

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Perceptions

Perception is a biological process because the sensory nervous system must register information about events in the world before we can perceive them. Perception is the process of registering and interpreting sensory data from the environment, such as light, to guide behaviour. May (2002) states that perception is the process of meaningfully integrating, organizing, and interpreting sensory data. Occurs when something can be observed and interpreted.

In general, there are two types of cognition: positive and negative (Rahayu, 2018). A positive perception is when someone sees something or the world in a positive way. People with a positive perception usually bring a lot of positive things into their lives, feel happy all the time, and enjoy life. A negative perception, on the other hand, is a person's negative view of something or the world that they are seeing. People with negative perceptions usually have a pessimistic view of the world and therefore do not enjoy life (Rahayu, 2018). In short, perception is the form of people's voices, opinions, and perspectives about something that has influenced them to a greater or lesser extent. It is based on observations of the experience of the event. Consistent with Howard (2005), cognition is said to relate to specific emotionally expressed experiences in order to enable people to connect with objects that appeal to all the senses. Yet the language in which we express our experiences tends to influence our surroundings. In other words, perception guides action.

According to Walgito in Rahayu (2018), the factors of perception are below:

a. Object is Perceived

Stimulants increase sensations or receptors. Inspiration comes not only from the outside, but also from people and people. Therefore, most stimuli come from the person or from outside the person.

b. Sensory organs, nerves, and central nervous system

Sensory organs are commonly called receptors that respond to receiving stimuli. This stimulus is transmitted to the central nervous system via nerves.

c. Attention

Attention is an integral part of realizing perception. Attention is the first step in becoming aware of the object of perception. Attention is the focus or centre of all individual activity on something or an object (Rahayu, 2018).

1. Students Perceptions

Student perception is the process by which students get their impression of the material provided by the teacher in the classroom. According to Sahrawi (2017:172), perception is the cognitive process of selecting, analyzing, organizing, interpreting and integrating stimuli of all kinds of meaningful and different information received from someone.

Learning English is not an easy thing to learn in a short period of time, and many teachers are developing new materials and learning media to help their students learn English. To minimize the misunderstandings of Daryanto (2013), it is very important to know students' perceptions. Based on this fact, teachers need to know students' perceptions of the materials and media provided in the classroom in order to avoid misunderstandings about their understanding of the teaching and learning process.

In this case, student awareness is key to a successful teaching and learning process. Because when the teacher knows the student's perception, the teacher knows what the student actually needs in English class and the teacher gets the inspiration to learn new things. Improving materials and media will help students move on to the next class. Nevertheless, every student has his or her own ideas about something, so a wise teacher can overcome the student's problems and the student's suggestions about the material, what needs to be reduced and what needs

to be increased.

Based on the statements above, researchers believe that it is important to know each student's perceptions because each student have different personality, character and also different objective.

2. Process of Perception

Perception is not occurred in a second, but it takes place through a complex process within an individual. According to Thoha (2003), process of perception relies on several stages. The process of perception is started when a person encounters stimulus from their surroundings. Then it is captured by sensory tools and sent to the brain. The stimulus is interpreted based on individual motivation and personality. After that, the information is perceived by individual in form of feedback to the stimulus. Walgito (2004) states that perceptual processes are used in several steps. Object stimulation increases our body's sensory tools. The stimulus derives from inside and outside the individual. Then the stimulus is transferred to the main nervous system located in our brain. The brain then processes the stimulus so that the individual is aware of the object received by sensory tools. It also emphasized that when a person perceives something, they need attention while observing the object. It happens because a person can get more than a stimulus from their surroundings and not all those stimuli get respond from an individual to be perceived. Thus, which stimulus perceived based on the individual itself. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that perception is a complex process consist of giving attention on the object, collecting stimulus through our senses, and interpreting the stimulus into some meaning that leader to the respons affect our behavior.

3. Factors Affecting Perception

There are some factors considered important in process of perceiving human or things. Accroding to Walgito (2004), there are three factors influence perception; the first is strong stimulus. It has to make individual aware so that they can directly perceive it. Clear stimulus may influence

perception. The second is physiology and psychology. Physiology relates to sensory tools our body while psychology aspects include experiences, motivation, and thinking ability. Last is environment. Situation which causes stimulus also has influence in perception especially if the object is human. In this case, different people have different social background and produce different perception. Additionally, according to Iska (2006), factors that influence perceptions are; first is selective attention. As human encounter many stimuli from our setting, we do not respond all the stimuli. Thus, human only focus or give attention to any stimulus. Next factor is individual values and needs and past experiences. Everybody has their own background and values which influence the perception process. Third is the characteristic of the object such as motion, sounds, size, proximity, etc. Big things can be more interesting than small ones to be perceived. Meanwhile, Alex (2003) stated factors which influence perception such as intensity, size, movement, repetition, familiarity, can attract people attention. Thus, it can be concluded that factors affecting someone perception comes from internal and external individual.

4. Positive and Negative Perception

According to Robbins (2002: 14), a positive perception is a personal evaluation of an object or information with a positive or expected view of the perceived object or existing rules. Whereas, negative perception is the individual's perception of certain object or information with a negative view, contrary to what is expected from perceived object or existing rules. The cause of the appearance of negative perception can stem from the individual's dissatisfaction with the object that is the source of the perception, the existence of personal ignorance and the absence of personal experience. cause of the perceived object and conversely, the cause of a person's appearance. `` positive perception due to personal satisfaction with objects is the source of their perception, existence of personal knowledge and existence of personal experience of perceived objects awake.

Rahmat (2005) argues that perception is divided into two types, positive and negative. If the perceived object is likable and can be rationally and emotionally acceptable, then people will perceive it positively or tend to like and react based on the perceived object. If it does not match the evaluation, the perception is negative or tends to reject and react against the perceived object. Robbins (2002) adds that a positive perception is an individual's evaluation of an object or information from a positive point of view or in accordance with what is expected of the perceived object or existing norms. Whereas, negative perception is the individual's perception of certain object or information with a negative view, contrary to what is expected from perceived object or existing rules.

The appearance of a negative perception of a person can occur due to the individual's dissatisfaction with the object causing his perception, the existence of the individual's ignorance and lack of experience of the individual about the perceived object and vice versa. The cause of a person's appearance of positive perception is the individual's satisfaction with the object as the source of perception, the existence of personal knowledge and the existence of personal experience of the object. perceived image.

According to Walgito (2004), people tend to focus on what they perceive as meeting their needs and ignore what they perceive as harmful or annoying. Because psychological states are so important in interpreting stimuli, it is very likely that one individual's perception of the same object or stimulus will differ from another's. Thomas (2007) adds that interpretation is strongly influenced by the perceiving actor's personal characteristics, such as attitudes, motivations, needs, interests, past experiences, and expectations. Cognitive processes involve interpretation, which causes cognitive outcomes to vary from person to person (individualistic).

Based on the above definition, researcher can conclude that positive perception is a positive way of looking at individuals in the stimulus in the environment through processes of cognition and affective

processes that are influenced by various things such as prior knowledge, needs, educational moods and other factors so as to give positive meaning towards the object that it perceives. Whereas negative perceptions are ways of looking at or evaluating an individual against an object with considerations that are not in individual accordance, expected or different from what their desired.

B. Instagram

Alhabash and Ma (2017) state that Instagram is a mobile photo-sharing app that allows users to take pictures, apply filters, and post them directly to the website. Instagram has approximately 400 million monthly active users who share over 40 billion photos (Bestari et al., 2020). According to Mao Jin in (Yusuf, Kamal. Jazilah, 2020), Instagram remains the most popular social media application among his teens, most of whom are college students. Students know it as the most popular social media platform among teens. Students often use Instagram to post personal information such as photos and videos and write Instagram captions. Instagram is currently one of the most popular social media in the world.

Instagram has many features such as DM, Instagram Stories, Instagram Feeds, Instagram Captions, Instagram Reels, Comments and more. Instagram can also be used as an educational medium for submitting assignments, making videos, sharing photos, and more. (Handayani, 2017), it has been proven that teens spend a lot of time visiting her Instagram. And there has been a significant increase over the past nine years. Consistent with this statement, Instagram has been shown to be the most suitable medium for teaching this millennial generation.

Based on Instagram's many features, as an intelligent user, you can use Instagram as a tool for communication, language learning, and information sharing, and Instagram can be used as a medium for language teaching. Instagram has the potential to become a language learning tool in terms of language skills, where images and videos are uploaded and shared with other

students, followed by questions from teachers, encouraging students to use their language skills. (Al-Ali, 2014) In addition, Instagram has a feature called “followers” that can attract and connect with many people. These features allow users to easily communicate with friends, family and new friends on social media. Users can also send messages via DM or direct message on Instagram. Instagram is becoming an important part of our lives these days. It's undeniable that most people, especially students, use Instagram to share their activities via Instagram's Instagram Stories feature. Social media usage among students is currently very high (Solomon ,2013). As a result, many students were spending their time visiting Instagram instead of other activities or reading books. Based on this example, using Instagram as a language learning medium is very effective because Instagram is closely related to student life.

1. The Use of Media Social in English Learning

Nowadays, social media is growing very fast in this millennium era, there are many social media that we are also familiar with like Facebook, Twitter, Path and Instagram. And it cannot be denied that nowadays social networks are becoming an important part of people's lives, social networks are really useful with social networks, we can communicate with others to chat, business, promotion and also to share information. So social networks also become an important part of education, such as creating online class groups, sharing information, creating blogs, submitting teacher assignments and finally communicating.

Furthermore, many students' or teachers interact with social media and now many activities involve social media even in schools. Regarding the importance of social media, social media is also becoming one of the tools for students to learn in the millennium era. Millennial age students tend to learn from IT that they have to sit in class because they can study anywhere with their smartphone and get bored while studying in class and reading a lot of books. Heinich et al. in Nurrochim (2013 p.17-18) demonstrate that the educational media is an intermediary in the transmission of information between the sender and the receiver. Therefore,

most of the teachers have used social networks as a teaching medium to make teaching more effective and easier.

According to Carrol (2017), states that integrating the use of social media in the teaching and learning process brings positive effects to students, and is very useful for the teaching and learning process, especially is learning a foreign language. There are popular social media like Facebook, Instagram, Path and Twitter. Facebook was one of the famous social media between 2004 and 2012. But Facebook is still used today, however it is not as popular as it was that year. Facebook was founded in February 2004 and has reached 1 million active users.

According to a survey of Facebook users, from 10 to 40 years old is also very relative. Facebook has become one of the most visited and viewed apps. Facebook has many features like profile picture, profile info, wall app, photo app and groups app. It is accessible on www.facebook.com or through apps on the Play Store and App Store. The use of Facebook is also beginning to grow in the world of education as a means of learning. In 2012, research was conducted by Dini Kurnia Irmawati on the use of Facebook through process-based genetics and interactive strategies in writing descriptive text. Facebook has been used to teach descriptive writing skills to middle school students. And the research results show that Facebook can be one of the media for teaching English. But right now, Facebook doesn't have many active users. In short, Facebook is outdated to be used today. The position of Facebook has now been replaced by Instagram

2. Instagram Features

Atmoko (2012: 10) states that Instagram is a smartphone application dedicated to social networking, which is one of the digital mediums that functions almost like Twitter, but the difference is that it takes pictures in some form or place to share information. trust with users. In the other word, Enterprise (2012: 2) states that Instagram is an application for photographing, editing and disseminating such photos to other communities of Instagram users.

Atmoko (2012: 28) Instagram has features that users can use, such as:

- a. Home Page the equivalent of the word home page is a page. The home page is the main page that displays the latest photos (timeline) that other users are following. To view your photos, swipe up from the bottom of the screen like you scroll a mouse on a computer.
- b. Comments Instagram, as a social network, offers a commenting feature. You can add comments to Instagram photos. The trick is to press the icon with a speech bubble under the photo, write your thoughts on the photo in the blank, and click the send button.
- c. Explore shows the most popular and most liked photos by Instagram users. Instagram uses a secret algorithm to determine which photos are included in Explore Effects or Explore Feeds.
- d. Profile (identity) user's profile can learn detailed user information from their personal account or profiles associated with other joint users. You can access your profile page from the business card icon in the main menu on the far right. This feature shows the number of uploaded photos and videos. number of followers and number of followers.
- e. News Feed (new upload) is a feature that displays notifications about various activities of Instagram users. There are two types of tabs for him in the news feed: "Following" and "New". The Follow tab shows the latest Instagram user activity related to your photos, and when you leave a comment or follow us, you'll see notifications on this tab.

- f. Stories is a window that displays photos and videos in the same way as the home function, but unlike the posted photos and videos, the Stories window and stories of photos and videos have a time limit to display home page. User-created stories appear within a minute. If you move on to the next story and within 24 hours this time has passed, the story will be automatically deleted. The Stories feature looks like a quick flash for short and easy sharing of moments.
- g. Caption (caption or description) A character or caption used to reinforce the character or message the user wants to convey. Captions can be created while creating content for posting, and subtitles can also be edited on content options that have a 3 dot, icon that is above the content.
- h. Hashtag is a symbol marked with a fence (#) or the equivalent of the word is a hashtag. This close feature is important because it makes it very easy for users to find Instagram photos with certain hashtags.
- i. Location, the location feature is a feature that displays the location that the user has taken. Although called a photo sharing service, Instagram is also a social network. Because users can interact with other users.

C. Autonomous Learning

Autonomy generally means freedom and autonomy. In education, autonomy is associated with the learning process, teacher-student relationships, or certain forms of freedom in school. Autonomy in education is also related to concepts of negotiation, participation in classroom decision-making, reflection and choice, independence, self-evaluation, and cooperation.

Based on Knawel's work on self-directed learning (1975, cited in Kocak, 2003), autonomous learning is a key figure in adult education as a process in which the individual is responsible for all decisions affecting learning. Language skills, especially writing, can develop as learners become more aware of their own learning and the strategies and pathways available.

According to Thanasoulas (2000), autonomous learning emphasized the learning process path taken by the learner and was not a product that could be manufactured in a very short time. From this description, we can conclude that

autonomous learning is capable of anything, but it requires strategic competence as it can lead to good outcomes later on. This means that learning can be planned, implemented, monitored and evaluated, and all available opportunities can be used internally. and outside the classroom. Therefore, in this study, each participant is encouraged to respond to each other's writings, whether with appreciation or correction.

1. The Relationship between Autonomous and Instagram

Autonomous learning as defined by Lee (2011) stated that autonomous learning does not require learners to work in isolation; instead, they build knowledge socially by actively participating in the learning process. Through social interaction, learners develop the ability to take in information and create a new perspective. This means that in order for students to have autonomy in learning, teachers must be able to create a community that fits this need.

The use of social networks as part of digital media to improve writing skills will be one of the problems for Indonesian students. The Internet and social networks are becoming more and more important and play a strategic role in almost all human activities including the fields of education and learning. Research conducted at IKIP PGRI Pontianak, explores the experience of fourth-semester students and supports the hypothesis that as students from non-English speaking countries enter an era of globalization where English is the norm. Standards, they face the challenge of learning a new language, especially in writing where there are many requirements to do so, such that vocabulary, grammatical ideas, and habits are prerequisites for success and growth.

The fact that Indonesian students often use digital media such as online communication stimulates the social connection of young learners. Academic success will also benefit from their activities, having access to educational materials aimed at providing Internet and digital technology skills. From the qualitative research carried out, the researcher discovered the new trend of digital media, especially the use of social media to improve

the ability to learn English as a medium. independent as they still face social media in their daily lives where they can use multiple channels. information and learn to share their writing freely and freely.

Now, the development of social networking extends not only to the general public but also to education. This fact should be accepted wisely, although there may be opportunities to use it as a vehicle for learning and skill discovery, especially as writing is the subject of discussion here. Then, social media like Facebook and Instagram can improve students' language skills, as well as their motivation, because learners enjoy all the time and the way they study.

D. Previous Study

The first related study is by Tubagus Zam Zam Al Arif (2019) titled “Using Social Media to Learn English: An Exploration Study of EFL University Students”. This study aims to examine the use of social networks in learning English. The researcher used an exploratory study to investigate the use of social networks to learn English. The participants in this study were sixty-seven students from the English department program at Jambi University. A questionnaire and a semi-structured interview were performed to collect data. The researcher analyzed the questionnaire data using basic statistical analysis, and the interview data were analyzed using phenomenological case analysis combined with thematic coding. The results show that some social networking apps, especially Instagram and Facebook, are mostly used by students. As a result, students spent more time using social media for general purposes than for learning English. However, they always show a positive attitude towards using social networks in learning English.

The second related study was conducted by Vipin Sharma (2018) titled “Perspectives of Saudi students on using social media to promote EFL learning”. This study aims to report the views of Saudi students on the use of social networks to promote EFL learning. The researcher used a survey study to understand the use of social networks to learn English. The participants in this study were 60 Saudi students studying English as a foreign language at

Jazan University. A questionnaire was used to collect data. Next, the researcher analyzes the data using basic statistical analysis. The results indicated that the students perceived a positive attitude towards the use of social media. They feel more confident, less anxious, more competent and ready to communicate in English on social media. It can be concluded that the use of social networks has a positive impact on the process of foreign language learning.

The third related study was conducted by Nouf Alorain and Walcir Cardoso (2018) titled "Social Media in Language Learning: A Mixed Methods Survey of Cognitive Studies of Saudi Students". The study investigated the attitudes of Saudi students towards the use of four social media such as Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter and WhatsApp. The researcher used surveys to collect data. The participants in this study were ninety-nine EFL students from King Saud University in Saudi Arabia. Participants are divided according to their skill level (beginner and advanced). Next, the researcher analyzes the data using two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed a difference between beginner and advanced students in their perception of the impact of social networks on language learning, but not in their feelings towards the media. social media for use outside the classroom, as well as in choosing social networking apps for learning. In addition, students' social media choices vary according to the language skills to be acquired. Furthermore, the results of the analysis of interviews show that advanced learners are reluctant to use social networks for learning purposes and treat it as their own social space.

In line with previous research, the researcher found that the study had a similarity in knowing students' perceptions towards using Instagram in independent English learning. However, there are some differences between this study and previous related research. The first difference is the student sample used and preliminary studies used a quantitative method to conduct the research, while this study used a qualitative method to further explore students' perceptions of using Instagram in self-study English in quarantine period. So, despite all the differences and similarities in the study, the researcher still uses all the previous studies as a reference to guide himself in this study.