

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Previous Study

To avoid assuming similarity with this research, the researcher included relevant previous research results. Previous research aims to obtain comparison and reference materials so the researcher includes the results of previous research as follows:

Students' Perceptions of Digital Media in Learning: A study by Siumarlata (2021) at UKI Toraja examined students' perceptions of using internet applications for assignment submission. The results indicated that students had a positive view of digital media usage, despite some technical challenges faced.

Students' Views on the Use of Social Media in Learning: Research by Sushy (2021) at UKI Toraja explored students' perceptions of lecturers' politeness and impoliteness in the context of digital media usage. The study provided insights into how interactions through digital media influence students' perceptions of their lecturers.

English Teaching Models at UKI Toraja: Research by Sirande dan Tandikombong (2021) discussed English teaching models implemented at UKI Toraja, including the use of creative media in teaching. The study highlighted the importance of effective classroom management and innovative media use in improving learning effectiveness.

Students' Perceptions of Social Media Use as a Teaching Tool: A study by Sari (2021) investigated students' perceptions of using social media as a teaching tool in higher education. The findings revealed that students view social media as an effective tool to support learning, although concerns about distractions and time management remain.

Students' Perceptions of Digital Media Use in English Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Research by Rahmawati (2022) explored students' perceptions of digital media in English learning during the pandemic. The study found that students appreciated the flexibility offered by digital media but faced challenges related to interaction and motivation.

The similarity between the research theories above and this study lies in their shared focus on the use of digital media to support learning. The five theories emphasize how digital media is utilized as a tool to enhance teaching effectiveness, support students' understanding, and foster their engagement and motivation in the learning process. Additionally, all these theories also consider students' perceptions of the use of digital media by educators, both in terms of its effectiveness and the challenges encountered.

B. Some Pertinent Ideas

1. Perception

a. Defenition of Perception

Perception, according to can be understood as the response or direct image that arises in a person when they receive

information through their senses. This process involves how individuals recognize and understand their environment based on what they see, hear, feel, or smell. This perception serves as the foundation for decision-making and how a person interacts with the world around them.

Wurarah (2022) provides a broader definition of perception, describing it as a process that includes receiving, selecting, organizing, and interpreting stimuli received through the senses. After information is received, individuals filter and arrange it into meaningful patterns, then assign meaning or interpretation to it. This process also includes a stage of testing to ensure whether the received information aligns with reality, which leads to reactions or responses to the stimulus.

Shambodo (2020) states that perception is the process of observation carried out by individuals toward other people or objects. In this case, perception allows a person to understand what is around them and how it may influence them. Each individual may have different perceptions of the same thing, depending on their experiences, knowledge, and personal factors that shape their viewpoint of the world.

Overall, these three definitions emphasize that perception is a complex process, involving various stages of information

processing from the senses that ultimately form an individual's understanding, responses, and actions toward a particular object or situation.

b. Students' Perceptions in Education

Students' perceptions of various aspects of learning play a vital role in determining the success of an educational program. These aspects include teaching methods, available facilities, and the media used in the learning process. Effective teaching methods can foster better understanding and increase student participation Pangestu (2021). Supportive facilities, such as comfortable classrooms and adequate technology, also contribute to a positive learning experience Salim (2022). The media used by lecturers, whether digital or conventional, can influence students' perceptions of how well the material is delivered and understood. In this context, the use of digital media in learning has become increasingly relevant, in line with technological advancements that shape how students interact with learning materials.

Recent research shows that students' perceptions of education are strongly influenced by the teaching approaches used by lecturers. According to Sukmawati & Arifin (2022), lecturers who employ interactive teaching methods, such as group discussions and project-based learning, are able to foster positive

perceptions among students. This approach not only increases student engagement in the learning process but also enhances their understanding of the material being taught. The study emphasizes the importance of innovation in teaching to create a learning environment that is engaging and relevant to students' needs.

In the digital era, students' perceptions of lecturers' use of digital media significantly influence the effectiveness of learning. Digital media such as Google Classroom, Zoom, and YouTube offer various benefits, including ease of access and time flexibility. However, students' perceptions of the usability, effectiveness, and relevance of these digital media vary greatly. Some students feel more comfortable and motivated learning through digital media, while others may experience technical difficulties or feel less engaged in the learning process Tobing (2021). Thus, understanding students' perceptions of digital media can assist lecturers in selecting and utilizing the most suitable tools to meet students' needs and enhance their learning experience.

Overall, students' perceptions of various aspects of learning, including teaching methods, facilities, and the use of digital media, significantly impact learning success. Positive perceptions can encourage student engagement and improve learning outcomes, while negative perceptions can hinder academic achievement.

Therefore, it is essential for educators to understand and adapt the use of media and teaching methods to align with students' perceptions and needs, ensuring that learning is both effective and enjoyable.

c. Factors influencing students' perceptions: internal factors.

Students' perceptions are influenced by internal factors such as motivation, prior learning experiences, and cognitive abilities. Students' intrinsic motivation in the learning process plays a significant role in shaping their views of the course material and teaching methods used. Students with a high interest in a particular subject tend to have a positive perception of the teaching methods. Additionally, prior experiences also influence students' perceptions; if they have experienced effective learning, they are more open to the use of technology or new methods in education. Cognitive abilities, such as critical thinking skills, also determine how students understand and assess the quality of the material delivered.

Students' perceptions are also influenced by external factors such as social support, family influence, and the availability of educational facilities. Support from peers or family can strengthen positive or negative views toward certain teaching methods. For example, students who receive encouragement from their family or friends regarding online learning using digital media will have a

more favorable perception of the use of technology in education. Furthermore, adequate facilities, such as fast internet access and proper devices, will support students' learning experiences. Conversely, the lack of such facilities can lead to frustration, resulting in negative perceptions of learning.

Students' perceptions of learning are influenced by a combination of internal and external factors. Internal factors such as motivation, prior experiences, and cognitive abilities play a significant role in how students evaluate teaching methods and the materials provided. Meanwhile, external factors like social support and the availability of educational facilities also affect their learning experiences. Therefore, it is crucial for educators to consider and understand both types of factors to create a more effective and supportive learning environment for students.

d. The relationship between students' perceptions and learning success.

Students' perceptions of the learning process have a significant impact on their motivation to learn. When students have a positive view of teaching methods, facilities, and media used by lecturers, they tend to be more motivated to actively participate in learning. Conversely, negative perceptions can reduce their enthusiasm for learning. The motivation arising from these positive perceptions becomes a key factor in learning success, as students

are more enthusiastic about understanding the material and achieving their academic goals Hassan & Ahmad (2022)

Students who view the learning process positively are usually more engaged in teaching and learning activities. They demonstrate active participation, such as contributing to discussions, completing assignments on time, and enthusiastically participating in learning activities. Such involvement not only helps them better understand the material but also improves their academic performance. Studies have shown that lecturers who effectively utilize digital media can foster positive perceptions among students, thereby enhancing their interaction with the learning material Rahman & Siti (2023). Thus, students' positive perceptions are a crucial factor in supporting learning success.

Students' perceptions of learning also directly contribute to their academic outcomes. Positive perceptions can increase students' confidence in facing various academic challenges, ultimately helping them achieve better learning results. On the other hand, negative perceptions of teaching methods or media used can lead to lower understanding and academic performance. Therefore, lecturers need to understand and manage students' perceptions by creating a conducive learning environment and

implementing appropriate and innovative teaching methods Wibowo et al. (2023).

Students' perceptions play a significant role in determining learning success. Positive perceptions can enhance students' motivation, participation, and learning outcomes, while negative perceptions can hinder the learning process. Therefore, lecturers and educational institutions must strive to understand students' perceptions and develop effective learning strategies. By doing so, optimal learning success can be achieved.

2. Digital Media

a. Definition of Media Digital

The effectiveness of using digital media in the teaching and learning process also impacts students' academic outcomes. By using appropriate digital media, students can more easily understand complex concepts through engaging and interactive visualizations. Additionally, the use of digital media can enhance student engagement in the learning process, increasing their motivation to learn. However, this effectiveness highly depends on how lecturers or teachers integrate technology into their teaching. If not used properly, digital media can become a distraction and reduce the effectiveness of learning Santoso & Putri (2023)

Digital media refers to various technology-based tools used to support the learning process through electronic devices such as

computers, smartphones, and tablets. This media allows the delivery of information in an interactive and flexible manner by integrating various formats such as text, images, audio, video, and animation. In the context of education, digital media offers new opportunities for both educators and students to access learning materials anytime and anywhere, creating a more dynamic and effective learning experience.

In the educational realm, digital media also includes technologies that enable two-way communication between lecturers and students. Platforms such as Learning Management Systems (LMS), Google Classroom, Zoom, and YouTube are used to deliver material, hold discussions, and assign tasks online. With its ability to integrate various types of content, digital media helps students understand materials in more depth, increases their motivation to learn, and expands access to quality educational resources.

Digital media has become a crucial component in the educational world, transforming the way teaching and learning occur. The use of this media not only facilitates easier access to information but also enhances the quality of interaction between educators and students. With its ability to deliver content in a flexible and interactive manner, digital media supports more efficient, relevant, and up-to-date learning. To maximize its

benefits, it is essential for educators to understand and adapt the use of digital media to align with students' needs and learning styles.

b. Types of Digital Media Used by the lectures in teaching

1. Social Media

TikTok: Professors can use TikTok to create and upload creative short videos as part of assignments. These videos serve to explain complex concepts or present materials in a more engaging and easily understandable way for students.

Instagram: Instagram is used to share study tips or material summaries in short video format. Features like stories or reels allow professors to deliver information interactively, capture students' attention, and make it easier for them to understand the content.

2. Interactive Learning Media

Kahoot: Professors use Kahoot to create a fun and interactive learning experience through game-based quizzes. This platform enables professors to assess students' understanding in a competitive and educational manner, encouraging active student participation in the learning process.

3. Learning Management System (LMS)

Google Classroom: Google Classroom functions as an online learning management platform, allowing professors

to share materials, assign tasks, and manage assessments more efficiently. Students can access materials and assignments at any time and receive direct feedback from their professors.

4. Communication and Online Meeting Media

Zoom and Google Meet: Both platforms allow professors to hold online classes, such as lectures or group discussions. Features like screen sharing and breakout rooms enable professors to share materials in real-time and facilitate interactive discussions between students.

YouTube: Professors can upload recorded lectures or tutorial videos to YouTube, which students can access at any time. This allows students to review the material more thoroughly outside of class.

5. Content Sharing and Storage Media

YouTube: This platform is used to upload recorded lectures or tutorial videos that can be accessed by students at any time, enabling them to learn more deeply outside of class hours.

Google Drive: Google Drive is used to store and share learning materials such as documents, presentations, or modules. Professors can also use it to share group

assignments or projects, making collaboration easier and ensuring more organized access to materials.

6. Learning Tools

PowerPoint: It is used to create engaging and structured presentations. Lecturers can insert animations, videos, or graphics to clarify the material. These presentations are typically used during both online and offline lectures.

C. Conceptual Framework

1. Main Variable: Students' Perception

Measurement of students' perception regarding the use of digital media by lecturers, which includes evaluation, understanding, and satisfaction with the learning experience.

2. Supporting Variables: Digital Media Used by Lecturers

Types of digital media used in teaching, such as:

Social media (TikTok, Instagram, YouTube)

Interactive learning platforms (Kahoot)

Learning Management System (Google Classroom)

Virtual communication platforms (Zoom, Google Meet, WhatsApp)

Teaching aids (PowerPoint)

Document-sharing media (Google Drive)

3. Factors Influencing Perception:

Internal Factors (Students): Students' digital literacy level, Individual preferences and experiences with technology, Motivation and engagement in learning.

External Factors (Lecturers and Learning Environment): Lecturer's competence in using digital media, Relevance and quality of content delivered through digital media, Interaction between lecturers and students in digital-based learning.

4. Outcome:

Students' perceptions of digital media include:

Effectiveness: The extent to which digital media supports students' understanding of the material.

Ease of Use: The level of comfort students have in accessing digital media.

Satisfaction: Whether digital media meets students' expectations and needs in learning.

Visual Representation of Conceptual Framework:

1. Input:

Types of digital media used

Internal and external factors affecting students' perceptions

2. Process:

Interaction of students with digital media

Students' evaluation of their learning experience

3. Output:

Students' perceptions (effectiveness, ease of use, and satisfaction)

Recommendations for improving the use of digital media by lecturers.