A Comparative Analysis Between Online and Offline English Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic Era: Students' View

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research were to find out which is the more effective learning between online and offline English learning, and the strengths and weaknesses of online learning and offline English learning. A descriptive qualitative research design was used in this research. The results of the research showed that all of the participants perceived that offline learning is more effective than online learning for many kinds of reasons such as offline learning can know and feel the situation directly in the learning process, teamwork is better in offline learning, students focus more to the teachers' explanation delivered in the classroom. Then, the strengths of online learning are the time, place and condition are flexible and it is able to maintain the teaching and learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic. The weaknesses of online learning are limited interactions among the students, network constraints, and students' out of control issues. Besides, the strength of offline learning is the ability to interact and share directly in the classroom as well as easy to comprehend the material while the weaknesses of offline learning are the time and place are not flexible and the risk of contagion.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pembelajaran mana yang lebih efektif antara pembelajaran bahasa Inggris daring dan luring serta kelebihan dan kekurangan pembelajaran bahasa Inggris online dan offline. Desain penelitian kualitatif deskriptif digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semua peserta merasa bahwa pembelajaran luring lebih efektif daripada pembelajaran daring dengan berbagai macam alasan seperti pembelajaran luring dapat mengetahui dan merasakan situasi secara langsung dalam proses pembelajaran, kerjasama tim lebih baik di offline pembelajaran, siswa lebih fokus pada penjelasan guru yang disampaikan di dalam kelas. Adapun kelebihan pembelajaran daring adalah waktu, tempat dan kondisi fleksibel serta mampu mempertahankan proses belajar mengajar di masa pandemi covid-19; Kelemahan pembelajaran daring adalah interaksi yang terbatas antar siswa, kendala jaringan, dan masalah pengendalian siswa. Selain itu,

kelebihan pembelajaran luring adalah mampu berinteraksi dan berbagi langsung di dalam kelas serta mudah memahami materi; Sedangkan kelemahan pembelajaran luring adalah waktu dan tempat yang tidak fleksibel dan resiko penularan.

INTRODUCTION

The covid-19 pandemic affects some sectors of life, especially education. The Indonesian government announcement due to the pandemic caused schools and universities to be closed and other schools have to limit the students to run the learning process for obeying the government instruction in social distancing regulation. After the new normal regulation is announced by the government and the vaccination of Covid-19 is already done by 70 % of Indonesians, the universities conducted 70 % of offline learning and 30% of online learning. As a matter of fact, moving from traditional learning to online learning in which most of the time technology is utilized emerges some challenges in the educational sector. The teachers and the students have to improve their skills regarding technological insight in a short time to adjust the new habit of learning and teaching method in the pandemic era.

In the covid-19 pandemic era, learning has a new term namely learning outside the network (offline) and learning inside the network (online). In KKBI, offline is disconnected from the network because they are not covered by the internet (Utami & Firdaus, 2018). The term offline is the opposite of the term online. Offline learning is face-to-face activities that do not require a computer internet network because the activities are writing directly and submitting the works (Hafemann et al., 2017). "Online learning is a learning that is able to bring together lecturers and students in an application to carry out learning interactions with the help of the internet during a pandemic (Dağ & Geçer, 2009)." Online learning requires accessibility to the network and the ability to present various types of learning interactions. The use of multimedia technology and an internet connection can change the way to convey knowledge in the learning and teaching process.

The similarities and differences between offline and online learning cannot be denied by (Gabriel & Rhonda, 2020). For example, online learning focuses on the interaction of learning, whereas offline learning tends to emphasize the interaction of people (Anggrawan & Jihadil, 2018). Before the Covid-19 pandemic era, offline learning was carried out but nowadays humans who had previously lived normally turned 90 degrees into humans who could not socialize, were not allowed to gather, were not allowed close contact with other humans, including in the world of education, schools were closed and learning was carried out remotely. Online learning media was better known during the Covid-19 epidemic because all learning and teaching were done from home, this is a big change for all parties related to the world of education because they are required to be able to teach and learn remotely using online media, many software have sprung up and became famous during the online learning period, for example, the Zoom application and Google Meet and many more applications that are used to help him learn and teach distance education smoothly (Putra., Warnars., Gaol., Soewito., and Abdurachman, 2019).

The obstacles and challenges emerge in the process of online English learning. That caused the failure of online learning due to the disability of transferring knowledge to the students (Valentino et al., 2021). Nowadays, even though some students have already upgraded their technological skills but most of them still show the anxiety of learning, stress,

loneliness, and isolated. Besides, some students also have some technical problems in applying the technology and encounter many difficulties in maintaining concentration of the online learning (Hermida, 2020). These cause less efficient learning, difficulty to understand the materials presented by the lecturer, lack of intensive interaction between lecturers and students, and lack of concentration of students which most of the time caused by an unsupportive learning environment (Limbong & Simarmata, 2020). Adnan (2020) mentions that educational sectors have to find appropriate content, an effective system of delivering online learning and provide training for digital literacy for better learning results.

This research is dealing with the comparative analysis between online and offline English learning in the Covid-19 pandemic era. Many researchers focus on online and offline learning but comparing the more effective one and searching the strength and the weakness both of online and offline learning is very difficult to be found. The researchers conducted this research based on the phenomena that are experienced by students and teachers. The curiosity to compare the effectiveness of online and offline learning as a way to run the learning process nowadays and to know the strength and the weakness of applying these mediums in the learning process become the reason why the researcher is interested in conducting this research. Based on the background as stated before, the researcher formulates some research questions as follows:

1) Which learning is more effective between online and offline English learning in the Covid-19 pandemic era?
2) What are the strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline English learning in the Covid-19 pandemic era?

METHOD

A descriptive qualitative design was employed by the researcher to analyze the phenomena and perceptions to answer the research questions of this research explicitly. It's supported by Sugiyono (2009) who states that qualitative research is research that use to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social, activity, attitude, belief, perception, and people's thinking either individually or in the group. The subject of the research was college students of STMIK Handayani Makassar majoring in Information Technology (Extensive class). The students are student-workers and have lectures on Saturday and Sunday. The researcher selected 10 students randomly as a sample of this research.

The researcher applied two instruments to answer the research questions. The instruments are self-report questionnaires and interview. Self-reports are free descriptions of their feeling and personalities from the participants. Efficient and inexpensive are the advantages of this instrument, it requires only the cooperation of the target person; in contrast, the collection of informant ratings, behavior assessment, or life data (Richard W. Robins, et. al, 2009). In this research, the researcher applied semi-structured interviews to strengthen the data. This research was conducted during the covid-19 pandemic era, therefore, the self-report questionnaire was distributed to the students by using email and the interview was conducted by using Zoom Cloud Meeting Platform.

The researcher gathered the data by using two instruments as stated before which are developed by the researcher itself. The procedures of collecting the data from the self-report questionnaire were as follow: a) the researcher distributed the self-report questionnaire to the

participants via email; b) the participants answered the essay question in the self-report questionnaire honestly in line with the main point of this research to gather as many as possible data and send the result to the researchers' email; c) the self-report questionnaires were analyzed by transcribing, translating into English, reducing and coding the data based on the research questions. The next instrument was an interview. The procedures for collecting the data from this instrument were as follow: a) the researcher prepared some questions for the participants regarding the focus of this research; b) the researcher conducted and recorded semi-structured interview with open-ended questions to the participants by using Zoom Cloud Meeting platform; c. the participants answered the questions from the researcher honestly; d) The results of the interview were transcribed, translated, reduced and coded the data based on the research questions.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION
Findings
The comparison between online and offline English learning is very essential to be analyzed in the pandemic era because of the issues experienced during the learning processes. Online versus offline English learning will impact the students' satisfaction and their performance in learning. Even though online learning offers the convenience and the flexibility of learning, many students face difficulty to run this method of learning. This research illustrates the effectiveness of learning through online and offline English learning as well as the strength and weakness of English learning online and offline in this pandemic era based on the student's perspective. The results of the self-report questionnaires and the interview are as follows:

A. The effectiveness of online and offline English learning in Covid 19 Pandemic Era

Table 1. The Comparison of the effectiveness between Online and Offline English Learning

Participant	The Effective Learning	
	Online Learning	Offline Learning
Participant 01	-	√
Participant 02	-	√
Participant 03	-	√
Participant 04	-	√
Participant 05	-	√
Participant 06	-	√
Participant 07	-	√
Participant 08	-	√
Participant 09	-	√
Participant 10	-	√

Table 1 presents the more effective leaning between online and offline English learning in Covid-9 pandemic era. Based on the table 1, all of participants expressed that offline learning is more effective than online learning. The reasons provided by three participants from ten participants are as follows:
Extract One

1. **Based on the self-report questionnaire**

Question: Menurut anda, yang mana lebih efektif antara pembelajaran online atau offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? berikan alasan anda! **(Based on your perspective, which one is more effective between online and offline learning in learning English? Provide your reasons?**

Answer: Offline 50%, Online 50%

Offline: Offline bisa langsung mengetahui secara langsung tehnik pembelajaran serta praktek **(Offline learning can directly know the techniques or activities in learning as well as directly practice)**

Online: Sesuai kondisi nya Sir karena keadaan saat ini masih pandemic **(Based on the condition sir, Because of the pandemic situation)**

Based on the extract one, the results show that both online and offline learning are equally effective (50% for each). The reasons from the participant that the students can directly know the technique and practice directly in learning process as well as the condition right now is still in pandemic era so online learning ought to be done.

2. Based on the interview

Interviewer : Anda lebih suka belajar online atau Offline? **(do you prefer learning online or offline?**

Participant : Iya pak, eee Sebenarnya lebih suka offline sir karena kalau offline kan bisa ketemu langsung tapi lihat kondisi saat ini (pandemi) lebih ke virtual pak. Lebih baik 50 % online 50 % offline **(Yes sir, actually I prefer offline sir because offline learning, we can have face-to-face meeting but because of the condition nowadays (pandemic) I prefer virtual learning sir. It is better to have 50% online and 50% offline).**

Interviewer : Menurut bapak lebih efektif mana belajar bahasa Inggris secara online atau offline? **(According to you, which one is more effective learning English via online or offline?**

Participant : Offline, offline

Interviewer : Alasannya? **(What is the reason?)**

Participant : Karena bahasa Inggris saya nggak bagus sir jadi dengan offline selain saya bisa ketemu langsung teachernya saya juga bisa sharing dengan teman-teman. **(Because my English is not good sir, so by learning offline besides I can meet directly with the lecturer, I also can share with my friends)**

Based on the interview, the participant frankly said that offline learning is more effective than online learning because his English is not good enough so the participant needs to meet the lecturer directly and share with their friends about the materials.

Extract two

1. Based on the self-report questionnaire

Question: Menurut anda, yang mana lebih efektif antara pembelajaran online atau offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? Berikan alasan anda! **(Based on your perspectives, which one is more effective between online and offline learning in learning English? Provide your reasons?**

Answer: Untuk pembelajaran bahasa inggris menurut saya lebih bagus offline, mengapa begitu sebab dengan bertemu secara langsung pengajar dan yang diajar dapat berinteraksi secara langsung jadi teori – teori pelajaran yang kita ketahui langsung dapat kita praktekan saat itu juga, jika pembelajaran secara online mungkin Cuma 6/10 mahasiswa yang betul – betul fokus meluangkan waktunya, sedangkan sisanya mungkin sedang tidak fokus pada pembelajaran yang mengakibatkan kurangnya efektivitas dari belajar online. **(Offline is more effective in learning English for me, Why is it so It is because by meeting the lecturer and the students, they can interact directly. Therefore the learning theory that we get can be practiced at the time. If the learning is online maybe there are only 6 from 10 students who can focus on the lesson whereas the remaining cannot focus on the lesson. Thus, online learning is less effective than offline learning.**

Based on the self-report questionnaire in extract two, the participant explains that offline learning is more effective because the participant can directly interact with the lecturer, the theory can be practiced at the time and lack of focus from the students resulted in online learning is not effective enough.

2. Based on the interview

Interviewer : Menurutmu lebih suka belajar online atau offline? **(According to you, do you prefer online or offline?**

Participant : Lebih baik offline sir **(its better offline sir)**

Interviewer : Kenapa? **(Why?)**

Participant : Kalau offline lebih enak sir, kalau ada yang kurang paham bisa dijelaskan langsung kepada dosennya. **(Offline is more comfort sir, if there is an unclear explanation, the lecturer can explain directly)**

Interviewer : jadi menurut Riswan lebih efektif offline dari pada online? **(So, According to riswan, offline is more effective than online?**

Participant : Offline, iya sir **(Yes sir)**

In the interview process, the participant also expressed the same thing that offline is more effective because it is more comfortable meeting the other students and teacher directly in the classroom, and unclear explanation can be asked and answered directly.

Extract three

1. Based on the self-report questionnaire

Question: Menurut anda, yang mana lebih efektif antara pembelajaran online atau offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? Berikan alasan anda! **(Based on your perspective, which one is more effective between online and offline learning in learning English? Provide your reasons?)**

Answer: Menurut saya yang lebih efektif dalam belajar bahasa inggris adalah dengan pembelajaran offline karena pembelajaran online terkadang kurang efektif dilakukan, yang pertama mengenai kendala infrastruktur IT yang kadang masih belum memadai bagi yang tinggal di pedesaan, yang kedua transfer pengetahuan dari dosen ke mahasiswa kurang optimal karena tidak ada interaksi yang sangat mendalam dalam proses belajar mengajar, ketiga kurang nya pengawasan terhadap mahasiswa, dan keempat biaya yang dibutuhkan dalam pembelajaran cukup banyak karna harus membeli kuota internet dalam menggunakan Aplikasi Daring yang dijalankan. **(Based on my perspective, offline learning is more effective learning because of online learning sometimes is less effective to be conducted. firstly, technology infrastructure is not adequate in some areas; secondly, the knowledge transfer is not to the maximum because there is no direct interaction. Thirdly, lack of control, and the fourth, the cost necessary is big enough because of buying internet quota to use the application).**

Based on the extract three, the participant said that offline learning is more effective, unfortunately the supporting reasons about the strength of offline learning were not provided even so, the participants explained about the weakness of online learning which are lack of technology infrastructures, limitation of knowledge transfer, lack of control, and pricy.

2. Based on the interview

Interviewer : Tapi menurut kamu lebih efektif yang mana belajar bahasa Inggris secara online atau offline**? (But based on your point of view, which one is more effective learning English through online learning or offline learning?)**

Participant : kalau menurut saya sir yang lebih efektif itu secara offline sir. **(To me, offline learning is more effective)**

Interviewer : alasannya? (What is the reason?)

Participant : karena tentunya kalau belajar online itu tidak efektif sir karena membutuhkan infrastruktur IT yang lebih besar sir, transfer pengetahuan dari dosen ke mahasiswa itu menurut saya kurang optimal karena tidak ada interaksi langsung dalam proses belajar mengajar, kurangnya pengawasan terhadap mahasiswa dan pembiayaan secara online itu membutuhkan biaya yang cukup besar. **(Certainly, online learning is not effective because technology infrastructure is not adequate in some areas, the knowledge transfer is not to the maximum because there is no direct interaction. lack of control, and the fourth, the cost necessary is big enough because of buying internet quota to use the application)**

In the interview, the participant also illustrates the same reasons from self-report questionnaire. It means that the more effective learning is offline learning based on the participant's perspective.

B. The strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline English learning in Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Redmond (2011) explains that "considering the two modes, face-to-face and online delivery instruction to learners, it was revealed from the library research and hands-on experience that even though each of the modes has their strengths and also complements each other. They, however, have weaknesses which can be worked on for maximum benefit in the teaching and learning process. There may not be important differences found between the two teaching and learning modes, and even if differences exist, they are likely due to the teacher's involvement and the institution's commitment in the programming of the learning process."

Applying two ways of learning nowadays in pandemic era have their strength and weakness in the educational field. The current research also elaborated the strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline learning based on the students' point of views. The elaboration of those research questions are presented by using two instruments such as self-report questionnaire and interview process as follows:

Table 2:The strength and weakness of online and offline English learning

Participant	Online Learning		Offline Learning	
	Strength	Weakness	Strength	Weakness
Participant 01	Flexible time and place,	Lack of interactions and sharing to the classmate, Afraid to ask about the material	Knowing the situation of the classroom	The time and place are not flexible
Participant 02	Able to make the time more effective, flexible time and place, doing two activities at the same time	Lack of concentration, the condition is lonely and different than offline, Depending on internet network, need big quota	Direct interaction, easy to comprehend the materials, Utilize the campus facilities	Time consume, the risk of contagion
Participant	Online Learning		Offline Learning	
	Strength	Weakness	Strength	Weakness

Participant 03	Flexible time and place	Need bigger internet infrastructure, knowledge transfer is not maximum, lack of controlling the students, pricy	no obstacle in learning process, the learning process is running well	The time and place are not flexible, need more preparation
Participant 04	Flexible time and place	The internet network is bad, noise surrounding, Lack of lesson monitoring	The explanation is clearer, Easy to comprehend the material	The students are often coming late, the students come but the lecturer doesn't come and vice versa
Participant 05	The flexible time, place and condition,	Bad internet network, noise from surrounding	Easy to comprehend the material, The condition of the classroom is more alive, fewer technique constraints, The learning process is more effective	Need more preparation to go to the campus
Participant 06	Time efficient, no transportation cost	Problem about the internet connection	Able to interact directly with the lecturer	No weaknesses
Participant 07	The time consume is effective	Less of interaction between students and lecturer	Able to interact and share with others	The risk of contagion
Participant 08	Able to overcome due to educational issues covid-19 pandemic era, The time and place are flexible	The network constraints, Lack of controlling, the learning condition is uncomfortable	More effective in receiving the material, able to interact with others, utilize the facilities of the campus	Damage the students if the lecturer is absent, The risk of contagion
Participant	Online Learning		Offline Learning	
	Strength	Weakness	Strength	Weakness
Participant 09	The time is flexible, easy to access	Network constraints, Lack of controlling the students	Able to interact directly with the lecturer	Must go to the campus
Participant 10	Cost effective, recognize the technology deeply	So difficult to comprehend the material, limited access of internet, less of controlling	Able to interact and the activities are varied	Need cost for transportation

The illustration about the strengths and the weaknesses are presented as follows based on the self-report questionnaire and interview process:

Extract one

1. **The strength of Online and offline English learning based on the self-report questionnaire**

Question: Menurut anda, apa saja kelebihan dan kekurangan pembelajaran online dan offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? **(Based on your perspective, what are the strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline learning in learning English?**

Answer: Kelebihan Belajar Online: Bisa bergabung dengan kondisi dimana pun
(The strength of online learning: Able to join the classroom in any conditions)
Kekurangan Belajar Online: Tdk bisa sharing langsung tatap muka dengan teman sekelas.
(The weakness of learning online: Disable to share and face to face directly with the classmate)

Kelebihan Belajar Offline: Langsung tatap muka dan mengetahui prosesnya. **(The strength of offline learning: direct learning in the classroom and knowing the process of learning)**

Kekurangan Belajar Offline: Bila bersamaan ketemu dengan jam bekerja dimana harus ijin pd salah satu nya. **(The weakness of offline learning: If the schedule of job and lecture is same, we must permit one of all)**

Based on the extract one, the participant expressed the strength of online learning is the students can join the classroom without going to the classroom and the weakness is the students cannot share with the lecturer and friends directly. While in offline learning, the strength is able to learn face-to-face in the classroom and know the process of learning and the weakness is while the schedule of the job and the lectures are same, the participant must choose one of them.

2. **The strength of online and offline English learning based on the interview**

    The strength and the weakness of online learning

Interviewer : Menurut bapak kelebihan online apa pak? (Based on your opinion, what is the strength of online learning?

Participant : Online kondisinya bisa langsung dari rumah, bisa dimana saja. **(Online learning can be done at home or wherever we are.**

Interviewer : Kalau kekurangannya online menurut bapak apa? **(How about the weakness of online learning?)**

Participant : Saya nggak bisa sharing sama teman-teman jadi kalau saya mau bertanya mungkin saya agak minder. **(I cannot share with my friends so if I want to ask something I feel afraid.)**

Interviewer : anda tidak bisa berinteraksi sama teman di'? **(You cannot interact with friends. Can you?)**

Participant : Iye betul seperti itu pak **(Yes like that sir)**

    The strength and the weakness of offline learning

Interviewer : Kalau offline kelebihan dan kekurangannya? **(How about the strength and the weakness of offline learning?**

Participant : Kalau offline kelebihannya bisa langsung bertatap muka dengan bapak selain juga dengan teman-teman lebih bisa berinteraksi karena tidak terbatas dengan kondisi. Kalau kekurangannya yang tadi kalau kita tidak bisa ke kampus karena ada kerjaan **(The strength of offline learning is we can have face to face meeting with you sir and friends because there is no place restricted. The weakness is if we cannot go to the campus because of job schedule)**

Interviewer : Okay, makasih yah **(Okay, Thank you)**

In the interview, the reason of this participant is similar with the self-report questionnaire regarding the strength and the weakness of online and offline learning.

Extract two

1. **The strength of Online and offline English learning based on the self-report questionnaire**

Question: Menurut anda, apa saja kelebihan dan kekurangan pembelajaran online dan offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? **(Based on your opinion, what are the strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline learning in learning English?**

Answer: **The strength and the weakness of online learning**

Kelebihan Belajar Online: Meningkatkan efektivitas waktu, artinya kita lebih bisa menghemat waktu yang harusnya kita gunakan ke kampus untuk keperluan lain seperti belajar atau hal positif lainnya **(The strength of online learning: Increase the effectiveness of time, it is time efficient.**
Kekurangan Belajar Online: Kurangnya konsentrasi dalam proses menerima pelajaran karena suasana yang tidak sama seperti saat di kampus. **(The weakness of online learning: lack of concentration in receiving the lesson because the different situations).**
    The strength and the weakness of offline learning
Kelebihan Belajar Offline: Peluang lebih besar untuk cepat memahami materi karena ada interaksi antara dosen dan mahasiswa atau antara mahasiswa dengan mahasiswa lainnya. **(The strength of offline learning: the bigger opportunity to comprehend the materials because there are interactions between the lecturer and the students and among the students)**
Kekurangan Belajar Offline: Untuk sekarang kekurangan utamanya ialah bisa memperbesar resiko terkena penyakit tertular, dan pastinya mengurangi efisiensi waktu untuk ke kampus, apa lagi saat musim hujan. **(The weakness of offline learning: The main weakness is it can increase the risk of contagion. And certainly decrease the efficiency of time for going to campus, moreover in rainy season).**

In the extract two, the participant explains that able to make the time more effective is the strength of online learning while the weakness is the situation of the classroom is different than offline so that it can cause lack of concentration. While the strength of offline learning is the interaction exists in learning process which allow students easy to comprehend the materials and the weakness is increasing the risk of contagion.

2. **The strength of Online and offline English learning based on the interview**
    The strength and the weakness of online learning

Interviewer	: Menurutmu, kelebihan dan kekurangan belajar online? **(According to you, what are the strength and the weakness of online learning?**
Participant	: Waktunya bisa fleksibel bisa kapanpun, tidak diatur waktu dan tempat bisa sambil melakukan dua aktifitas sekaligus. **(The time can be flexible; it's not regulated by time and place. We can do two activities at the same time)**
Interviewer	: kalau kekurangannya? (How is the weakness?)
Participant	: Kalau kekurangannya tergantung pada jaringan internet sir dan pengeluaran untuk beli kuota mungkin lebih banyak sir **(The weakness depends on the internet network sir and the cost for buying quota)**
Interviewer	: Okay, Thank you

    The strength and the weakness of offline learning

Interviewer	: Apa lagi kelebihan offline? (What is else the strength of offline learning?)
Participant	: bisa itu sir, memanfaatkan fasilitas yang ada di kampus sekalian bisa melaksanakan pembelajaran secara langsung. **(Can utilize the facility of campus and have direct learning process)**
Interviewer	: kekurangannya? **(What about the weaknesses?)**
Participant	: Tidak ada kekurangannya sir karena saya berharap belajarnya secara offline sir. **(There is no weakness sir because I hope we learn through offline learning)**

In the extract two from interview, the participant added the strength of online learning that the time and place are flexible and the students can do two activities at the same time. The strength of offline learning is the students are able to utilize the campus facilities, have direct learning process. No weakness were explained at this time because his hope to learn through offline.
Extract Three

1. **The strength of Online and offline English learning based on the self-report questionnaire**

Question: Menurut anda, apa saja kelebihan dan kekurangan pembelajaran online dan offline dalam belajar bahasa Inggris? **(Based on your opinion, what are the strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline learning in learning English?**

Answer: The strength and the weakness of online learning

Kelebihan Belajar Online: Lokasi lebih fleksibel, waktu lebih fleksibel
(The strength of online learning: Location and time are more flexible)
Kekurangan Belajar Online: Butuh infrastruktur IT yang besar
(The weakness of online learning: Need bigger technology infrastructure)
The strength and the weakness of offline learning
Kelebihan Belajar Offline: Tidak ada kendala dalam proses belajar mengajar
(The strength of offline learning: There is no obstacle in learning process)
Kekurangan Belajar Offline: Lokasi dan waktu yang tidak bisa fleksibel
(The weakness of offline learning: Location and time are not flexible)

In the extract three, the participant said that the flexible time and place are the strengths of online learning while the weakness is need bigger technology infrastructure especially for the students who live in the village. The strength of the offline learning, the participant said that there are no obstacles in learning while the weakness is the contrary of the offline learning, the time and place are not flexible.

2. **The strength of Online and offline learning based on the interview**

   The strength and the weakness of online learning

Interviewer   : alasannya? **(What are the reasons?)**
Participant   : karena tentunya kalau belajar online itu tidak efektif sir karena membutuhkan infrastruktur IT yang lebih besar sir, transfer pengetahuan dari dosen ke mahasiswa itu menurut saya kurang optimal karena tidak ada interaksi langsung dalam proses belajar mengajar, kurangnya pengawasan terhadap mahasiswa dan pembiayaan secara online itu membutuhkan biaya yang cukup besar. **(Certainly, online learning is not effective because of the need of bigger technology infrastructure, the knowledge transfer is not optimal because of there is no direct interaction in learning process. Lack of controlling the students, and the cost needed is big enough).**
Interviewer   : Bagaimana kelebihan online? **(What about the strengths of online learning?)**
Participant   : kalau kelebihannya sir pastinya lokasi dan waktunya lebih fleksibel sir.**(The strength is the location and time are flexible)**

   a. **The strength and the weakness of offline learning**

Interviewer   : kalau kelebihan belajar offline? (What are the advantages of offline learning?)
Participant   : Pastinya kelancaran belajar mengajar sir, kalau kekurangannya lokasi dan waktu tidak fleksibel dan harus membutuhkan persiapan yang lebih banyak. **(Certainly, the learning process is running well, while the weaknesses are the location and the time are not flexible and need more preparation)**
Interviewer   : Okay, Terima kasih. **(Thanks)**

In the interview process, the participant expressed mostly the same with the self-report questionnaire. The additional reasons just on the weakness of online learning such as the transfer of knowledge are not optimal, lack of controlling the activity of the students and the cost is bigger. The participant also added in the weakness of offline learning that it needs more preparation than online learning.

Discussion

In this part, the discussion deals with the interpretation of the result of findings based on the research questions of this research. Rapid developments in technology have made distance education easy (McBrien and Cheng, 2009). The conveniences are given by the technology but nowadays the growth of technology is not supported by the growth of infrastructure of technology itself such as the limited internet access. Many educators and students obtain the new challenge to run the learning and teaching process in the classroom. Certainly, each method of learning has strengths and weaknesses in application so it can impact the effectiveness of learning itself. The researcher illustrates the discussion as follow:

The effectiveness of online and offline English learning in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

The reason for the first participant is because the students can know the situations and practice directly in the learning process as well as the English ability of the participant is not good enough. Therefore, the participant also needs to meet the lecturer directly and share with their friends about the materials. The condition right now is still in the pandemic era so online learning ought to be done. It is suitable with (Parkes and Reading, 2015) who mention that the "online learning process cannot reach its full potential until students practice what they learn. Sometimes, online content is all theoretical and does not let students practice and learn effectively." The second participant is in line with the first participant that said also that the students can directly interact with the lecturer, and the theory can be practiced at the time but the second participant added less focus to the students because controlling is not effective enough, it is more comfortable direct meeting in the classroom, an unclear explanation can be asked and answered directly. The third participant said that offline learning is more effective, unfortunately, the supporting reasons were not provided about the strengths of offline learning but the participants explained the weaknesses of online learning he mentioned that technology infrastructures are not adequate for some areas; knowledge transfer is not optimal, The controlling of the students are lack and it needs high cost for buying internet quota. Similarly, (Song and Koh, 2004) states that students feel that "lack of community, technical problems, and difficulties in understanding instructional goals are the major barriers for online learning."

Whereas the fourth participant explains the simple reason for supporting his view about offline learning is more effective. The reason is more comprehensive if the learning process is done directly, and the internet network while having online learning is always bad, especially in the rainy season. It is supported by the result of the research that "the interaction of the results of the teaching method is very influential with the effectiveness of student learning with the offline model it will be easier to receive lessons, than students who receive online learning" (Najib & Mursidi, 2022). Based on extract five, the participant said that offline learning is more effective than online learning because while conducting online learning, the participant usually faces network constraints which caused difficulty in comprehending the materials but the participant also said that it does not matter to have online learning.

The strengths and the weaknesses of online and offline English learning in Covid-19 Pandemic Era

The illustration of the strength and weaknesses either through online or offline English learning based on the findings are discussed in this part. There are many various points of view of the participants who are dealing with these terms. Regarding the strength of online

learning, almost all participants except the ninth participant said that the time, place, and condition are flexible. It is in line with Dhawan's finding (2020) that "the strength of the online learning modes can rescue us from these hard times. It is student-centered and offers a great deal of flexibility in terms of time and location." Besides, the second participant said that the students can do two activities at the same time while the sixth and the tenth participant said that they are able to economize the cost because there is no transportation. Besides, it is able to overcome the covid-19 pandemic era, said by the eight participants. Dhawan (2020) found that "online learning is very helpful in the middle of a pandemic. That the researcher adds that online learning is good in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic but also spotted the light on the availability of internet access, financial issue, and online learning implementation." In addition, the strength mentioned by the tenth participant is recognizing the technology deeper.

Regarding the weakness of online English learning, the participant also expressed various views toward applying this medium during the covid-19 pandemic era. The weaknesses of online learning based on the participants' views are lack of interaction and lack of communication, there are two participants that stated these views i.e. the first and the sixth participants. In line with Dhawan's (2020) statement, he claims that "online learning has certain weaknesses in the form that it can hamper the communication between the learner and the educator, that is, direct communication and human touch are lost." The next is the network constraints; six of ten participants expressed this weakness i.e. the second, third, sixth, seventh, ninth, and tenth participants. The next is lack of student control; there are three participants who expressed this weakness as participants two, eight, and nine. The next weakness is noise from surroundings, this one is expressed by participants four and five. While participants two and three said that need a big quota for joining the classroom. The learning condition is uncomfortable and different from offline learning, this weakness is expressed by participants two and eight.

.   Moreover, participants two and four said that they experienced a lack of concentration in learning. Participant one also said that he was afraid to ask about materials as well as participant three said that online learning needs bigger technology infrastructure and that knowledge transfer is not optimal in learning. Those weaknesses mentioned before, it's similar to the statement that "users can face many technical difficulties that hinder and slow down the teaching-learning process" (Favale and Mellia, 2020).

Dealing with the strengths and the weaknesses of offline English learning, the participants also have many various kinds of views. There are seven participants who said that they were able to interact and shared directly in the classroom i.e. (participants one, two, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten). It is easy to comprehend the materials; this strength is expressed by four participants (two, four, five, and eight). The learning process is running well, this one is said by participants three and five. While participants two and eight expressed that they were able to utilize the campus facilities. Participants three and five said that lack of technical constraints; participant five also added that the condition of the classroom is more alive while the tenth participant said that the activities of offline learning are more varied. Dealing with the weaknesses of offline English learning such as the time and place are not flexible, this weakness is expressed by participants one and three. The risk of contagion is expressed by participants two, seven, and eight. There are four participants two, three, five, and nine said that they needed more preparation to go to the campus, and

participant ten said that need the cost of transportation. Participants four and eight stated that the attendance problems such as the students often coming late and the students coming but the lecturer did not come, and vice versa. The last one is participant six said that there is no weakness for offline learning.

CONCLUSION

This research is dealing with the comparison of online and offline English learning in the covid-19 pandemic era. Based on the findings and discussion, the researcher concludes that all of the participants perceived that offline learning is more effective than online learning for many kinds of reasons such as the students can know and feel the situation directly in the learning process, teamwork is better in offline learning, students focus more to the teachers' explanation delivered in the classroom, the condition of offline learning is more comfortable than online learning.

The strengths of online English learning are the time, place and condition are flexible, it is able to maintain the teaching and learning process during the covid-19 pandemic, the time efficient, there is no cost for transportation, it is able to be the best solution to overcome the educational issues during Covid-19 pandemic, and the students are able to recognize the technology deeper. The weaknesses of online English learning are limited interactions among the students, network constraints, and students' out of control issues, noise from surroundings, and pricy. Besides, the strength of offline English learning is able to interact and share directly in the classroom as well as easy to comprehend the material, utilize the facilities of the campus, lack technical constraints, and the activities of learning are more varied and alive. While the weaknesses of offline English learning are the time and place are not flexible and the risk of contagion, the time efficiency, the need cost for transportation, and the attendance problem such as the students came but the lecturer did not come, vice versa.

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