INVESTIGATING THE USE OF X AUTO-BASE ACCOUNT @ENGLISHFESS_ FOR SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN GRAMMAR MASTERY

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of The Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in English Education



ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY K.H. ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN 2024

INVESTIGATING THE USE OF X AUTO-BASE ACCOUNT @ENGLISHFESS_ FOR SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN GRAMMAR MASTERY

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of The Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in English Education



ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY K.H. ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN 2024

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini.

Nama	: Nur Amalia Rahmah
NIM	: 2520053
Program Studi	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Menyatakan bahwa skripsi yang berjudul "INVESTIGATING THE USE OF X AUTO-BASE ACCOUNT @englishfess_ FOR SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN GRAMMAR MASTERY" ini benar-benar karya saya sendiri, bukan jiplakan dari karya orang lain atau pengutipan yang melanggar etika keilmuan yang berlaku, baik sebagian atau seluruhnya. Pendapat atau temuan orang lain yang terdapat dalam skripsi ini dikutip berdasarkan kode etik ilmiah. Apabila skripsi ini terbukti ditemukan pelanggaran terhadap etika kelimuan, maka saya secara pribadi bersedia menerima sanksi hukum yang dijatuhkan.

Demikian pernyataan ini, saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Pekalongan, 23 Oktober 2024 Yang membuat pernyataan,



Nur Amalia Rahmah NIM. 2520053 Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A Dusun Ca RT 44 RW 06 Desa Cibuyur Kec. Warungpring Kab. Pemalang

NOTA PEMBIMBING

Lamp	;	3	(Tiga)	Eksemplar	

Hal : Naskah Skripsi

Sdri. Nur Amalia Rahmah

Kepada

Yth. Dekan FTIK UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

c. q. Ketua Prodi TBIG

di <u>PEKALONGAN</u>

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah diadakan penelitian dan perbaikan, maka bersama ini saya kirimkan

naskah Skripsi:

Nama	1	Nur Amalia Rahmah
NIM	:	2520053
Prodi	:	FTIK/Tadris Bahasa Ingris
Judul	:	INVE <mark>STIG</mark> ATING THE USE OF X AUTO-BASE ACCOUNT
		@englishfess_ FOR SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN
		GRAMMAR MASTERY

Dengan ini mohon agar skripsi tersebut segera di munaqosahkan. Demikian nota pembimbing ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya. Atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu saya sampaikan terimakasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Pekalongan, 23 Oktober 2024

Pembimbing

Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. NIP. 19851215 201503 1 004



APPROVAL SHEET

The Dean of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Islam Negeri K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan, confirms that the undergraduate thesis by:

Nama	:	NUR AMALIA RAHMAH
NIM	:	2520053
Judul	:	INVESTIGATING THE USE OF X AUTO-BASE
		ACCOUNT @englishfess_ FOR SELF-REGULATED
		LEARNING IN GRAMMAR MASTERY

Has been examined and approved by the panel of examiners on Tuesday, 29th October 2024 as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.) in English Education.

The Examiners, Examiner I Examiner II Dr. M. Ali Ghufron, M. Pd. ammam, M. Ed. M NIP. 19870723 202012 1 004 NIP. 196516 199903 1 003 Pekalongan, 30th October 2024 Assigned by The Dean of FTIK Pekalongan H. Moh. Sugeng Solehuddin, M. Ag. Dr: NIP. 19730112 200003 1 001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah Almighty, the Lord of the world, who has been giving the writer His guidance, mercy, blessing, and health to complete this academic requirement. First, I would like to express my biggest gratitude to my advisor, Mr. Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. Many thanks for your advice, support, assistance, wisdom, and corrections, which made me go all this way. Thank you for your unlimited patience. I would also like to add the lecturers in the English Department; I learned so many things – too many to mention. Thank you for teaching me so many things.

I would also like to say thank you to my family, my beautiful mother, and my brother. Thank you for your everlasting love, support, and prayers. I cannot thank you enough for everything you have done for me. Without all of you, I cannot be who I am today. Last but not least, for my late father, I hope I make you proud. Love you, and rest well.

To my best friends, Firda Ishmah, Diana Praptika, and the others thank you for giving colours in my life. The laughs, tears, experiences, and lessons that we shared together will always be remembered. I wish you all the best for the future. Also, to all English Language Education Department friends, thank you for your support and experience.

Last, I also want to thank me and myself, Nur Amalia Rahmah. Thank you for making it this far. Thank you for still choosing to try and celebrate yourself at this point. Even though you often feel hopeless about what you have tried and have not succeeded, thank you for being a human being who is always willing to try and not tired of trying. Thank you for deciding not to give up. No matter how difficult the process of preparing this thesis is, this is an achievement that we should appreciate. Always be happy wherever you are; more or less, let's celebrate yourself.



ΜΟΤΤΟ

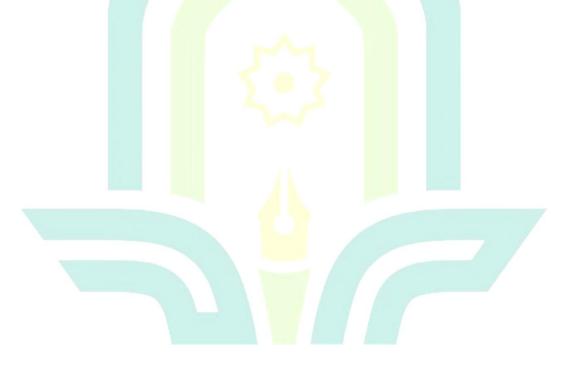
"What matters is that you're moving in the direction you believe is best, putting in the effort and preparing as well as you can." —Lee "Faker" Sanghyeok



ABSTRACT

Self-regulated learning (SRL) empowers students to take responsibility for their academic journey, giving them the flexibility to adjust their strategies based on their learning preferences. Through the self-regulated learning practice, students are expected to promote their grammar mastery independently using a newly introduced X's social media account, @englishfess_. This study explored how students apply self-regulated learning strategies to improve their grammar using @englishfess_ autobase account and the challenges they encounter. This qualitative study employed a case study design which focused on experience. By using a semi-structured interview for collecting the data and qualitative data analysis techniques from Creswell and Gutterman, the study identified nine strategies in the practice of SRL and six challenges in the process of that that high school students faced while participating in the study. The study's findings indicate that the @englishfess_ autobase account has a big potential to effectively support students' self-regulated learning practices for mastering grammar as well as other skill in English.

Keywords: Self-regulated learning, grammar mastery, X autobase account



ABSTRAK

Usaha siswa EFL dalam mempelajari grammar sering kali menemukan kesulitan, dan tidak sedikit dari mereka yang mengalami kegagalan. Melalui metode belajar SRL, siswa diharapkan bisa meningkatkan penguasaaan grammar mereka secara mandiri, dalam hal ini dengan memanfaatkan akun sosial media X, @englishfess . Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menyelidiki bagaimana siswa menerapkan strategi mereka dalam self-regulated learning (SRL) mereka terhadap grammar mereka melalui akun autobase @englishfess_ dan tantangan-tantangan yang mereka hadapi pada praktiknya. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kualitatif dengan berfokus pada laporan pengalaman dengan data yang tidak dapat diungkapkan secara memadai dalam numerik. Dengan menggunakan interview semi terstruktur sebagai metode mengumpulkan data dan teknik analisis data kualitatif dari Creswell dan Gutterman, ditemukan ada enam strategi yang diterapkan empat siswa sekolah menengah atas yang menjadi partisipan dalam penelitian ini. Selain itu, terdapat pula enam tantangan yang ditemukan siswa dalam proses penguasaan grammar dengan memanfaatkan akun autobase @englishfess_ di X. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa akun autobase @englishfess_ berguna dalam membantu siswa dalam praktik SRL untuk belajar menguasai grammar.

Kata kunci: self-regulated learning, grammar mastery, X autobase account



PREFACE

Praises and gratefulness the author pray to the presence of Allah SWT who has poured His grace and His gift and bestowed me guidance, health, and patience so that the writing process of my research proposal research entitled "Investigating the Use of X Auto-Base Account @Englishfess_ for Self-Regulated Learning in Grammar Mastery" can be completed. It is submitted to English Language Education Department, UIN K.H Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan to fulfill one of the requirements of the thesis. This thesis study was able to be completed due to a lot of support from several people. Therefore, in this occasion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to:

- 1. First, I would like to tell my gratitude to the rector of UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan, Prof. Dr. H. Zaenal Mustakim, M. Ag.
- Second, I would like to thank you to the head of faculty of Education and Teacher Training (FTIK), Prof. Dr. H. Moh. Sugeng Solehuddin, M. Ag.
- 3. I would like to express my gratitude to the head of English department, Ahmad Burhanuddin, M. A., who is also my supervisor, thanks for assisting me in finishing my final project.
- 4. I would like to say my endless gratitude to my late father, hope you rest well, and my beautiful mother and my brother who always pray, support, and love me.
- 5. I would also like to thank my friends, who helped to go through this.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER	i
SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI	ii
NOTA PEMBIMBING	iii
APPROVAL SHEET	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
ABSTRACT	
ABSTRAK PREFACE	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF FIGURES	
LIST OF ENCLOSURE	XV
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	
1.2 Formulation of the Problem	
1.3 Operational Definition	
1.4 Purpose of the Study	
1.5 Significance of the Study	6
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	
2.1 Literature Review	7
2.1.1. Self-Regulated Learning in Grammar Mastery	7
2.1.2. Grammar Mastery	
2.1.3. X Auto-base Account	13
2.1.4. Challenges in SRL in Grammar Mastery by Utilizing X	
Autobase Account	
2.2 Previous Study	
2.2 The field State y 2.3 Conceptual Framework	
CHAPTER III RESEARCH PROCEDURE	
3.1 Research Design3.2 Research Context	
3.3 Setting and Participants	

3.4	Data Collection	26
3.5	Data Validation	27
3.6	Data Analysis	27
CHAF	PTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	30
4.1	Findings	30
	4.1.1. Students' Practice of SRL in Supporting Students' Grammar	
	Mastery by Utilising Autobase Account @englishfess	30
	4.1.2. Challenges in the Practice of SRL in Supporting Students'	
	Grammar Mastery by Utilising Autobase Account	
	@englishfess	41
4.2	Discussion	46
	4.2.1. Students' Practice of SRL in Supporting Students' Grammar	
	Mastery by Utilising Autobase Account @englishfess	47
	4.2.2. Challenges in the Practice of SRL in Supporting Students'	
	Grammar Mastery by Utilising Autobase Account @englishfes	s
		53
CHAF	PTER V CONCL <mark>USI</mark> ON	58
5.1	Summary	
5.2	Recommendation	
REFE		50
	OSURE	

LIST OF TABLES





LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2. 1 Homepage of @englishfess_ account profile	15
Figure 2. 2 An example of Auto-base Followback Session	15
Figure 2. 3 An example of menfess on @englishfess_ page	16
Figure 2. 4 An example of peer learning by replying to the post on	
@englishfess_ page	17
Figure 2 5 Conceptual Framework	24



LIST OF ENCLOSURE

Enclosure 1 Participants Consent and Release Form	64
Enclosure 2 Transcript of Participants' Interview (Bahasa Indonesia)	65
Enclosure 3 Participants of The Interview (English Translation)	77
Enclosure 4 Member Check Sheets (Ella)	77
Enclosure 5 Member Check Sheets (Emma)	89
Enclosure 6 Member Check Sheets (Leo)	90
Enclosure 7 Member Check Sheets (Ian)	91



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In the past half-decade, there has been notable research on self-regulated learning (otherwise known as SRL), which enables students to take responsibility for their academic journey, granting them increased flexibility to adjust their methods according to their individual learning preferences. Such learners have the tendency to observe repeated words and patterns, note them, categorise them, study the information, and deliberately use the knowledge in the classroom (Oxford, 2017). A numerous researchers in SRL proposed a three-phase model: the forethought stage, where students rearrange educational materials for better comprehension and set educational goals; the performance control phase, where students actively seek information, monitor progress, manage their study environment, and seek support from peers; and the self-reflection stage, where students review learning materials, contemplate outcomes, and evaluate their overall progress (Schunk & Zimmerman, 2011).

In the context of the twenty-first century, the integration of SRL also stands as a crucial factor in a student's learning journey. By integrating SRL into their learning process, students can develop the characteristics of lifelong learning, thereby preparing themselves to face the challenges lie ahead by today's dynamic and progressive society (Zheng et al., 2018). This approach ensures that their educational endeavours are not solely dependent on in-class instruction provided by the teacher. Self-regulated learning (SRL) is considered highly effective for individuals learning English as a foreign language. It is supported by numerous educational studies, which indicate that SRL plays a crucial role in enhancing students' English learning experiences. This resulted in the conclusion that SRL is a significant source of students' achievement in their learning outcomes. For instance, a study conducted by Sahin Kizil and Zehra (2016) highlighted the significant role of SRL in influencing the academic success of students learning EFL.

As an international language, English is a mandatory subject to learn in Indonesia as foreign language learners. There are four skills that should be learned in school: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. These skills are necessary for the students to be able to communicate in English. In order to be fluent in English, there is an important thing to learn before we start to communicate both in writing and oral communication: grammar. Grammar is a set of rules of the structure of language where a set of words and phrases are combined to make sentences that have meanings and functions (Richards & Schmidt, 2013). However, not a few of the students are still having a hard time mastering the grammar. The challenges found are an outdated pedagogical approach, an imperfect curriculum that fails to foster grammatical mastery effectively, and a lack of enthusiasm (Ajaj, 2022). Additionally, the limited amount of time learners spends at school to learn English grammar is also taken into consideration. That is why SRL is the answer for students to learn independently at home for more effective learning in order to enhance their grammar mastery.

Recently, interest in SRL practice in students' English language learning has prompted investigations in social media settings. Through social media, learners can conveniently read, write, watch English content, and interact with online peers to improve their English fluency (Muftah, 2023). Social media offers greater flexibility for students, allowing them to access educational material anytime and anywhere (Winda et al., 2023). X (formerly Twitter) has over 550 million active monthly users, making it one of the most popular social media platforms. Users can share their thoughts and opinions through "Tweets" and engage with others by responding to updates on their homepage. Some users even categorise their accounts with specific attributes, such as the autobase account label. Syam and Marini (2019) described an auto-based account as an account that is aided by a bot. It enables the followers to anonymously send automated messages, known as "menfess" (message confession), which are then posted as Tweets on the account.

Several X auto-bases have attracted attention in higher education, particularly in Indonesia. For example, the @collegemenfess account allows college students to engage in intellectual discourse and exchange scholarly insights. Similarly, the @*englishfess*_ account serves as a platform for individuals to acquire and share knowledge about English, including forming grammatically sound sentences, translating text, accessing resources, and even sharing slang or memes. Husnaini (2023) found that X auto-base account is being preferred by the students for learning English due to its convenience and ease of use, which in turn, helped their SRL in language learning. The X autobase account @*englishfess_* demonstrates promising potential in cultivating a SRL environment customised to learners' preferences and learning styles, thus enriching their educational journey, and advancing academic achievement especially in grammar mastery.

Some previous studies have extensively explored the positive impact of X (previously known as Twitter) engagement on English learning. However, more research needs to be done regarding students' SRL experiences, especially in grammar mastery, through the X auto-base account @englishfess_. Consequently, the present study reported, therefore aims to enhance our understanding of students' SRL practices by focusing on the @englishfess_ auto-base account and its challenges in utilising it. The ultimate goal is to contribute to existing knowledge in the field and augment the pool of empirical data available for further analysis.

1.2 Formulation of the Problem

This present research formulated two questions research as follows:

- 1. How can students practice SRL for grammar mastery on @*englishfess_* auto-base account?
- 2. What are the challenges of using the X auto-base account @*englishfess_* regarding their SRL in grammar mastery?

1.3 Operational Definition

To ensure clarity, it is necessary to define certain key terms. The following are the key terms used in this study:

- 1. Self-regulated learning : Zimmerman (2002) described self-regulated learning (SRL) as where students actively taking charge of their learning process by seeking knowledge independently and proactively rather than passively receiving information in the classroom.
- 2. Grammar Mastery : Kumara et al. (2013) defined grammar mastery as proficiency in grammar rules to prevent misunderstandings in communication in English.
 3. X Auto-base account : Syam and Marini (2019) clarified an auto-base account as one that uses a bot to let followers anonymously send messages, called "menfess" for short, which are automatically shared as tweets by the account.

1.4 Purpose of the Study

The primary aim of this research proposal is to investigate the influence of utilising the @*englishfess*_ auto-base account in facilitating the SRL process for grammar mastery.

While the specific objectives of this research are as follows:

- To determine how students' self-regulated learning process on the @englishfess_ auto-base account for their grammar mastery.
- To discover the challenges of using the @englishfess_ auto-base account in their learning process.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Through this research, the following benefits are expected and obtained:

1. Theoretical Significant

The outcomes of this study are to provide significant advantages and contributions to educational theory, particularly in the field of English language learning. By integrating information and communication technology (ICT), the study aims to enhance students' self-regulated learning and improve their grammar mastery. These findings had a notable effect the field of English learning and teaching, reinforcing the theoretical foundations established by previous research. Furthermore, this research offered valuable insights and direction for future scholars interested in exploring similar subject matters.

2. Practical Significant

The results of this study are hoped to provide benefits for all parties involved in this study, including:

- a) This study offers input for readers, particularly EFL students, to improve their grammar mastery through self-regulated learning using social media as a learning tool. Furthermore, utilising social media as a learning tool enables students to engage with authentic language use, thereby enhancing other language skills independently.
- b) This research study serves as a valuable point of reference for researchers investigating related topics, providing a unique perspective to assist in the design and development of future studies.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

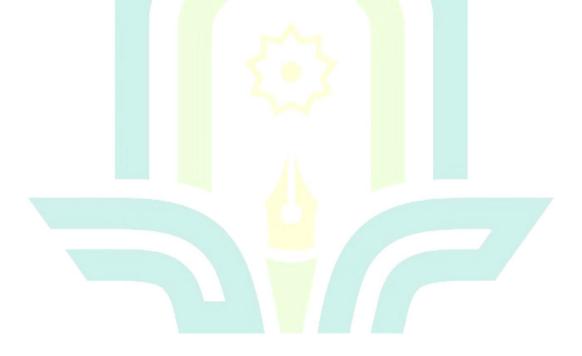
5.1 Summary

The research findings gathered through semi-structured interviews revealed that students actively engage in a diverse range of strategies to enhance their self-regulated learning in grammar mastery by utilising X autobase account @englishfess_, such as organization, elaboration, critical thinking, monitoring, time and study environment management, peer learning and help-seeking, selfefficacy, and goal setting. These strategies are beneficial for students to enhance their grammar skills for application in daily life.

While using the @englishfess_ autobase account, students encounter challenges in implementing SRL. These obstacles primarily involve psychological and motivational factors, such as feelings of incompetence, unwarranted fear, low-perceived self-efficacy, and low intrinsic motivation. Additionally, students also struggle with goal setting and encounter social inhibitors. These challenges significantly hinder students' ability to effectively apply self-regulated learning strategies.

5.2 Recommendation

After considering the students' perspective on learning SRL using @englishfess_'s autobase account for grammar mastery, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions, especially in the field of pedagogy. Teachers looking for ideas for engaging learner activities are encouraged to be more open to using social media as a medium for self-regulated learning. Furthermore, the researcher recommends utilising X's latest social media feature, the autobase account @englishfess_, to support EFL students in their English learning, particularly in grammar, by asking questions, discussing, and many more. Lastly, as the information technology continues to grow, and all the thing in the world become more modern, students need to modify their self-learning so that they can maximise their process for success. Therefore, this research also suggests that future studies would dig deeper into new information technologies to support students self-regulated learning in enhancing skills such as listening, reading, and writing.



REFERENCE

- Ajaj, I. E. (2022). Investigating the Difficulties of Learning English Grammar and Suggested Methods to Overcome Them. *Journal of Tikrit University for Humanities*, 29, 45–58. http://www.jtuh.tu.edu.iq
- Ali, B. J., & Anwar, G. (2021). Anxiety and Foreign Language Learning: Analysis of students' anxiety towards Foreign language learning. *International Journal* of English Literature and Social Sciences, 6(3), 234–244. https://doi.org/10.22161/ijels.63.32
- Andini, P., Gurendrawati, E., & Sumiati, A. (2023). The Influence of learning Discipline And Learning Motivation on Self-Regulated Learning with Parenting Patterns as a Moderating Variable. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Literature*, 2(2), 155–163.
- Anthonysamy, L., Koo, A. C., & Hew, S. H. (2020). Self-regulated learning strategies and non-academic outcomes in higher education blended learning environments: A one decade review. *Education and Information Technologies*, 25(5), 3677–3704. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-020-10134-2
- Aragão, R. (2011). Beliefs and emotions in foreign language learning. *System*, 39(3), 302–313. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.system.2011.07.003
- Atmojo, I. R. W., Ardiansyah, R., Adi, F. P., Chumdari, C., Saputri, D. Y., & Wahyuningtyas, M. (2023). The Relationship between Self-Regulated Learning and Students' Critical Thinking Skills. *Mimbar Sekolah Dasar*, 10(3), 513–526. https://doi.org/10.53400/mimbar-sd.v10i3.61151
- Bandura, A. (1989). Human agency in social cognitive theory. American Psychologist, 44(9), 1175–1184. https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066x.44.9.1175
- Bembenutty, H. (2009). Academic delay of gratification, self-regulation of learning, gender differences, and expectancy-value. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 46(3), 347–352. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2008.10.028
- Bloom, M. (2013). Self-regulated learning: Goal setting and self-monitoring. *The Language Teacher*, *37*(4), 46. https://doi.org/10.37546/jalttlt37.4-6
- Broadbent, J., & Poon, W. L. (2015). Self-regulated learning strategies & academic achievement in online higher education learning environments: A systematic review. *Internet and Higher Education*, 27, 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iheduc.2015.04.007

- Cacciamani, S., Cesareni, D., Martini, F., Ferrini, T., & Fujita, N. (2012). Influence of participation, facilitator styles, and metacognitive reflection on knowledge building in online university courses. *Computers and Education*, 58(3), 874– 884. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2011.10.019
- Chansri, C., Kedcham, A., & Polrak, M. (2024). The Relationship between Selfregulated Learning Strategies and English Language Abilities and Knowledge of Undergraduate Students. *LEARN Journal: Language Education and Acquisition Research Network*, 17(1), 286–307.
- Conroy, D. E., Metzler, J. N., & Hofer, S. M. (2003). Factorial Invariance and Latent Mean Stability of Performance Failure Appraisals. *Structural Equation Modeling*, 10(3), 401–422. https://doi.org/10.1207/S15328007SEM1003_4
- Creswell, J. W., & Guettermen, T. C. (2018). *Educational research : planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research* (6th ed). Pearson.
- Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2016). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=DLbBDQAAQBAJ
- Graham, S. (2022). Self-efficacy and language learning—what it is and what it isn't. *Language Learning Journal*, 50(2), 186–207. https://doi.org/10.1080/09571736.2022.2045679
- Halim, A., Atikah, D., Yang, C. C., & Rahayu, S. (2023). EFL Students' Practices of Self-Regulated Language Learning in Speaking. Langkawi: Journal of The Association for Arabic and English, 9(2), 97. https://doi.org/10.31332/lkw.v0i0.5482
- Klassen, R. M., Krawchuk, L. L., & Rajani, S. (2008). Academic procrastination of undergraduates: Low self-efficacy to self-regulate predicts higher levels of procrastination. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 33(4), 915–931. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2007.07.001
- Kurniawan, J., Effendi, Z. M., & Dwita, S. (2018). The Effect of School Environment, Family Environment and Learning Motivation on Studentsr Learning Performance. 57(Piceeba), 571–576. https://doi.org/10.2991/piceeba-18.2018.6
- Layco, E. P. (2019). Self-Regulated Learning Straegies And Mathematics Achievement: The Mediating Influences of Students Attitude Towards Mathematics, Deferred Gratification, And Engagement in Mathematics. *Journal of Mechanics of Continua and Mathematical Sciences*, 4, 222–230. https://doi.org/10.26782/jmcms.spl.4/2019.11.00022

- Merdekawati, R., Sada, C., & Suhartono, L. (2019). an Analysis on Students' Motivation in English Reading. *IDEAS: Journal on English Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature*, 7(2), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.24256/ideas.v7i2.1029
- Muftah, M. (2023). Impact of social media on learning English language during the COVID-19 pandemic. PSU Research Review. https://doi.org/10.1108/PRR-10-2021-0060
- Naujoks, N., Bedenlier, S., Gläser-Zikuda, M., Kammerl, R., Kopp, B., Ziegler, A., & Händel, M. (2021). Self-Regulated Resource Management in Emergency Remote Higher Education: Status Quo and Predictors. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *12*(June). https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.672741
- Oxford, R. L. (2017). *Teaching and Researching Language Learning* (Second Edi). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315719146
- Pintrich, P. R. (1999). The role of motivation in promoting and sustaining selfregulated learning. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 31(6), 459–470. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0883-0355(99)00015-4
- Rezaei, S., Derakhshan, A., & Bagherkazemi, M. (2011). Critical Thinking in Language Education. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 2(4), 769– 777. https://doi.org/10.4304/jltr.2.4.769-777
- Richards, J. C., & Schmidt, R. W. (2013). Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics (4th Editio). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315833835
- Schunk, D. H., & Zimmerman, B. J. (2011). Handbook of Self-Regulation of Learning and Performance. Taylor & Francis. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=XfOYV0lwzGgC&lpg=PP1&hl=id&pg =PR4#v=onepage&q&f=false
- Sesmiyanti, S. (2018). Student's Cognitive Engagement in Learning Process. Journal Polingua: Scientific Journal of Linguistic Literatura and Education, 5(2), 48–51. https://doi.org/10.30630/polingua.v5i2.34
- Shirkhani, S., & Ghaemi, F. (2011). Barriers to self-regulation of language learning: Drawing on Bandura's ideas. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 29, 107–110. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2011.11.213
- Syam, R. I., & Maryani, A. (2019). Fenomena Pseudonim di Twitter. Prosiding Manajemen Komunikasi, 5(2), 358–367. https://twitter.com/askmenfess,
- Teng, M. F. (2022). Exploring awareness of metacognitive knowledge and acquisition of vocabulary knowledge in primary grades: a latent growth curve modelling approach. *Language Awareness*, 31(4), 470–494.

https://doi.org/10.1080/09658416.2021.1972116

- Vosniadou, S. (2020). Bridging Secondary and Higher Education. The Importance of Self-regulated Learning. *European Review*, 28(S1), S94–S103. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1062798720000939
- Winda, W., Kaaba, T. S., & Jusuf, H. (2023). Students' Perception on Learning Grammar through Social Media during Covid-19 Pandemic. *Journal of English Language Teaching, Linguistics, and Literature Studies*, 3(1), 29. https://doi.org/10.30984/jeltis.v3i1.2431
- Zheng, L., Li, X., & Chen, F. (2018). Effects of a mobile self-regulated learning approach on students' learning achievements and self-regulated learning skills. *Innovations in Education and Teaching International*, 55(6), 616–624. https://doi.org/10.1080/14703297.2016.1259080
- Zimmerman, B. J. (2002). Zimmerman 2002 Becoming a Self-Regulated Learner An Overview. 41(2), 64–70.
- Zimmerman, B. J. (2023). Dimensions of Academic Self-Regulation: A Conceptual Framework for Education. In *Self-regulation of Learning and Performance* (pp. 3–21). Routledge.
- Zimmerman, B. J., & Paulsen, A. S. (1995). Self-monitoring during collegiate studying: An invaluable tool for academic self-regulation. New Directions for Teaching and Learning, 1995(63), 13–27. https://doi.org/10.1002/tl.37219956305
- Zimmerman, B. J., & Pons, M. M. (1986). Development of a Structured Interview for Assessing *Educational* Research Journal, 23(4), 614–628. https://doi.org/10.3102/00028312023004614