

A Survey Study to Find Out the Association between Attitudes of Parents Regarding Online Classes with their Educational Qualifications during Covid-19 Pandemic in India

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to know the association between education qualification of parents with their attitude regarding online classes of their children during COVID-19 pandemic in India. In order to achieve the objectives a survey design used with quantitative approach. Setting of the study was social medias with the help of google docs. The selection of the sample was non probability convenient sampling technique. The sample size of the study was 600. Survey conducted between the month of April to July 2021. Data collected through google docs using baseline characteristics and attitude rating scale. Result of the study reveal that parents had positive attitude towards online learning among their children when compared the parents attitude with their educational qualifications such as it enhance thinking capacity, it provide independence in learning among children, improve language skills, and prevent children deviating from the track of learning during covid-19 pandemic.

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Objectives:-

To find out the association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their educational qualifications.

Hypothesis:-

Ho:- There is no significant association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their educational qualification.

H1:- There is significant association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their educational qualification.

Material and method:-

Research approach and design:- Quantitative approach with survey design.

Setting of the study:- The survey conducted all over India for the period of 4 months from (April to July 2021).

Study population:- Parents of children attending online classes during Covid-19 pandemic 2021 in India.

Accessible population:- Parents of children attending online classes had Facebook, Gmail, Whats app account.

Sample size:- 600

Sampling technique:- Non probability, Convenient sampling technique.

Inclusion criteria:-

1. Parents who had children attending online academic classes.
2. Who are residing in India during Covid-19 pandemic.

Exclusion criteria:-

1. Parents whose children not attending online academic classes.

Tool:-

The research tool for the data collection consists of 24 questions which reveal the attitude of parents regarding online sections.

The tool was prepared in google docs in English for the convenience of the participant.

Data collection procedure:-

Data collection through online google docs from the month of April to July 2021. Researcher Prepared questionnaire on google docs and send link to personal Gmail account of participant, Facebook account, Whats app account and Instagram after getting consent to participate in the study. Following data collection post test data analysed and interpreted as follows.

Limitation:-

- Study was limited to India.
- Study period was limited to 4 month during the time of covid -19 pandemic.
- Study conducted through online platform only.

Analysis and interpretations**To test hypothesis 1**

HO:- There is no significant association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their education qualification.

H1:- There is a significant association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their education qualification.

Table 1:- Online learning is more effective than offline learning

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	17	11	14	.283	NS
Primary education	19	27	29		
High school	75	65	90		
Bachelor degree	37	27	64		
Post-graduation	39	33	53		

Table 2:- The explanations of online sessions is better than offline sessions

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	14	07	21	.218	NS
Primary education	12	16	47		
High school	54	50	126		
Bachelor degree	20	28	80		
Post-graduation	23	21	81		

Table 3:- Online learning had lower expenses

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	14	13	15	.357	NS
Primary education	19	21	35		
High school	83	57	90		
Bachelor degree	44	23	61		
Post-graduation	41	25	59		

Table 4:- Teaching effect of online learning is better than offline sessions

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	08	12	22	.553	NS
Primary education	12	16	47		
High school	48	57	135		
Bachelor degree	21	21	86		
Post-graduation	29	21	75		

Table 5:- Children are more interested in online sessions than offline sessions

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	14	10	18	.563	NS
Primary education	22	13	40		
High school	56	34	140		
Bachelor degree	29	21	78		
Post-graduation	28	22	75		

Table 6:- Online sessions was not appropriate for children

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	21	11	10	.212	NS
Primary education	32	19	24		
High school	114	57	59		
Bachelor degree	77	37	19		
Post-graduation	69	30	26		

Table 7:- Online learning was mostly affected by network issues

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	31	06	05	.485	NS
Primary education	47	12	16		
High school	159	42	29		
Bachelor degree	95	14	19		
Post-graduation	90	17	18		

Table 8:- Online learning lacks learning atmosphere

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	20	09	13	.026	S
Primary education	47	17	11		
High school	159	32	39		
Bachelor degree	94	20	14		
Post-graduation	84	26	15		

Table 9:- The online learning sessions are time consuming and inefficient

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	28	10	04	.288	NS
Primary education	37	24	14		
High school	112	66	52		
Bachelor degree	68	32	28		
Post-graduation	54	43	28		

Table 10:- Online learning can benefit children language development

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	26	07	09	.00	S
Primary education	28	27	20		
High school	91	48	91		
Bachelor degree	43	27	58		
Post-graduation	38	22	65		

Table 11:- Online learning can benefit children thinking

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	23	09	10	.029	S
Primary education	29	19	27		
High school	100	51	79		
Bachelor degree	49	18	61		
Post-graduation	43	22	60		

Table 12:- Online learning can benefit children social skills

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	23	09	10	.051	NS
Primary education	30	12	33		
High school	92	43	95		
Bachelor degree	38	21	69		
Post-graduation	44	18	63		

Table 13:- Online learning can benefit children independence

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	25	11	06	.003	S
Primary education	31	18	26		
High school	126	39	65		
Bachelor degree	47	25	56		
Post-graduation	60	17	48		

Table 14:- Online learning is harmful to children eye vision

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	29	06	07	.002	S
Primary education	57	11	07		
High school	189	22	19		
Bachelor degree	122	05	01		
Post-graduation	102	12	11		

Table 15:- Online learning is harmful to children health such as reducing activity

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	32	04	06	.429	NS
Primary education	53	10	12		
High school	174	31	25		
Bachelor degree	107	08	13		
Post-graduation	93	18	14		

Table 16:- Online learning support children artistic understandings

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	23	13	06	.251	NS
Primary education	29	22	24		
High school	89	64	77		
Bachelor degree	45	40	43		
Post-graduation	40	39	46		

Table 17:- Online learning lets children have things to do at home during the pandemic

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	27	10	05	.023	S
Primary education	44	18	13		
High school	146	54	30		
Bachelor degree	105	13	10		
Post-graduation	85	24	16		

Table 18:- Online learning teaches how to educate my child

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	19	16	07	.184	NS
Primary education	45	13	17		
High school	128	50	52		
Bachelor degree	63	38	27		
Post-graduation	67	25	33		

Table 19:- Online learning inspire my educational ideas

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	24	12	06	.526	NS
Primary education	44	15	16		
High school	124	46	60		
Bachelor degree	62	27	39		
Post-graduation	61	30	34		

Table 20:- Online learning causes stress among children

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	24	10	08	.805	S
Primary education	47	14	14		
High school	147	42	41		
Bachelor degree	81	17	30		
Post-graduation	78	25	22		

Table 21:- Children online learning cost parents time

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	18	12	12	.675	NS
Primary education	35	18	22		
High school	97	59	74		
Bachelor degree	69	30	29		
Post-graduation	55	33	37		

Table 22:- Children online learning cost parents money

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	26	07	09	.740	NS
Primary education	43	13	19		
High school	127	46	57		
Bachelor degree	66	30	32		
Post-graduation	58	30	37		

Table 23:- My child will continue online learning after covid-19 pandemic

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	29	05	08	.020	S
Primary education	36	13	26		
High school	99	39	92		
Bachelor degree	48	24	56		
Post-graduation	44	21	60		

Table 24:- After the pandemic I am willing to pay for my child's online learning

Education qualification of parents	Agree	Not decided	Disagree	P value	Inference
No formal education	23	07	12	.053	NS
Primary education	33	14	28		
High school	80	63	87		
Bachelor degree	36	34	58		
Post-graduation	40	28	57		

Table 1 to 24 reveals that there was a significant association between parent's attitude towards online learning with their educational qualifications such as online learning lacks learning atmosphere, help children to develop language skills, benefits children thinking, it increase children independence, harmful to children eye vision, it helps children to continue learning during covid pandemic, it causes stress among children, after pandemic parents are willing to participate students in online classes.

Hence the result reveal that out of 24 attitude questions parents educational status had association with 8 and no association with 16 questions. Hence majority of parents attitude was not associated with their educational status hypothesis 1 was rejected. Ie there was no significant association between parents attitude towards online classes with their educational qualifications.

Discussion:-

The study reveal that online classes of students are highly influenced by parents educational status most of the graduate and post graduate parents attitude reveal that they are accepting the concept such as online learning lack learning atmosphere, it is harmful for the child eye, ad it induce stress among children

but they are happy with some aspects such as online learning help student to learn and prevent from discontinue educational touch during covid-19 pandemic, benefit children language development, it improve children thinking capacity, it helps children independence for learning So the parents prefer

online learning after completing of covid -19 pandemic too.

Conclusion:-

This survey to find out the association between attitude of parents regarding online classes with their children class of study revealed that there was significant association between 8 variables with

attitude of parents regarding online classes with their educational qualifications. Some of the quality in online classes motivate parents to continue it even after covid-19 pandemic such as it improve children language skills, independence in learning, enhance thinking capacity among children and prevent child from deviating the tract of education.

