TEACHERS' CHALLENGES IN USING ICT IN LEARNING ENGLISH IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Muhammad Arif Hasibuan[1]*, Widya Syafitri[2]*
[1,2] State Islamic University of Sjech M. Djamil Djambek Bukittinggi, Indonesia
Email Correspondence: hasibuanarif189@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
This research was conducted at state elementary school 112227. This research was conducted by interviewing the English teacher at the elementary school. The research method used is qualitative. The results obtained by the researchers from the interviews conducted were that there were challenges in terms of conditioning elementary school children when technology-based learning took place, then there was a lack of motivation for children to learn English. From the discussion and discussions in this research, namely by providing motivation to children before learning takes place, then providing interesting technology-based learning media so that children are interested in paying attention when the teacher gives explanations, as well as implementing learning which is a child-centered approach, so that With this approach, it invites students' enthusiasm and encourages them to always be active because they are given the confidence to provide their understanding of a lesson.

Keywords: Teacher challenges, Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology), English Language Learning in Primary Schools

INTRODUCTION

Innovation is the result of logical advancements, and takes put within the field of instruction. Hence, instruction itself must also utilize innovation to assist execute learning. This is often in agreement with the conclusion of Lestari (2011) who states that computerized innovation has presently started to be utilized in instructive teach as a implies to back learning, either as an data apparatus (i.e. as a implies of getting to data) or as a learning tool (i.e. as a implies of supporting learning exercises and errands (Annisa Manongga,2021).

To attain the anticipated objectives, technology in learning is exceptionally vital, one sort of innovation that's regularly utilized is LCD projectors. An LCD projector may be a gadget outlined in such a way that it can extend straightforwardness onto the screen over or to the side of the head of the individual utilizing it. Different objects or messages composed or delineated on straightforwardness can be anticipated through the LCD Projector, for example pictures, graphs, maps, charts, boundaries and so on. The utilisation of projector media can offer assistance to instructors to create educating methods so that they can get the most extreme results (Sulastri, Jamin, & Agustina, 2021).

In all shapes of comfort given by projector innovation media in learning, it is additionally not free from its deficiencies. In a meeting by researchers with one of the

elementary school instructors at SD N 112227, the educator experienced a few issues when educating utilizing the projector. Among these issues is the need for inspiration for elementary school understudies to memorize English since they think English is exceptionally troublesome to get it. At that point the moment issue is the difficulty of conditioning the lesson when learning with the assistance of a projector.

In the interim, concurring to analysts, basic school children are more likely to have inspiration that comes from outside. Because rudimentary school children for the most part favor outside support in learning something. The part of outside inspiration for understudies is as a driving drive or driver of learning exercises. Motivation in this case acts as a driving constrain, particularly for understudies to memorize, both coming from inside themselves (inner) and from exterior themselves (outside) to carry out the learninghandle (SunartiRahman:2021).

Outward inspiration is inspiration that emerges when there's incitement from exterior the person and outward inspiration is inspiration that drives or drives from exterior that's given from the individual's possess inadequacy. Agreeing to Santrock (2003), extrinsic motivation is the desire to attain something with the aim of getting an external goal or accepting outside discipline. Extrinsic motivation is the crave to realize something driven by needing to urge outside rewards or avoid outside discipline (Indah Sari: 2018).

So, some time recently beginning learning, particularly at the fundamental education level, they ought to first increase their inspiration. So, with the incitement of inspiration from the instructor, it'll make me feel excited to memorize a new language such as English. At that point with the concept of learning English, the part of an instructor in cultivating inspiration must moreover be taken after by explanations and support as to why English is imperative to memorize.

Subsequently, this investigation will center on the issues experienced by instructors when educating utilizing innovation within the classroom as well as a few arrangements that analysts consider pertinent in understanding issues in this learning.

ICT (Information and Communication Technology)

The term ICT refers to a wide range of technologies, including all electronic tools that humans use to collect, record, and store information as well as to communicate and disseminate information with others, according to UNESCO (2010) in Carmona and Marin (2013, p. 428). It is crucial to understand that ICT encompasses a variety of devices, including smartphones, tablets, and other mobile devices, in addition to computers and the internet. On the other hand, Yeul (2013, p. 238) defines ICT as gadgets that use computers, televisions, and communication to encode, store, organize, process, retrieve, transport, and present information.

Technology is being added to the teaching-learning process as a creative tool. According to Davis and Tearle (1999, cited by Amin), it has the capacity to innovate, accelerate, enhance, and deepen skills; to motivate and engage students; to help connect the classroom to the workplace; to promote economic viability; to strengthen teaching; and to support school reform.

Amin distinguishes between two categories of information and communication technology used in the educational process: ICTs for Education and ICT in Education. While information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education refer to the basic components of ICTs that are adopted in the teaching and learning process, ICTs for education relate to the development of ICTs for teaching and learning purposes.

The revitalization of educators and learners can be facilitated by the incorporation of information and communication technology. It can contribute to raising and developing the standard of education by offering targeted assistance in challenging subjects. In order to do this, educators must work together on projects and design intervention change techniques that use ICT as a tool in teaching partnerships. Thus, it can improve the quality of education in a number of ways, including by boosting learner motivation and engagement, making it easier for students to pick up foundational skills, and improving teacher preparation. ICT-based learning approaches offer several options for constructivist learning because they facilitate resource-based, student-centered environments and allow learning to be connected to practice and context. (Berge, 1998; Amin cites Barron, 1998). To help the students understand the teachings more quickly, teachers might be enliven and visually appeal to their lectures.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this research is qualitative. This investigate plan is utilized to investigate and get it the meaning of people or bunches related to social issues (Creswell & Guetterman, 2018). This investigate points to decide the challenges of executing technology-based learning in schools. The questions that emerge related to this investigate point are (1) What are the challenges in actualizing technology-based learning that regularly emerge in basic schools? this research involved one English teacher at state elementary school 112227 Rasau. To gather information, semi-structured interviews will be actualized in this inquire about through WhatsApp media with the instructors concerned. This was done since the removal was as well as distance between the analyst and the respondent.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the interview result from the teacher, The problem felt by teachers through interviews conducted by the author is the difficulty of student motivation in learning English because English is not their native language. The second problem is the difficulty of conditioning the classroom for elementary school students when learning using projectors and smart TVs takes place.

There are several solutions provided by researchers to the problems faced by teachers at the school. Of course, this solution is provided by researchers based on theory which they feel will help teachers in learning to use technology later. The solutions offered by the author to the problems experienced by the teacher are as follows:

1. **Cultivate motivation for understudies some time recently learning**

Specialists who follow to bahaviorism say that inspiration begins from wonderful circumstances, conditions and objects. On the off chance that this gives persistent fulfillment, it'll lead to behavior that's prepared to do something. Cognitive researchers say that what impacts person behavior is the thought handle, since cognitive disciples center on how people handle data and give elucidations for particular circumstances.

Humanists say that people act in natural circumstances and make choices around what to do, but they are more concerned with the common course of a person's advancement, the movement of potential and killing impedances with a person's development.

Inspiration and learning are two things that cannot be isolated. In learning exercises, inspiration is needed to back understudy learning. Learning that's based on solid inspiration will provide better learning. As is known, learning is the method of individuals acquiring various abilities, abilities and states of mind. Learning brings about behavioral change. These changes aren't cruel changes in terms of physical weariness, medicate utilisation, genuine sickness or physical injury or physical development. But within the frame of changes in behavior that are generally lasting and possibly happen as a result of learning endeavors (Maryam Muhammad:2016).

In instructing and learning exercises at school, it is vital that at least the understudies have the inspiration to memorize since the activities will be effective in case the children concerned have solid inspiration. Hapsari (2005) separates inspiration into two sorts, to be specific inherent inspiration and outward inspiration by characterizing the two sorts of inspiration as follows, namely Intrinsic inspiration could be a shape of support to memorize that comes from within an individual and does not require outside incitement. In the meantime, outward inspiration is an encouragement to memorize that comes from the exterior of an individual.

a. **Inherent/intrinsic motivation**

Inherent motivation may be a solid drive that comes from inside a person. Meanwhile, Santrock (2008) said that inherent inspiration may be a person's internal crave to be competent and do something for the purpose of the trade itself. Natural thought processes are motives that empower somebody to do an action. The more grounded the natural inspiration you have, the more solid your behavior will be to attain your objectives. Inborn Inspiration is by and large related to ability and insights components in understudies. Inborn inspiration can show up as a character that has existed since an individual was born, so that inspiration is a portion of a characteristic that's driven by endogenous components, inside world components, and something intrinsic.

b. **Outward/extrinsic motivation**

Extrinsic motivation is inspiration that arises when there is incitement from exterior the person and outward inspiration is inspiration that drives or drives from exterior that's given from the individual's claim of inadequacy. Agreeing to Santrock (2003), extrinsic inspiration is the desire to accomplish something with the point of getting an outside objective or getting outside punishment. Extrinsic inspiration is the desire to attain something driven by needing to get outside rewards or avoid outside discipline (Indah Sari: 2018).

In the interim, agreeing with analysts, rudimentary school children are more likely to have inspiration that comes from the exterior. Since basic school children by and large incline toward outside support in learning something. The part of outside inspiration for understudies is as a driving drive or driver of learning activities. Inspiration in this case acts as a driving force, particularly for understudies to memorize, both coming from inside themselves (inside) and from exterior themselves (outside) to carry out the learning handle (Sunarti Rahman: 2021).

So, some time recently beginning learning, particularly at the fundamental instruction level, they ought to begin to increment their motivation. So, with the encouragement of inspiration from the educator, it'll make a feeling of enthusiasm to learn a modern dialect such as English. At that point with the concept of learning

English, the part of an instructor in cultivating motivation must moreover be taken after by clarifications and support as to why English is imperative to memorize.

2. Make learning with the students centered learning (SCL)

At that point, after developing students' inspiration to memorize, instructors are also exhorted to utilize student-centered learning bearings. Execution of the learning preparation utilizing ancient, conventional methods is considered to cause understudies to be less able to be effectively included within the learning preparation. Understudies can as it were to listen and get fabric displayed by the instructor, and understudies cannot convey the substance of their possess considerations in profundity. This will be said to make understudies incapable to extend learning by expanding interaction with their environment, so that understudies are unable to construct understanding and information of the encompassing environment (Riza Doviana et al., 2022).

Akhmad Sudrajat expressed, "The learning approach can be translated as our beginning point or point of see towards the learning handle, which alludes to the see of the event of a process which is still exceptionally common in nature, in which it accommodates, rouses, fortifies and underlies learning strategies with a certain theoretical scope ." The student-centered learning approach alludes to the constructivism hypothesis which places understudies as people who have seeds of information within themselves which require different exercises to create them into a significant understanding of something (Sarah Andrianti, 2014).

So by taking a student-centred approach, understudies will be more active in partaking in learning and can hone their independence and explanatory state of mind towards things. By effectively taking an interest in learning, it'll have an effect on class conduciveness. A teacher will communicate with them more regularly, regularly welcoming them to talk about things related to learning English at school and with this approach it'll foster an autonomous state of mind in each understudy. Since in reality, understudies are too living animals who are certainly given good sense to think. so that this may be utilized as a benchmark for instructors to invite them to think around everything, counting learning English at that time. The sorts of student-centered learning that can be carried out by English instructors in schools are as takes after:

a. **Extend based learning (PBL) strategy**

Project Based Learning (PBL) Learning Strategy Extend based learning is a learning approach where understudies are given different opportunities to explore and develop the learning material that has been instructed beside developing skills or capacities through issue understanding and examination. According to Kosasih (2014), the venture based learning method could be a method that employs a project or activity as its goal. (Nurfitriyanti, 2016) communicated the opinion that the extend based learning method may be a long-term learning activity including understudies in the plan, make and appearance of an item or result to solve a genuine issue. In elementary level instruction at school, an English teacher can allow assignments to local understudies by making a basic content that they can portray basically and at that point be guided by the instructor in translating it into English. At that point, from their extent, the following part of the English teacher is to give them certainty in showing the coming of their work in front of the course (Septika et al., 2021).

b. **Dynamic learning strategy**

Dynamic Learning comes from two words, the word dynamic comes from English, specifically dynamic, which implies dynamic, active and eager (John M. Echols and Hasan Shadily, 1975:9). In the interim, the word learning comes from the word learn, which suggests considering (John M. Echols and Hasan Shadily, 1975: 352).

Dynamic learning truly implies active learning. As instruction specialists call it, the learning by doing strategy views learning as a process of building understanding through involvement and information. This dynamic learning approach will increase students' understanding and experience which is affected by the active learning process. According to Hisyam Zaini, active learning may be a learning handle that invites understudies to memorize effectively (Zaini, 2008:16).

As when students learn effectively, they dominate active learning exercises and understudies utilize their intellectual capacities both to find the most thought of the fabric being considered, as well as solve problems, issues and put into home what has fair been discussed or learned in life. the genuine one. The dynamic learning model can be deciphered as a learning direct that leads to optimizing understudies with intellectual and passionate association within the learning prepare, and is coordinated at instructing understudies how to memorize to get and handle what is gotten within the learning process, namely information, abilities, demeanors and values.

Language learning when utilizing offer assistance from ICT is additionally exceptionally great utilizing this active learning method. With this strategy, understudies will be more centered and offer assistance to students to grow their interest. In English, we are able to create a discussion atmosphere for students by displaying a picture related to a popular figure they are recognizable with. At that point ask them to deliver their opinion about the character and discuss the character with their classmates or classmates. With this active learning, the course will be more conducive and learning will become more focused.

3. Create curiously and intelligently media

Intelligently Media is the integration of digital media, including a combination of electronic content, illustrations, moving pictures, and sound, into a structured computerized environment that can empower individuals to be associated with information for the proper purposes. The advanced environment includes the Web, Broadcast communications, Intuitively digital television and Intelligently Recreations. Not surprisingly, it is moreover troublesome for newcomers to understand it (Rudi Yulio Arindiono, 2013).

Learning media is a tool or implies utilized by instructing staff to communicate messages or learning materials (Herminingsih et al., 2022). Concurring with Danny et al. (2022) learning media, specifically a method for transferring information from teachers or instructors to students, has the goal of understudies being able to understand, accept, absorb and create imaginative thoughts in learning. Meanwhile, concurring to Zahwa and Syafi'i (2022), learning media are some of the media utilized to distribute information and messages in learning which makes it easier for teachers to transfer learning fabric. From the explanation that has been explained, it can be concluded that learning media could be a step that uses tools to pass on learning material easily Apriyus Fitra, dkk. (2022).

By having interesting and interactive media in learning, it'll be able to draw in students' interest and enthusiasm for learning. Because with this intelligently media presentation, there will be something that will attract them to pay attention to the lesson in front of the course.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Current technological advances have brought many benefits to English teachers in Indonesia. With the help of technology like today, it is increasingly easier for English

teachers to convey their material. It is easier for children as students to understand the material used because it is presented in an interesting way by these technological tools.

Delivering powerpoints at school is one example that we can take. The various variations in making it are the most interesting part for students. Even though its application in elementary schools is a challenge, the author offers several solutions to the problems experienced by this teacher, including:

1. By growing students' motivation to learn English

Like normal learning, motivation is a fundamental thing that teachers must always instill in their students. By having motivation first, it will have an influence on them in accepting learning. Moreover, for students who are still in elementary school, they are students who need very high levels of extrinsic motivation from outside. So the role of teachers in motivating is really needed in learning for elementary school children.

2. By using the students centered learning (SCL) approach

Then, for the problems that the sample experienced at school, according to researchers, student-centered learning is also a solution. Because of an approach like this, it will give rise to students' independence and analytical spirit in learning. So the teacher in the class is only a facilitator who gives children comfort in discussing whatever they want about learning.

3. Use attractive and interactive PowerPoint media

Then the third solution, which is no less important, is to apply the material in an interactive and attractive projector. Why does the author feel this is necessary, because for elementary school children, delivery is not that important. But what the teacher displays in front of the class is the first thing they really pay attention to. This will help teachers control the class during learning and help their analytical spirit about what is being displayed. Having this analytical spirit will increase their willingness to discuss matters both with their teacher and with their friends.

Acknowledgements

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