

## **International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews**

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

# A STUDY ON STUDENT PERCEPTION TOWORDS ONLINE EDUCATION INPANDEMIC

## Asha.A, Krishna .S

Department of Commerce Rathinam College of Arts and Science, EachanariCoimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

#### ABSTRACT

The article explain the online education during the pandemic situation. In this process in tertiary education contexts this is followed by an overview of online learning, including definition, a discussion of a online learning ideas, and pedagogical practice of teaching, especially as a tutorial subject or theoretical concept.

Keywords: Online Education -Online Examination

### INTRODUCTION

#### Covid-19 was declared as a global pandemic in march 2020,

which impacted our lifestyle included to education. But the tutorial side is have come to a functional standstill since they had to guard their students from infecting an exposure. During this pandemic time student are suffering from the education system in physical classes expert for online education smartphone and laptops are used during the pandemic period. For many gaining knowledge is actually a social hobby and one person to group of people as well as face to face interactions are crucial in their education.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. The major goal of thissurvey was to compare the effects of direct and 87online learning on student academic achievement
- 2. To investigate teachers and student academic achievement.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATUR**

Shweta singh and et al (2012), (America), in their study, "Efficiency of online vs. offline learning: A comparison of inputs and outcomes". Quantitative score achieved by the scholar a4t the top of the course, the scholars view point of what proportion they learned within the course, the sample is taken from a course offered both online and in a t.traditional class room setting.

**David T.Bentz (2009),** (Nebraska, Midwestern U.S), in their ponder, "online and face-to-face classes: A comparative examination of educating nearness and educators satisfaction", the presumption for this consider are takes after understudy reacted with fair intentions to both disobedient. Understudies were able to create judgments w3ith respect to the questions inquired of them on both disobedient. The two autonomous factors comprising of online and face-to-face understudy populace with the depended factors are CIEQ and TP

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Participants the populace of the ponder was teaches and understudies at both undergrad and postgraduate levels. Fifty staff individuals and 280 understudies were chosen haphazardly from this populace, which is considered critical to supply valuable input on both faculty's and students' recognitions of online learning. The online two studies were made Google Shapes and sent to the workforce and understudies through emails,

Facebook Courier, Whats App messages, and LinkedIn to have social removing. Thirty-four male and fifteen female individuals of Staff taken part within the overview.

#### SUGGESTION:

Ask for feedback, any chance the learners need to leave feedback may be a great opportunity for interaction. Let people choose the way, Giving the learner the selection of where to start an selection topics and units allows them to select out relevant content instantly and become engaged in the program. Make it social, because Social functions such as sharing and commenting on content most want to communicate.

## FINDINGS:

- 1. In the devastated areas, educational educate are finding out for way to continue. during the pandemic situation, compulsory to note that the learning 1 quality depends on the level of computerized get to the power..
- 2. When it comes to student motivation, contentment, involvement, the online learning.

#### CONCLUSION

The consider scrutinized the recognition of the workforce and understudies on online learning. The student appeared that online instruction is less successful than online classes. The understudies of online learning confront a few challenges due to the battle to total adjustment to online courses and the need of interaction between understudies and their mentors. E-learning stages propel student-centered learning, and they are effortlessly flexible amid unexpected emergencies, such as COVID-19. It is worth saying that understudies with uncommon needs ought to have synchronous classes, where the uncommon needs pros ought to have a part to encourage such students' prepare.ironment various from the conventional classroom situation.