

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

STALWART E-LEARNING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DURING PANDEMIC

Dr Lavika Jaroli¹, Dr Sanjay Gour²

¹Post-doc Research Scholar, Faculty of Management Studies, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, lavi7191@gmail.com ²Professor & Head, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Jaipur Engineering College & Research Centre, Jaipur,

ABSTRACT

A big challenge for managing our education eco-system was faced during the year 2020-2021, but with acceptance of some revolution we overcome the situation. Also we find a new pattern of managing education world with support of online network. The entire academic and learning institutes across the sphere have locked in line for to the COVID-19 pandemic. The next step was that big number of institutes have shifted to online learning platforms. It was one of the right decision to keep the academic activities going as compare to other strategies. Though, it was critical challenge to prepare, understand, manage and run online curriculum with all technical glitches including bandwidth availability, software support and compatible devices. The present study, focus on the student's perception and experience about the online learning. The opinion analysis of respondents is accomplished in the study to make sketch for future on line learning with background details of worldwide revolution and initiatives taken during the pandemic situation. The study explored the preference of students with various entity regarding timing, software support, technological factor, strategic management along with the curriculum design. The outcome of the study is an attempt to provide a roadmap to manage online curriculum during the pandemic with proper online education eco-system. It will also helpful for hybrid mode, as well as conniving the core curriculum for the new-fangled.

Keywords: Eco-system, Pandemic, online education, technological, curriculum, Learner

1. INTRODUCTION

In the pandemic situation an immense challenge was faced by the people and educators to manage the edification eco-system throughout the year 2020-2021. Although some positive sites were also noted which provided a virtual eco-system to beat the losses of pandemic. These were really new pattern for managing the academic and professional world along with software or computer based work oriented companies. It is but oblivious that the backbone was always online network support and associated facilities. Therefore, it is resulted that huge figure of institutions have adopted online learning platforms. No doubt, it was one of the accurate verdict to save the educational doings at the time as the strategies.

The pandemic time was the best time to utilize the online network to enhance the knowledge and skills. People were too much used to and accepted the time and revolution and overcome the situation. The entire academic and learning gone through the well-accepted, understand, manage and run online curriculum with all technical glitches including bandwidth availability, software support and compatible devices.

SCENARIO OF COURSERA:

We can now take example of the coursera as the most revolutionary, participative and supportive online platform worldwide to educate people during the pandemic time. If we are looking towards the growth of the coursera, then we will find that there is justified growth recorded about learning and participation by the people worldwide.

As per the enrollment point of view (figure-1) it is observed that before pandemic in the year 2018 the enrollment figure was 59 million worldwide where at the very beginning of pandemic it was 76 million and in the year 2020 it gone on 143 million and finally in the year 2021 the enrollment goes to 189 million, which shows that almost three fold worldwide increments recorded which is amazing figure. This shows that during the pandemic peoples are regressively focused on the learning.

sanjay.since@gmail.com

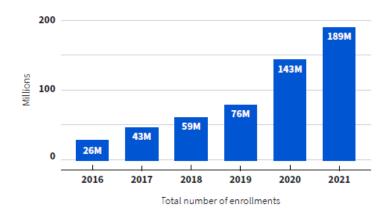


Figure-1: Coursera enrollment worldwide (2016-2021)

Ref.: - Coursera Impact Report 2021

Similarly, if we are talking about the registration for course and certification by the people on coursera again we find that one of the largest figure registration figure then any online courses. As per the registration point of view (figure-2) it is observed that before pandemic in the year 2018 the enrollment figure was 35 million worldwide where at the very beginning of pandemic it was 44 million and in the year 2020 it gone on 71 million and finally in the year 2021 the enrollment goes to 92 million, which shows that almost two fold worldwide increments recorded which is remarkable figure. This displays that throughout the pandemic peoples are regressively focused on the learning.

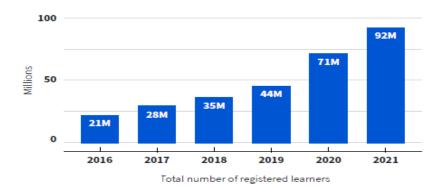


Figure-2: Coursera registration worldwide (2016-2021)

Ref.: - Coursera Impact Report 2021

The overall scenario about participation of people for online study and learning it is observed that India plays role as the one of the leading learning country worldwide by holding second position. So as per the participation ration of people learners from whole world come to coursera to build critical skills. The numerical of the top ten countries are Egypt 1.6 million, Colombia 2.2 million, United Kingdom 2.4 million, Russia 2.4 million, Chanada 2.4 million, China 3.3 million, Brazil 3.7 million, Mexico 4.8 million, India 14.2 million and United State 17.3 million.



Figure-2: Coursera Learners (Top 10 countries) Ref.: - Coursera Impact Report 2021

So here it is notable that India is one of the leading country with advance learners in the various area of latest technology by utilizing latest network and online tools. This is one of the strategic and situational management policy which is adopted by the Indian learners during the pandemic.

LEARNERS PREFERENCE:

The present study, comprises the student's perception and experience about the online learning. The opinion analysis of respondents is accomplished in the study to make sketch for future on line learning with background details of worldwide revolution and initiatives taken during the pandemic situation. To explore the situation, we have been taken some student preference points regarding online learning in consideration of pandemic. The key questions are classified in three broad domains.

- 1. Learners preferred to learn software / programming and technologies.
- 2. Learners prefer to learn management and social science along with communication skill.
- 3. Learners prefer to learn related to hobbies and cultural aspects along with competitive aspects.

Thus the final assumption which is formed here to assess the above mentioned domain is as follows: "The learners are eager to learn various aspect of skills during the pandemic despite specific knowledge preference."

DATA MANAGEMENT:

The opinion data has been collected through the online survey and recorded on the five point Likert scale. Overall 18 questions are taken in the consideration and finally these questions are classified in the three major domain. Although all the question carries its own existence and importance but in this study we are taking data view in the consolidated manner.

There were more than 400 responses recorded in the given time with selected institutions and 300 are found completely filled in all respect thus 300 responses were considered for the analysis. To find the uniformity in the opinions and as per the above mentioned classification it is found that one-way ANOVA is best suitable test for the analysis of data.

2. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As per the data available for analysis, the one-way single factor ANOVA test is applied to check the similarity factor along with variance analysis. This is basically assessment of assumption which comprises the zest of the domains we specified above. These domains are basically preferences of the area of the e-learning which we want to accomplish during the pandemic via online learning portals.

As per table -1 it is found that there is no major difference in the average and variance of different domain.

Domain	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Software / Programming and Technologies	300	1171	3.90	0.609
Management Social Science along with Communication Skill	300	1184	3.94	0.439
Hobbies and Cultural aspects along with Competitive Aspects.	300	1146	3.82	0.556

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	2.487	2	1.24	2.325	0.0983	3.006
Within Groups	479.62	897	0.5347			
Total	482.11	899				

Table-1: Relationship among domains

Conferring to the elucidation specified in the Analysis of Variance table, it is specifically alive that the F value of the analysis is 2.325 which is a smaller amount than the F critical / tabulated value.

Therefore, it can be put in lettering that $F_{(observed)} < = F_{(Tabulated / Critical)}$.

Therefore, $F_{(observed)} <= F_{(Tabulated / Critical)} = F$ (2.325) < F (3.006). Consequently, assumption is accepted here as F observed value is smaller than the F tabulated value. So it is find that "The learners are eager to learn various aspect of skills during the pandemic despite specific knowledge preference".

In general, we can say that in the vacant time people want to learn various aspect of the education along with learning of various essential skills either for job purpose or for enhance the routine knowledge. The outcome comes in the favor of National Education Policy 2020, which provides a broader view with social science and skill based learning.

3. CONCLUSION

The present paper is an attempt to stalwart e-learning management practices during pandemic. The perspective of learning aspect is depicted by the help of data analysis of coursera education portal, it shows that people of our nation are too much eager to learn new things even they manage their learning in better way during the pandemic. The opinion analysis gives a clear picture that thinking of people about learning are above to particular preference or domain. The study explored the cumulative preference of students with various entity regarding timing, software support, technological factor, strategic management along with the curriculum design.

REFERENCES

- [1] Affouneh, S., Salha, S., N., & Khlaif, Z. (2020). Designing quality e-learning environments for emergency remote teaching in coronavirus crisis. Interdisciplinary Journal of Virtual Learning in Medical Sciences, Vol-11, No.-2, Pp 1–3.
- [2] Basilaia, G., Dgebuadze, M., Kantaria, M., & Chokhonelidze, G. (2020). Replacing the classic learning form at universities as an immediate response to the COVID-19 virus infection in Georgia. International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology, Vol-8, No-3.

- [3] Coursera (2021): Coursera Impact Report 2021, Pp 1.31.
- [4] Lisa R. Amir, Ira Tanti, Diah Ayu Maharani, Yuniardini Septorini Wimardhani, Vera Julia, Benso Sulijaya, and Ria Puspitawati,(2020), Student perspective of classroom and distance learning during COVID-19 pandemic in the undergraduate dental study program Universitas Indonesia, Amir et al. BMC Medical Education (2020) 20:392 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-020-02312-0
- [5] Mulenga EM, Marbán JM. Is COVID-19 the gateway for digital learning in mathematics education? Contemp Educ Technol. (2020) Vol-12, Pp 269. doi: 10.30935/cedtech/7949
- [6] Sanjay Gour and Darshana k Pandya (2020), "Data Cleaning: The Statistical and Numerical Inference", Research Culture Society and Publication, Vadodara, ISBN: 9788194538851
- [7] Saxena, K. (2020). Coronavirus accelerates pace of digital education in India. EDII Institutional Repository.
- [8] Singh, V., & Thurman, A. (2019). How many ways can we define online learning? A systematic literature review of definitions of online learning (1988-2018). American Journal of Distance Education, Vol- 33, No-4, Pp 289–306.
- [9] Shivangi Dhawan (2020), Online Learning: A Panacea in the Time of COVID-19 Crisis, Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 2020, Vol. 49, No-1, Pp 5–22. DOI: 10.1177/0047239520934018
- [10] T. Muthuprasad, S. Aiswarya, K.S. Aditya and Girish K. Jha (2021), Students' perception and preference for online education in India during COVID -19 pandemic, Social Sciences & Humanities Open, Vol- 3 (2021), PP 1 -11,
- [11] https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/04/coronavirus-education-global-covid19-online-digital-learning/