STUDENT’S PERCEPTION TOWARDS ONLINE CLASSES ADOPTED DURING MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDER (MCO)

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Regarding this immediate conversion, (McIsaac & Gunawardena, 1996) describe ODL as the learning process taken from traditional classroom shift to being separated physically from an educator. Besides that, in 21st-century learning and teaching, online learning and flexibility have been adopted in ODL. However, there are some arguing either the embrace of online learning is sufficient for T&L. The question here is whether the adaptation of online classes is acceptable by student or not. Therefore, this paper aims to evaluate the student’s perceptions of online classes adopted during MCO.

**INTRODUCTION**

Education is one of the crucial sectors of any country its vital role in the development of humans in society, linked with an individual’s well-being and opportunities for better living in the future (Hassan & Hassan, 2016).

**HOWEVER**

on March 17, 2020, Movement Control Order (MCO) in Malaysia has been announced by Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin. Higher Education has been one of the sectors that need to close. All Public and Private Institutions of Higher Learning are closed. Due to this, there is immediate conversion of teaching and learning (T&L) from face-to-face (F2F) to Open and Distance Learning (ODL).

Therefore, this paper aims to evaluate the students’ perceptions of online classes adopted during MCO.
Due to this, online learning as being defined by Isaac et al. (2019) as the use of digital gadgets in delivering instructions by using the internet during the T&L session, the educators could still deliver their syllabus even during the MCO period. The current situation has led to the use of technologies along with Education 5.0@UiTM.

Education 5.0@UiTM is defined as a centric ecosystem of learning that is sustainable, balanced, and principled, driven by values, powered by intellect and afforded by new, ubiquitous technologies (Alias, 2020). The Education 5.0@UiTM is an extension of IR4.0 with emphasis on values included with adab and amanah.

During this MCO period, the technology used acts as the support for students in learning. The student act as an agent for the learning through the technology.
LITERATURE REVIEW

ADVANTAGES

- Online learning are the **convenience and flexibility** by letting the students access the lecture notes at any time and wherever they are (Isaac et al., 2019; Rasheed, Kamsin, & Abdullah, 2020).
- The flexibility will ease the process of T&L and **not only restricted to the timetable only** (Stoetzel & Shedrow, 2020).
- Besides that, students will have the opportunity in the interaction among them, and they could communicate effectively during online learning (Armstrong, 2011).
- With technology, the T&L session **is possible to conduct even students are not in university**.

DISADVANTAGES

- Students will possibly **fall into isolation and becoming less confident** in voicing their opinion (Rasheed et al., 2020).
- Due to this, they will feel less comfortable and no enjoyment in sharing information during the class session. This will automatically limit the engagement within the classmates (Stoetzel & Shedrow, 2020).
METHODOLOGY

Movement Control Order

Online Teaching and Learning take place for 2 weeks

Questionnaire Survey (Student’s Perception)

Data Analysis (Descriptive Analysis)

Figure 1. Research flowchart
RESULTS

Due to the lack of internet coverage at their area, this resulting in hindering the participants to be able to discuss on the topic among their classmates.

Participants are enjoying their T&L sessions during the online classes. This was stress by Armstrong (2011) that by using online classes, participants become more flexible and they could self-control their learning environment.
Their voices were being heard and considered compared to the F2F class. The majority of the participants' state that during the F2F class, the group discussion is more to one-way discussion which dominant by leader or on or two group members. This has been reducing their confidence level in sharing their opinion.
CONCLUSION

The current study only investigated student perceptions of the online classes for two weeks.

The findings highlighted the internet coverage has hindering students from enjoyment in the T&L session.

However, students are enjoying their T&L and they could be able to understand the lecture given.

Universities now could provide distance learning through the online classes even after the MCO order has been lifted. Although online classes are known as less social interaction, it also has some advantages to the students, and students also preferable to use online classes alternately with F2F class in the future.

This paper is limited with the students’ perception towards their T&L session throughout the MCO phases. Nevertheless, this research should be sufficient in portraying an overview for the students’ perception towards the online classes.
THANK YOU