The Perception of Higher Education Students towards Online Education during Covid -19 Period

Dr. Shankar Singh¹, Prof. Rama Maikhuri², Prof. Sunita Godiyal³

¹Assistant Professor (Guest Faculty), Department of Education HNB, Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand, India ²Department of Education, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand, India ³Department of Education, SRT Campus HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand, India

ABSTRACT

Online learning is considered an alternative learning to traditional learning. During the covid period, the focus is how about online teaching-learning methods can provide for every student but other side it has many challenges. In this study the researchers try to find out students perception and facilities for online education. The present study will be used survey methods of research. Sample of the study researcher through random sampling methods selected 950 higher education studying students of birla campus H.N.B. Garhwal University Srinagar Garhwal. The researcher used self-made structured questionnaire for data collection. The results indicate 92.8% students use smart phone for online classes and 46.4 % respondents agree having internet issues during online class. Majority of the higher education studies students 68.9% preferred offline classes and respondents 73.3% don't preferred online examination mode. The higher education student's preferred online education as a alternative option of education system but don't preferred it regular mode of our education system.

KEY WORDS: traditional learning, perception, teaching learning, Alternative and offline

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INTRODUCTION:

Educational system in all over the world has closed due to the covid-19 pandemic In this pandemic situation most educational institution have chose the online learning platforms to keep the academic activities. In the 186 countries more than 1.2 billion children are out of the offline classroom in this covid period. Online education is suitable for students. where they can access online materials for 24 h (Stern, 2020). That time students are joining their classes though various online mode. Basically technology give the way for education, helping the students and teachers to connect thought online classrooms zoom app, google meet, webinars, digital exam and etc. but the other side in Indian geographical situation online classes is not available to a big number of students all over the nation. Many of advantages and disadvantages of online learning. The benefits include efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and 24 h access, while the disadvantages are technical

issues, lack of interaction, and training (Gautam, 2020)

The online learning is only available to students that have access to a broadband connection and good internet network at home that is fast enough to support online learning and teaching process. Other side we all are accepted that the online learning is a methods making into our education system. However it possible to learning methods keeps the place of educational system. There is no interaction between the faculty and students. Asynchronous modes of online learning suit students to access online material whenever they like (EasyLMS,2021). In the pandemic times our governess and social behavior in general, online learning is considered an alternative learning to traditional learning. During this pandemic time, the focus is not about whether online teaching-learning methods can provide quality education; it is rather how academic institutions will be able to adopt online learning in such a massive manner (Carey, 2020).

The study is important for educational system, when the university shift to online mode they did not had time to design the contents and syllabus for online mode and in rural areas do not have proper internet facilities.

Objective

To study the perception of higher education students towards online classes during the covid period

To study the technical facilities available with the students during online class.

Delimitation-

The present study will be delimited to the higher education studies students of Birla Campus H.N.B. Garhwal University Srinagar Garhwal.

Methodology-

The present study will be used survey methods of research.

Population-

The population of the present study was higher education studying students at the birla campus H.N.B. Garhwal University Srinagar Garhwal uattarakhand.

Sample of the study

Sample of the study researcher through random sampling methods selected 950 higher education studying students of birla campus H.N.B. Garhwal University Srinagar Garhwal. The researcher find 350 students bachelor of science, 109 students bachelor of arts, 19 students were bachelor of commerce,318 students vocational course subjects, 40 students master of arts and 114 students master of science.

Tool used

The researcher used self-made structured questionnaire for data collection. The tool was designed the discussion with teacher and students who are take and attending the online classes during covid period.

Data collection

The researcher made tool with the help of Google form than collect information about different department's teacher and student's whatsapp group. The link of Google form sends though the Whatsapp with the help of different departments teachers. The researcher have disabled the questionnaire link after 15 days and the researcher have find total 950 students were completely filled Google form.

Statistical technique used

Statistical technique of frequency and percentage was used to analysis the data.

Analysis and interpretation

Frequency Table 1.1 Demographic details of the respondents

Demographic variables	Frequency	Percent
Prefer not to say	4	.4
Male	405	42.6
Female	541	56.9
Urban	282	29.7
Rural	668	70.3
Married	48	5.1
Unmarried	902	94.9
bachelor of science	350	36.8
bachelor of arts	109	11.5
bachelor of commerce	19	2.0
vocational course subjects	318	33.5
master of arts	40	4.2
master of science	114	12.0
N 950		100.0

University students were chosen as the respondents for this study. 950 university students from different steams, among them 405 male, 541 were female and 4 were not say to prefer, there were more female respondents 56.9% than male 42.6% and .4% not say to prefer. There 282 were urban and 668 were rural area students, 48 were married and 902 were unmarried, and steam wise 350 were bachelor of science, 109 were bachelor of arts, 19 were bachelor of commerce,318 were vocational course subjects, 40 were master of arts and 114 were master of science.

Technical availability

Table 1.2

Questions	Response	Frequency	Percent
Do you have computer/laptop	Yes	222	23.4
Do you have computer/laptop	No	728	76.6
Through which source are you attending the online classes :	Mobile	882	92.8
	laptop/computer	7	.7
	Both: Mobile and laptop/computer	61	6.4
	N 950		100.0

Technical availability and Accessibility of respondents, only 222 (23.4%) were having laptop& computer and 728 (76.6%) did not having laptop& computer. Various devices respondents preferred for attending online classes were Smartphone 92.8%, laptop/computer .7% and 6.4% Smartphone & laptop/computer. It is clearly show maximum respondents preferred for attending online classes were Smartphone.

Schedule and structure of online classes

Table 1.3

Questions	Response	Frequency	Percent
How many classes do you attend through online (a day).	1	608	64.0
	2	185	19.5
	3	55	5.8
	Above 3	102	10.7
N		950	100.0

The analysis of table 64.00% of the respondents attend one online class a day, 19.5% students twice classes a day, 5.8% respondents attend three class and 10.7% respondents more than three classes of every day.

Source of Internet

International Journal Table 1.4 Applific D

Questions	Response	Frequency	Percent
Do you have any problems related to your data pack	Yes	441	46.4
	No	228	24.0
	Sometimes	281	29.6
Do you have any network related problems during online classes	Yes	456	48.0
	No	51	5.4
	Sometimes	290	30.5
	Always	153	16.1

Around 46.4 % respondents agree having internet issues during online class, 24.00% did not have any internet data pack issues and 29.6% respondents clearly accepted sometimes faced internet data pack issues. The online class main requirement of proper internet during online classes but the geographical condition of uttrakhand challenging of network issues. Around 48% higher education students faced the network problem during online classes, only 5.4% did not, 30.5% sometimes and 16.1% always faced the network problem during online classes.

Structure of online classes

Table 1.5

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Questions	Response	Frequency	Percent
which source do you think is better for online classes	YouTube	407	42.8
	Zoom/Google meet	353	37.2
	Other	190	20.0
Through which source do you feel there is better understanding of the content	YouTube	360	37.9
	Zoom/Google meet	245	25.8
	Other	104	10.9
	PDF	241	25.4

Source of online classes at You Tube was the most link 42.8%, Zoom/Google meet 37.2% and 20% in favor of other online mode. Majority of the students 37.9% better understanding of the content through You Tube,25.8% Zoom/Google meet, 10.9% feel like comfortable other online mode and 25.4% students preferred PDF.

Perception online and offline classes

Table 1.6

Questions	Response	Frequency	Percent
The decision of online classes during lock down period is right	Yes	727	76.5
	No	99	10.4
	Don't know	124	13.1
Will you prefer online classes after lock down	Yes	173	18.2
	No	492	51.8
	Both	285	30.0
which type of teaching is more effective	Offline	911	95.9
	Online	39	4.1
What would you like to choose /prefer	Offline classes	655	68.9
	Online	32	3.4
	Both	218	22.9
	Don't know	45	4.7
are you prefer the online exam	Yes	254	26.7
	No	696	73.3

Online classes opportunity to students to learn at their own palaces. Majority of students 76.5% agreed the decision of online classes during lock down period is right, 10.4% say no and 13.1% don't know. 18.2% students like to prefer online classes after lockdown, majority of students 51.8% don't like online classes after lockdown and 30% students preferred online & offline classes. Majority 95.9% of the students of higher education agreed offline teaching is more effective rather than online and only 4.1% students accepted online teaching is effective.

Majority of the higher education studies students preferred offline classes 68.9%, 3.4% online classes, 22.9% both type of class's offline & online and 4.7% don't know. Assessment and evaluation is the main part of education system. Majority of the respondents 73.3% don't preferred online examination mode and 26.7% students preferred online mode of examination.

Conclusion

The study is important for educational system, when the university shift to online mode they did not had time to design the contents and syllabus for online mode and in rural areas does not have proper internet facilities. So how possible to students connect the online classes. The finding of this study majority of higher education students a positive perception towards online class during corona period but students did not like to prefer it long time. Majority of students does not have proper technical facilities for online classes. Majority of the students of higher education agreed offline teaching is more effective rather than online teaching learning process. Students agreed the decision of online classes during lock down period is right, but don't prefer it after lockdown. Maximum students prefer offline classes and majority of the students of higher education don't prefer online examination.

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