they could attend virtual class, download material, submit assignments etc, It was very different from what they know before, come to class, do assignments in class, do homework as instructed, and submit to teacher/lecturer. When attending online classes, everything was different. They must solve so many problems in doing all new things

At the end 83.93% of students agree that online learning is very effective, while 16.07% of students agree that online learning is not effective. Of the 10 statements, the results of this study indicate that most students are interested in online learning. Online learning is considered more fun and flexible and can increase knowledge about technology such as quizzes on the Google form. In terms of platforms that are the media for implementing online learning itself, the WhatsApp and Microsoft Teams applications are considered the best or dominant applications and are very helpful for online learning during a pandemic. Therefore, this data proves that research respondents have positive perceptions of online learning during the the Covid-19 pandemic.

Overall, the results showed most students agree that online learning is a challenging learning style. Online learning gives more positive impact than negative impact, like encouraging students to seek more information because students must try to do assignments from the lecturer. They also improve their technological skills, get more experience in facing and solving problems. At the end they can improve themselves.

## **CONCLUSION**

The finding showed the similarity of the results with the similarity to research done by Rakhmanina et.al. (2021), which states that had positive perceptions of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, Gonta (2021) conclude that students can enjoy learning by collaborating between teachers and students. Teachers must be able to provide solution for effective online learning, from the students' perspective. Respondents prefer online class because it is more flexible to be able to study anytime and anywhere, also, they can study more independently and can add knowledge to technology. As Ozfidan (2021) stated what kind of factors contribute to student satisfaction concerning online transition during the COVID-19 pandemic, teachers must help them develop a future support plan to cope with virtual classes and online instruction. In this article, no data collected from teachers/lecturers, further research can add data from teachers/lectures to complete the results of this article's findings

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