

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

End of 2019, the whole world was shocked by news that contained deadly virus called coronavirus disease 19 or more familiarly known as COVID-19. The development of this virus outbreak originated in one of the cities of Wuhan, Hubei Province where it spread very quickly to more than 10 countries. The virus, which is estimated to have started an outbreak on December 31, 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China, when shaking almost all corners of the world rapidly, so that on March 11, 2020, WHO proclaimed that outbreak as global pandemic. The spread of this epidemic has had a major impact, including in the social, economic and even more so in the education sector.

In early 2020, to be precise, in March, almost all schools and colleges were closed to head off the spread of the virus. Relaying through human contact due to social activities that are carried out every day and cannot be stopped is one of the causes of the spread of this virus.

The complexity of handling this outbreak has made high-ranking officials in our country take very strict policies to cease the expand of the COVID-19 virus. Social distancing and physical distancing are established in hope reducing spread of the virus. However, this is considered heavy by some people who generally work in the field, because it can hinder the rate of growth and progress in all areas of life, but this is a very effective option.

The education sector is no exception to the impact of this policy. The decision to cancel or even move learning from school to home creates a lot of confusion. This transfer of learning is considered to force various parties to follow a predetermined path, one of which is the use of technology as a learning medium in the network or often referred to as online.

It has been more than a year that students are faced with Distance Learning, in Indonesia we call as *Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh* which is quite boring, therefore students miss Face-to-face Learning, also in Indonesia we can say *Pembelajaran Tatap Muka* but still have to implement the correct health protocol. For this reason, a learning method called "Hybrid Learning" is needed and also to upgrade the grade of education in Indonesia because of Covid19 Omicron Pandemic.

According to (Bersin, 2004) HL is a merger of several training methods to create an effective training application for a specific audience. The context of HL means that traditional systematic led learning is complemented by other electronic formats.

From Bersin's point of view above, can decide that Hybrid Learning (HL) is a mixture of many different accademic to build a more effective, efficient and optimal way of learning for learners. The period HL is a learning duplicate that blends traditional learning and face-to-face learning with online learning forms that are equipped with learning guides.

According to (Jeffrey et al., 2014) hybrid learning is a merger of e-learning based learning methods (electronic learning) with face-to-face learning

methods or normal methods. Where this learning method combines pair learning, namely face-to-face learning and interval learning, which is expected to increase student understanding and at the same time eliminate the feeling of boredom that has been felt so far.

The application of hybrid learning model to improve learning quality appear the effectiveness of applying this HL-method to upgrade learning quality in students is considered effective, indicated results from the discovery that this learning method produces much of the mean change in student learning outcomes after applying this method, from which it can be concluded that the application of the hybrid approach is used effective in learning.

The use of HL at the primary school to secondary school level is convenient for learning at that time. According to (Verawati & Desprayoga, 2019) the implementation of this learning method, students are encouraged to study at school but with a quota of 50%, which means that if 50% of students study at home, then the other students (50%) study at home by using Google Meet or Zoom or the other websites. For students who have learning difficulties while studying at home or online, this method is quite helpful so as to provide learning opportunities to continue learning effectively.

Considering that almost all countries in the world use the Hybrid Learning method, it aim that it will be able to make better the quality of education, especially in Indonesia and can also help face the digital era that will come. We also know that the learning patterns of each student are different, some are comfortable studying while listening to songs or even prefer a calm and peaceful

atmosphere, where this learning pattern is certainly not very common in the classroom like conventional learning methods. Therefore, the Hybrid Learning method is able to help students with different learning patterns.

According to (David Rizal, 2017) HL refers to the application of information and communication technology in teaching and learning. Allison Littlejohn and Chris Pegler further explain that HL has several points. First, it is access to your PC. Second, online learning with a facilitator in the course. Third, the activity of downloading content to cell phone, using podcasts and e-books as resources.

In short, HL is a fusion of various teaching and learning techniques, which combines face-to-face interactions in the classroom and online learning using websites.

The application of the Hybrid Learning method makes many different opinions, there are pros and cons. Regardless of the circumstances, the following is the outcome of the Hybrid Learning project:

1. Students' understanding of the material presented will be more effective than online learning.
2. Distribute student socialization to all of the students and the surrounding area.
3. Supports Hybrid Learning with students the opportunity to learn technology efficiently.
4. Give a new atmosphere to a student who is hope for able to give new enthusiasm for learning materials.

According to (Wulan et al., 2021) there are five main keys in implementing the Hybrid Learning method that emphasizes the application of Keller, Gagne, Bloom, Merrill, Clark, Gray learning theories, namely: current event, asynchronous, collaboration, assessment, performance. Evaluation of learning hybrid learning includes evaluation or learning achievement results to measure cognitive, psychomotor, and affective mastery. Exams have being done face-to-face.

This research was motivated by Gap Research in previous studies. Based on research conducted by (Anwar Korompot, 2022) said that students have a good perception of HL which makes it trouble-free for them to know the subject provided by the teacher while still applying the health protocols that have been set, besides that they are also aware that the Hybrid learning learning method This is considered to be a learning solution in a pandemic condition.

However, they disagree with (Haratikka et al., 2022), they say that the implementation of Hybrid learning needs to be reviewed, especially at STIE Bina Karya because it requires more adaptations related to Hybrid learning learning, students also experience obstacles from inside and outside.

Furthermore, the opinion of (Irawan et al., 2022) which explains that to support Hybrid learning learning, applications such as Google Classroom and Dojo Classes are needed which are needed by teachers as media, besides that parents and students can also healed use data technology and communication to implement HL activity.

Based on the description above, attempts to prove the results of Hybrid Learning against Covid19 Omicron Pandemic, thus the title in this study is “Students' Perception Towards Hybrid Learning

During Covid19 Omicron Pandemic in Learning English At SMP GKPI Swasta Padang Bulan Grade Eight.”

1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem was draw up as: “How are Students’ Perception Towards Hybrid Learning During Covid19 Omicron Pandemic in Learning English At SMP GKPI Swasta Padang Bulan Grade Eight?”

1.3 The Objective of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the objective of this research is to describe the Students’ Perception Towards Hybrid Learning During Covid19 Omicron Pandemic in Learning English At SMP GKPI Swasta Padang Bulan Grade Eight.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

This study is odd semester at academic year 2021-2022 to analyze the students’ perception toward Hybrid Learning in case of Covid19 Omicron Pandemic at eight grade students in SMP Swasta GKPI Padang Bulan. According to (Démuth, 2012) perception as an object comprise the content and assortment of the world, but also the starting point and source of sensual or intellectual interpretation because it will become the subject of our thinking.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The study is supposed be benefical for other people especially about analysis students' perception towards Hybrid Learning during Covid-19 Omicron Pandemic, such as:

1. Teachers, to manage of the application of Hybrid Learning, especially at the middle school level.
2. Students, to find out the student's point of view regarding the perceived hybrid learning and improve the learning by using hybrid learning.
3. Institution (school), is hope be valuable for institution/school to develop and encourage the teachers to teach well.
4. Further Researchers, hopefully can be as additional reference to know how the students' perception towards Hybrid Learning during Covid-19 Omicron Pandemic and supply profit in the world of education.

1.6 The Definiton of Keyterm

Some definitions are provided to help clarify the important words use in this study :

- a. Hybrid Learning : learning that combines conventional learning and face-to-face learning methods, where this method is a new method in the world of education that occurred due to a pandemic that attacked the world.
- b. Covid19 : is a zoonotic disease (transmitted between animals and humans).

- c. Omicron : a new severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
(SARSCoV2)
- d. Perception : as objects which form the content and diversity of the world,
but also the starting point and the source of any sensual or intellectual
cognition will therefore be the subject of our thoughts.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Perception

2.1.1 Definition of Perception

According to (Démuth, 2012) perception as an object comprise the content and assortment of the world, but also the starting point and source of sensual or intellectual interpretation because it will become the subject of our thinking.

According to (Iqbal, 2013) perception is an analysis of how to interact with our application of the things around us with an impression or concept that is already hopeless and next is the stage of recognizing the object.

Based on the understanding from some expert above, the conclusion of perception is an observation process that is carried out by a person to select, organize and interpret existing information or experience which must have something to do with the environment in which he lives and will further stimulate his environment.

Human perception or what is known as social perception is the process of expressing feelings towards objects and events that are felt in the environment, and generally everyone has their own perception of their environment. Perception doesn't just come at one time but can ended and upcoming.

According to (Wargadinata et al., 2020) students` perceptions of this studying technique will vary. This is because of numerous inhibiting elements

which can occur, such as net connections. Perception is a technique of person evaluation of an item. Perception is the technique of giving that means to the surroundings via way of means of a person. Perception is likewise described as a reaction or judgment approximately an item this is produced primarily based totally on a person`s revel in and knowledge. Perception may be defined as someone`s expectation of an item, inclusive of people, institutions, agencies, and others.

The perception of each individual can be very different, even if they have seen the equal, because each other experiences or observes an target differently, hang on different elements. There are four determinants regarding an individual's perception: background, physical structure, life needs and goals, and past experiences, as stated by (Mangal, 2010) cited by (Hafrizal et al., 2021):

“Perception is a human cognitive ability that helps in structuring and describing complex parts of sensory processes to give them meaning to respond it.”

The conclusion is perception is the skill to catch, recognize, and then interpret a stimulant to put an interpretation. Furthermore, perception is a past experience that often emerges and then becomes a habit. Therefore, students who have a positive perception of an object will have a positive behavior about that object.

2.2 Learning

Understanding learning is not as easy as it looks, but complex in its implementation. The word learning also has meaning according to the context.

Before going into what "learning" in detail, we need to mark a few main points. According to (Jorg et al., 2007) first, learning is not confined to school and beforetime a child come in the class. Second, learning is a basic material of being human. Humans deal two absolutely things : hold on and learn. Our scope to learn has provided the human race with pliability and self-reliance that far exceeds any other variety on the planet (Ormrod, 2008). Day by day we learn and learn, even though we may not be open-eyed of when learning occurs. We are created to learn and, under the right situation, we do great through complex connections with other people through various environmental restorative and activities, and through those moments of chance when we absorb a lot of information through everything within us.

The crucial point to think of is that learning is sometimes measurable or something that is attributed to a particular class of individuals. In many academic contexts, and arguably periodically, learning is linked to a test or fulfillment score, some demonstrable outcome or some measure of cognitive ability or scholastic talent. This advice that a teacher's responsibility is to transfer the moduls and then outline procedure to see how much 'learning' has arise, where there have been errors, and make habituation to make sure that students acquire the required content or skills to be measured. But not all learning is necessarily measurable or measurable and, while we are all competent of learning, there are also many things that can affect our learning.

According to (Schunk, 2012) Learning related to acquisition and amendment comprehension, skills, plan, confidence, mind, and behavior. People

learn cognitive skills, languages, engines and society, and these things grasp a lot of shape.

Everyone agrees that learning is key, but they have different perspective on why, learning process and result. There is no single clarity of learning widely trusted by theorists, researchers and practitioners (Shuell, 1986), even though people disagree on the exact nature of learning, this is a common definition of learning aligns with the cognitive focus of this book and captures the criteria most education professionals consider essential to learning.

2.2.1 Hybrid Learning

Hybrid learning is learning that mix conventional learning and face-to-face learning methods, where this method is a new method in the world of education that occurred due to a pandemic that attacked the world.

According to Garnham and Kaleta in Yapici and Akbayin (2012 : 229) believe that HL provides benefits such as pliability and benefit in the educational setting, which affects learning, interest in learning, and social interaction. This strategy, at least in the author's opinion, has various advantages. The following are some of them:

- a) Make it painless for teachers to provide educational materials and for learners to obtain learning materials. Because HL technique let pedagogical materials to be uploaded into an e-Learning system, it may satisfy the teacher's obligations in delivering teaching materials. It is also

easier for students to access content because the material uploaded to the e-Learning system is ready for use twenty four seven.

b) You will save time. In the e-learning system, the hybrid learning technique provides for automatic presence, tracking of scholarship, and value management. As one of the greatest integrated learning systems available, can currently meet these requirements.

According to (Makhin, 2021) hybrid Learning in Practice Learning that incorporates one or more learning models is referred to as hybrid learning. This is supported by Heny & Budhi's (2015: 182) assertion that the emerging hybrid program is a blend of one or more dimensions:

1. Face-to-Face Instruction Classroom learning activities, practical laboratory activities, mentoring, and on-the-job training are all examples of face-to-face learning. The transmission of matter through face-to-face learning, presentation converse, work, and tests are all examples of classroom learning activities.
2. Virtual Collaboration in Synchronous Mode Synchronous Virtual Collaboration is a type of group teaching that incorporates simultaneous interactivity between teachers and learners. Instant Messaging (IM) or chat is used to carry out this collaborative activity. During lessons, this capability will be used to communicate between teachers and pupils.
3. Asynchronous Virtual Collaboration is a type of virtual collaboration that takes place in real time. Asynchronous Virtual

Collaboration is a type of collaborative teaching that involves teachers and students interacting at different times. Online discussion forums, as well as e-mail, are employed in this learning activity.

4. Self-Pace Asynchronous is an individualistic learning model at different times where students can learn the material given by the teacher in the form of subject matter modules or do task and exercises online. In addition, self-paced asynchronous students can learn subject matter by linking to other teaching resources.

Hybrid learning simple because it is a combination of regular learning (synchronous) by combining internet-based learning (asynchronous). Hybrid learning is a combination of many different learning methods. Therefore, it can be said that HL is a learning method that combines two or more techniques in learning to achieve the goal of the learning process. An example is the combination of using web-based learning and using face-to-face methods managed simultaneously in learning. Thus, the learning model can be used as an option to apply to the learning process.

When it comes to hybrid learning, there are benefits and dare of HL. There are two main groups: student perspectives and student challenges. From the student's point of view, there are certain advantages.

1. Benefits Students who take blended courses are generally very positive about their experience. The main reason given by students for their high level of satisfaction is the time flexibility offered by HL.

2. Time Flexibility is defined as the ability to sway one's learning pace, the convenience of timetable, and less commuting time. Students love hybrid learning because it gives the opportunity to do job from home. Working from home is more rewarding than working in other locations. Hybrid learning also gives them more lesson planning options due to face-to-face class time.

Improving student learning result, research studies have shown that HL design contributes to improving student learning effect. At the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, students study more in mixed classes than in standard classes. Students were able to write better assignments, do better on exams, create higher quality projects, and have more meaningful discussions about the course materials.

In addition to the students' perspective, there are also student assignments. First, students unfamiliar with HL use more time in traditional classes than online way. In addition, they don't give lectures at work, but see how much time they spend online at work. Second, there is a problem with time management. Online activities must be completed between face-to-face events. Third, learning responsibilities can be challenging for students who were passive learners in traditional classrooms. Initially, students are not prepared for the active learning role they must play in mixed courses. Fourth, most tech-related issues tend to take place during the first few weeks of the semester or during first meetings of online courses. These issues include steps to access online components such as website addresses and credentials.

2.2.1.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of Hybrid Learning

The advantages of using HL are:

1. Opportunities in socializing: where this method can open up opportunities for students to socialize with friends and teachers after studying at home for a long time, even if only for a few days.
2. Can understand the material better: through this learning method, students are also able to understand the lesson better and are considered quite effective when compared to face-to-face learning. If students do not understand, students can directly ask questions directly so that students understand better.
3. Restoring physical and mental health: this learning method is also able to restore physical and mental health during virtual face-to-face learning, by meeting face-to-face with friends and teachers this can help relieve stress.

The disadvantages of using hybrid learning are:

1. The role of parents is required to pay more attention to their children: parents must also play an active role in this hybrid learning learning, where in its implementation not a few students must be supervised while in learning so that they continue to understand and follow learning, especially at the elementary school level.
2. Difficulty in arranging study schedules: due to alternating between face-to-face and virtual schools, usually the subject schedule can also be disrupted, so it is required to be more disciplined and focused in order to manage learning better.

3. Remain dependent on networks and the internet: when conducting face-to-face learning, networks and the internet are needed, therefore this learning is sometimes considered less effective because not all students have a smooth and good network.

In addition to improving learning outcomes, hybrid learning is also useful in boost communication relationships in three learning ways: the traditional classroom-based learning environment, the mixed learning environment, and the full Internet method. Researchers provide evidence that mixed learning produces a stronger community feeling among students than traditional learning or on the Internet.

The hybrid learning, which is often used, is 50/50, which means that assigned from time, 50% is done for face-to-face learning activities and 50% is done online learning, or some use the 75/25 composition, which means 75% face-to-face learning and 25% online learning. Similarly, it can be 25/75, i.e. 25% face-to-face learning and 75% online learning according to (Verawati & Desprayoga, 2019). The assessment of whether the composition is 50/50, 75/25 or 25/75 depends on the competence analysis to be prepared, the thematic objectives to be created, the student characteristic, personal interactions, online learning strategies or a combination, the typical, the site of the students, the characteristics and the teaching possibilities and the available supplies. On the basis of the cross-analysis of these various reflection, the teacher will be able to dictate the most relevant composition (presentation) of learning.

However, the main thought in scheming the learning portfolio is to provide suitable learning resources for the characteristics of the students concerning make learning more effective, efficient and interesting. In the next learning scene, the course must determine the purpose of face-to-face learning and which parts are offline and online.

The basis of this mixed model is a solution in the development of learning models in institutions that still apply indirect learning as a measure of activity. Each introduction provides the concept of activity as a standard for learning activities. The developed hybrid learning model refers to the definitions described in the following table: development of online learning is no longer a complement or an alternative to direct activities, discussions, forums, etc., everything is done regularly and integrated on the developed Internet.

Face-to-face learning models are different online and offline. The face-to-face learning process, also known as the introductory phase, involves an offline learning process (encountered in a real class).

According to (Verawati & Desprayoga, 2019) the actual class activity is with an educator giving technical instructions on how to use a web-based learning system and students listening to, listening to, and practicing instructions. However, in hybrid learning, face-to-face learning only takes place at the beginning of the meeting. The 30% number is a percentage of the entire semester, which is 60 days. During the self-study phase (4 months 1 week), students meet with the instructor several times online or according to a fixed schedule. The

purpose of this process is to mitigate the problems students face in the learning process.

Educational models using hybrid electronic modules also lead to the use of teaching materials. One of the training materials is the Electronic Packaging module. In internet-based learning systems, this electronic module is called a stand-alone learning material or a complete learning material for self-learners. In addition to the materials, the independent learning materials also include the activities that students need to perform to assess their development. Within the framework of blended learning, students use internet-based learning materials in their learning process, in addition to learning materials from e-modules.

Another development of learning model materials using text, audio, video and multimedia is the apply of media/technology, which is one of the hallmarks of the web-based learning process, including the use of book, audial, graphic and interactive media. The use of text, audio, video, and multimedia is aimed at enriching exercise materials (drills and exercises) and empowering students in learning topics. In hybrid learning, packaging is digital and accessible from web-based materials. Text, audio, video and multimedia are used in the course of self-study. Materials packaged in text, audio, video, and multimedia are packaged in specific storage media.

Development of hybrid learning via the Web as the most major learning device in online learning. To learn face-to-face, file storage, discussion, monitoring, and more, you need to use web technology. In the web learning

model, both offline and online, the self-learning part is expected to be more than face-to-face.

In web-based learning, students not only access course materials, but also perform some project. Dialogue via email, chat, or discussion forums. Students can ask questions or give their opinions about something with either the instructor or a friend/group. 2. Complete the task (task). Students are given multiple assignments, both individually and in groups. 3. Answer the practice questions. For each topic, students are given some practice questions. 4. Surf the web. Literature, photography, video, etc. 5. Communicate with scientific experts from other countries. As explained in the face-to-face learning model, instructor meetings take place during this web-based learning phase (3 months 1 week). At the meeting, students were able to communicate some issues during the web-based learning process, including issues related to teaching materials and internet connectivity.

Students then complete their self-study last week and finish with a semester exam. In general, in HL, the learning process is done using four combined models: face-to-face, electronic media, text, audio, video, multimedia, and web-based. The percentage of independent learning in web-based learning is greater than in face-to-face processes. Benefits of Hybrid Learning Based on the development of techniques that can be used for learning, each technology has its own advantages, so there is currently no single learning method ideal for all types of training learning.

Printing technology has the advantage of being extremely flexible as a learning tool and can be carried anywhere without electricity. Computers have the advantage of more interactive learning in the form of text, photos, movies, and animations, and can be converted to a variety of digital formats, but their mobility is limited because they depend on power. In some cases, learning with audio is more effective than learning with video. Therefore, each technology has advantages for specific learning purposes, with details in a specific area. Similarly, learning methods may be effective for elementary school students, but not for graduate students. The reverse is also true. Therefore, different learning methods are required for each student's characteristics.

The hybrid learning approach is ideal for meeting all learning needs with different learner characteristics. Hybrid learning allows more specialized learning to meet your learning needs in the most effective, efficient, and engaging way. The benefits of using hybrid-based learning involve: 1) Expand the scope of learning / tutoring. 2) Easy to use. 3) Economical; 4) Optimal results. 5) Adapt to the various require of learners. 6) Increase the attractiveness of learning.

2.2.1.2 Hybrid Learning Strategy

In this situation, we are entering an era where there is a combination of virtual and real worlds that actually coexist and approach. Of course, many experts encouraged to learn more about this situation, and the Age of Convergence. The era of convergence influenced many feature of society, especially in the course of study, and contributed to the development of this era.

One of the solutions offered is an online learning method, as education professionals have also begun to look for a variety of suitable solutions to address technological advances and the rapidly growing paradigm shift in society. This online learning was created to support a more open and flexible learning process, without space and time barriers, so that participants can run the learning process anytime, anywhere as long as they are connected to the internet. It is a model.

According to (Indra, 2010) the hybrid learning method is an effort by learning experts to promote the development of the convergence era. There is an opinion that the number of users of hybrid learning is large, but it is not possible to separate the role of human intervention in learning because it is considered necessary and possible to teach by competent people. There is also an opinion that. This will gain a place in society for future hybrid learning methods.

2.3 Covid-19 and Omicron Pandemic

2.3.1 Covid-19

At the end of 2019, precisely in December, the whole world was shocked by an incident so people nervous and uneasy known as the Corona Virus (Covid-19). This incident began in the Chinese area, Wuhan, China. Initially, this virus was thought to be caused by the Huanan seafood market centre that sells many species of live animals, not only from the sea, but also many animals that we don't normally eat are there.

This disease easily spread within China. From December 18 to December 29 2019, there were five people infected with this disease, until December 31, 2019 this disease was increasing rapidly and was marked by the spread of 44

similar cases. The emergence of the Covid-19 disease has brought the world's awareness, and on January 30, WHO has declared Covid-19 a public health emergency that will be of global issue. The addition of Covid-19 cases is also considered quite high and the spread has reached a significant level and the spread is not in Indonesia.

According to (Chen et al., 2022) as of March 25, 2020, a total of 414,179 confirmed cases have been announced, with 18,440 deaths (CFR 4.4%), of which 192 countries / regions have been reported. In these cases, several health workers were reported infected (Kemenkes RI, 2020). Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) is a new type of disease that has never been identified in humans. The virus that causes COVID-19 is called SarsCoV2. Coronavirus is a zoonotic disease (transmitted between animals and humans). On the other hand, the animal responsible for COVID-19 infection is still unknown. Based on the clue, COVID19 can be transfer from person to person via cough / snore droplets. People at greatest risk of developing this illness are in near contact with COVID-19 patients, including those who treat COVID19 patients (Kemenkes RI, 2020).

On March 26, WHO announced six priority strategies that the government will implement to address the COVID 19 pandemic. Implement a suspicious case management system. Enlarge test making and refine medical aid. Identify expedice that can be change to a coronavirus infirmary. Create a goal to isolate the case. Revise on administration actions to control the virus (WHO, 2020). This epidemic has been proclaim a global health crisis. The virus interfered with the daily lives of all people. Isolae alone may not be enough to block the spread of

this COVID 19 virus, and the global impact of inflammation with this virus is of increasing concern (Sohrabi et al., 2020).

Emergency alert status is a situation in which a potential threat of a disaster has caused the disaster and is indicated by the presence of information about the increase in threats taking into account the impacts that will occur in the community, based on the early warning system in place. (Kemenkes RI, 2018). Indonesia needs to be vigilant and responsive as the 2019 coronavirus disease (Covid19) has been declared a pandemic. Its impact will be very widespread, from political, economic, social, cultural, defense, security to the public interest. In this case, Indonesia needs to not only rely on health workers and infrastructure, but also involve the community and supportive health systems.

According to (WHO, 2011), the health system is "activities aimed at promoting, recovering and maintaining health." Indonesia, with more than 240 million inhabitants, is the largest archipelagic state in the world. Indonesia is also included in the low and middle income economic situation (Putri RN, 2019).

2.3.2 Omicron Variant

On November 26, 2021, the World Health Organization (WHO) state a new critical acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARSCoV2) Omicron variant (B.1.1.529), as a variant of concern (VOC). This variation move a special high number of mutations, 32, on mutant protein (S), the primary antigenic target of antibodies produced by infection or vaccination. Meanwhile, the devastation.

According to (Chen et al., 2022) mutations in the Omicron variant are very common circulating in several SARSCoV2 proteins such as NSP3, NSP4, NSP5,

NSP6, NSP12, NSP14, S protein, envelope protein, membrane protein and nucleocapsid protein. Focus on mutations of the protein S receptor binding domain (RBD) for potential effects on infection and antibody resistance induced by this novel variant. This is because RBD located on protein S facilitates the binding between protein S and the host angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2).

2.4 Previous Study

First research from (Anwar Korompot, 2022) in the journal entitled “Study Of Perceptions On Hybrid Learning In The Teaching Of English At MTSN 4 Bone During The COVID-19 Pandemic” state the aim is to solve the perception of teachers and students about HL in the process of learning English. Researchers used qualitative methods. The sample is 10 students and all teachers. The results are 1) teachers have positive perceptions about HL and can minimize weaknesses during online learning, 2) as well as students, which makes it easier for them to understand the material, 3) even so, they still pay attention and follow health protocols.

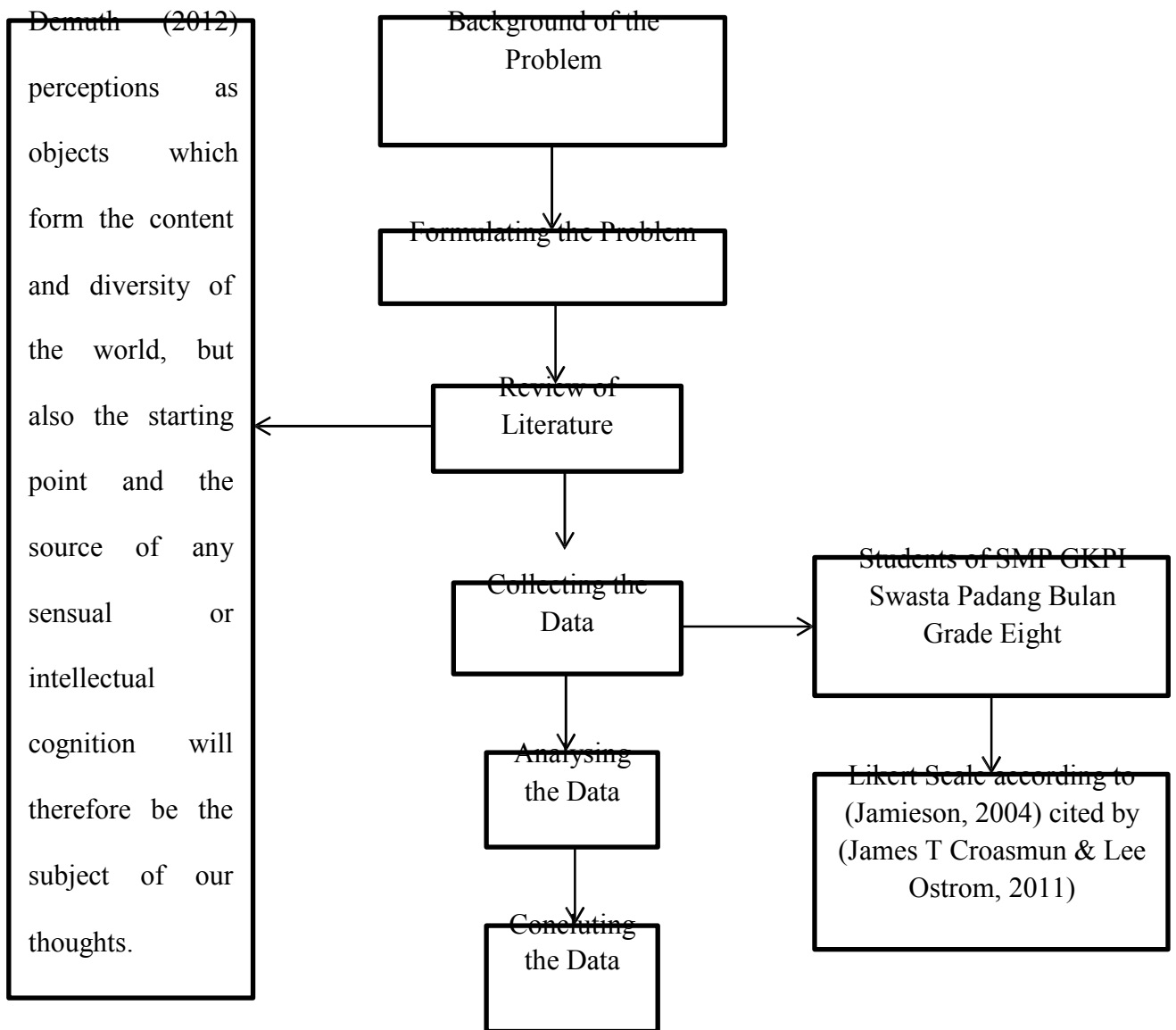
Second research from (Haratikka et al., 2022) in the journal entitled “Hybrid Learning Implementation In STIE Bina Karya During Pandemic “ state that Hybrid learning is expected to overcome barriers to online learning during the pandemic. The purpose of this study was to find out students' opinions about the use of hybrid learning. This study required forty students representing all semesters of STIE Bina Karya as respondents. Data were collected through questionnaires. The results showed that the application of hybrid learning at STIE Bina Karya needed to be reviewed. Both lecturers and learners need more

adaptation regarding issues affecting online students. Online classroom students face more barriers from inside and outside.

The last but not least, according (Irawan et al., 2022) in the journal entitled “Implementation of Hybrid Learning Post COVID-19 Pandemic In Elementary School Level Learning Model” state that this community service aims to give confidence to teachers, parents and students regarding hybrid learning. The use of applications to support online learning activities by using google class rooms and dojo classes. The method used in this community service activity provides training/workshops and assistance to teachers, parents and students regarding the use of the Google Class Room and Class Dojo applications. The activity stages are divided into four activity stages, namely (1) problem research, (2) solving, (3) seminar activities, (4) and evaluation. The result of this community service activity is the competence of teachers in using online learning applications. Parents and students can better manage both information and communication technology.

2.5 Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework is the depiction of this research. This research conducted at SMP Swasta GKPI Padang Bulan grade eight in the odd semester of academic year 2021-2022 that has studied by hybrid learning by 20 students randomly. Researchers focus on students’ perception by using HL, namely face to face learning and online learning through form of questionnaires.



2.5 Figure of Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Design of the Study

In conducting research, need a research design. Research design refers to a policy for conducting research defined in a concise and logical way through data collection, analysis, and data discussion. According to Creswell (2009:3), research design is the style and procedure of research to detailed methods of data accumulation and analysis.

Research methods include two parts, such as qualitative methods and quantitative methods. This study researcher used descriptive research methods with a qualitative description analysis technique. This type of research on the use of researchers is qualitative research.

According to Creswell (2012), the qualitative method is divided into five categories, such as the study of phenomena, theory based on theory, ethnography, case study and report narration. In this study, the researcher used the design of description methods that studied methods of trying to describe and explain objects in fact. The descriptive method is performed because the data analysis is hang over in a descriptive. Based on Creswell's comments, the conclusion is qualitative research is used to help the author describe the data. Describing specific qualitative methods is the best style to help the researcher analyse the data.

The results of the analysis will form a description of the investigation that was conducted through individual or group observation. The instrument of

qualitative research is the research itself. As a tool, research must have theory and insight, to be able to ask, analyze, photograph and construct the social situation under study to make it clearer and more meaningful. This study is a qualitative descriptive study.

Descriptive method is a method to review the state of a group, object, state, a system. This study aims to describe certain social icons. The study was divided into several sections, based on differentiating criteria including end function and approach. Descriptive research has the point of studying certain physical developments and describing in detail certain social developments.

3.2 The Data and Source of Data

The subject for this research is from 20 students who selected randomly by the researcher which is students from SMP Swasta GKPI Padang Bulan Medan grade eight at the 2021-2022 academic year. The researcher will give the questionnaires as the source of data to the students then the students choose the best scale based on the question which is available. The data will be taken by the result of the questionnaire that students have fill.

3.3 The Instrument of Collecting Data

The mechanism to used in this researcher to acculumate the data in the research process called as the instrument of collecting the data. The data obtained through a written questionnaire from the students' answers that have been filled in and then concluded in the conclusion by using Likert Scale. According to (Joshi et al., 2015) The Likert scale is practiced as one of the most essential psychometric

tools and is often used in educational and social science research. The Likert scale provides various reviews of a statement. Usually, there are 5 categories of response ranging from 5 = strongly agree to 1 = strongly disagree with a 3 = neutral type of response (Jamieson, 2004) cited by (James T Croasmun & Lee Ostrom, 2011). In this study, the researcher used population sampling technique.

3.4 The Technique of Collecting Data

The data was analyzed to describe students' perception towards Hybrid Learning during Covid-19 Omicron Pandemic at SMP Swasta GKPI Padang Bulan grade eight who selected by 20 students randomly by using the questionnaires. The researcher applies some data collection that is applied to determine students' perception in Hybrid Learning, namely:

1. Asking the students to answer the questionnaire that has made.
2. Collecting the answers to the students' questionnaires.
3. Analysing the students' different responses.

3.5 The Technique of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the researcher was analyzed it to reach the intended goals. The technique that was used to analyze the data is analysis. The researcher analyzed the research data with the following steps:

1. Differentiating questionnaire according to the choice of the participant. The researcher using Likert scale.
2. Calculating percentage formula: $p = f/n \times 100\%$

p = searched value

f = frequency (the number of value in each data category)

n = sample (number of sample)

3. Differentiating and describe participants responses to find out the information about students' perception toward hybrid learning during covid19 omicron pandemic.