IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON TEACHING LEARNING SYSTEM - AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The world is at halt when the COVID-19 hit several countries. Where social distancing is the only measure to stop the spreading of COVID-19. The first case in India was reported in January 2020 and by the mid of March 2020 there is closure of almost all the activities while involves large group of people at the same time. Education sector is being drastically affected by this closure and traditional classroom flipped to Online Teaching Learning System. Where by the face-to-face interaction became nil and virtual meeting were increased. This Online Teaching Learning System during COVID-19 was only way to connect with the people and continue the teaching learning process like before. It is due to Online Teaching Learning System that during pandemic studies and examinations are possible for higher education. The study highlighted the role of Online Teaching Learning System during ongoing phase and how online learning benefitted the students of higher education who are situated far away from universities and pedagogy that should be adopted for learning platforms, it also finds out that what should be the direction for future that will help to build a stronger Online Teaching learning system.

Keywords: Online learning, COVID-19, flipped Classroom method, pedagogy, learning platforms

Introduction:

While country is facing COVID-19 pandemic and educational institutions were closed in the middle of semester and learning emerged as greater challenge for those sitting at distant places and still hoping for education to resume that is when many government initiatives were taken to help the students use all the online teaching learning system that was established in year 2017 under “Digital India” scheme the list starts with “Shagun” and there are 3 online learning platforms that comes under the purview of Shagun named as- NREOE (National Repository of Open Education Resource), DIKSHA & e-pathshala and may more platforms such as National Digital Library of India under (NMEICT) all of these has basic idea to promote the online learning in higher education, but when traditional classroom are there and students has access to instructor and can interact face-to-face then online education falls behind the traditional education. But as we can see these platforms emerged as gammer changer in the COVID-19.

If we were made to choose between traditional classroom teaching and online teaching many will select old classroom method rather than flipped classroom method, but online learning has its own advantage and made students much more-closer to technology which was available with us but we are not using it in a right way. The flexible nature of online learning is the reason it has gained popularity in recent times and it can be expected that post COVID times this system will persist in education sector and will improve in all the aspects and increase its reach in faster ratio. No one is aware of the online learning platforms such as Zoom, WebEx only big multinationals use the applications to connect with people sitting at far places form current business locations. But due to closure of educational institutions these applications gained access and now being only source to communicate with students at that time and companies like google and Microsoft developed their own applications such as Google Meet and Microsoft Teams. Online Teaching learning platforms are the most convenient tools that helped us to learn during the lockdown and these platforms are available in very simple access can be downloaded from play store and one can start using it. With simplicity in operating learn can get access to education and learn online. Here learners should also be given credit that they whole-heartedly accepted the online teaching learning system and in matter of few days they learned to use the application which are totally new to them. As compared to earlier era when usage of online learning applications was only adopted for video conferencing, now being used for learning purpose. Ministry of Education (MHRD) has started stressing more on MOOC and SWAYAM courses so that learners can get access to world-class education sitting at distant places.

Research will highlight all the benefits that we generated from Online teaching learning system and how it solved the problem of learning in lockdown. Further the research will give direction what all should be done for betterment online teaching learning system. It will also throw light on challenges being faced by online teaching learning system. It will evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on world-wide basis in education sector.

Literature Review:

Martin et.al. (2021), the study has revealed that with flipped classroom method the teachers using this Online Teaching methods are fully aware about using online teaching platforms students are fully satisfied with online learning platforms during global pandemic. The paper also highlighted that teachers only lack training while using creative applications with recommendations the students has listed the applications that are least used in Online Teaching such as – image editors, video editors, tutoring functions, graphics handling, etc.

Khan M.A et.al (2020) the study cognizes the importance of e-learning during pandemic phase and benefits of e-learning from students perception further it analyze the students perception of e-learning during COVID-19 they conducted the study in three main universities of Delhi with conducting survey of 184 respondents, the study revealed that there is a positive perception of students towards e-learning and they accepted the new phase of learning during the global pandemic and well acquaint themselves with new technology in learning and now being fully comfortable with the e-learning techniques. The e-learning has enhanced the learning process and further the use of social media will improve it in much greater aspect. They used 4 variables named as perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, self-efficacy of using e-learning and behavioral intentions of e-learning. The study concluded that e-learning has provided them with greater ease of learning and flexibility of space and time.

World Economic Forum has revealed that education has changed forever with schools being shut down in March 2020 and 1.2 billion students were out of classroom, with this drastic change there is a rise in e-learning where teachers taking class virtually using various platforms. The reports concluded that online learning has increased retention power and takes less time. 1.2 billion students were affected due to closure of schools and colleges. The experts believed that this shift in education will persist post pandemic due to its flexible nature. Indian Online learning application BYJU’S has gained popularity worldwide and increased it market share to 200% during this pandemic phase. Experts are of the belief that it has changed the total scenario of education with more efficiency on the teacher's part and flexibility on student's part.

Gopal Ram et.al (2021) studies impact of online classes on the satisfaction and performance of students during pandemic, it aimed to identify the student's satisfaction and performance regarding e-learning and they collected data from 544 respondents through online survey who were studying in different universities in India. The study has four independent variables such as quality indicator, course design, prompt feedback and expectation of students. These variables helped to analyze the level of satisfaction and performance.

Ali Wahab (2020) raised the light for concerns in learning raised due to COVID-19. It gives a clear picture that education system needs flexibility to face unpredictable future challenges. In the study it was clearly mentioned that the higher education institutes are moving more and more towards the online learning. It revealed that staff readiness and confidence also play an important on the student's motivations for online learning.

Pokhrel Sumitra & Chhetri Roshan (2021) the study has its view that online teaching learning system across the globe is being carried out and it at all the level from schools to higher education and there is need to evaluate both the plan of teaching virtually and platforms used for teaching. Internet is relatively lower in rural areas and connectivity is slow and due to this the students are unable to cope up with studies. There is scope of further investigation for the effective pedagogy for online teaching and more flexible platforms should be designed to meet the requirements of students who are newer to system of online teaching. Policies should be framed to meet the new educational tools.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To understand the benefits given by Online Teaching Learning System
2. To know the impact Online Teaching and Learning created in ongoing phase
3. To see the future opportunities available for Online Teaching Learning System

Discussion:

Since the Lockdown started the schools and colleges were shut-down for unexpected period and all the education is
shifted to online from offline method of teaching, where in offline method the face-to-face interaction is there and all doubts and queries are resolved by the teacher on the spot. But online teaching comes with connecting with teacher in virtual manner and distance is large in between student and teacher, both teacher and students are trying to be normal with this kind of teaching and coming back to learning method as earlier. Online Teaching learning method comes with variety of benefits from teachers and student's perspective.

1. **Blended Learning:** COVID-19 has successfully moved education in a blended way and led teachers and students to became more technology oriented and to be compatible with virtual meetings and online method of learning.

2. **Learning of Soft-Tools:** with online teaching and learning system students and teachers are now more comfortable while using soft-tools such as creating a video, audio ppts, pdf creation and attempting online quiz which was earlier a only a dream.

3. **Bendable Schedule:** the schedule that is set up in online teaching learning method is also very adjustable and doesn't causes a burden on teacher as well as learners. If a student is not able to attend classes, then he can listen to or watch video of recorded session and can catch up with the class curriculum.

4. **Adoption Of “LMS MOODLE”**: many of the colleges has adopted “LMS MOODLE and started their online teaching through LMS and made a good move towards online teaching learning system. Students can join class directly, view course material, watch recorded links of classes and attempt quiz. Teachers can grade students on behalf of their performance.

5. **Improved Creativity:** online teaching and learning system has enhanced the creativity of both students and teachers, for teachers their creativity increased in teaching by creating an attractive ppt. On student's aspect their creativity increased as they started using power-point and word file for submitting assignments.

6. **Combined Efforts:** the combined efforts are also seen in online teaching system as groups can be created and these group can be assigned various tasks and their performance can be checked with group perspective.

Due to all of these benefits the future of online teaching learning system is very bright and it would persist even after COVID-19.

If positive aspect is there then negative aspects are also there and so is with Online teaching learning system. Online teaching has imposed some of the challenges too and these are genuinely imposed on and need to be tackled in appropriate manner so that barriers can be removed. If challenges are not there then progress cannot be achieved in that field. There might be number of challenges line internet connectivity, lack of smartphone accessibility and lack of concentration. These challenges are need to be addressed and joint solutions should be found out. Few of them discussed as below:

1. **By Students Perspective:** Due to this online teaching learning system students needed to get connected with phone, Tablets and Laptop/PC this gadgets-oriented studies require lots of attention and deep concentration on students' part. Many of the time students were seen shifting applications in between and not concentrating on studies and copy pasting of study material is also seen instead of learning and evaluating.

2. **By Parent's Perspective:** some of the guardians are not in favor of online studies as they feel that it lacked practical applicability of the subject. More-over it is not a method that should be conducted in future.

3. **Increase in Work burden of Teachers:** earlier teachers used to prepare for lectures and discuss the pointers with class. Now they have to prepare different power-point presentation daily so that they can discuss in class and if they do not prepare ppt students lacked attention and stops listening carefully.

4. **Resources Accessibility:** study material can be accessible in multiple forms such as- pdf, word file, and ppt but while studying from them they are not easy to read and understand as compared to books. Whereas practical subjects like Mathematics, Statistics and Science they not imagined to study without board and in absence of board utility of these subjects reduced.

5. **Costly Affair:** when we say online teaching learning system, we say that it will use smart phone, tablets and laptop/pc for interaction or attending classes so this means a person has to purchase any one of these then only they can attend classes. Then what will these students do whose parents can't afford any of these will they leave studies or continue post COVID-19.
6. Government: government has given online education is method that can be used during pandemic phase, but still it lacked the initiatives that should be taken to properly introduce online teaching learning system at rural India and making online education much more familiar to them.

There are various suggestions that should be taken for betterment of online teaching learning system.

[1]. There should be proper initiatives regarding online teaching learning linking to rural areas so that they can be much more familiar to this new mode of learning.

[2]. The country should have better plans available for internet connectivity in areas that are having continuous problem of low internet.

[3]. Teachers should focus on interaction with students and make efforts to be a guiding and motivational force.

[4]. Students should focus on the learning rather than misusing the application just to create nuisance.

[5]. Parents should help students to focus on learning rather than neglecting online learning mode.

Conclusion:
The impact that COVID-19 has created on education system will continue to persist post pandemic as it has given new ways to reach those distant places which was not possible in earlier times. The online teaching learning system has given a way to conduct the education virtually and this shift is positive in education field online system of education has started long ago, but didn't gained that much advantage as COVID enters the entire scenario changed and face-to-face interaction shifted to virtual interaction many of the applications such as Google Meet and Microsoft Teams are developed special for virtual interaction, are made user friendly so that people with little awareness can easily use these applications and manage to continue with studies. Government only needs to build a strong framework so that in rural area those who are not familiar with this new method of education can become familiar. Similar part to played by parents to continuous check their child whether he/she studying or just passing time. Teachers should also start using interactive method while communicating with class, for this education institutions should organize FDP's for teachers so that better results can be achieved. Post Pandemic online education will prevail because of the benefits it has offered, many of the webinars and seminar which requires vast gathering now started taken place virtually and save time of travelling to that place, plus maximum audience can join and take part in any event organized in any part of country and this the major reason why it will persist post pandemic.

References:


