ABSTRACT

Since the COVID-19 Pandemic entered Indonesia, the government has implemented a new policy for the world of education: "distance learning." This distance learning is one of the government's efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in schools and colleges. Concerning there is no preparation, and it is a considerable change from traditional learning to distance learning, the influence on students' learning outcomes may appear during this activity. Furthermore, this research investigated the influence of distance learning on students' English learning outcomes at one of the senior high schools in Garut. A qualitative method in the form of ex-post facto was chosen. Data were collected from 2 teachers (homeroom and English teacher) and 10 students in May 2022 using a simple random sampling method by questionnaires and semi-structured interviews based on the real-life experience of students and teachers while learning English by distance learning. The research's findings highlighted that students experience decreased English learning outcomes during distance learning. The reason of the decrease in student learning outcomes is due to the many obstacles and challenges faced by students and teachers during distance learning activities causing students to become bored, lazy and have no motivation to learn.

***Keywords: Distance learning, learning outcomes, COVID-19.***

**ABSTRAK**

Sejak Pandemi COVID-19 masuk ke Indonesia, pemerintah menerapkan kebijakan baru bagi dunia pendidikan: “pembelajaran jarak jauh”. Pembelajaran jarak jauh ini merupakan salah satu upaya pemerintah untuk mencegah penyebaran COVID-19 di sekolah dan perguruan tinggi. Mengenai tidak adanya persiapan, dan perubahan yang cukup besar dari pembelajaran tradisional ke pembelajaran jarak jauh, pengaruhnya terhadap hasil belajar siswa mungkin muncul selama kegiatan ini. Selanjutnya, penelitian ini menyelidiki pengaruh pembelajaran jarak jauh terhadap hasil belajar bahasa Inggris siswa di salah satu SMA di Garut. Metode kualitatif berupa ex-post facto dipilih. Data dikumpulkan dari 2 guru (wali kelas dan guru bahasa Inggris) dan 10 siswa pada Mei 2022 menggunakan metode simple random sampling dengan kuesioner dan wawancara semi terstruktur berdasarkan pengalaman nyata siswa dan guru saat belajar bahasa Inggris dengan pembelajaran jarak jauh. Temuan penelitian menyoroti bahwa siswa mengalami penurunan hasil belajar bahasa Inggris selama pembelajaran jarak jauh. Penyebab turunnya hasil belajar siswa dikarenakan banyaknya kendala dan tantangan yang dihadapi siswa dan guru selama kegiatan pembelajaran jarak jauh menyebabkan siswa menjadi bosan, malas dan tidak memiliki motivasi untuk belajar..

***Kata kunci: Pembelajaran jarak jauh, hasil belajar, COVID-19.***