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Exploring the Impact of Online Education on College Students during Covid19

Ms. K. Arulini¹, Dr.K.Rajendran², Dr.V.Manimegalai³

Research Scholar, Department of Management, Gobi Arts and Science College, Gobi Chettipalayam, India¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Management, Gobi Arts and Science College, Gobi Chettipalayam, India²

Professor and Head, Department of Management Studies, Nandha Engineering College (Autonomous), Erode, India³

Abstract: The corona virus occurrence came to light on December 31, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organisation of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei region. consequently the disease spread to more Provinces in China, and to the rest of the world. The World Health Organization (WHO) has now stated it a pandemic. The virus has been named SARS-CoV-2 and the illness is now called COVID-19. Most of the governments around the world have initiate a common ambition to reduce the spread of this highly infectious disease by striking lockdown, social/physical distancing, avoiding face-to-face teaching-learning, and limitations on migration. Around 600 million school-going learners are affected across the world due to the finishing down of educational institutions has reported that around 320 million learners are affected in India, of which about 34 million belonged to the tertiary level of learning. The COVID-19 has resulted in schools and colleges close all crosswise the world. Internationally, over 1.2 billion children are out of the classroom. As a result, teaching has changed severely, with the characteristic rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken vaguely and on digital platforms. The closures of the educational institution due to the outburst of COVID-19 lead to an unparalleled impact on education. During the lockdown, teachers are instructed to teach through online learning platforms that there is a need to adopt original teaching for progressing education and to conquer mental stress and anxieties during the lockdown. Open books, online exam A important positive impact of COVID-19 also reported learning ability and performances by adopting online learning strategies. The online mode of the teaching-learning process is often discriminatory to poor and marginalized students. It is identified that hearing-impaired students face challenges in online learning. During this lockdown period, the closing of educational institutions loaded the education system and the teaching-learning process. Understanding the teaching-learning process in this crisis period is essential to design efficient interventions for the horizontal administration of teaching and learning. With this backdrop, the present study aims to identify the impact of online learning on college students, pros and cons of online education and problems related to study during this lockdown amidst the COVID-19.

I. INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY

The corona virus outbreak came to light on December 31, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organization of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei Province. Subsequently the disease spread to more Provinces in China, and to the rest of the world. The WHO has now declared it a pandemic. The virus has been named SARS-CoV-2 and the disease is now called COVID-19. Online learning is the best solution during this crisis. Online learning is a learning environment that takes place over the Internet. It is often referred to as e-learning. An online educator compensates the lack of physical presence in the virtual classroom by creating a supportive environment where all. In this system, learners use Internet technology to communicate virtually with their teachers and fellow learners through E-mail, WhatsApp, Videoconferencing, Instant messaging or using other tools. However, Videoconferencing may be effectively used in online learning to enhance group collaboration with sense of community between learners which may replace face to face class room learning to some extent. In the past, students of rural areas were missing many of the opportunities that their urban and suburban peers had taken for granted. Connecting these rural students for online learning via video conferencing can dramatically improve the quality of their learning experience. This enables the rural/disadvantaged learners to both attend school/college from home and gives them access to the experts. Videoconferencing is a synchronous model for interactive voice, video and data transfer between two or more.

For those who do have access to the right technology, there is evidence that learning online can be more effective in a number of ways. Some research shows that on average, students retain 25-60% more material when learning online compared to only 8-10% in a classroom. This is mostly due to the students being able to learn faster online; e-learning

requires 40-60% less time to learn than in a traditional classroom setting because students can learn at their own pace, going back and re-reading, skipping, or accelerating through concepts as they choose. Nevertheless, the effectiveness of online learning varies amongst age groups. The general consensus on children, especially younger ones, is that a structured environment is required, because kids are more easily distracted. To get the full benefit of online learning, there needs to be a concerted effort to provide this structure and go beyond replicating a physical class/lecture through video capabilities, instead, using a range of collaboration tools and engagement methods that promote “inclusion, personalization and intelligence”

Free Online Platforms That Support Live-Video Communication

There are several live-video communication platforms accessible in web, but some of the unrestricted online platforms are as listed below which can be used by learners of all categories:

1. Zoom – Cloud platform for video and audio conferencing, alliance, chat as well as webinars.
2. Google Meet – Video calls assimilated with other Google’s G-Suite tools. Video meeting recordings, Screen sharing, join calls exhausting Google Calendar
3. Skype – Video and audio calls through talk, chat and alliance structures.

Online Education for Educator

1. Online education can also be premeditated to accommodate a variety of learning elegances among students. As educators, it is likely that we will have to put in additional efforts to integrate online learning programmes into the curriculum in the most appropriate manner.
2. Online training programmes are facilitating teachers/educators advance their skills in curriculum implementation, policy, education systems and leadership, both independently and with the support of their institutions. It lets them collaborate with their peers and learn new instructional skills that are appropriate to their career. These programmes can help them ripen new skills and capabilities in their students with the assistance of technology and interdisciplinary methodologies.
3. As the intersection of the traditional and online modes of education is flattering more and more inevitable, we be indebted it to our students to make their education significant to their future through ingenuity, appetite and careful planning.
4. Online learning can help them track highly personalized learning programmes, possibly even college level courses. ... Online learning platforms can help these students become more self-regulating learners, before they make their way into college.

Online Learning is inspired due to following reasons during lockdown period for Covid-19.

- One can procure knowledge staying at home and can maintain social distancing.
- Outbreak of Covid-19 can be minimized due to social distancing
- It offers highly effective learning environments.
- It offers complementary interactive support that allows students to study 24/7 and work at their own pace.
- It offers flexible scheduling.
- It is available in any location, with an internet connection and students can attend using their devices (mobile, computers, tablets, etc.).
- Deals with real-time student monitoring as well as reporting.
- Improves the image of institution by offering technological solutions that solve real problems.

1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The COVID-19 has resulted in schools and colleges padlocked all across the world. Globally, over 1.2 billion children are out of the classroom. As a result, education has transformed dramatically, with the unique rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms. Research proposes that online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, and take less time, meaning the changes coronavirus have caused might be here to stay. So the present study focus on the impact of online education on college students during Covid-19

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the respondent’s awareness level towards online education during Covid 19
2. To analyse the problems faced by the respondents due to online education during covid19.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

1. From this survey we came to know the advantage and disadvantage of online classes during Covid-19.



2. The student's individual problems and benefits can be identified in day to day life, during online classes.
3. The study helps to identify the knowledge about online education uses and problems manually based on the survey.

1.5 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. As the study of participants belongs to Engineering and Arts College from Erode city Tamil Nadu, therefore the findings are only applicable to similar contexts...
2. Despite the limitations, the findings offer an understanding of the advantages, limitations and recommendations for improvement in online learning, which is the need of the day.
Computing information on variables of interest, in an established organized approach that enables one to answer indicated research question, test hypotheses and evaluate outcomes.

Primary Data Source:

A Primary Data Source make available direct or first-hand evidence about an object, person or work of art. It embraces Historical & Legal Documents, Eyewitness Accounts, Results of Experiments, Statistical Data, Audio and Video Recordings, etc.

Using Questionnaire, which is a set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers, devised for the purpose of a survey or statistical study, We Collected the Data.

Secondary Data Source:

The data that was originally collected for other research are called Secondary Data Sources. We Referred Articles, Journals & Magazines as mentioned in the Bibliography.

SIZE OF THE SAMPLE:

Sample Size Determination is the act of choosing the number of observations or replicates to include in a statistical sample. The sample size is an important feature of any empirical study in which the goal is to make inferences about a population from a sample. The Sample size is 150.

TOOLS USED: SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS:

Simple Percentage Analysis is the method to represent raw streams of data as a percentage (a part in 100-percent) for better understanding of collected data.

FORMULA

$$\text{Percentage analysis} = \frac{\text{Number of respondents}}{\text{Total number of respondents}} \times 100$$

RANKING METHOD:

Ranking is a method of numbering of attributes from highest total score to lowest total score.

II. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY

TABLE NO:1DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Below 20 Years	24	16
Age 20-25 Years	122	81.3
Above 25 Years	4	2.7
Total	150	100
Male	81	54
Gender	69	46



Female		
Total	150	100
Arts	45	30
Science	28	18.7
Degree Engineering	66	44
Others	11	7.3
TOTAL	150	100

Interpretation:**AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS:**

From this study, it is evident that age group of the 16% of the respondents are below 20 years and 81.3% of the respondents are 20-25 years and 2.7% of the respondents are above 25 years.

GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS:

From this study, it is evident that 54% of the respondent fall under the gender group of male, 46% of the respondents fall under the gender group of female.

DEGREE OF THE RESPONDENTS:

From this study, it is evident that 30% of the respondents are arts, 18.7% of the respondents are science, 44% of the respondents are engineering, 7.3% of the respondents are others

TABLE NO:2 AWARENESS ABOUT THE ONLINE CLASS BEFORE COVID19.

PARTICULARS	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Yes	59	39.3
No	91	60.7
TOTAL	150	100

INTERPRETATION:

From this study, it is evident that 39.3% of the respondents are aware about the online class before covid19, 60.7% of the respondents are not aware about the online class before covid19.

TABLE NO:3 PROBLEMS FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS: HENRY GARETT RANKING METHOD:

S.NO	PROBLEMS	MEAN SCORE	TOTAL SCORE	RANK
1	Headache	365	3650	3
2	Eye infection	392	3528	5
3	Stress	460	3680	2
4	Ear pain	543	3801	1
5	Distraction	603	3618	4
6	Technical issues	651	3255	6
7	Uncertainty about future	698	2792	7
8	Boring	748	2244	8
9	Laziness	775	1550	9
10	Impact of understanding courses	782	782	10

INTERPRETATION:

From this study it is evident that, "Headache" is ranked as no.3 with a total score of 3650. "Eye infection" is ranked as no.5 with a total score of 3528. Stress is ranked as no.2 with a total score of 3680. Ear pain is ranked as no.1 with a total score of 3801. Distraction is ranked as no.4 with a total score of 3618. Technical issues is ranked as no.6 with a total score of 3255. Uncertainty about feature is ranked as no.7 with a total score of 2792. Boring is ranked as no.8 with a total score of 2244. Laziness is ranked as no.9 with a total score of 1550. Impact of understanding courses is ranked as no.10 with a total of 782.

FINDINGS:

60.7% of the respondents are not aware about the online class before covid19 and 100% of the respondents are aware about online class.

48.7% of the respondents spend 3-5 hours on online education

"Eye infection" is ranked as no.5 with a total score of 3528. "Distraction" is ranked as no.4 with the total score of 3618. "Headache" is ranked as no.3 with a total score of 3650. "Stress" is ranked as no.2 with a total score of 3680.

"Ear pain" is ranked as no.1 with a total score of 3801.

SUGGESTIONS

1. Be punctual, log in on time

As a student registered in online classes, attendance stagnant matters. You'll want to log into whatever online platform your professor is exhausting. Make sure your computer is charged and be ready to appear on screen in a timely fashion. Being late is not acceptable, especially as your convert is (probably) from your bedroom to the chesterfield in your living room!

2. Read the syllabus

This might be comprehensive silly, but read the syllabus ahead of time. Make sure you've read the prerequisite reading, or are prepared to participate based on the syllabus provided by your mentor. The syllabus is still your road map to efficaciously passing and surpassing in the courses you're enrolled in so don't forget to look at it beforehand.

3. Introduce yourself and respect your peers

Make sure you familiarize yourself and talk slowly. Sound quality will differ depending on each student's home office set up. You'll want to make sure people can perceive you and that you can overhear them. Discussion sessions -- even in person -- can become contentious if you strongly disagree with one of your peer's attitudes. However, make sure you respect your fellow students and allow them the microphone floor when they are speaking.

III. CONCLUSION

In this study, our findings indicated that the Covid-19 outbreak has made a significant impact on the conceptual health, education, and daily routine of students. The Covid-19 related interruptions highlight key challenges and deliver an opportunity to auxiliary evaluate alternate processes in the education sector. The new policies and guidelines in this direction would help mitigate some of the destructive effects and prepare educators and students for the future health crisis. Online education has been on the fringe for a long time. The COVID19 pandemic made it the conventional. We conducted a survey to know the opinion of undergraduate students in a university in India on diverse aspects of online education during the COVID19 pandemic. We found that the students measured online education a practicable alternative under the current circumstances. We nevertheless think that there is scope for improvement. Professors should try to make online education better conventional among students. Techniques like overturned classroom, case studies, and gamification may be introduced in online education and their special effects may be studied. The COVID19 pandemic has led to espousal of online education on a large scale around the world for the first stretch. The lessons we learn about online education during this pandemic will be useful during future exigencies.

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