

# An Analysis of Students' Interest for Learning Using Zoom Application During Covid-19 Pandemic

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## Abstract

Zoom is an application that really famous during this covid-19 pandemic especially for students in the world. In zoom application, students and teacher can do a communication with good as long as their connection is stable. Teacher also can share everything because in zoom application, there is any future that will help teacher to sharescreen. Students also can give their respons on that zoom application. So, this research was conducted to find out the student's interest in learning using zoom application during pandemic. Qualitative research method was used in this research. Based on the result, zoom application is really help students and teacher for teaching learning process. But, not all students interest with that application for their learning process. Almost all of students did not really like their learning process using zoom or other platform. That is not really helpful for them. Their connection also can be obstacle for them during the online class.

**Keywords:** Zoom Application; Students' Interest; Pandemic

## INTRODUCTION

Students have to learn in their house during this covid-19 exist. According to Huang et al. (2020) corona virus or covid-19 found in desember 2019 at seafood market, Wuhan. The Director General of WHO in March 2020, (WHO 2020) announced covid-19 as a pandemic after spreading the virus and it is dangerous because it can bring to death. The effect of this pandemic is not only for a worker or business, students also get the impact of this covid-19. However, students in every area in this country and also in this world still have to learn. Hasanah, Lestari, Rahman, & Daniel (2020) state that, " There are a lot of teachers and lectures were unable to carry out learning when covid-19 outbreak and become vamous especially in Indonesia. As we know, learning can not achive the goals with out good management from the instructure. That is why, teacher and lectures have big role in this online learning process. Not aonly that, students also have their role to help teachers and lectures to achive their goals in education.

According to Rukmini, Angelina, & Anggreni (2023) the education sector (Kemendikbud) has implemented a rules to PJJ as known as online learning. Especially for the area in red, yellow, and orange area. This refers to the Joint Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Religion, Minister of Health and Minister of Home Affairs regarding Guidelines for Implementation of Learning in the 2020/2021 Academic Year and Academic Year 2020/2021 during the Covid-19 period. For education units that are in the green zone, they can carry out face-to-face learning while still paying attention to health protocols.

From description abouve, we can make a highlight if the education sector, the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) is caring with all of students and teachers in this country. With onlone learning, it can minimalized the impact of corona itself to them, Irfan & Ariandi (2021) added, in implementing of online learning, educational learning can choose an approach (online or offline or both). That is depend on the situation of

the area. Some of instructors in higher education use similar like online learning. There are a lot of researcher that focused on the use of video conferencing tools, there are Anastasiades et al., 2010; Candarli & Yuksel, 2012; Delaney et al., 2004; Ghazal et al., 2015; Karal et al., 2011; Knipe & Lee, 2002; Mader & Ming, 2015; Oh & Lee, 2012).

Kukulkska-Hulme, Lee, and Norris 2017 assumed that Language learning must be a lifelong commitment, carried out in a number of ways to meet social, occupational and educational needs, as well as personal needs and desire. So that is why students still have to learn during this pandemic. And teacher also have to help their students on the process of learning. Because of that, almost all of countries in this world decied to lock their area for a while untuill the situation getting better.

Gunawan (2021) as cited in Haqien and Rahman (2020) assumed that there are a lot of applications can be used in as online learning media include Zoom Meeting, Google Classroom, Google Meet, WhatssApp, and so on. Indiani (2020) added, a lot of media that are existed in some application did not ensure good feedback. There are a lot of aspects that must be highlight, if media is not the only one which give the impacts to students. It is depend on the teacher and how they use that media as learning media on their learning process. Rahayu & Wirza (2020) assumed if in this situation, every single us are using a web which include camera, microphone, and chat in real time, maybe similar that happened in classroom traditional. Some of researchers shared their experiences during use zoom as their online learnig media. Dharma et al. (2017) state that, features of zoom application can be difficult to acces for students at first and may prove less intuitive in terms of their use. Not only that, Lowenthal et al. (2020): Ferns et al. (2020) added online program like zoom application can make students distracted or engaged in multitasking and classes and lectures may stretch out longet than anticipated. Othman, Kadar, Umar, and Ahmad (2020) state that in order to avoid COVID-19 from spreading and transmitting, all face-to-face learning practices in the classroom have been suspended. The situation make all of educators in this world have to change their teaching process. It is too possible for them to teach the students at the school. Rohman, Marji, Sudjimat, Sugandi, & Nurhadi (2020); Wargadinata, Maimunah, Dewi, & Rofiq (2020) stated that most learners have negative attitudes toward e-learning, though, they do agree, that e-learning is the best option during the pandemic. And that really happen especially for studnts in Junior or Senior High School who sometimes can not control themselves. Based on explanation above, this research aimed to find out the student's interest for learning using zoom application during pandemic.

## **METHOD**

In this research, the writer used qualitative research method. Aspers and Corte (2019) provide the following definition: Qualitative research is an interative process in which improved understanding to the scientific community is achieved by making new significant distinctions resulting from getting closer to the fenomenan studied' (p.155). The writer used qualitative research as a method for analyze of students interest for learning using zoom application during covid-19 pandemic.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Results**

In this section the writer will discuss about the result that she did a research before that related with students interest in learning using zoom as their media during covid-19 pandemic. The writer ask students start from Junior High School, Senior High School, and Students at University 10 questions that related with the title. Here are the data that writer got :

**Table 1.** Zoom application help students on their learning process

Classification	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	46	75,4
Maybe	12	19,7
No	3	4,9
Total	61	100

From 61 respondents, 75,4% agree that zoom application help them on their learning process. But in other side, 19,7% not really sure if zoom application help them on their learning process. And for 4,9% respondents not agree if zoom is helping them on their learning process. But almost all of them rely helpful of the zoom application on their online learning process.

**Table 2.** Students interest of online learning using zoom than offline learning

Classification	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	10	16,4
Maybe	17	37,9
No	34	55,7
Total	61	100

The percentage is far different with the data before. Here, 55,7% respondents do not agree with the statement that online learning more interest than offline learning. But, 37,9% respondent think in the middle. The agree and also do not agree with the statement. And 16,4% totally agree with that statement.

**Table 3.** Zoom application increase students activeness

Classification	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	9	14,8
Maybe	24	39,3
No	28	45,9
Total	61	100

From the data, just 14,8% respondents who can increase their activeness during online learning using zoom application. 39,3% respondents thought sometimes it can make them more active in the class, but sometimes no. and for 45,9% did not think zoom application make them active.

**Table 4.** Students signal stable during online learning by zoom application

Classification	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	18	29,5
Maybe	23	37,7
No	20	32,8
Total	61	100

29,5% respondents have a good signal during online learning. In other side, 37,7% have not really good signal. Sometimes their signal is stable, sometimes unstable. And for 32,8% respondents their signal totally bad.

**Table 5.** Students use their data connection for online learning with zoom

Classification	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	41	67,2
Maybe	8	13,1
No	12	19,7
Total	61	100

From that data, 13,1% respondents did not always use their data connection. For 67,2% respondents, they use their data connection for online learning with zoom application. And 19,7% did not use their data connection.

## Discussion

The Zoom application is not really helpful for some students in their learning process during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, for other students, it is very helpful. Some students prefer offline learning to online learning because their internet connection is not always stable during online classes. On the other hand, some students prefer online learning because they do not face any technical obstacles during class. Their internet connection is stable, and they do not rely on mobile data. This result in line with a research was conducted by Erlangga (2022) meanwhile, students who use mobile data have to spend more money to buy internet packages. Some problems faced by students in online learning included (1) students difficult to understanding materials, (2) students encounter technical difficulties, (3) limited internet quota, (4) poor communication, and (5) learning becomes less effective.

## CONCLUSION

This research was conducted to find out students' interest in learning through the Zoom application during the pandemic. In this situation, we must be able to follow what the government requires. As stated by the government, we have to carry out online learning, and we must face that reality. However, not all students in Indonesia are in good conditions to do so. Each of us has our own difficulties in understanding the material that teachers deliver. In

online learning, this can become an obstacle for some students. Nevertheless, learning must go on. Teachers need to be more patient in dealing with students who have difficulties understanding the lessons. That is why some students prefer offline learning. Another obstacle in online learning is the unstable internet connection of both students and teachers. To overcome this problem, teachers can send the learning materials through WhatsApp or other platforms such as Google Classroom. In addition, not all students use Wi-Fi for their online classes. Some of them rely on mobile data, which makes them spend more money to buy internet packages. As a result, sometimes they are unable to join Zoom meetings because their data has run out.

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