Chapter two

Literature Review

In this chapter, the researcher puts theories related to problem in perception on the use of PowerPoint as teaching media. Beside, this chapter includes the definition of teaching media, the definition of PowerPoint, the advantages and challenges of PowerPoint and Students' Perception. Thus, this chapter also contains conceptual framework.

Students' Perception

Perception is objects experiences, events or relationships obtained by summarizing information and constructing the messages. According to Septiana (2016) perception is the basis of learning, thinking, and acting based on experiences. Perception concludes about the result of someone's observation some phenomenon in their area or environment. So, people can make positive or negative feedbacks or responses about the information (Septiana , 2016).

Perception is people's opinion about something that they thought is true. The correlation is how students' motivation on their perception of ability in learning English. Robbins (1997) points out that perception is processes by which individuals organize and also interpret their sensory experience so that it will bring meanings to them. Thus, it can be said that perception refers to someone's sense or view toward a certain object. In other words, student's perception is can be the essential factors to support the teaching learning process itself. In addition, perception is a process of receiving stimulus until the stimulus are realized and recognized (Irwanto 1991, as cited in Utami, 2005).

Teaching Media

Teaching media based on Arsyad (2009) is a media that bring instructional purpose of massages or information of learning. Media is means of expressing massage and information.

Meanwhile, Gerlach and Ely (as cited in Bakri , 2011) divided teaching media in wide meaning and narrow meaning. Teaching media maybe consist of material or events that can create conditions so that students can obtain new knowledge, information, skills or attitudes. In this sense; teacher, books, and the environment are included in the media. While media in narrow meaning is graphic, photo, picture, mechanic and electronic tools that use to express, process and also convey visual and verbal information.

Media can be used effectively in formal situation where students are working independently or teacher is working with other group of students. Borich (2002), gave classifications of media in different ways on the basis of those classifications a common grouping/types of media may be made as print media, audio, and telecommunication. Print Media includes News Paper, Magazines, Digest, Journals, Bulletins, Handouts, poster etc. Graphic Media includes Overhead transparencies Charts, graphs Models, dioramas, Maps. Audio Media includes Audiotape, Audiocassettes, Records, Radio. Telecommunication includes Computers, Minicomputer, and Microcomputer etc.

In addition, Wahyuni, (2018) stated that teaching media are all physical forms that can provide messages both directly and indirectly and can stimulate students to learn and get new information. Teaching media are all physical forms that can give a message both directly and indirectly and can stimulate students to learn and get new information. Students get information in the form of how to use PowerPoint correctly, and even they can immediately apply what they can

directly. With teaching media, students are more helpful in learning and motivated. One form of teaching media is visual aids.

Visual Aids

Visual aids are instructional devices which are used in the classroom to encourage learning and make it easier and motivating. The material like models, charts, film strip, projectors, radio, television, maps etc called instructional aide (Rather, 2004). Visual aids are effective tool that "invest the past with an air of actuality." Visual aids distribute the learners with true knowledge, which detention their devotion and help in the understanding of the ancient marvels. They demand to the mind through the visual auditory senses. When we use visual aids as teaching media, it is one of the aspects which root participation of students in the lesson because when students look at visual model or aid, it is measured as a kind of contribution.

The use of visual aids in the teaching and learning process has many variability values (Mohanty, 2001). Visual aids give chance to speakers to make a more professional and consistent performance. The teaching career is full with limitless opportunities to enrich the academic survives of students, while some ideas and educational goals will be easy for students to hold, other will need you to think productively to ensure that important learning aims are met. By visual aids in teaching is one mode to enhance lesson plans and give students additional ways to process subject information (Kunari, 2006). Visual aids are devices present unit of knowledge through auditory of visual stimuli both with a view to aid learning. They concretize the information to be obtainable and help in making learning practice apple real, active and vital.

Visual aids are devices present unit of knowledge through auditory of visual stimuli both with a view to aid learning. They concretize the information to be obtainable and help in making learning practice apple real, active and vital. They supplement the work of the teacher and help in

the research of the text books. Singh, (2005) stated that the foundation of all learning consists in representing clearly to the senses and sensible objects so they can be appreciated easily. Examples of learning resources include visual aids, audio aids, real objects and many others (Agun, 1977). Visual aids are designated materials that may be locally made or commercially produced. They come in form of, for illustration, wall charts, exemplified pictures, symbolic materials and other two dimensional items. There are also audio visual aids. According to Sahid (2010), these are teaching machines like television, radio, and all kinds of projectors with sound attributes .Television and radio programs provide another useful learning resource. Films, likewise, are a general teaching/learning resource. In addition to helping students remember important information, teaching/learning resources have other returns. When accurately used they aid achievement and hold the attention of students. Visual aids can be very useful in supportive a topic, and the amalgamation of both visual and audio stimuli is particularly effective since the two most important senses are involved (Burrow, 1986). Teachers should keep in mind that they are like salesmen of philosophies, and many of the best sales practices that attract attention of potential clients are well worth considering. Clear y, a major goal of all teaching is for the students to be able to retain as much knowledge of the topic as possible, particularly the main points.

PowerPoint

According to Suarna (2008), PowerPoint is software designed specifically for making slide presentations and is one multimedia based program. Suarna (2008) mentioned that "PowerPoint that can show a video, picture, and song" (p.9). Among many teaching media in language learning, PowerPoint is frequently used by the teacher. PowerPoint is one of the technologies that will help the students easier to receive the material. PowerPoint provides structure to a presentation. PowerPoint helps in the sequence and tempo the lecture because it easier for the lecturer to present

a clear summary (Selimoglu, and Arsoy, 2009). PowerPoint is the alternative way for teacher in teaching in the classroom to make the teaching process in sequence.

In addition, accompanying lectures with PowerPoint is a more efficient time management strategy than writing on a whiteboard or using transparencies Mantei, (2000). As less class time is spent writing or changing transparencies, each lecture may flow better. The use of PowerPoint is really helpful for student to understand more about the material also for teacher the use of PowerPoint is help teacher in teaching learning process. The researcher thinks that PowerPoint is more modern and efficient in term of time and cost than using picture and cards.

The Advantages of PowerPoint

When using a PowerPoint presentation, students get the advantages including flexibility, creativity and ease. PowerPoint offers a variety of premade templates and layouts for users. These templates lay the foundation for the overall look of the presentation, such as how the titles, text and graphics will be displayed on each slide Ding Xingeng, and Liu Jianxiang (2012). However, teachers are able to use a blank template if they wish to create their own layout.

While preparing a presentation, it is easy to modify the slides when necessary. Teachers can edit the information on finished slides, delete unnecessary slides, add forgotten slides and rearrange the order of the slides in the presentation. Furthermore, accompanying lectures with PowerPoint presentations enhances students' academic self-efficiency. Szabo and Hastings (2000) stated that PowerPoint presentations are perceived as more interesting than traditional lectures. Students felt it was easier to understand the course material. Using PowerPoint also proves more efficient that using the traditional methodology. Mantei (2000) stated that lecture with PowerPoint is a more efficient time management strategy than writing on a whiteboard or using transparencies.

In addition Harrison (1999) argued that PowerPoint enhances instruction and motivates students to learn it means that from the use of PowerPoint can improve the students' motivation in learning the material when in the classroom because student need something different to learn the material in class that make them enjoy when their teacher deliver the material for them.

PowerPoint presentations could be used for presenting new structures to students, practicing and drilling, or for reviewing language structures which have already been taught (Segundo and Salazar, 2011). Stepp-Greany (2002), reported, in her study, a number of benefits for students related to the general use of technology in classrooms including increased motivation, improvement in self-concept and mastery of basic skills, more student-centered learning and engagement in the learning process.

By using PowerPoint, the teachers can be easier to deliver the material and save more the time. The presentation is interesting because it has color games, letters, sounds, movies, animation, even links to internet networks that is from the teachers. The research regarding the impact of lecturing with PowerPoint on academic performance has been mixed as some researchers have found that it enhances students' academic performance (Szabo and Hastings, 2000). For the student, they can understand more from the received material. The students can understand the benefit of good PowerPoint.

The Challenges to use PowerPoint

Even thought it gives advantages to the students, PowerPoint also has challenges to involve lack of facilities, technical errors, and skills in making PowerPoint it that (Xingeng and Jianxiang, 2012) stated.

The first, that not all schools or universities provide this facility. The availability of facilities is not evenly distributed in all teaching and this is one of the lacks of facility use of PowerPoint. Furthermore, in deliver PowerPoint it doesn't always work well. When the teacher delivers material in the middle of presentation, they have technical errors. Like power failure, the laptop doesn't run smoothly and etc. That is one of the challenges of using PowerPoint. In addition, PowerPoint teacher must be able to make interesting material or design. Because, the teacher must be able to make the students feel comfortable and understand. Teacher can add several applications in PowerPoint such as photos, images, sounds and etc.

Conceptual Framework

PowerPoint is one of the technologies that will help the students easier to receive the material. PowerPoint provides structure to a presentation. PowerPoint helps in the sequence and tempo the lecture because it easier for the lecturer to present a clear summary (Hlynka & Mason, 1998). PowerPoint is the alternative way for teacher in teaching in the classroom to make the teaching process in sequence. Microsoft PowerPoint is a presentation program developed by Microsoft. It is a part of the Microsoft Office system which is widely used by business people, educators, students, and trainers. As a part of the Microsoft Office suite, PowerPoint has become the world's most widely used presentation program. It is a complete presentation program that allows teachers to produce professional looking presentations in EFL classroom (Segundo and Salazar, 2011).

Media is every tool to convey information or messages from one place to another place. In teaching learning process also use media to make the process run effective and interesting. Teaching media based on Arsyad (2009) is a media that bring instructional purpose of massages

or information of learning. Media is means of expressing massage and information. The media that needs a projector to show the information in which inform of no-motion picture or writing.

By using PowerPoint, the teachers can be easier to deliver the material, save more the time. The presentation is interesting because it has color games, letters, sounds, movies, animation, even links to internet networks that is from the teachers. The research regarding the impact of lecturing with PowerPoint on academic performance has been mixed as some researchers have found that it enhances students' academic performance (Szabo and Hastings, 2000). For the student, they can understand more from the received material. The students can understand the benefit of good PowerPoint. Furthermore, accompanying lectures with PowerPoint presentations enhances students_ academic self-efficacy. Students felt it was easier to understand the course material.

Xingeng and Jianxiang, (2012) stated, in using PowerPoint, besides there are advantages PowerPoint also has challenges such as lack of facilities, technical errors, and skills in making PowerPoint.