



Students' Perception towards Face to Face Learning and Online learning

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ABSTRACT:

The aim of this research paper is to analyze students' perception towards online and face to face learning in context of knowledge gain, social interaction, satisfaction and flexibility. The data were collected from 50 graduates and postgraduate's students. The result of this research is that students prefer face to face learning in terms of flexibility and social interaction and online learning in terms of knowledge gain and satisfaction. Meanwhile, some students were very comfortable in online learning as well as face to face learning since it led them to the chance to experience the different way of learning.

Keywords: online learning, covid-19, face-to-face-learning, students-perception,

Introduction:

The change has occurred suddenly in our education system during the covid-19 pandemic where all the face-to-face learning shifted to online learning. Face-to-face learning is also called classroom learning i.e. learning in class that depends on the presence of teachers who teach in class, students present physically in class and clear their doubts through verbal communication [1]. Face-to-face learning has been the standard method of guidance for a long time. This year has been something shocking because the pandemic forces closure of universities, and schools. While web-based learning is turning out to be progressively well known, face-to-face learning is as yet the most ideal choice for some. Face to Face Learning is instant learning most people feel that face-to-face learning is effective learning "Neural Synchronization during Face-to-Face Communication details that face-to-face dialog resulted in more effective communication as there was better 'neural synchronization' [2]. On the other hand, online-learning learning is the utilization of the Internet to get to learning material to associate with content, educators, and different understudies and to get support all through the learning system, to acquire information, to assemble individual importance, and develop from growth opportunities [3]. Online learning is more worried about correspondence media made by innovation, not simply the innovation items, for instance, PC-based correspondence organizations [4]. Over the past five years, evidence from the study shows that U.S. workers working remotely grew 44 percent to around 4.7 million, according to research by job board Flexjobs.com in partnership with Global Workplace Analytics. Gallup's research also evidenced that around 43 percent of employees worked remotely in some Capacity which was conducted before the COVID-19 epidemic. A similar study conducted by Condeco Software of global businesses surveyed that around 41 percent of the businesses already offered some degree of remote working and they also are predicting that around 73 percent of all teams will have remote workers by 2028 [5].

Literature Review:

This article's main motive is that we want the student's perception towards online and face-to-face learning in terms of flexibility, social interaction, knowledge gained, and satisfaction.

2.1 Flexibility

The survey was done in this research paper where students choose online learning for cost efficiency, accuracy, and flexibility [6]. Students see online courses to be essentially more adaptable than face-to-face learning. Online courses offer them more prominent command over when and where they will finish their coursework, which makes them an appealing choice for time-crunched, place-bound, as well as forward-thinking [7]. With expanded adaptability and opportunity, Nonetheless, comes a more prominent obligation regarding setting cutoff times and guaranteeing that one is making consistent progress through the responsibility. For the people who are not self-persuaded students, the inclination to linger may adversely affect online course execution or consummation [8].

2.2 Knowledge gained

When we look at the single study we find that people have a different perceptions. Most of the students find online classes beneficial for knowledge gained [9] and others find a face to face learning have better for knowledge gained [10] some of the articles said that there is no difference between both of them in terms of knowledge gained [11] [12] [13]

2.3 Social Interaction

The most important part of communication is interaction and it will easily be gained from face-to-face learning [14]. Social interaction is major to the clarification of the connection between social presence and the social learning hypothesis. At the point when social communication turns out to be essential for the classrooms, subsequently, classrooms become dynamic spots [15]. Likewise, social communication of realizing which is extremely fundamental for fruitful learning gives and backs useful and significant learning. Plus, social communication likewise advances learning commitment which has been distinguished as decidedly influencing the accomplishment of learning results [16].

2.4 Satisfaction

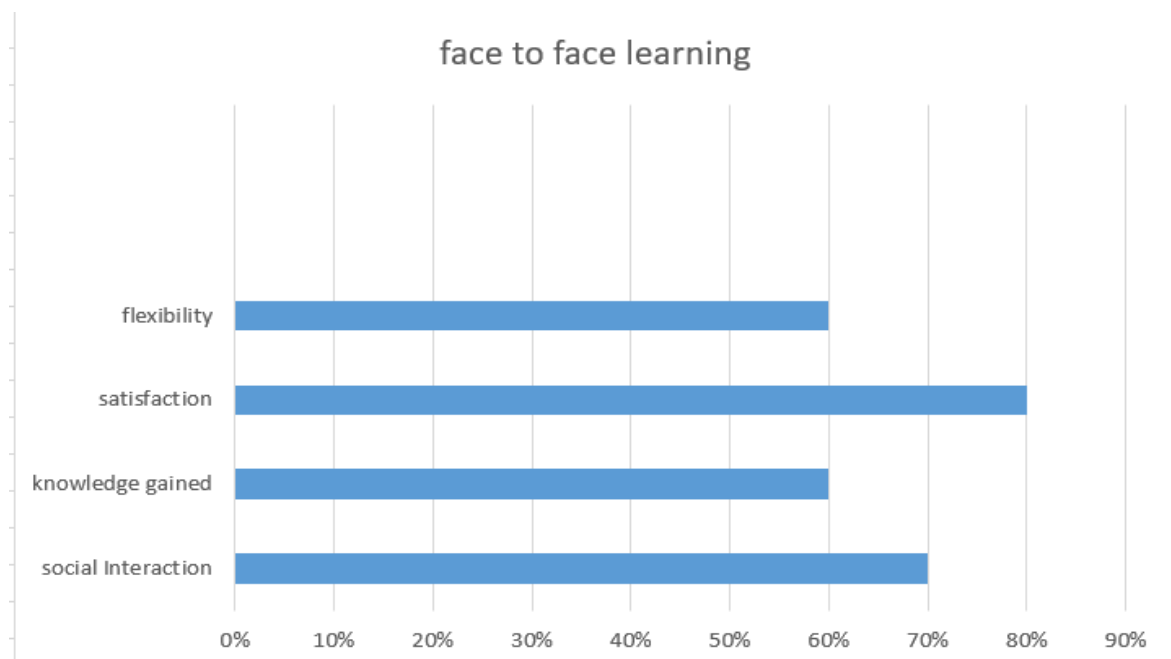
If we talk about who gives more satisfaction to online learning or face-to-face learning some researcher's research that face-to-face interaction provides more satisfaction than online interaction [17]. According to a researcher [18], Satisfaction manages three sections, in particular satisfaction with teacher's headings and backing, satisfaction with own obligation to learning, and satisfaction with course approaches also

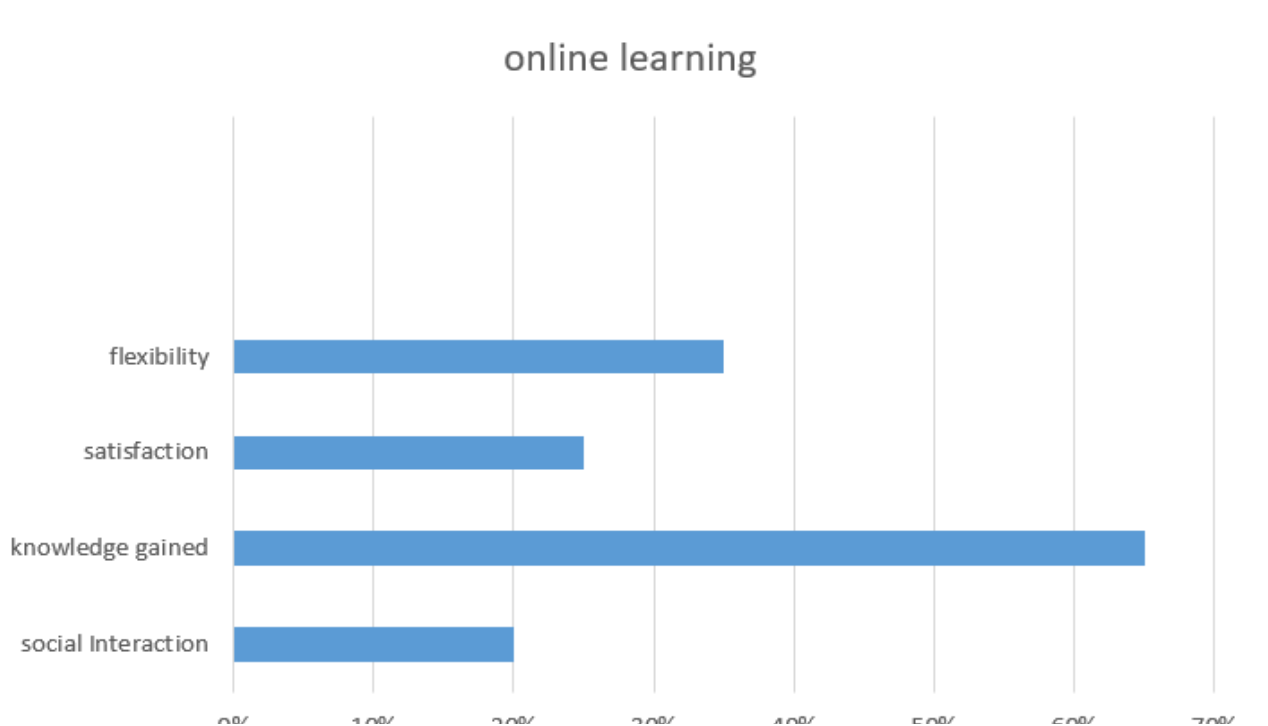
Methodology:

Mixed research is conducted where we do qualitative and quantitative research methods. Data were collected from college students where we have 3 close-ended and 3 open-ended questions. There are five questions related to the concept of face-to-face learning and online learning which were designed to know the actual feelings of students what they prefer. The data are gathered through a google questionnaire from the college students from 50 respondents. Data were organized and analyzed using Microsoft Excel to formulate the tabulation and graphical presentation.

Results and Discussion:

There are a total of 50 responses where all the respondents asked the same questions. On the first question, we asked whether they thought face-to-face learning has flexibility, knowledge gained, social interaction, and satisfaction where students feel that face to face learning provide 60% flexibility, 80% satisfaction, 60% knowledge gain and 70% social interaction. We asked the same students if they feel online learning have flexibility, social interaction, knowledge gained, and satisfaction where students feel that online learning provide 35% flexibility, 25% satisfaction, 65% knowledge gain and 20% social interaction. Analyzing the result of these questions we find that most of the students feels face-to-face learning have more flexibility than online learning, face to face learning have more social interaction than online learning, most of the students feel that knowledge gained in online learning is more than face to face learning and face to face learning provide more satisfaction than online learning. When we asked the reason behind their choice they said that face to face learning provide good communication because there is not a network problems in communication so social interaction achieved successfully through face to face





learning and we physically present in class so we clear our doubts so the flexible communication achieve through this and these features provide satisfaction and in online learning we learn from different medium gained a lots of knowledge so knowledge gain is better provided in online learning but if we have proper arrangement of online equipment's. They feel that physical involvement is necessary for flexibility, social interaction, knowledge gain, and satisfaction which we can achieve from face-to-face learning. Whether some of the responses prefer online learning and feel that online learning also have feature like flexibility, knowledge gain, social interaction and satisfaction but if we have proper arrangement of equipment's require for online learning and it also good for safety measures in covid-19 and they also feel that online learning is better when it comes to cost-efficiency and ease of time.

Conclusion:

Universities now have the ability to provide distance learning opportunities through online classes. Therefore, a survey was distributed to students to explore student's perception toward online and face-to-face courses in term of social interaction, knowledge gained, satisfaction, and flexibility. Moreover, this study also aimed to examine the difference of online learning and face-to-face learning perception among different level of students. Even though online learning perceived as less social interaction, lacking satisfaction, and less flexibility. Online learning actually has some advantages to the students.

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