

ABSTRACT

Natalie, Regina Yoantika. (2021). *Students' Online Engagement in Different Synchronous Learning Environments: Zoom Main Room and Breakout Rooms*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

In Indonesia, Zoom meeting is the most used online video conference in education during the COVID-19 pandemic which can be used for synchronous learning. This research aimed to find out students' engagement in Zoom main room and Breakout rooms using Redmond et al.'s (2018) theory of online engagement. It also purposed to determine the extent to which group discussions facilitate students in online engagement through Zoom Breakout rooms.

In this research, there are two research questions addressed: (1) Is there any significant difference between students' online engagement in Zoom main room and Zoom Breakout rooms? (2) To what extent do group discussions in Zoom Breakout rooms facilitate students in online engagement?

The researcher used a mixed-method study as the research design. The participants were from the English Language Education Study Program (ELESP) of Sanata Dharma University batch 2019. There were two questionnaires i.e. Zoom main room and Breakout rooms questionnaire that respectively consisted of 24 close-ended questions for collecting quantitative data. There were 91 respondents who filled out the questionnaire. Then, six respondents were interviewed for qualitative data collection.

Using an independent sample t-test, the researcher found that there was a significant difference in the online engagement level that occurred in Breakout rooms compared to that in Zoom main room ($t=-4.922$, $df=89$, $p<0.05$). To be exact, the engagement level of students in breakout rooms is higher than that in main room. Then, the extent to which group discussions facilitate online engagement in Zoom breakout rooms could be proven through the five engagement aspects, namely social, collaborative, behavioral, emotional, and cognitive engagement. The researcher recommend that Zoom Breakout rooms can be optimized in order to boost online engagement.

Keywords: Breakout rooms, online engagement, synchronous learning, Zoom main room, Zoom meeting.

ABSTRAK

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Di Indonesia, Zoom meeting adalah video konferensi daring yang paling banyak digunakan dalam pendidikan selama pandemi COVID-19 yang dapat digunakan untuk pembelajaran sinkronus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keterlibatan daring siswa di ruang utama Zoom dan ruang *Breakout* menggunakan teori keterlibatan daring dari Redmond et al. (2018). Hal ini juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana diskusi kelompok memfasilitasi siswa dalam keterlibatan daring melalui ruang *Zoom Breakout*.

Dalam penelitian ini, ada dua pertanyaan penelitian yang dibahas; (1) Apakah ada perbedaan signifikan keterlibatan daring siswa di ruang utama Zoom dan ruang *Breakout Zoom*? (2) Sejauh mana diskusi kelompok di ruang *Zoom Breakout* memfasilitasi siswa dalam keterlibatan daring?

Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian campuran sebagai desain penelitian. Partisipan berasal dari program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (PBI) Universitas Sanata Dharma angkatan 2019. Kuesioner terdiri dari dua kuesioner yaitu kuesioner ruang utama Zoom dan ruang *Breakout* yang masing-masing terdiri dari 24 pertanyaan tertutup untuk pengumpulan data kuantitatif. Terdapat 91 responden yang mengisi kuesioner. Kemudian, enam responden diwawancara untuk pengumpulan data kualitatif.

Dengan menggunakan uji t pada independen sampel, peneliti menemukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada online engagement level yang terjadi di ruang *Breakout* dibandingkan dengan di ruang utama Zoom ($t=-4.922$, $df=89$, $p<0.05$). Tepatnya, tingkat keterlibatan siswa di ruang *Breakout* lebih tinggi daripada di ruang utama. Kemudian, sejauh mana diskusi kelompok memfasilitasi keterlibatan online di ruang *breakout Zoom* dapat dibuktikan melalui lima aspek keterlibatan, yaitu keterlibatan sosial, kolaboratif, perilaku, emosional, dan kognitif. Peneliti merekomendasikan agar ruang *Zoom Breakout* dapat dioptimalkan untuk meningkatkan keterlibatan online.

Kata Kunci: *Breakout rooms, online engagement, synchronous learning, Zoom main room, Zoom meeting.*