

The Students' Perception Of The Use Of Online English Dictionary At Grade XI Sman 1 Tembilahan Hulu

Sella Rizna Sari¹ , Samsul Amri² , Maizarah³
Email: Sellariznasari@gmail.com¹, mr.amri85@gmail.com²,
maizarah92@gmail.com³
Universitas Islam Indragiri

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the lack of students now to use dictionary which the result from preliminary observations are most students use online dictionary than book dictionary when studying the English language. The researcher become curious about the students experiences in using online dictionary. Thus, this study aims to investigate about students perception on the use of online dictionary by using quantitative method. The sample in this study were 35 students of class XI MIPA 5 SMAN 1 Tembilahan Hulu. Sampling was carried out using cluster sampling technique. In collecting data, researchers used a questionnaire as a research tool. This questionnaire is used to find out how students perception of the Use of Online English Dictionary. The questionnaire used in the study was presented in 5 (five) alternatives, commonly known as the Likert Scale. The results showed that students' perception of the Use of Online English Dictionary fall into the high category. It proved that 35 students got that category as the highest average score was in indicator selection with a score 140, followed by indicator organization with a score 139. And then the average value of indicator interpretation with a score 148. So, the researcher can conclude that the use of online dictionary can increase students' interest in learning English. Because online dictionary is faster and easier than book dictionary.

Key words: *Students' Perception, Online English Dictionary.*

INTRODUCTION

Technology is very helpful for activities in the field of education. Teachers and students can take advantages of technology to develop the ideas in teaching and learning activities. Therefore there must be changes including the goals, structure and content of educational programs as well as learning media that make learning more interesting, precise and appropriate Wuriyanto, (2019: 11) by utilizing technology in learning Surani, (2019: 23). According to Rosmawati, (2020) interesting learning will be able to create an atmosphere that makes students easy to be invited to discuss, interact and have a dialogue about learning materials.

According to James, (2012: 101) online dictionary is a dictionary or other reference work available via a computer network such as the internet. According to Wiegand, (2010: 2009). Online dictionaries, including online dictionaries, are often praised for their

access functionality, which is claimed to be superior compared to paper book form. Clearly, the online dictionary interface is by definition more flexible and has a potential for efficiency that is not achievable in static printed form, but it is also true that this potential is not always properly utilized, especially if the online dictionary is retrospectively digitalized. According to Sevik, (2014), dictionaries are trustworthy companions to second and foreign language learners because it guides them to uncover the meanings of unknown words. Based on the explanation above, almost all students use online dictionary. In this study, the researcher wants to the the reason why the students nowadays prefer use online dictionary. Furthermore, when learning process in the class many students use the online dictionary because it is fasters to access. In addition, most students did not bring print dictionary because it was to heavy.

The researcher consideration in carrying out this research, based on the researcher's experience at SMAN 1 Tembilahan Hulu, namely XI MIPA 5 class that consist of 35 students. The researcher found the problem in that class, the first the most of students are lazy to think and they want to get result instant and quickly, the second they always depend on online dictionary. And the third many students have not self confidence. And then the students have not enough reference reading.

Perception is The way people think about phenomenon or etc and they observe it. According to Koentjaningrat, (2013: 42) stated that perception is a process of human thinking and emerges as a point of view about phenomenon. Then, their brain forms its own perception. Our perceptions differ in how we perceive the sensations that are happening.

Based on the explanation above , the researcher concludes that the perception is an act of judgment in a person's thinking after receiving a selection from what his senses feel.

The Process of Perception

Perception process consists of three stages: selection, organization, and interpretation Qiong, (2017).

- a. Selection is the first stage in the process of perception, during which we convert the environment stimuli into meaningful experience. In daily life we are bombarded constantly by such a large variety of information that at a blink moment we may encounter these stimuli: the words we are hearing, the witness of an accident, the ticking of a clock, to name but a few. Since our world embraces everything, these

are countless stimuli arriving at our sensory organs simultaneously and waiting to be processed. However, we cannot perceive all the information available to us, because in doing so we would experience information overload and disorder.

- b. Organization the second stage in perception process is organization. After selecting information from the outside world, we need to organize it in some way by finding certain meaningful patterns. This organization stage is accomplished by putting things or people into categories, and that is why it is also termed categorization by some researchers. In this stage of perception, the social and physical events or objects we encounter will immediately have shape, color, texture, size, etc. For instance, when asked what a human being is, some people may describe it from the perspective of skin color, others from that of race or nationality. If we close our eyes and think what our university library is, we experience an organized environment with an internal and external structure.
- c. Interpretation The third stage in perception is interpretation, which refers to the process of attaching meaning to the selected stimuli. Once the selected stimuli have been categorized into structured and stable patterns, we try to make sense of these patterns by assigning meanings to them. But different people may give different interpretations of the same stimulus. For instance, a police officer's arriving at the crime spot can be interpreted differently-the victim may regard it as soothing and relief-giving, but the criminal will definitely be frightened by it.

Types of Perception

According to Irwanto, (2012), after individuals interact with perceived objects the perception results can be divided into two, namely: 1. Positive Perception, perceptions that describe all knowledge and responses that are continued with their utilization efforts. 2. Negative Perception, which describes all knowledge and responses that are not in harmony with the perceived object. It can be said that the perception both positive and negative will always affect a person in carrying out an action. And the emergence of a positive perception or negative perception all depends on how the individual describes all his knowledge of a perceived object.

Online Dictionary

Online dictionary is one of the newest inventions of dictionary that enables the user to search words faster. Online dictionaries have become more and more attractive, accepted and popular among English as Foreign Language learners at different levels, using electronic dictionaries in English as Foreign Language classroom has gradually become an alternative Zheng & Wang, (2016: 10). Technological developments are very helpful for society in any field, especially in the field of education. EFL students can be easier and faster to find out unknown word in online dictionary rather than in paper dictionary.

The development of technology have greatly increased, student's tend to use mobile phones as medium of learning. Online dictionary is one of an alternative medium that language learner used, this medium contains text, image, audio, or animation. This alternative medium in the form of application in the mobile phones, Application dictionary is a program designed for a purpose to facilitate in vocabulary learning.

With online-Dictionary, Everyone not only can translate words and short phrases, but also practice the skills in any language. From the main tab, everyone can quickly access short tests and mini games to practice any language wanted. Online Dictionary also have many features that can increase students ability in English language. For example in online dictionary have a feature that can check the pronunciation of the words, with this feature students can pronounce the words clearly. As stated by Omar and Mansor, (2005: 81) stated that the main use of dictionary is to provide the meaning of a word, to check on correct spelling, correct pronunciation and vocabulary. In addition, students can easier to look up the words they need, just type the unknown words they will directly found the words they want. Besides translating a word or text, Online Dictionary can also to be used to look up definitions via Collins Dictionary or Wikipedia. Even, everyone can listen to the pronunciation whenever the android smart phone has an Internet connection. The exercises and tests are especially great for improving your fluency in any language you want, particularly English. The reason why the writer choose this application because Online Dictionary has several features that can support students in learning English especially in listening.

Types of Online Dictionary Application

Online dictionary is part of internet. Online Dictionary available in form of application. According to Yongwei, (2012) there are types of online dictionary; “clicks-

and-mortar” dictionaries, one-stop dictionaries, and Online-dictionaries. The “clicks-and-mortar” dictionary is actually the online versions of some existing paper dictionaries. For example, OALD becomes oxford advanced learners dictionary, LDOCE becomes Idoce online, Cambridge becomes dictionary.cambridge.org and MacMillan becomes Macmilan dictionary.

The features of online dictionary offers easiness, it easy to find and use. Also, this application can be used with and without internet connection. Each aspect of this English to Indonesian dictionary application from the font color to the font type and the way each feature is organized is ideal. Online dictionary also provide us the opportunity to listen the pronunciation of the word as well, it help student’s that don’t know how to pronounced the word correctly. Type a word in the Indonesian language in the search box and click on the speaker option. This application will say a word to us so we know how to pronounce it correctly. This feature a lot as it helped people in conversing in the Indonesian language in the right manner.

Purpose of using online dictionary

As a foreign language learners, dictionary is an important tools that students need to master English language. Online Dictionary help language learners in their comprehension and produce the words, also to support learners to increase their skills of English learning. There are some skills that should be learn and practice by students such as writing, listening, reading, speaking. Furthermore, the key to be able to master those skills that is comprehending many words in English language.

METHOD

This research is descriptive quantitative. This research was conducted at Grade XI SMAN 1 Tembilahan Hulu. That is located on Saptamarga Street, No. 70, Indragiri Hilir regency. This research was conducted on February 2023. The totals of students at Grade XI SMAN 1 Tembilahan Hulu is 170 students. So, the population in this research is 170 students. To take a sample, the researcher was use purposive sampling. According to Creswell, (2012) population is the individual group that has different character from other groups. According to Sugiyono, (2014: 124), Purposive sampling is a technique that is suitable for samples if all members of the population are used as samples. Therefore the sample of this research is purposive sampling technique. In this research, the researcher uses questionnaire as an instrument guide. To analyze the questionnaire, the researcher

used the Likert Scale. A Likert Scale will analyze the answer to each item in the instrument. It has gradations starting from one until five which from of words, are:

- SDA : Strongly Disagree value 1
- D : Dissagre value 2
- N : Neutral value 3
- A : Agree value 4
- SA : Strongly Agree value 5

To identify students' perception the researcher was use questionnaire. For each item consist of 5 alternative answers by using Likert Scale. After the students' perception is known, we use the formulation to identify how the classification of students perception of the use of Online English Dictionary.

The following is an example of Likert data analysis:

1. Determining the highest score

The sum of the highest scores for each statement multiplied by the number of subjects.

$$5 \times 35 = 175 \text{ (highest score)}$$

2. Determining the lowest scores

The sum of the lowest scores for each statement multiplied by the number of subjects.

$$1 \times 35 = 35 \text{ (lowest score)}$$

Determine the interval distance:

$$\text{Interval Range} = \frac{175 \text{ (highest score)} - 35 \text{ (lowest score)}}{5 \text{ (number of interval classes)}} = 28$$

Based on the above intervals, the Classifications Student Perception on the use online English dictionary are as follows:

Table 3.4
The Interpretation of Likert Scale

Score	Classification Student Perception
200 – 168	Strongly Agree/ Very high
167 – 135	Agree/ High
134 – 102	Neutral / Enough
101 – 69	Disagree/ Low
68 – 36	Strongly disagree/ Very low

The following is an example of data analysis:

18 subjects answered SA = $18 \times 5 = 90$

6 subjects answered A = $6 \times 4 = 24$

2 subjects answered N = $2 \times 3 = 6$

7 subjects answered D = $7 \times 2 = 14$

2 subjects answered SD = $2 \times 1 = 2$

From the 35 subjects above, the score for 1 statement is 136. Referring to the table above, this value is in the interval 132 – 163. This means that the subject agrees with the statement.

FINDING

This study explores how is students' perception of the use of online English dictionary at Grade XI SMAN 1 Tembilahan Hulu. The following the result of the Students' Perception on the Use of Online English Dictionary at Grade SMAN I Tembilahan Hulu.

Table 4.3

Statements 1 Selection "I choose an online dictionary, because it contains many multimedia applications, and is most impressive"

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	8	8 x 5	40	
2	A	16	16 x 4	64	
3	N	9	9 x 3	27	
4	D	2	2 x 2	4	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				135	High

The table above shows that 8 respondents selected strongly agree, 16 respondents selected agree, 9 respondent selected neutral, 2 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 1 was 135. It is categorized into high levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that the use online dictionary contains many multimedia most impressive.

Table 4.4

Statements 2 Interpretation “I often use a dictionary inside and outside classroom”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	31	31 x 5	155	
2	A	4	4 x 4	16	
3	N	0	4 x 3	12	
4	D	0	0 x 2	0	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				183	Very High

The table above shows that 31 respondents selected strongly agree, 4 respondents selected agree, 0 respondent selected neutral, 0 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 2 was 183. It is categorized into Very High levels/classifications. So, the

researcher can conclude that the use online dictionary very helpful in the learning process.

Table 4.5

Statements 3 Selection” I know what an online dictionary in a mobile phone or tablet is.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	12	12 x 5	60	
2	A	21	21 x 4	84	
3	N	2	2 x 3	6	
4	D	0	0 x 2	0	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				150	High

The table above shows that 12 respondents selected strongly agree, 21 respondents selected agree, 2 respondent selected neutral, 0 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 3 was 150. It is categorized into enough levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that it can increase students’ interest in learning English.

Table 4.6

Statements 4 Selection” I like to use an online dictionary”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	8	8 x 5	40	
2	A	16	16 x 4	64	
3	N	11	11 x 3	33	
4	D	0	0 x 2	0	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	

Total				137	High
--------------	--	--	--	------------	-------------

The table above shows that 8 respondents selected strongly agree, 16 respondents selected agree, 11 respondent selected neutral, 0 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 4 was 137. It is categorized into high levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that many students like to use online dictionaries because they want to get result instant and quickly.

Table 4.7

Statements 5 Selection” I use a online dictionary because it is very helpful in learning English, so I learned English well”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	10	10 x 5	50	
2	A	18	18 x 4	72	
3	N	7	7 x 3	21	
4	D	0	0 x 2	0	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				143	High

The table above shows that 10 respondents selected strongly agree, 18 respondents selected agree, 7 respondent selected neutral, 0 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 5 was 143. It is categorized into high levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that online English dictionary is very influential for students to improve their English learning ability.

Table 4.8

Statements 6 Selection” I use a online dictionary to check the pronunciation of a word”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	9	9 x 5	45	
2	A	17	17 x 4	68	
3	N	6	6 x 3	18	
4	D	3	3 x 2	6	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				137	High

The table above shows that 9 respondents selected strongly agree, 17 respondents selected agree, 6 respondent selected neutral, 3 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 6 was 137. It is categorized into high levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that online English dictionary is helpful for them to check unknown pronunciations.

Table 4.9

Statements 7 Organization” Using online dictionary at the classroom gives a new fun experience in learning English.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	33	33 x 5	165	
2	A	2	2 x 4	8	
3	N	0	0 x 3	0	
4	D	0	0 x 2	0	
5	SD	0	0 x 1	0	
Total				173	Very High

The table above shows that 33 respondents selected strongly agree, 2 respondents selected agree, 0 respondent selected neutral, 0 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent

selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 7 was 173. It is categorized into Very high levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that online English dictionary gives a new fun experience in learning English.

Table 4.10

Statements 8 Interpretation” I am not interested and it is not necessary for me to memorize new vocabularies because of the existence of online dictionary.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	0	0 x 5	0	
2	A	2	2 x 4	8	
3	N	4	4 x 3	12	
4	D	10	10 x 2	20	
5	SD	14	14 x 1	14	
Total				54	Very low

The table above shows that 0 respondents selected strongly agree, 2 respondents selected agree, 4 respondent selected neutral, 10 respondents selected to disagree, and 14 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 8 was 54. It is categorized into very low levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that many disagree with statement number 8 because for students online dictionary can increase students interest in learning English.

Table 4.11

Statements 9 Organization” Using online dictionary does not grow my interest to learn English.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	0	0 x 5	0	
2	A	2	2 x 4	8	
3	N	9	9 x 3	27	

4	D	12	12 x 2	24	
5	SD	12	12 x 1	12	
Total				71	Low

The table above shows that 10 respondents selected strongly agree, 2 respondents selected agree, 9 respondent selected neutral, 12 respondents selected to disagree, and 12 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 9 was 71. It is categorized into low levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that many disagree with statement number 9 because for students using online dictionary gives a new fun experience in English.

Table 4.12

Statements 10 Organization” Using online dictionary does not help me to find words faster and more effective.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	0	0 x 5	0	
2	A	3	3 x 4	12	
3	N	4	4 x 3	12	
4	D	14	14 x 2	28	
5	SD	14	14 x 1	14	
Total				66	Very low

The table above shows that 3 respondents selected strongly agree, 4 respondents selected agree, 14 respondent selected neutral, 14 respondents selected to disagree, and 0 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 10 was 66. It is categorized into very low levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that many disagree with statement number 10 because the most of students are lazy to think and they want to get result instant and quickly.

Table 4.13

Statements 11 Organization” The online dictionary that I used confused me to learn English.”

No	Choices	Number of Respondents	Respondents x score of every answer	Result	Classification
1	SA	0	0 x 5	0	
2	A	5	5 x 4	20	
3	N	4	4 x 3	12	
4	D	15	15 x 2	30	
5	SD	11	11 x 1	11	
Total				73	Low

The table above shows that 0 respondents selected strongly agree, 5 respondents selected agree, 14 respondent selected neutral, 15 respondents selected to disagree, and 11 respondent selected strongly disagree. Then, after each score was calculated, the whole score of statement 11 was 73. It is categorized into low levels/classifications. So, the researcher can conclude that many disagree with statement number 11 because online dictionary is faster and easier than book dictionary.

Table 4.14

Questionnaire Recapitulation of Students' Perception on the Use of Online English Dictionary at XI Grade SMAN I Tembilahan Hulu

No	Indicators	Statements	Score	Classification
1	Selection	Statement 1	133	
		Statement 3	150	
		Statement 4	137	
		Statement 5	143	
		Statement 6	137	
	Total		700/5 = 140	High
No	Indicators	Statements	Score	Classification
2	Organization	Statement 7	173	
		Statement 9	71	
		Statement 10	66	
		Statement 11	73	
	Total		383/4 = 96	Low
No	Indicators	Statements	Score	Classification
3	Interpretation	Statement 2	183	
		Statement 8	54	
	Total		237/2 = 119	Enough

Based on the recapitulation table above, it can be concluded that the Students' Perception on the Use of Online English Dictionary at XI Grade SMAN I Tembilahan Hulu are categorized level, the average mean score of all questionnaire indicators was 140 (Selection), 9 (Organization), 114 (Interpretation). According to Widyoko, (2014) the classification can be seen below:

Table 4.15

The interpretation of Likert Scale

Score	Students' Perception on the use of online English dictionary
-------	--

200 – 168	Strongly Agree/ Very high
167 – 135	Agree/ High
134 – 102	Neutral / Enough
101 – 69	Disagree/ Low
68 – 36	Strongly disagree/ Very low

Based on the data presented above, it is found that the student's response on is Students' Perception on the of online dictionary is good. It also can be proven from the data result of the questionnaire. The mean score of the questionnaire result from 3 main indicators are shown:

1. Selection in statement 6 is 137. It is categorized into "high" levels/classifications, placed between 135 – 175 of interval score. Their response to item no. 6 was 9 of students answered *strongly agree*, 17 gave respond *agree*, 6 answered *Neutral*, and 3 of students answered *disagree* and then 0 of students answered *strongly disagree* to the statement "I use a online dictionary to check the pronunciation of a word".
2. Interpretation in statement 7 is 173. It is categorized into "Very high" levels/classifications, placed between 200 – 168 of interval score. Their response to item no. 7 was 33 of students answered *strongly agree*, 2 gave respond *agree*, 0 answered *Neutral*, and 0 of students answered *disagree* and then 0 of students answered *strongly disagree* to the statement" Using online dictionary at the classroom gives a new fun experience in learning English".
3. Organization in statement 2 is 183. It is categorized into "Very high" levels/classifications, placed between 200 – 168 of interval score. Their response to item no. 2 was 31 of students answered *strongly agree*, 4 gave respond *agree*, 0 answered *Neutral*, and 0 of students answered *disagree* and then 0 of students answered *strongly disagree* to the statement" I often use a dictionary inside and outside classroom".

According to an analysis conducted through questionnaire results, it is found that the student's response on using online Dictionary is good. It also can be proven from the data result of the questionnaire. The reason that make them interest to use online

dictionary because online dictionary is faster and easier to use than book dictionary. Interest is one of a number of motivational variables that has been investigated in relation to student engagement and learning outcomes.

CONCLUSION

Online dictionary is one of the newest inventions of dictionary that enables the user to search words faster. With online-Dictionary, Everyone not only can translate words and short phrases, but also practice the skills in any language.

Based on the research's findings, the researcher concluded that the problem in that class, the first the most of students are lazy to think and they want to get result instant and quickly, the second they always depend on online dictionary. And the third many students have not self confidence. And then the students have not enough reference reading. The researcher concluded that the Students' Perception on the use of online dictionary fall into the high category. It proved that 35 students got that category as the highest average score was in indicator selection with a score 140, followed by indicator organization with a score 139. And then the average value of indicator interpretation with a score 148. The researcher can conclude that the use of online dictionary can increase students' interest in learning English. Because online dictionary is faster and easier than book dictionary. Also, online dictionary has many features that help students in learning English which are infrequently utilized by the learners surveyed namely checking phonetic transcription, native voice, watching English learning video. With online dictionary students can learn in and out of the class.

REFERENCES

- Creswell, (2012). Educational research: planning, conducting, evaluating, quantitative, and qualitative research (fourth edition). United State of America: Pearson Education Inc.
- Irwanto, (2012), audi students' perspective on social media usage to promote EFL learning. International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation
- Jamshed, S. (2014). Qualitative research method-interviewing and observation. Journal of basic and clinical pharmacy, 87-88
- Koentjaningrat, (2013: 42), *Students' Perception on the use of online English dictionary in Speaking Skill Development at SMPK Penabur Kota Wisata, Bogor*. BPK Penabur Jakarta
- Omar and Mansor, (2005). ESL learners' interaction in an online discussion via Facebook. Asian Social Science, 81
- Qiong, (2017). , et al. "Modeling and an analysis of safety perception of online car-hailing passengers based on a structural equation model." (2017)

- Rosmawati, (2020), *Research methods in education* (6th ed.). Routledge.
- Sevik, (2014), M. (2014). University prep-school EFL learners' dictionary ownership and preferences. *Procedia*, 158, 226-232.
- Sugiyono, (2014: 124). *Search Technique questionnaire*. Bandung : Remaja Rosdakarya
- Surani, (2019: 23). Users of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of social media.
- Wiegand, (2010: 2009). *How to improve your memory*. New York: By Barnes & Noble, INC
- Wurianto, (2019), Pros and cons of social media in the classroom. *Campus Technology*. Campus Technology. 11
- Yongwei, (2012) Yongwei, G. (2012). Online English Dictionaries: friend of foe. *Proceedings of Euralex*
- Zheng & Wang, Zheng, H., & Wang, X. (2016). The Use of Electronic Dictionary in EFL Classroom. *Studies in English Language Teaching*.