

EXAMINING THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' PERCEPTION AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENT IN ONLINE LEARNING: INDONESIA SCHOOL EVIDENCE

Aolia Rahmah

aulia5566@gmail.com

Magister of English Language Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar,
Indonesia

Bahrin Amin

bahrinatawa@gmail.com

Magister of English Language Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar,
Indonesia

Ratna Dewi

ratnadewi@unismuh.ac.id

Magister of English Language Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar,
Indonesia

Abstract

This study was aimed to find out whether or not there is a relationship between students' perception and their learning achievement towards Online learning. This research used descriptive correlational study. The sample of this research was the third-grade students of state madrasah in Indonesia. The researcher used sampling technique to select the sample. The instruments of the research were questionnaire which was related to students' perception toward online learning and students' learning achievement. The findings show mean score of students' perceptions is 83,3 and mean score of students' achievements is 88.5. There is moderate correlation between students' perception toward online learning. This study suggests the students to build more perception in learning English because perception and learning achievement has a positive correlation.

Keywords: Perception, English online learning achievement, correlation

Sari

Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara persepsi siswa dan pencapaian belajar mereka terhadap pembelajaran daring. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi

korelasi deskriptif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas tiga madrasah negeri di Indonesia. Peneliti menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel untuk memilih sampel. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah kuesioner yang berkaitan dengan persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran daring dan pencapaian belajar siswa. Temuan menunjukkan skor rata-rata persepsi siswa adalah 83,3 dan skor rata-rata pencapaian siswa adalah 88,5. Terdapat korelasi sedang antara persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran daring. Studi ini menyarankan siswa untuk membangun persepsi yang lebih dalam belajar bahasa Inggris karena persepsi dan pencapaian belajar memiliki korelasi positif

Kata Kunci : persepsi, hasil belajar online, penelitian korelasi

Received 2022/04/30

accepted 2025/04/15

published 2025/05/30

APA Citation: Rahmah, A., Amin, B., Dewi, R. (2025). Examining the Correlation between Students' Perception and Their Achievement in Online Learning: Indonesian School Evidence. *Research and Innovation in Language Learning*, 8(2), pp. 41-46 <http://dx.doi.org/10.33603/rill.v8i2.6336>

This study

Online learning is a learning process between students and teachers/instructors not face to face directly but using electronic media in the internet network simultaneously in different places (Lu & Han, 2023), e.g. the limit of time and places. Regarding to the context of the study, students in an Islamic state boarding school in Indonesia which running online learning. This school location in Makassar, Indonesia, whereas the students come from different cities and villages. The main problem students have with online learning is that the content of the reading material provided online may not be understood by all students. This is because the content of the material is presented in the form of e-book presented chapter by chapter, and the material is presented in Power Point and video formats. Students may be able to understand these materials, but it is not comprehensive. However, there is view research that connect between student's perception and their achievement toward online learning. The research question leads the current study is "Is there any relationship between students' perception and students' English Achievement towards online learning at MTS Pondok Madinah?

Methods

This research was a descriptive correlational study with a quantitative approach. which determines the relationship between students' perception is as variable X and their English learning achievement is as variable Y quantitative research. Correlation allows the researcher to clearly and easily see if there is a relationship between variables. In this

correlational research, the researcher wants to analyze the correlation between two variables. The study had been conducted in the 2019-2020 academic year the respondents used in this study were class IXA and IXB with 30 students.

To collect the data, there were two instruments used by the researcher, those were questionnaire and document analysis. To collect the data, the researcher did these following procedures: (1) The researcher provided a questionnaire. (2) The researcher explained to the students about the procedure of the questionnaire. (3) The researcher distributed questionnaire to the students. (4) The researcher collected and analyzed the information from the respondent to obtain the data. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by using several steps, those were: Classifying the students' responses in questionnaire. The data obtained from this research used the analyzed by Likert scale Likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena. To describe the data, a correlational test technique by Pearson Product Moment was employed.

Results and Discussions

The students' Perception towards Online Learning

Perception is someone's experience about objects, events that are obtained by collecting the information and decoding the messages. Students' perception refers to the students' answer in questionnaire about the students' perception toward online learning in Table 4.1

Table 4.1 Mean Score and Frequency Distribution and Category of Students' Perception
Toward Online Learning

No	Score	F	Percentage	Description
1	81-100	20	60%	Very good
2	61-80	10	33%	Good
3	41-60	2	7%	Fair
4	21-40	0	0%	Low
5	1 - 20	0	0%	Very Low
Mean Score: 83,3		30	100%	

The students' perception toward online learning during pandemic covid-19 is presented by the mean score of Table 4.1. it shows that the mean score of student's

perceptions is 83,3. It means that the students' perception towards online learning during pandemic covid-19 is very good. There are no students get very low score and low score, 10 students get good score and 20 students get very good score. From all of the data presented Table 4.1, it can be concluded that the third-grade students' perception toward online learning during pandemic covid-19 at Pondok Madinah Makassar is very good.

Students' Achievement through online Learning

Achievement is the abilities of the students after receive a learning experience. achievement is the result of a process in the form of number for evaluation such as report book. It is given to the students in the last semester after following final exam. Students' achievement through online learning during pandemic covid-19 refers to report book in Table 4.3

Table 4.3 Distribution of Students' Achievement through Online Learning

Score	Frequency	percentage (%)	Category
$A < 73$	1	3.3	Low
$73 \leq A < 83$	7	23.3	Fair
$83 \leq A < 91$	8	26.7	Good
$91 \leq A \leq 100$	14	46.7	Very Good
Total	30	100	
Mean	Std. deviation	Min	Max
88.5	7.7	72	98

Table 4.3 shows that the mean score of students' achievements is 88,5. The percentage in the higher level is 46,7% and the lower was only 3,3%. it can be concluded that Students' achievement through online learning is very good. The score is above KKM of Mts Pondok Madinah where the standard or the KKM is ≥ 73 .

Testing the Hypothesis

Table 4.4 Correlation Between Students' Perception and Achievement

		Perception	Achievement
		t	
Perception	Pearson Correlation	1	.453*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.012
	N	30	30
Achievement	Pearson Correlation	.453*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	

N	30	30
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*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

It can be seen that the relationship index ($r_{XY} = 0.457$) is in interval of 0,35 – 0,65, it is categorized as “moderate correlation”. In other words, there is a moderate relationship between variable X and variable Y. the correlation is significant at the 0,05 level. It can be concluded that there is moderate relationship between students’ perception and student’ achievement towards online learning during pandemic covid-19.

As mentioned earlier, that the aim of this study was to know whether there is a relationship or not between students’ perception and students’ English Achievement toward online learning at MTS Pondok Madinah. The mean score of students’ perceptions is 83.3, it is categorized as very good score. it can be concluded that the third-grade students’ perception toward online learning at MTS Pondok Madinah Makassar is positive perception. Even though Online learning class is not boring, student’s preference in learning through face-to-face class rather than online class because they had difficult time interacting with teacher in online learning.

Lan, et al., (2023) found that findings from their study indicated a positive view toward online learning in general due to its practicality and flexibility. Students through open-ended question mostly showed satisfaction regarding material delivery and instructional delivery. Feedback and formative assessment are adequately given throughout the course by utilizing features of online learning such as video conferencing, discussion board, chat forum, and electronic mails. It was found that a moderate correlation between students’ perception and their achievement through Online learning on ninth grade students at MTS Pondok Madinah, because the result of correlation was 0.457. It was moderate correlation, then H_1 accepted and then H_0 rejected.

Conclusion and Recommendation

This study was aimed to examine whether there is a relationship or not between students’ perception and students’ English Achievement toward online. The results suggest that moderate correlation was achieved. Since the study took place in small population, therefore, the findings may not be generated to other contexts. However, this finding provides clear indicator that either face-to-face or online learning gives chance for both school teachers of English and students chance to make impact of their learning. Further research should be

conducted with greater participants to test the impact of online learning since school learning contexts may vary comparing to higher education contexts, especially in Indonesia.

Declaration of AI Use

During the writing of the current manuscript, the authors used google translate for language editing. The authors bear total responsibility for the accuracy of the content of this manuscript.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no potential conflict of interest related to the research, authorship, or publication of this article.

About authors

Aolia Rahmah is a magister student of Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. He is available at aulia5566@gmail.com

Bahrin Amin is a doctor in English Language Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. He is available at bahrinatawa@gmail.com

 6779374

Ratna Dewi is a teaching staff at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. He is available at ratnadewi@unismuh.ac.id

 6048099