ABSTRACT

Alfany, Fadhila. 2016. The Correlation between Students’ Participation and Their Examination Score in PeerWise Online Learning, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training, Sunan Ampel State Islamic University

Key Words: Online students’ participation, examination score, PeerWise

Since online learning has positive impacts for learners, some course of English education department at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya implemented web-based applications for their course, such as PeerWise in Language Testing. PeerWise is one of a web-based application which designed to apply the principal of pedagogy in order to learners are able to contribute their learning. Initially, College of Auckland made PeerWise as a learning instrument to encourage students to learn computer programming and web-based application. Students’ participation in PeerWise included two participation such as making and answering questions. This study was conducted to find whether or not there is any significant correlation between students’ participation and their examination score in PeerWise online learning.

The setting of the study was in Language testing class, English education department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The subject of this study was 105 students. The data were collected by documentation.

The correlation between students participation and their examination score as Pearson Correlation 0.092 and Sig.(2-tailed) = 0.35. It means that the variables are positively associated (it can be seen from the coefficient correlation) but there is a week correlation between two variables. The r-observation was 0.092 that we could interpret in the simple way of interpretation that it was classified as very low correlation meaning although the correlation had positive correlation but the correlation was in the very low level which had a very limited correlation.

For the next researchers who are interested in the same topic, it is suggested to conduct a research about examining the comparison between students participation on online learning and blended learning, which is the most effective to engage students. The result of such studies can help teacher to design the best learning mode (online/blended) for future learner.