



A Study on Perception of Professors towards Online Teaching in Post Covid-19 Era in Chengalpattu District

M.M.Shanmugapriya

Assistant Professor, Biher, India

ABSTRACT

Pandemics have been found in various periods since the start. Pandemics are ailments that cause a colossal number of people to pass on and have fantastic antagonistic results on the psychological adequacy of society. It in like manner upset the understudies' informational communication. While countries are at different concentrations in their COVID-19 sickness rates, in general there are more than 186 countries were impacted by school terminations due to the pandemic. The quantities of understudies taking an interest in web based instructing have expanded significantly. This paper explores the variables which are affecting the impression of educators towards internet instructing because of post COVID - 19. Essential information was gathered from 200 teachers through an organized poll. Important factual instruments were utilized to know the effect of internet instructing because of post Corona virus period.

Introduction

Most governments round the world have quickly closed academic establishments in an endeavor to contain the unfold of the COVID-19 pandemic. These nationwide closures square measure impacting over hour of the world's student population. several governments seasoned the pressing ought to give school students with learning prospects via on-line and distance learning. Though precautions were taken, the scholars' learning method was negatively affected. Students United Nations agency are stripped of their freedom thanks to COVID-19 square measure deeply involved concerning once face to face education can happen. This paper investigates the factors that square measure influencing the professor's perception towards on-line teaching in post covid-19 era. Primary information was collected from two hundred professors through a structured form. Relevant applied mathematics tools were wont to understand the impact of on-line teaching thanks to post covid-19 era.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To analyse the professor's perception towards online teaching due to post covid-19 era.
- To offer suggestions and recommendations based on the study.

METODOLOGY AND SAMPLING DESIGN:

Sample of two hundred professors from ten Colleges in Chengalpattu district were selected for this study. The study has been created as a descriptive analysis. In this, the man of science has no management over the variables and used stratified sampling methodology to pick out the sample respondents. Questionnaires were accustomed collect the first information and also the secondary information was collected from books, journals, web site etc.

PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS**Table 1**
Demographic characteristics of the sample respondents

DEMOGRAPHICS	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
AGE(in years)		
Below 30	32	16
30-40	108	54
40-50	56	28
Above 50	4	2
GENDER		
Male	84	42
Female	116	58
MARITAL STATUS		
Single	48	24
Married	152	76
NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS		
1-3 members	24	12
4-6 members	128	64
Above 6 members	48	24
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION		
Post graduates with M.phil	132	66
Post graduate –Engineers	8	4
Post graduates with Ph.D	44	22
Post graduates with NET/SET	16	8

Source : Primary data

Table 2**LEVEL OF ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONDENTS TOWARDS ON-LINE TEACHING**

Levels of acceptance	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Low Level	20	10
Medium Level	52	26
High Level	128	64
Total	200	100

Source: Primary data

Table 3**RESPONDENTS SATISFACTION TOWARS USING ONLINE TEACHING**

Opinion	Number of respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	176	88
Dissatisfied	24	12
Total	200	100

Source: primary data

Table 4**LEVEL OF SATISFACTION OF RESPONDENTS TOWARDS ONLINE TEACHING**

Levels of satisfaction	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Low Level	18	10
Medium Level	64	36
High Level	94	54
Total	176	100

Source: Primary data

TABLE-5
PROBLEM FACED WHILE TAKING ONLINE CLASSES

S. No	Problems	Number of respondent					Total	Mean score	Rank
		I	II	III	IV	V			
1.	No direct interaction with students	82 (6150)	58 (3480)	52 (2600)	8 (312)	----	12542	2508.4	II
2.	Poor internet connection	90 (6750)	62 (3720)	28 (1400)	20 (780)	-----	12650	2530	I
3.	Student's In-adequate knowledge to use recent Apps related to online teaching	10 (750)	25 (1500)	50 (2500)	84 (3276)	31 (744)	8770	1754	IV
4.	Unavailability of cellphones to students	9 (675)	40 (2400)	42 (2100)	68 (2652)	41 (984)	8811	1762.2	III
5.	Fulfilling the Course Expectations	9 (675)	15 (900)	28 (1400)	20 (780)	128 (3072)	6827	1365.4	V

Source: Primary Data

Table 6
Opinion of the respondents on benefits of online teaching

Benefits	No. of. Respondents					Total weight	Weighted Average	Rank
	HS	S	NO	D	HDS			
More Comfortable Learning Environment	1 (5)	1 (4)	8 (24)	105 (210)	85 (85)	328	1.64	V
Career advancement	18 (90)	27 (108)	95 (285)	32 (64)	28 (28)	575	2.875	III
Geographic Flexibility	31 (155)	92 (368)	30 (90)	27 (54)	20 (20)	687	3.435	I
Scheduling Flexibility	6 (30)	61 (244)	80 (240)	22 (44)	31 (31)	589	2.945	II
Improves Technical Skills	4 (20)	38 (152)	66 (198)	52 (104)	40 (40)	514	2.57	IV

Source: Primary Data

Hypothesis for Testing: (Chi Square)

H1: Exist relationship between marital status and acceptance of online teaching.

H2: Exist relationship between marital status and satisfaction on online teaching.

H3: Exist relationship between age and acceptance of online teaching

H4: Exist relationship between age and satisfaction on online teaching

Result of Analysis (chi-square test)

For the first hypothesis H1, the significance values P, at 95% confidence level is 0.040. So, we do not accept null hypothesis. And for remaining hypothesis Viz, H2, H3, and H4, the significance values P, at 95% confidence level is 0.05. So, we accept the null hypothesis.

Only for first hypothesis, H1, there is an association between marital status of professors and acceptance of online teaching.

On the basis of the findings the following suggestions are made

- ❖ Professors and students can control the policy for privacy information to reduce risk at the time of downloading recent apps.
- ❖ Professors can train the students to use online learning apps. Also should use the apps which easy to access and manage.
- ❖ Frequent reminder / links should be sending to the students in order to make them to participate in online classes.
- ❖ Students must be educated to Learn about new technological changes.

CONCLUSION

on-line learning platforms facilitate students to skip planning to faculty in want of emergency. they will learn sitting reception with complete steerage of fogeys and lecturers. In such cases, there's less use of infrastructure, travel and fewer impact on the atmosphere. we will save gas and additionally vehicle maintenance. however victimization Associate in Nursing instrumental variables approach, we discover that taking a course on-line, rather than in-person, reduces student success and progress in faculty. Grades square measure lower each for the course taken on-line and in future courses. Students square measure less doubtless to stay listed at the university.

REFERENCES

1. R.S.N.Pillai and Bagavathi, Statistic Theory and practice, 7th Edition, s.chand & co.
2. <https://edupediapublications.org/journals/index.php/IJR/article/view/6214>
3. <http://www.ijiras.com/?gclid=CPy72-XKyNICFdiKaAodFoAJ0w>
4. <https://tech.ed.gov/netp/conclusion/>