

ONLINE TEACHING LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract: Online teaching is the process of educating others via internet. Various methods can be used, such as one-on-one video calls, group video calls, and webinars. Physical mode teaching means a direct interaction between teachers and students (schools and colleges). Easy access to technological tools have allowed people to experience the new ways to communicate with each other. Traditionally, schools have been the place where students and teachers meet with a handful of books. But things have changed now. People have started adopting technological tools that are effective and user friendly. Virtual classrooms also have some disadvantages such as communication gaps or low internet connection. While many people think that virtual classrooms can never take place in a physical classroom. But the reality is when COVID-19 has affected each one of us, the online classes have helped teachers to complete the syllabus which has not been possible in any other way. Here in this article, we have done a comparison between Physical and Virtual classrooms.

Keywords: Virtual classroom Vs Online classroom; Students Opinion; Parents Opinion; COVID – 19; Mobile Learning Apps

Introduction

Teaching in the 21st century is riddled with technology that brings the ability to offer students anytime, anywhere performance possibilities for course work. Online learning is one of the varieties of education modes where, students use their devices like computers, laptops, or mobile phones with the help of net connectivity. We all should thank our developing technologies and the internet, which is helping us to boost our knowledge and skills by opening a wide range of learning options for us. E-learning is providing benefits to both learners and employers or training peoples. Nowadays the traditional method of learning is changing and developing. Hence, online education came into the picture, the main difference between Online and Offline learning is location and preference. Online learning can be conducted practically or virtually from anywhere across the world using their access. Online learning is increasing at a rapid rate of 60 to 70%. We all have seen the COVID pandemic in 2020 which has affected our education sector badly and has generated fear of completing education and course in the learners as well as trainers, as schools and colleges were asked to be closed

temporarily. Various schools, colleges, and universities across India have started conducting online classes and have partnered with some third-party platforms to provide online learning to their students, which is a virtual learning with a wide range of functions and disciplines to get academic degrees and are managed by the backend system of that vendors and run by the faculties of the institutions. Some of the third-party vendors are: Google Meet, Microsoft Teams etc.

Objectives:

- Perception of teachers and students on virtual teaching and learning
- Benefits of Virtual teaching during the pandemic period
- Mobile learning apps for effective learning and challenges
- To study the factors that act as barriers in making online education success.

Research Methodology:

Our research study scope focuses on finding the comparison between offline learning and online learning, the effectiveness

of online learning, its barriers, and online learning future. We have focused on or collecting the data from the college-going students from different regions and places to measure the four components of this research paper.

TABLE 1

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENCE		FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Age	15 – 20	16	22
	21– 25	53	73
	25–30	3	4
	30 and above	1	1
Gender	Male	37	49.3
	Female	36	50.7
Class of study	UG Degree	35	47.9
	PG Degree	37	50.7
	Ph. D student	1	1.4

There are 73 respondents above table 1. They classified male (49.3%) and female (50.7%) and there age wise classified, majority of the respondent age is 21-25. The respondents are studying higher studies through online mode of class. UG Degree (40.9%), PG Degree (50.7%) and Ph. D students.

TABLE 2

SUREVEY FROM STUDENTS

FACTORS		FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Students Preferences	Online class	25	34.2
	Offline class	48	65.8
Efficient class	Online class	17	23.3
	Offline class	56	76.7
During online class	Listening class	39	53.4
	Doing other works	25	34.2
	Watching other websites	9	12.3
Benefits of online class	Distance does not matter	34	46.6
	Don't fear about teachers	23	31.5
Disadvantages of online class	Need not to weak up early in the morning	16	21.9
	Lack of employment opportunity	18	24.7
	Insufficient knowledge about subject	10	13.7
During pandemic period safe and comfortable	Both	45	61.6
	Online class	54	26
	Offline class	19	74

Teaching discipline to students	Online class	18	24.7
	Offline class	55	75.3
Apps	Google Meet	64	87.7
	Zoom app	9	12.3
	Go school	-	-
Good communication	Online class	14	19.2
	Offline class	59	80.8
Distracting class	Online class	51	72.9
	Offline class	19	27.1
Rating to teachers for conduct a online class efficiently	1 - Poor	3	4.5
	2 - Not good	6	9
	3 - Mutual	15	22.4
	4 - Good	13	19.4
	5 - Excellent	36	44.8
Students suffered during online class	Network difficulties	13	17.8
	Battery charge reduced quickly	8	11
	Audio is not clear	4	5.5
	Mobile phone hanging	2	2.7
	All of these	46	63
Students suffer during online class	Head ache	35	47.9
	Eye pain	32	43.9
	Sleeping	3	4.1
	Nothing	3	4.1

Most of the students prefer offline class 65.8%. Minority of the students prefer online class 34.2%. Because they feel understanding the concept easily through offline mode of class 76.7%. During the online class majority of the students listens the class sincerely (53.4%). Some of the student doing their own/other works (34.2%) and watching other websites (12.3%). Online class provide some benefits during the pandemic period. It offers 'distance does not Matter' 46.6% of people said this. And 21.9% people said need not to wake up early in the morning. Remaining people said don't fear about the teachers 31.5%. Online class has provided some disadvantages like lack of employment of opportunity 24.7% and insufficient knowledge about subject 13.7%. The maximum of response suffered from both. The best communication between student and teacher are possible through offline class (80.8%). Teaching discipline to the students is possible through offline class (75.3%). When online class the apps are plays a vital role. The most of the student using the Google Meet app 87.7% and Zoom app 12.3%.

Some of the respondents said, online class distracting (72.9%) their learning. Online class leads from mental and physical health issues. The maximum of the students suffered from head ache (47.9%), eye pain (43.9%), sleeping (4.1%). It leads to wear the specs on their young age. Teachers conducting online class effectively 44.8% they use Google forms for Conducting test and collecting feedback, assignment submission through Google classroom.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Online learning is an exciting new way to learn about almost anything. It has bought appositive impact on the lives of students as well as teachers. The increasing use of technology In the field of learning has improved the quality of education. Both students and teachers have optimistic views about online classes. However, there is always much room for improvement

As far as online learning goes. Offline classes are effective to understand the concept easily. The administrative issues, technical problems, and cost of online learning include having good internet connectivity and a new generation device for accessing online learning, paying fees for online learning, these all are limiting candidate's or respondents' intentions to Use online learning. Online learning bringing isolation fear in the respondents, interactions, becoming extrovert all are creating barriers to using Online Learning. On this COVID-19 Period virtual class is help to learning safely.

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