

An Analysis on the effectiveness of online classes during covid-19

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Abstract: - This paper is essentially on the subject of how effective online teaching is nowadays and what impact it's having within the minds of students, both school and college. This study has examined various factors that show the effect on students in attending online classes. Employing a research design, primary data is collected by conducting an online survey by the means of questionnaires from random sample students of assorted schools and colleges that are located in various parts of the country. The analysis is finished by taking the info adopted from the survey and also the outcome. Many of the responses are majorly within the favor of online teaching, especially college students because it is time-saving, a vital factor. But most of the college students are against this as they're unable to cope up with the continuing classes, and also shown few drawbacks in teaching. Therefore, the study shows that online classes are to be made rather more interesting and interactive to create effectiveness and attentiveness. This research paper focuses on the impact of online learning among the students, whether net learning has been shown to extend retention of knowledge, and take less time? It also focuses on whether the students can adopt online learning within the post-pandemic and also challenges faced by the students.

Keywords: Online learning, Pandemic, Virtual classroom, Quantitative techniques.

INTRODUCTION

Online learning is remarked as a teaching or learning activity through a virtual platform. They're the virtual classes offered over the internet in contrast to learning at school. It's the latest development in distance education that began within the mid-1990s with the widespread of internet and WORLD WIDE WEB.

The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a worldwide public health emergency of international concern on 30th January 2020 additionally as a pestilence on 11th March 2020 (Cucinotta & Vanelli, 2020).

Certainly, like many other aspects of a way of life, COVID-19 has had a heavy impact on students, instructors, and academic organizations around the globe (Mailizar, Almanthari, Maulina, & Bruce, 2020). The pandemic caused schools, colleges, and universities across the world to pack up their campuses so that students could follow social distancing measures (Toquero, 2020).

Learning activities that were previously done by the face to face method within the classroom switched to the online learning system. The concept of social distancing and physical distancing requires everyone to remain home so the spread of this virus is not expanding. Thus, both lecturers and students are expected to stay home and still do their duties and responsibilities.

Many educational institutions have shifted far from the classroom in many parts of the world and began their services online. Some are wondering whether this adoption of online learning will continue even after the post-pandemic and the way it affects the worldwide education system.

This COVID scenario creates an enormous impact of online learning on students. Many social networking platforms offer online learning and viable for students. They're also offering free access to their services.

Research Methodology

Quantitative Technique

To succeed in the objectives of the dissertation, the Primary Quantitative research method was adopted. Quantitative research is the systematic investigation of phenomena by gathering quantifiable data and performing statistical, mathematical, or computational techniques. Quantitative research collects information from existing and potential customers using sampling methods and sending out online surveys, online polls, questionnaires, etc., the results of which may be depicted within the style of numerical. After careful understanding of those numbers to predict the longer term of a product or service and changes are made accordingly.

We choose this Quantitative research method, because the templates are objective, elaborate, and plenty of times, even

investigational. The results achieved from this research method are logical, statistical, and unbiased. Data collection happened to employ a structured method and conducted on larger samples that represent the whole population. The distinct feature of primary research is that the researcher focuses on collecting data directly instead of counting on data collected from previously done research.

Characteristics Of Quantitative Technique

Quantitative research is done on an outsized number of audiences to ensure reliability.

Structural research methods like questionnaires, polls, and surveys are accustomed to conducting quantitative research. In-depth information about the preferences of the audience is often drawn using these structured research methods.

The outcome of quantitative research methods is sort of reliable, as participants of the research face close-ended questions. Therefore, there are fewer chances of getting vague information or wrong information from the participants.

Data collected for one research purpose may be used for the prior study of another research problem.

Another characteristic of quantitative research is close-ended questions. Close-ended question's answers are more specific and right to the question than the open-ended questions. Responses to open-ended questions are more detailed and scattered, and it requires real skills to choose out the answers that you just need.

The outcome of quantitative research is often in numerical form. As an example, the results of research are represented in percentage, range of numbers.

The outcome of quantitative research is often generalized easily for the full population. The explanation behind this can be that quantitative research is conducted on an oversized sample of the population.

The outcome of quantitative research will be used for a previous study of another research. Many scholars and researchers study and analyze the result of previous research to determine their research hypothesis or research problem.

Collection of Data

The survey method is employed to satisfy the objectives of the Research. Survey Research Method is the most fundamental tool for all quantitative outcome research methodologies and studies.

In this survey, a questionnaire was prepared in such a way that the data is drawn from the audience required for our research. The questions are Framed in structure and

sequential order, These questions are also easily understandable and may be answered by any student.

The population selected for our research was students especially from secondary and higher education levels.

A Separate Questionnaire was prepared for secondary level students and UG level students with options. Some of the questions are framed in such a way to mark their response on a Likert scale.

Analysis & Interpretation of Data In Detail

School Students

Devices Used:

The most commonly used devices by students to attend online classes are mobiles, followed by laptop/desktop.

Regularity:

Only 60% of the students are attending online classes regularly, the remaining 40% are not attending regularly.

Difficulty Level:

As we analyzed, 70% of the students are facing difficulties in learning through online classes. Only 30% of them are learning without difficulties.

Interest:

The students who felt that online classes are interesting are about 70%, while 30% of them felt disinterested.

Class Hours:

Most of the students i.e.; 65% have 3-4 hours of online classes daily, 20% of the students are having 1-2 hours of classes & only a few students i.e.; 15% have their classes above 4 hours per day.

Video Mode:

Almost 78% of the students switch on their video during online classes and 22% of them don't switch on the video.

Interaction during class hours:

The students who get a chance to speak in online classes are analyzed as pretty similar to all aspects, 36.6% of them say that they get a chance to speak, where in 29.3% say that they don't get a chance to speak and 34.1% say sometimes they get a chance to speak.

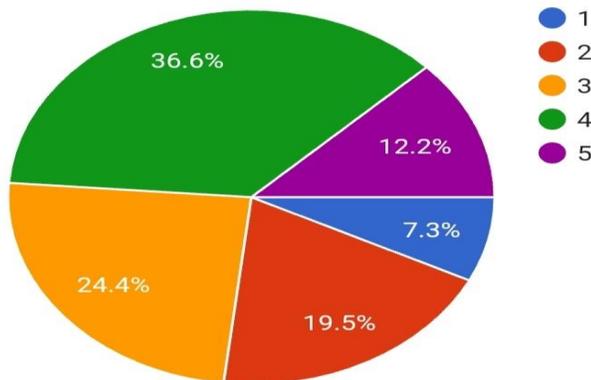
New to online mode of classes :

73.2% of the students are new to the concept of online classes. This is the first time they are attending online

classes, while the rest 26.8% have been familiar with online classes before.

Effectiveness:

The effectiveness of online learning is rated by the students on the scale of 1-5 (lowest to highest) is as follows:



Only 12.2% of students have given a full rating for online learning.

College Students

Time-Saving:

The percentage of students who strongly agree that online classes are time-saving is 23.4%, while 14.9% agree to it & 9.5% strongly disagree to it, where as 39.2% students remain neutral (neither agree nor disagree)

Monitoring of Attendance during the session :

The majority of students i.e.; 53.4% said that they are always monitored during online classes, 20.5% said that they are monitored only sometimes during classes, 15.1% said that they are monitored often, 8.2% said that they are monitored rarely & the least 2.8% of students said that they are never monitored.

First Time:

77% of the students are new to the online classes. This is the first time they are attending online classes, while the rest 23% have already attended online classes.

Structure of Online Classes:

35.1% of the students agree that online classes are well organized, 17.6% disagree to this & 40.5% remained neutral.

Comfort Zone

Fewer Students i.e.; 12.2% are not comfortable In Using Mobiles/laptops/desktops for Online Classes, While 44.6% are comfortable in using these. devices ,while 43.2% Of them are comfortable sometimes.

Meeting Expectations:

Only 2.6% strongly agree that their learning expectations through online classes are met and 17.6% of students agree to it. 23% disagree to it & 5.4% strongly disagree to it while 51.4% stayed neutral.

Benefit:

18.9% of the students strongly agree to the point that online classes are beneficial when they are unable to go college, 52.7% agree to it, 21.6% stayed neutral and the rest of the students disagree or strongly disagree to it.

Online Tests & Exams:

The idea of having online tests and exams are approved by 24.3% of students, 54.1% said no to it & 21.6% said that they like to have online tests occasionally.

Video Mode:

The Majority of the students i.e.; 40.5% of them are not comfortable to switch-on their videos/camera during online classes, 20.3% are comfortable with it ,while 39.2% are comfortable to switch on the video occasionally.

Accessibility of Study Materials:

Whether the study materials provided by the lecturers are easily accessible and understandable, Only 2.7% of students strongly agree, whereas, 37.8% agree .12.2 % disagree and 5.4% strongly disagree to this ,while 41.9 % of the students choose to remain neutral

Scheduling of online Class (Hours):

Most of the students i.e.; 51.4% have 3-4 hours of online classes on daily basis , 24.3% of the students are having 2-3 hours of classes & only a few students i.e; 16.2% have their classes above 5 hours per day. 8.1% of the students do not have online classes at all.

Classes From Home:

Almost half of the students i.e; 52.7% like attending classes from home and the other half i.e; 47.3% do not like it.

Clarification of doubts:

23% of the students are getting their doubts cleared comfortably, 10.8% are comfortable to ask their doubts often, 41.9% are comfortable asking sometimes, 18.9% & 5.4% of students rarely & never ask their doubts.

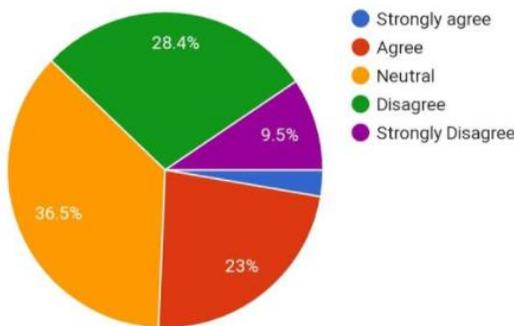
Online Vs. Offline:

40.5% & 32.4% of the students disagree & strongly disagree that "online classes are more interactive than offline classes". 18.9% remain neutral while the rest 8.2% either agree or strongly agree to it.

Theoretical & Practical:

25.7% strongly agree & 36.5% agree to the point that "online classes do not provide the right amount of theoretical & practical knowledge". 28.4% are neutral, 8.1% disagree to the point and 1.3% of the students strongly disagree.

Teaching Environment:



25.6 % of students agree that the teaching environment of online classes has helped them in better learning 36.5% of students are neutral, while 37.9 % of the students disagree on the same.

Interaction during classes:

25.7% of the students say that the online classes are interactive, 6.8% say not interactive & 67.6% have a moderate opinion about the same.

CONCLUSION

From analysis & interpretation of data, in school students, we observed that there's irregularity among students in attending the online classes, Most of the students face difficulties learning online but the interest of students in online classes is pretty good. As many of the students are new to this online concept, the effectiveness of learning is moderate.

In college students, we see that most of the students think that online classes are time-saving. Although maximum students are new to this online learning they are pretty comfortable but not all the time. Most of the learning

expectations are not met but they agree that online learning is best in case we cannot go to college likewise....However, the majority of the students have expressed that online classes are not as effective as offline classes.

Although not all of the included research studies reported that using online learning methods were more effective than offline learning, none of the studies concluded that online learning was less effective than offline methods, irrespective of the statistical procedure used.

We would like to acknowledge that online learning has its advantages for enhancing students learning and will be considered a possible pedagogy. In order to guarantee the effectiveness of online learning, the planning principles of digital learning materials, learning goals, and student's preferences and characteristics should be rigorously evaluated.

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ANNEXURE

School Students

1. Is online learning first time for you
 - Yes
 - No
2. Do you attend online classes regularly
 - Yes
 - No
3. Which device you use to attend class
 - Computer
 - Laptop
 - Mobile
 - Other:
4. How many hours of classes you have daily
 - 1-2 hrs
 - 3-4 hrs
 - Above 4
5. Do you switch your video during class
 - Yes
 - No
6. Do you find online classes interesting
 - Yes
 - No

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7. Do you have the chance to speak during online class
 - Yes
 - No
 - sometimes
8. Do you face any kind of difficulties learning online
 - Yes
 - No
9. Rate the effectiveness of online learning out of 5
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

College Students

1. Is online learning first time for you ?
 - Yes
 - No
2. How many hours of classes do you have daily?
 - 2-3 hrs
 - 3-4 hrs
 - 5 & above
 - None
3. Are you comfortable using mobile or computer?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Sometimes
4. Do you like attending classes from home ?
 - Yes
 - No
5. You feel comfortable asking doubts when class is going on
 - Always
 - Often
 - Sometimes
 - Rarely
 - Never
6. Online classes do not provide right amount of theoretical and practical experience
 - Strongly agree
 - Agree
 - Neutral
 - Disagree
 - Strongly Disagree
7. Online classes are well organised
 - strongly agree
 - Agree
 - Neutral
 - Disagree
 - strongly disagree
8. The teaching environment in online class helped better learning
 - Strongly agree
 - Agree
 - Neutral
 - Disagree
 - Strongly Disagree
9. Do you like the idea of online tests & exams ?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Occasionally
10. How interactive are the sessions in your college
 - Very interactive
 - Moderate
 - Not interactive
11. Are you OK to switch on your video on the online platform
 - Yes
 - No
 - Sometimes

12. Study materials which the lecturers sending are easily accessible and understandable
 - Strongly disagree
 - Disagree
 - Neutral
 - Agree
 - Strongly agree
13. Online learning is meeting the expectations of students
 - Strongly agree
 - Agree
 - Neutral
 - Disagree
 - Strongly disagree
14. How often your attendance is monitored during class
 - Always
 - Often
 - Sometimes
 - Rarely
 - Never
15. Online classes are more interactive than class room learning
 - Strongly disagree
 - Disagree
 - Neutral
 - Agree
 - Strongly agree
16. Online classes are time saving
 - Strongly disagree
 - Disagree
 - Neutral
 - Agree
 - Strongly agree
17. Online classes are beneficial when I cannot go to classes
 - Strongly Agree
 - Agree
 - Neutral
 - Disagree

Strongly Disagree