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"PERSPECTIVE OF STUDENT TOWARD THEIR ONLINE LEARNING IN COVID-19"

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ABSTRACT :

The research paper titled "Perspectives from COVID-19 students on the impact of online education" is an research paper which focous on the impact of students life due to online education . The concept of online education was there before but it came into the limelight in India and spread on a mass scale during the time of covid 19. This paper talked about that how student deal with the concept of online education during the period of two and a half years of online education. Corona viruse known as covid 19 was started in late 2019 but covid spread all over the world in 2020 due to which national lockdown was imposed in India. Due to nation wid lockdown educational institutes all over the world began to shut down and the whole education come into a hault for two and a half years. The statement that was "proper education come into halt" shows that in online education faced many hurdles including connectivity issue and scarcity of access smartphone, laptop and personal computer. The way in which student gets education in physical mode or offline mode , online education has failed to provide that kind of education compare to offline or physical mode.

Keywords:- online education, COVID-19, students, remote learning, technology challenges, engagement, mental health, resilience

INTRODUCTION:

COVID 19 had affected all sectors. One the most severely affected sectors was education. Global education systems had to swiftly adapt to distant learning and online courses as nations battled to contain the pandemic. The abrupt transition to online learning presented new opportunities and challenges for educational systems, students, and instructors throughout the globe. Students' exposure to online education during the COVID-19 pandemic influenced their perspectives, experiences. The outcomes of this groundbreaking shift in educational delivery look at a wide range of factors. The phrase "online education" refers to a broad category of methods that include a variety of electronic media in order to deliver instructional materials and teacher-led classes to distant learners. Online education has been growing in popularity due to a number of factors, including new pedagogical approaches and technology advancements, but the extraordinary worldwide spread of the COVID-19 outbreak has really accelerated this trend. The sudden transition to online education was fraught with challenges for institutions, students, and instructors alike. As they adapted to a new way of learning characterised by digital platforms and distant contacts, students faced a substantial challenge. Numerous pupils were compelled to swiftly adapt to novel educational environments due to the complexities of distant communication and teamwork, in addition to the unfamiliar technology solutions and platforms. Disparities in internet connectivity and access exacerbated preexisting injustices, making it extremely difficult for students from disadvantaged backgrounds to take part in online education.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

To make up for the shortcomings of online education, educators must think outside the box. On a more local level, educators are working together to enhance online pedagogy. Educators, parents, and kids all benefit tremendously when they are able to relate to one another and work together to find answers (Doucet et al., 2020). For the purpose of creating a more dynamic and interesting setting for teaching and learning, numerous educational organisations are making available their solutions and resources at no cost. As an alternative to the traditional classroom, online education has opened up new vistas for both teachers and students.

As of July 2020, the pandemic had an impact on 1.725 billion students across 200 countries, or 98.6% of the world's learners (United Nations, 2020). Consequently, homeschooling has been a lifesaver in terms of making education accessible and feasible.

Important parts of learning include genuine tests and prompt comments. As stated by Doucet et al. (2020), providing online learners with useful formative assessments and timely feedback is an essential component of online distance learning. The education system and teachers are finding this to be a difficult task. The bigger class sizes, less professional development opportunities, and students' lack of engagement make it harder in Bhutan (Ravichandran & Shah, 2020). While many kids are opting to homeschool during the current COVID-19 pandemic, the settings in which they do so vary greatly depending on factors such as socioeconomic status. Research should be conducted to assist economically disadvantaged communities that

have been impacted the most. Some students in Bhutan have chosen to stop attending classes altogether, according to reports. This happened because of the lengthy break that was mandated by the Covid-19 pandemic's school closure. While there hasn't been any research on how the epidemic has affected dropout rates specifically, such studies would provide light on the relevant facts.

Over the past decade, technology has grown to play a crucial role in classroom instruction. Education has adapted new practices, policies, and tactics to keep up with the exponential growth of technology. With the help of a combination of technology from many sectors, IT businesses have created a multitude of web-based platforms. All aspects of our life, including our social, professional, and academic interactions, are now influenced by technology. Data dissemination through online categories is greatly facilitated by the web. Along with the transformation should come plans to lessen its effect on more traditional kinds of schooling. Given the rise of online education, we need to reevaluate how we see schools, students, and education generally. For example, theoretical courses are often taught using online platforms. However, in order to provide the most efficient means of monitoring and aiding learners, practical courses should be taught in a classroom environment. So, as technology develops, more comprehensive categories will emerge to meet the wardrobe and flexibility demands of students. Examining how professors feel about online education revealed a consistent theme: the value of teachers as intermediaries between students and the school. The teachers thought that the online learning was effective because of the content and the way it was taught. Similarly, the option for staff and student coaching is crucial for online education to move further. It was a way of teaching in which the emphasis was on the pupils becoming autonomous scholars. Since the focus of conventional classroom instruction has always been on the instructor, this is often considered as a positive feature. Students now have more resources at their fingertips and the chance to hone their skills as independent learners thanks to online learning. In similar interactive courses, students had similar views on online and in-person instruction.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For this study the we chose questionnaire method to conduct the survey among the school and university student. The survey questions tell the general perception of student about online education during the covid-19 outbreak. A total of 100 students of school and universities were surveyed. Out of 80 students 30 were school students and 70 students were universities students Out of 30 school students there was an equal distribution of 15 students studying in class one to eight and students studying in class nine to twelfth . Among university students a total of seventy students were surveyed. Twenty students were those students who were pursing their post-graduation degree and forty students were pursing their graduation degree. Largest possible sample - The information was gathered by filling out questionnaires, interview, descriptive as well as by conducting market research and surveys.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out what the student think about online learning.
- What are the challenges faced by student in online learning.

ANALYSIS





FINDING

Many students are opting to study online as a result of recent events. One major benefit is that it which is something they really like. Those who are naturally tech-savvy or who have grown up with computers and the internet may have had an easier time making the change. However, there are some students who find it difficult to stay focused when they are learning online. In their opinion, the most crucial aspect of learning is engaging in direct communication with teachers and classmates, and they long for those days. Because there is no way to communicate instantly or in person, people may start to feel isolated and lonely. Problems with Technology: Because of factors like poor internet or uneven access to computers, some students may find it difficult to participate actively in online classes. Students from low-income households may find these technical challenges particularly challenging, which might further expand the performance gap. Negative Impact on Mental Health: Extended periods of online learning have the potential to negatively impact students' mental health. The less distinct boundaries between home and school in this age, together with excessive screeen use, may lead to mental health issues including burnout, anxiety, and depression. Many kids miss the familiarity and belonging that come with a more traditional school.

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