# International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

# A Study on The Impact of Online Education on the Indian Education System

*Dr. Asha S[1] and Vyshnavi[2], Somali Chatterjee[3], Saiyam Sethiya[4] and Shyam Agrawal[5], Mithul.B[6], Shurya CB[7]*

[1,2]Assistant professor, [3,4,5,6,7]Students

Jain (Deemed to be university) - Center for Management Studies

## ABSTRACT

The pandemic caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus has affected most sectors around the world. This includes an academic community made up of millions of enrolled students and active teachers who attended regular classes at school but are confined to their homes because of the pandemic. Online classes have been introduced in most countries including India to continue the educational process. In this mode, both teaching and learning takes place using electronic devices that are relatively new to the entire educational community. This study aimed to understand how online classes are delivered to teachers and students in India. He also tried to understand the user experience and the unique set of challenges this learning approach brings. This study, compiled from a group of teachers and students in India, is the first to reflect the strengths and weaknesses of the new normal online learning at home. This study looks at participants' praises and complaints about online learning compared to regular classes. This makes it clearer how to improve your skills to make them more efficient. Additionally, this research provides an adequate basis for changing or creating education policies, laws and frameworks to achieve equal access to resources for all.

Keywords: Pandemic, Education, Online classes, Coronavirus

## Introduction

An uncanny suspect referred to as SARS-CoV-2 had induced a critical mission of time from its beginning to the contemporary situations everywhere in the world. The COVID-19 in the long run jostled our everyday life-style and brought about a brand new custom of lifestyles inside the curbs to quit the unfold of this virus as it's miles severely contagious. According to UNESCO, through the cease of April 2020, 186 international locations have carried out national closures, affecting approximately 73.3 % of the entire enrolled learners. As a result, the whole lockdown has led the academic establishments to hotel to on-line strategies in brief motion to make sure continuity of studying in college students as conventional face-to-face studying changed into now no longer feasible on this extraordinary situation. In growing international locations like India, conventional studying strategies have been extensively usual earlier than the emergence and spreading of COVID 19. However, the closure of institutes and strain to finish the prescribed syllabus in a stipulated time body consistent with the instructional calendar pressured the academic establishments to desert their worries and forced them to undertake emergency far off education.

The significant authorities of India on March 16, 2020 introduced the closure of all of the academic establishments together with schools, colleges, and universities because the range of advantageous instances of coronavirus in India has improved to 114, to manipulate the unfold of coronavirus infection. The middle has additionally dispatched a letter to all Chief Secretaries to sell online training to atone for the closure of the instructional establishments and in favor of college students in persevering with the training. Therefore, after to 3 weeks, a number of the instructional establishments have begun out online lessons, and inside May 30, nearly all academic establishments withinside the United States of America started on line lessons. It became for the primary time in India on line lessons were performed in this big scale. The graduation of online lessons caused numerous problems for each coaching and studying communities, though, the net is a first-rate technological development reshaping society and universities worldwide (Volery and Lord, 2000).

The online mastering surroundings varies profoundly from the conventional study room state of affairs in terms of learner's motivation, satisfaction, and interaction, as said in a have a look at wherein 385 university college students of numerous disciplines in Nepal had been requested approximately their reviews concerning on line lessons carried out all through COVID-19 lockdown Having understood the significance of the above discussions, the goal of this have a look at is to evaluate the teacher's and learner's outlook toward on line teaching. They have a look at aimed to discover the impact and effect of online lessons on college students and instructors alike.

Hypothesis:

1) Online Education positively impacted the education system.

2) Online Education negatively impacted the education system.

3) Students became more lethargic due to Online Education.

4) Students were able to learn better due to Online Education



## Review of Literature

1.  *Hegde Latan Narayan (2021)* With the growth of computer-based instruction there is a drift towards E-learning along with classroom learning and experiential learning. Several factors were found to make online teaching more effective such as time management, application of various online platforms such as LMS, Asynchronous e-learning, course design presentation, blended courses. There is a need to focus on factors affecting teachers' motivation, social roles, interpersonal roles of teachers, adopting partially or fully online classes. To encourage the blending of technology and learning, professional development of teachers, listening to teachers' voices, leadership support team, and community-based interaction and feedback become essential. Academic improvement for achieving desirable results, the academic department should include teacher committee for the integration of information by faculty and students .Higher educational institutions should adopt a competency-based credit system that allows students to earn competency in various programs with less interaction with the teachers and is an ideal model for 'learn-while-earn'.

Barriers to effective online classes can be resolved by appropriate networking and exchange of teaching experiences with colleagues or specialists, professional development for teachers, and training for learners by higher educational institutions. For preparing students industry- ready, learners should adopt the latest skill technologies such as simulations, virtual interfaces, collaboration with industry, government, and universities for increasing quantity and quality of online classes .For the development of third world countries, teachers should be empowered with more autonomy in innovations, evaluation of curriculum, methods of teaching .

In order to face challenges of pandemic c like Covid-19, there is a need to critically evaluate E-learning technology such as social and cognitive presence while designing digital learning activities, collaboration among the various deans, administration, and heads of higher educational institutions. The pandemic situations all over the world have made it essential for adopting a global education system by utilizing user-friendly tools such as ICT and higher educational institutions should focus on today's tech-savvy generations' various needs for successful implementation of teaching and learning for all the stakeholders.

2.  *Alqurashi and Vogel (2018)* Online teaching has become an essential tool for educational institutions around the world, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. A study by Hu and Gao (2021) investigated the effectiveness of online teaching in higher education and found that it has a positive impact on student learning outcomes. The study also revealed that online teaching can improve students' engagement and motivation, as well as provide flexibility and convenience for learners.

However, there are challenges associated with online teaching that need to be addressed. A study by Kim and Bonk (2020) highlighted the importance of designing effective online courses that align with learning objectives and provide engaging and interactive learning experiences. The study also emphasized the need for training and support for both teachers and students to ensure the success of online teaching.

 A study found that the quality of online teaching is influenced by factors such as teacher characteristics, course design, and student engagement. The study recommended that higher educational institutions should invest in the development of online teaching resources and support systems to enhance the quality of online education.

Overall, the literature suggests that online teaching has the potential to revolutionize the education system, but it requires careful planning and implementation to be effective. By addressing the challenges associated with online teaching and investing in its development, educational institutions can provide high-quality, accessible education to students around the world.

3.  *Mishra and Koehler (2006)* Technology has become an integral part of education in the 21st century. From online learning platforms to digital textbooks, technology is changing the way we learn and teach. A review of the literature by Mishra and Koehler (2006) suggests that technology can have a positive impact on education when it is integrated into the curriculum in a thoughtful and intentional way. The authors

argue that technology should be used to enhance and transform teaching and learning, rather than simply replacing traditional teaching methods. Other studies have highlighted the benefits of technology in education, such as increased access to educational resources and the ability to personalize learning experiences for individual students.

However, there are also concerns about the overreliance on technology in education. A study by Selwyn (2016) suggests that the uncritical adoption of technology in education can lead to a "digital divide" between those who have access to technology and those who do not. Furthermore, some studies have shown that the use of technology in education can be distracting and may even impede learning. Overall, the role of technology in education is a complex issue that requires careful consideration and evaluation. While technology has the potential to enhance teaching and learning, it is important to ensure that it is used in a way that promotes equitable access and meaningful learning experiences for all students.

4. *Prashanthi Karyala Sarita Kamat (2014)* Online education allows for learning something beyond the norm. A learner has access to unlimited topics and global experts in niche subjects – something otherwise not affordable or imaginable for many. Online programs allow people of a wide age group to learn at their own pace, without inhibitions, and without compromising on their other responsibilities.

With the emergence and spread of COVID-19 in India, online education has trickled down to the most basic level — schools and colleges! When asked about their experience with online teaching, a student from a college in Bengaluru said, "The online option is a need in this pandemic situation. It has brought education to us without us going anywhere, and it is more flexible". Probably, students are finding it a welcome change from strict schedules and long-distance commutes to attending classes. For some others, who find learning in large classes intimidating, this may be a less stressful option. Many teachers are making the best of this situation by exploring new methods of teaching and assessment.

This is encouraging. But the moment online education moves from an optional to the only form of learning, and that too long term, the bad and the ugly slowly become evident. India is beginning to get a taste of this now.

5. *Bhupinder Pal Singh (2020)* Considering the rapid change in technology, inevitable changes in the education sector are going to happen. A lot of research is taking place to understand the pros and cons of online education in comparison to face to face education. In India, there are a lot of challenges and opportunities for online education. With a comprehensive literature review, in this paper, we have identified key factors which will boost online education in India. We have identified internet penetration; low cost of online education, ease of doing course, initiative by government, employer's recognition and bridging gap are the key factors the growth of online education. There are certain factors which are creating a hindrance in the growth which include insufficient digital infrastructure, credibility and language used in online education. With the increase in number of internet users in India, the paper also looks into what opportunities are there in future in education sector.

## Objectives of the Study

1. To Develop the quality of learning and teaching by Online Education.

2. In what ways are the students and the teachers affected?

3. The main objective is to see if there is any growth from the perspective of the students.

4. To check if it is efficient and effective.

5. To see how bad it has affected the Indian education system.

## Research Gap

Despite the significant increase in online teaching in India due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a lack of empirical research on the impact of online teaching on the Indian education system. While some studies have explored the challenges and benefits of online teaching, they have mostly focused on the experience of teachers and students at the individual level. There is a need for research that examines the broader implications of online teaching on the Indian education system.

One research gap that needs to be addressed is the impact of online teaching on student learning outcomes. While online teaching has enabled access to education for many students, it is unclear if online teaching is as effective as traditional face-to-face teaching. There is a need for research that examines the impact of online teaching on student learning outcomes and how it compares to traditional teaching methods.

Another research gap is the impact of online teaching on the quality of education. It is unclear if online teaching has compromised the quality of education in terms of the content being delivered, the engagement of students, and the assessment of learning outcomes. Further research is needed to understand the impact of online teaching on the quality of education.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

**Size of the Study**

Research questions: The study aims to answer the following research question: "What is the impact of online education on academic achievement of students in India?"

Study design: The study will be a randomized controlled trial (RCT) in which students from different schools in India will be randomly assigned to either an online education group or a traditional education group.

Sampling strategy: The sampling strategy will be a stratified random sampling approach in which schools from different regions in India will be selected to ensure geographic diversity. Within each school, students from different grades and academic levels will be randomly selected to participate in the study.

## Source for Data Collection

An example of a source of data collection for a study on the impact of online education in India could be a survey conducted among students who have experienced online education. The survey could be administered through an online platform or through schools or universities that offer online education.

The survey could ask students about their experiences with online education, including their satisfaction with the quality of the instruction, the level of engagement they experienced, and their perceptions of the impact of online education on their academic achievement. The survey could also include questions about the students' demographic characteristics, such as age, gender, and socioeconomic status, to explore whether these factors may influence the impact of online education.

Another possible source of data collection could be interviews or focus groups with teachers and administrators who have experience with online education in India. These interviews could provide insights into the challenges and opportunities associated with online education, as well as the potential impact on students' academic outcomes.

Overall, the choice of data collection method would depend on the specific research questions and goals of the study, as well as the availability of participants and resources.
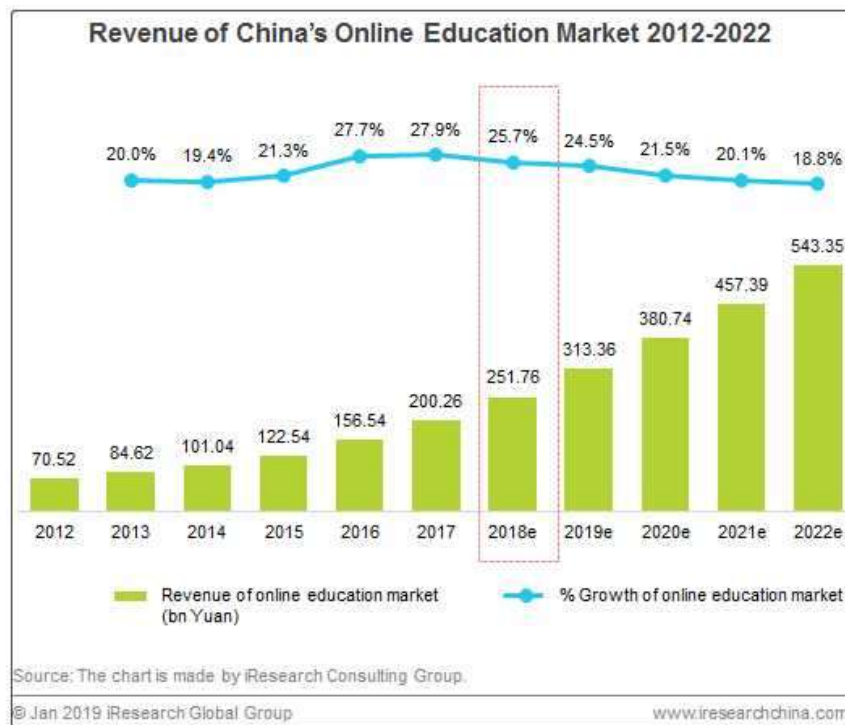


*Sampling Technique*

Random sampling is a more reliable technique that involves selecting participants at random from the population of interest. This method helps ensure that every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected, which reduces the risk of bias and produces more accurate results.
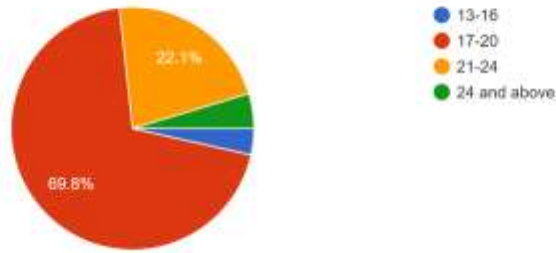
Choosing the appropriate sampling technique based on the research question and population of interest is crucial to producing accurate and reliable results

We conducted a survey from approximately 80 people to gather their point of view on the impact of the online mode of education on them.
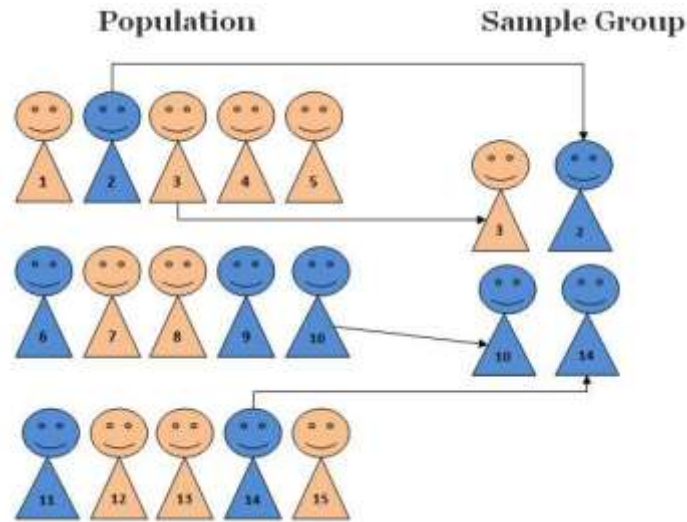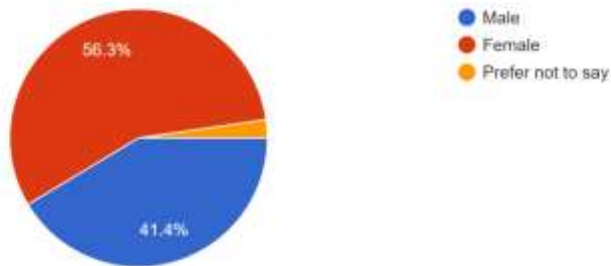
## Data Analysis and Interpretation



From the above diagram we can figure out that the majority of our target audience is from the age group of 17-20 years.



According to the above, the data is collected is majorly equal in number of both the genders male and female.
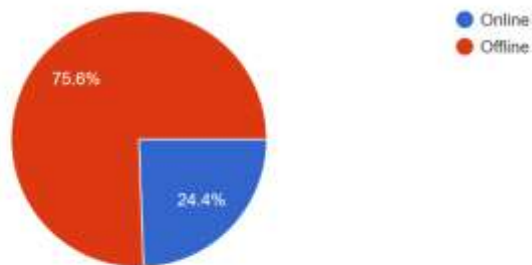
**Highest level of qualification you have completed**
87 responses

Legend:
- High School
- Bachelor's Degree
- Masters Degree
- Prefer not to say

43.7%
44.8%

According to it the highest level of qualification completed by the respondents is high school or bachelor's degree.

**Which mode of education do you prefer?**
86 responses

Legend:
- Online
- Offline

75.6%
24.4%

According to the above, most the respondents prefer offline mode of education than online education.

**If offline, is it easy for you to travel everyday for education?**
87 responses

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- Maybe

26.4%
40.2%
33.3%
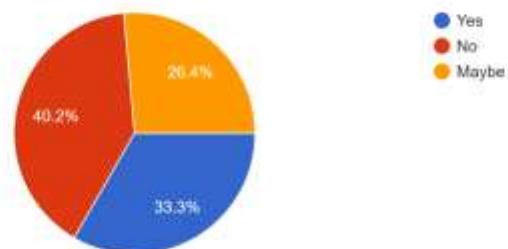
According to the above, its not easy to travel every day for education, it might also depends on the other factors..

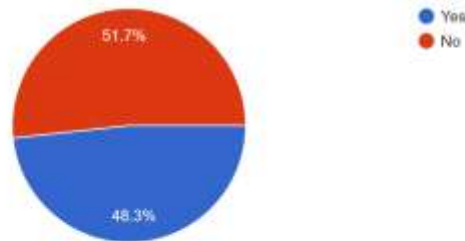Which online platform do you use for online classes?
86 responses
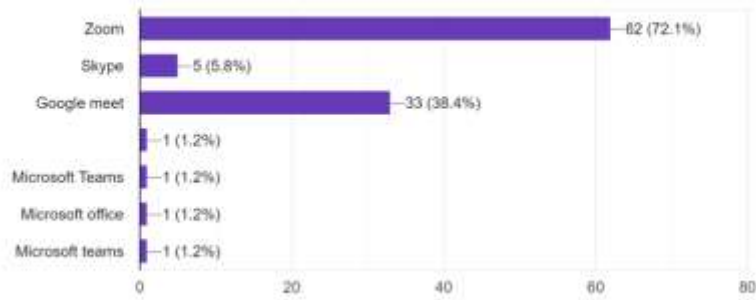


According to the above, the most used platform for online classes is Zoom then it is Google Meet, some of them also used Microsoft Teams.
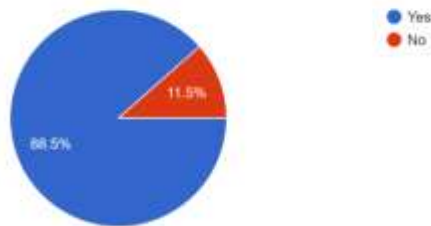
Do you print the soft copies of your notes?
87 responses



According to the above, we got equal repones of the students who print out the soft copies of the notes and study material they have.

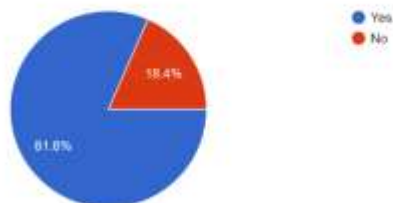Did Covid-19 affect the education system?
87 responses



According to the above, most of the students think covid-19 affected the education system.

Did lockdown affect the mental health of the students?
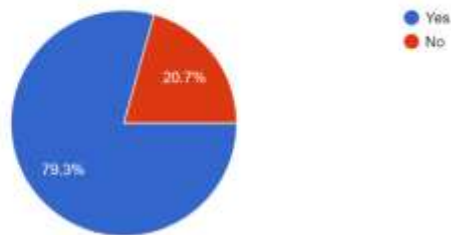87 responses



According to the above, lockdown had affected the mental health of students during covid-19 pandemic.

Did online education increase your screen time?
87 responses

Yes
No

95.4%

According to the above, online education resulted in the increase in the screen time of the students.

Did online education lead to lack of communication?
87 responses

Yes
No

20.7%

79.3%

According to the above, online education leads to lack of communication which was not earlier in offline education system.

Is the home environment suitable for the student's education in the online mode?
87 responses

Yes
No

60.9%

39.1%
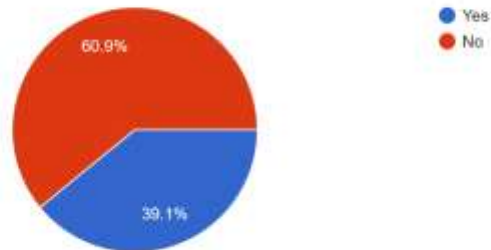
According to the above, home environment is not suitable for most of students to do study in online mode.

## Findings of the Study

1. Which online platform do you use for study?

2. Do you print notes and pdf?

3. Do you prefer online or offline lectures?

4. For doubts, would you like online or offline interaction with teachers?

5. Is it easy for you to travel daily for study?

6. How did covid affect the education system?

7. Did lockdown affect the mental health of the students?

8. Is online mode of education effective for students?

9. Which device would you prefer to study from in online mode?

10. Did online education increase screen time?

11. Does online education play a role in the lack of communication?

12. Is the home environment suitable for the student's education in the online mode?

## Conclusion

The teaching approach will change more quickly, we could not dispute that. Even though technology has changed what we once believed to be the best forms of teaching and learning. Teachers should always get ready for new teaching philosophies. In order to effectively teach their students, they must be innovative. The achievement of students increased as a result of online learning. Compared to more traditional methods of learning, it has several advantages. Although they must pay for internet use, many students are drawn to the flexible environment.

## References

Singh, R., & Srivastava, P. (2021). Exploring the challenges and benefits of online teaching during the COVID-19 pandemic in India. Journal of Education and Practice

Nayak, J. K. (2020). Online teaching-learning in Indian higher education during lockdown period of COVID-19 pandemic. Higher Education for the Future

Alqurashi, E., & Vogel, D. (2018). A review of quality assurance practices in e-learning systems. The International Journal of Information and Learning Technology, 35(1), 29-49.

Hu, S., & Gao, L. (2021). Exploring the effectiveness of online teaching in higher education: A meta-analysis of empirical studies. Educational Research Review, 33, 100355.

Kim, K. J., & Bonk, C. J. (2020). The future of online teaching and learning in higher education: The survey says… Educational Technology, 60(6), 341-345.