Analytical Study on Online Education and its Impact Due to Covid-19 Pandemic at Rajahmundry

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ABTRACT

Online-training is vital in this day and age. In any case, the Covid-19 pandemic and the social eliminating that followed have affected all walks around society, moreover guidance on schooling. we need to keep guidance running, enlightening associations have expected to quickly conform to the condition on schooling dependent on the circumstance. This has achieved a phenomenal push to empower schooling through web learning. Many, including business progressed learning stage providers, have rushed to bring to the table their assistance and 'game plans', at times to no end. The Covid-19 pandemic has accordingly furthermore made a vendors' market in schooling tech. This paper uses a fundamental point of convergence to consider the potential issues arising out of the rushed allotment of web progressed learning courses of action whose arrangement may not for the most part be driven by best educational practices anyway their strategy use customer data for comprehension. Also, as of now before Covid-19, there has been growing examination of how training tech is renaming and diminishing thoughts of educating and learning. The paper in like manner challenges the record that claims, 'preparing is broken, and it should and can be fixed with development'. Such technologization, as often as possible saw as impartial, is solidly identified with educationalization.

Key words: - Catchphrases technologization, web learning,

INTRODUCTION:

Over the most recent 20 years, the Web has developed from being almost non-existent into the biggest, most open data set of data at any point made. It has changed the manner in which individuals convey, shop, mingle, work together and consider information and learning. Substantially more than simply another turn on distance learning, internet tutoring is changing the essence of conventional study halls and making schooling more open than any other time in recent memory.

Online instruction is a type of training where understudies utilize their home PCs through the web. For some non-conventional understudies, among them each one of the individuals who need to keep working all day or raising families, online graduations and courses have gotten well known in the previous decade. Regularly online graduation and course programs, some of which are led utilizing advanced innovations, are given by means of the internet learning entrance.

PC based preparing, Online preparing, Web based preparing, web based preparing, e-learning (electronic learning), m-learning (portable learning), PC helped distance training - online instruction passes by numerous names and arrives in an assortment of styles, yet at its center: "Online schooling is electronically upheld discovering that depends on the Web for educator/understudy association and the appropriation of class materials."

Online instruction offers numerous positive advantages since understudies have adaptability in taking classes and working at their own speed and time face no driving or stopping bothers figure out how to get answerable for their own schooling with data accessible readily available discover the accommodation of tasks simple and helpful are more well-suited to voice their own suppositions and offer and discussion issues with different understudies, just as gain from different understudies during the gathering conversations

Conceivable negative impacts of learning on the web are that a few understudies: may miss the vis-à-vis collaboration with the educator and among understudies, may like to go to customary classes with a teacher who instructs and controls them through the course, discover admittance to the important innovation testing and the accessibility of specialized help restricted. Also, a few directors and teachers who don't comprehend the outstanding burden may show a negative disposition toward online instruction.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Richard Rothstein (2019) The COVID-19 pandemic will take existing scholastic accomplishment contrasts between working class and low-pay understudies and detonate them. The scholastic accomplishment hole has beset teachers for quite a long time. By and large, at the 35th percentile. To a critical degree, this is a local issue school and universities are more isolated today than whenever over the most recent 50 years, generally on the grounds that the neighborhoods wherein they are found are so isolated. Schools with concentrated populaces of youngsters influenced by genuine financial issues can give less time and regard for scholastic guidance.

Garrison, Anderson, and Archer (2000), social presence, identified with the capacity of members to connect emotionally with a local area, convey intentionally in a shared climate, and create relational connections by extending themselves as individuals they are psychological presence, or the degree to which the members can develop significance through supported reflection and correspondence locally of request and showing presence, this is, the plan, help and heading of social and intellectual cycles with the point of accomplishing important learning results Therefore, a cross-investigation of the information as identified with every classification (social, intellectual and showing presence) was performed. This prompted gather the discoveries for every classification across the chose papers to discover designs that bode well past each particular case without dismissing the specific highlights of each paper.

Zhao, Yong (2019) - The request is useless because there can't be any convincing reaction for different reasons, internet preparing is a significant umbrella that covers a wide show of different practices, which move a ton with respect to quality. Differentiating the ampleness of internet preparing and eye to eye guidance has been the most notable assessment approach to manage take a gander at the suitability of web-based preparing. Moreover, the suitable reaction has been, for a long time, that there is no basic qualification between the two can't be a definitive reaction to this request is the assortment of accomplices in web-based preparing. While the conventionally expected accomplice is the understudy, in this way most assessments are about informative outcomes for understudies, anyway there are various accomplices. Teachers, web based preparing providers, advancement suppliers, gatherings of understudies, specialized help staff, office bosses, land owners all have an eagerness for this request considering the way that the suitable reaction impacts their administration champs

Claire de la Varre, Julie Keane and Matthew J. Irvin (2019) - Creators look at online teachers "viewpoints of facilitator rehearses with facilitators" own reports of their practices and exercises. A subjective investigation of end obviously talk with information from teachers and facilitators was attempted. The subsequent codes were planned onto and used to extend the showing presence component

Trauma (2019) - Difficult to-arrive at understudies need deliberate effort however not corrective contact from delinquency officials or family court association. Adopting an injury educated strategy that perceives the layers of injury dispensed by the pandemic can reinforce social and enthusiastic help so understudies return as well as stay in school. Drafting understudy reemergence plans that focus on wellbeing, decision, coordinated effort, reliability and strengthening can alleviate the potential for the instructive framework to retraumatize understudies who will have persevered through changing levels of catastrophe. Early exit from school has long lasting negative ramifications for wellbeing and financial results. It prompts gathering imbalance over a long period that decreases prosperity further down the road.

M. Sandra, M. Salter (2019) - An exploration concentrates on drug store instruction by M. Sandra features that there is next to zero proof for the way that e-learning has essentially improved the information on the professionals as long as possible. The evaluation finds that the e-learning is advantageous however at an individual level and has constraints for esteem expansion with quality and maintainability. The examination anyway neglects to give any records to demonstrate that restrictions with proof as review or contextual investigation. For some frameworks additionally, e-learning has been utilized expressly to fill the need of the two instructors and students. An investigation by Kai Ruggeri and others weight on the different structures in which e-learning has profited offices and learning in the distant spots. Advanced proficiency rate upliftment and need for foundation for e-learning has been referred to as powerful measures to satisfy the targets of e-adapting exhaustively. Nonetheless, the investigation doesn't utilize any quantitative appraisal or insightful instruments for demonstrating the discovery.

Tarhini (2018) - In spite of the tremendous development of e-learning in schooling and its apparent advantages, the proficiency of such instruments won't be completely used if the clients slanted to not acknowledge and utilize the framework. Hence, the effective usage of e-learning apparatuses relies upon whether the understudies will receive and acknowledge the innovation. In this manner, it has gotten basic for professionals and strategy creators to comprehend the elements influencing the client acknowledgment of electronic learning frameworks to upgrade the understudies' learning experience. In any case, late investigations have shown that e-learning usage isn't just a mechanical arrangement, yet additionally a cycle of a wide range of components, for example, social elements, and individual variables, authoritative, for example, encouraging conditions notwithstanding conduct and social elements. Such main considerations assume a significant part in how a data innovation is created and utilized.

Judrups (2019) - The crucial innovative segments to improve learning; and add to building a persistent learning society, discovered that information the executives and e-adapting normally brings the two trains nearer and upholds coordination. Model examination affirmed a few incorporations draws near. The broader methodology is to put together mix with respect to shared belief, which is distinguished as learning. All things considered, these methodologies are not executed underway climate and require vital specialized detail and application uphold.

Jakobsone and Cakula (2018) - Learning emotionally supportive network including the utilization of new mechanical freedoms. The significant investigation question was the way the robotized learning emotionally supportive network could build up the productivity and nature of additional information stream and offer manageable participation between instructive establishments and business visionaries. The analysts found that the

examination of the data framework as an internet learning support stage, improved nature of information stream, and suggestions for propelling work-based adapting other than the consolation of proficient information the board innovations. Besides, developments in the learning interaction should be genuine and easy to help grown-ups discover how to tackle their issues; readiness of preparing is required after a particular boss interest and information sharing must be similarly fiery on both intrigued sides; and needs must be acquired; and precise substance and quality should be introduced by dealer's possibilities.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

In the present situation, education looks forward for the things to improve the skills of the students through online have watched the things and anything which assists with acquiring their consideration unsuspecting conditions are taken into consideration along period sway at the forefront of their thoughts. Organizations should make efforts to fulfil their wants and impact their conduct towards online education. In India, the marketing on education may suffer due to covid-19 and educational institutions suffers due to this covid-19 and its hugeness to pick up students' satisfaction is at this point as the students are unclear which made a requirement for further exploration and explanation. With the purpose of occupying this space in contemplates this examination will be examined the effects of marketing on education.

Objective of the study

The main objective of the study is to examine the impact of COVID-19 on education. Consequently, the study also investigated the various challenges that hinder continued/online education during the COVID-19 lockdown

Scope of the Study

The Scope of the research is to feature the investigation on the impact of covid-19 on education sector and how the education sector improved the status from the whole way across the nation through e-learning in this pandemic situation in Rajahmundry and this study has been limited to educational service only.

HYPOTHESIS:

H0: There is no difference between online and offline teaching.

H1: There is a difference between online and offline teaching.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

Type of Research: Exploratory and Descriptive Research.

Primary Data*:* The study adopted a survey design. Self-prepared questionnaires were administered to 100 respondents comprised of educators, students, parents, selected from Rajahmundry. Due to the lockdown, the questionnaires were administered online using an online survey platform.

Secondary Data*:* Also, secondary data were also generated from newspapers, journals, media, and reports during the review of the literature.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

 Sample size - 100

 Convenient sampling will be used as the sampling tool for the collection of primary data.

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS:
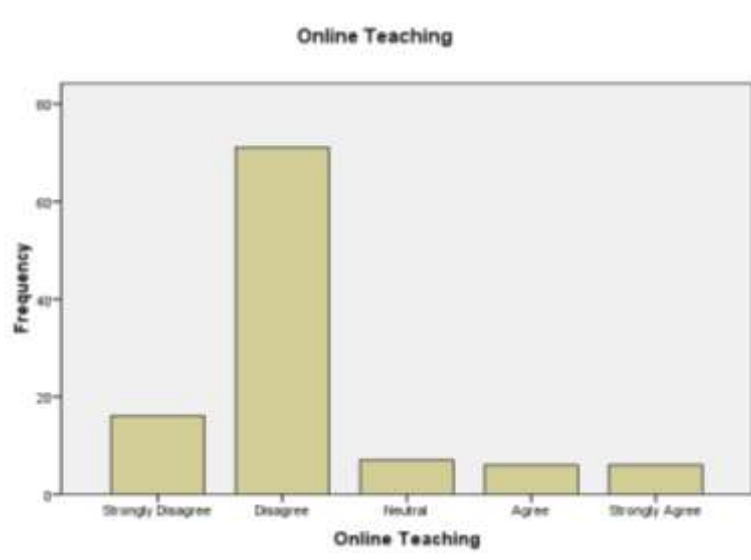
Paired sample t-test has been used.

Table 1

Online Teaching		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	16	15.1	15.1	15.1
	Disagree	71	67.0	67.0	82.1
	Neutral	7	6.6	6.6	88.7
	Agree	6	5.7	5.7	94.3
	Strongly Agree	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	Total	106	100.0	100.0	

Interpretation: Table showing are respondents like who are teaching online. According to the table, online teaching and for the online teaching the respondents have the options like strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree. In online teaching strongly disagree. frequency and percent and valid percent for the respondents in disagree is high and cumulative percent the respondents in strongly agree is high.

The result of the research was to investigate about online learning, it describes the whole number of respondents which is 106, along with the frequency of five options, first is strongly disagree 16 with the percentage of 15.1, second is disagree 71 with the percentage of 67, third is neutral 7 with the percentage of 6.6, fourth is agree 6 with the percentage of 5.7,fifth is strongly agree 6 with the percentage of 5.7.

Figure 1

Interpretation: Graph showing are respondents like who are teaching online. According to the table, online teaching and for the online teaching the respondents have the options like strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree. In online teaching strongly disagree. frequency for the respondents is mostly disagree is high.
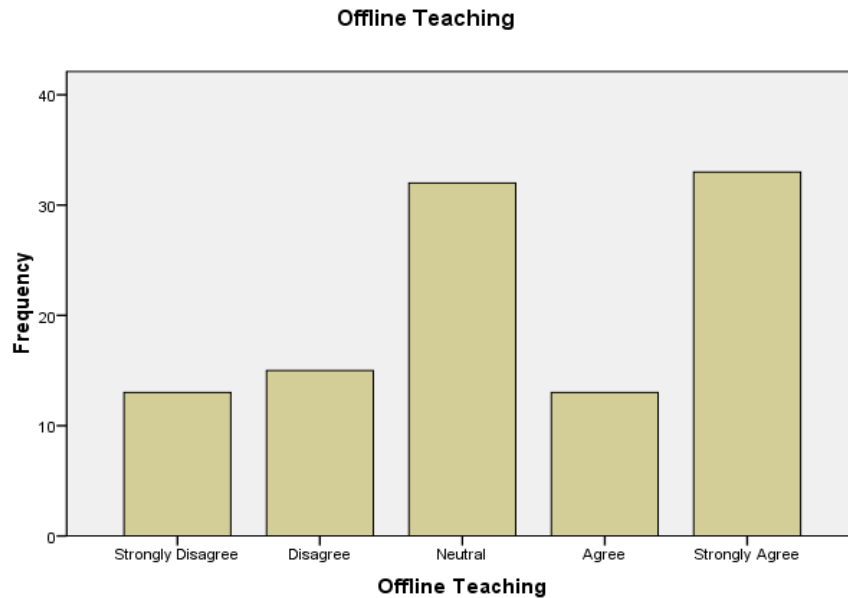
Table 2

Offline Teaching		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	13	12.3	12.3	12.3
	Disagree	15	14.2	14.2	26.4
	Neutral	32	30.2	30.2	56.6
	Agree	13	12.3	12.3	68.9
	Strongly Agree	33	31.1	31.1	100.0
	Total	106	100.0	100.0	

Interpretation: Table showing are respondents like who are teaching online. According to the table, offline teaching and for the offline teaching the respondents have the options like strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree. In offline teaching strongly agree. frequency and percent and valid percent for the respondents is strongly agree is high and cumulative percent the respondents in strongly agree is high.

The result of the research was to investigate about offline learning, it describes the whole number of respondents which is 106, along with the frequency of five options, first is strongly disagree 13 with the percentage of 12.3, second is disagree 15 with the percentage of 14.2, third is neutral 32 with the percentage of 30.2, fourth is agree 13 with the percentage of 12.3, fifth is strongly agree 33 with the percentage of 31.1.

Figure 3

Interpretation: Graph showing are respondents like who are teaching offline. According to the table, offline teaching and for the offline teaching the respondents have the options like strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree. In offline teaching strongly agree. frequency in the graph given by the respondents is mostly strongly agree is high.

Table 3

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Online Teaching	2.1981	106	.96036	.09328
	Offline Teaching	3.3585	106	1.37452	.13351

Table 4

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Online Teaching & Offline Teaching	106	-.040	.685

Interpretation: The correlation between two variables is a single number that describes how related they are to each other. It is represented by a correlation coefficient which is a numerical value to describe the correlation. Correlations lie between -1 and +1 with a positive value meaning that in general that large values of the first variable are more likely to be observed with large values of the second variable and conversely small values of the first variable are more likely to be observed with small values of the second variable. In the case of a negative correlation the opposite is true and large values of the first variable are more likely to be observed with small values of the second variable and conversely small values of the first variable are more likely to be observed with large values of the second variable. A correlation of 0 means there is no (linear) relationship between the variables, we see that the correlation between online education and offline education is -0.04. It is helpful to look at the correlation between the two variables here as typically a paired t-test is more useful than a 2-sample t-test when there is a positive correlation between the two variables as is the case here. SPSS also gives out a p value which describes whether the correlation is statistically significantly different from zero. Here we see that the p value is .0685 which is greater than 0.05 and therefore we cannot reject the null hypothesis that the distribution is normal.

Table 5

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences							Sig. (2-tailed)
				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	T	df	
Pair 1 Online Teaching - Offline Teaching	-1.16038	1.70789	.16589	-1.48930	-.83146	-6.995	105	.000

Interpretation:

The above table describes the paired t test. If we now look at the row of numbers, we will start with the column headed Mean. Here we see the value -1.16038. If you look back at the summary statistics table this value is calculated by subtracting one mean from the other. Next to the mean is the standard deviation (of the differences) which has value 1.70789. If we have two positively correlated variables then this standard deviation will typically be smaller than the standard deviations of the two variables which it is. Next up is the standard error of the mean (of the differences). This here has the value .16589 and is simply the standard deviation

divided by the square root of the sample size. Moving forwards two columns, the column entitled t is the statistic used in the t test and t is a standard statistical distribution. The t statistic is calculated by dividing the mean difference by its standard error so -1.16038 / 0.16589 =

-6.995. Next to t is a column labelled df which stands for degrees of freedom and is a parameter used to choose the correct t distribution for the statistic. Here the degrees of freedom equal the number of observations - 1 (105) as we have used 1 degrees of freedom in estimating the mean difference.

The column labelled "Sig (2-tailed)" contains a test of the null hypothesis that the means of the two variables (online teaching and offline teaching) are the same. By default, the two-tailed test reported uses a non-directional alternative hypothesis. It gives the probability that the data in the sample came from a population in which the variable means are truly equal, when either a positive or a negative difference between sample means is evidence against that null hypothesis. To conduct a one-tailed test, in which the alternative hypothesis specifies a particular direction to the difference, we would simply halve the p-value provided by SPSS.

We can reject the null hypothesis if there is sufficient evidence that the mean of online teaching is either higher or lower than the mean of offline teaching. SPSS looks up the t statistic in the appropriate table for the degrees of freedom and in this case the corresponding p value is .000. Here we see that the p value is less than 0.05 and therefore we can reject the null hypothesis that the two groups have the same means. Finally, we can see the 95% confidence interval for the difference which runs from -1.48930 to -0.83146. Here we see it does not contain the value 0 backing up our rejection of the null hypothesis.

In conclusion, we could report this to a reader as follows: Mean values were compared for 2 variables with sample size 105. The difference in means (difference = -1.16038) was statistically significant, $t(105) = 6.995$, p=.000.

Findings

- Majority of the respondents are students.

- Maximum number of respondent's behavior towards online classes are used in these days to months.

- Maximum number of respondents prefer to buy online courses.

- Majority of respondents compare the fees of the courses in different websites before purchasing of the courses.

- Many customers get attracted towards good online leaning offers which increases the easy leaning because of covid-19.

- Many people do online learning because of easy accessibility, convenience and also due to more offers available.

Conclusion

From the above research it can be concluded that, there is an impact of online classes and courses among different age groups. In today's world online learning plays a major role in one's life because it is very convenient to use and also anything can be accessed online in a single touch. Majority of the youngsters purchase online courses as they find purchasing online provides a various course.

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