ONLINE TEACHING-LEARNING SYSTEM DURING COVID- 19: STUDENTS OPINION

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ABSTRACT

Due to embarkment of corona virus(covid-19) the education system across the world has vastly been affected. Due to this pandemic the school and universities all around the world are shut down and shift their educational activities onto online platforms. The universities and school were not prepared for such shift and online teaching- learning process evolved gradually [1]. A qualitative survey was conducted on 150 students in which we asked about their opinion on the online teaching-learning system during this pandemic. The data received from students, were analyzed by using percentage method. The result showed that students learn more effectively in physical classroom (69.1%) and by attending MOOCs (30.9%) than from online education. They also felt that teachers have improved their online teaching skills since the starting of the lockdown (65.8%). The flexibility was found to be most liked and the most disliked feature of online teaching-learning system that is- poor network, lack of face-to-face interaction, distraction, online security [2]. Adding to it, teachers' negligence, lack of support experienced by Disabled Students.

Keywords: *Covid- 19, Lockdown, MOOCs, Physical classroom, Teaching- Learning system.*

1. Introduction: At the end of 2019, the viral infection that spread hurriedly within few weeks all over the world is named Covid-19. This virus was originated in Wuhan which is located in China. In view of its formidable, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared covid-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020. This virus had an impact all across the life especially on teaching- learning system. As the result of Covid-19 pandemic, schools from kindergarten to universities had been closed. This disease forcing educational institute to shift their educational activities online. The educational institutes were not prepared for such shift from physical classroom to completely online classroom [3]. We were in the state of emergency and must deal with different and available ways of teaching-learning such as e-learning system and mobile learning application. Although technology evolution allows things, we haven't believed possible, the shift to online teaching-learning process doesn't go smooth as we want to be. Facing the pitfalls of digital teaching-learning may be stressful, discouraging and frustrating both for the teachers and students. The change from implementation of physical class to digital class, which acts as most important Hero is the teacher and educator [4]. Now the educator typically uses presentation program like power point, note making program, faculty development program, webinar. The teachers used online tools to support problem solving program [5]. There was a survey conducted on 150 students. It tried to understand their opinion towards this problem. In particular we were interested to find the impacts of online teaching- learning system during covid-19.

2. Online teaching learning- Students Opinion: The pandemic forced various sectors to modify their workflow activities and adopt new technology. It was not easy to adopt new method of framework of any sector. Universities all around the world were no exception. During this lockdown time, information technology is serving the solution ongoing learning process through innovative and learning management system [6]. Schools and Universities moving from classroom education to online education because of ranging pandemic. However, universities were not ready to complete shift to online education. In this survey it found that students miss the help received from the peer group in the classroom. On the other side student felt that online education helped them to continue their education. To continue the wheel of teaching-learning system, teachers are using online educational platform like WebEx, Zoom, Say Namaste as well as learning management system like Moodle, Blackboard to encourage students' learning in possible manner during this lockdown. The online education platforms also allow students to turn in their assignments and teachers to kept track of the progress of students. During this study it was observed that internet facility is available only 30% of India's population and in context where large number of learners belongs to the disadvantaged domain. Internet accessibility and unaffordable technology is more likely to made learning beyond the reach of many desirous students.

2.1 Purpose of Study

According to survey we tried to uncover students' opinion towards online teaching-learning process obligated due to covid-19 include closure. Students' experience of this new teaching and learning in this unprecedented time plays a very impressive role in designing online learning experience joyful and worthy for students. This pandemic-included lockdown forces most of the sector to adopt online mode. It is necessary that this sudden and unexpected shift to online mode made the new learning experience enjoyable, meaningful and supportive for students' learning therefore the aim of this study, following research questions formulated:

· What are the experiences of students towards online teaching-learning system during covid-19?

· What educational platform students are using for online learning?

· What is the students' point of view towards their teachers' performance during lockdown?

· What are the students' perceived advantages and disadvantages of online teaching-learning system?

· How technology adoption, learning, teaching, students' engagement and faculty experience influenced during covid-19- lockdown?

3. Methodology: According to our qualitative survey on 150 students we are tried to examine the online learning experience of students during covid-19 crisis. A student had to respond each statement on 5-point likert scale where a score of "1" represented "strongly disagree" and score of "5" represented "strongly agree". These statements were related to the online teaching learning process in general, mental health of students, adoption of technology, availability

Area	categories	Number	Percentage
Gender	Male	65	43.3%
	Female	85	56.67%
Area of residence	Rural	92	61.3%
	Urban	58	38.67%
Disability	Yes	27	18%
	No	123	82%

of network, negligence of disabled students. The details of participants are given below in table 1.

Table 1

3.1 Data collection procedure: In our survey we were collected the data from the students by face-to-face interaction. Many questions were asked to the students on 5-point liker scale. We were recorded their data digitally on MS-Word.

3.2 Analysis of Data: The data collected in our survey were analyzed quantitatively by using percentage method. The responses were read, categorized and coded in different part according to the students point of views.

4. Result: We received responses from 150 students. Out of the participants, 43.33% were male and 56.67% were female. The participants had mixed opinion about online learning-teaching education during this pandemic.

Online platform	Zoom- Google meet	WhatsApp- Email	You tube- Google classroom	Other
Percentage	35%	33%	20%	7%

Table 2

4.1 Online platform used by students for online learning is given below:

During this lockdown, educational activities were going on online platforms. According to the students' opinion the majority of the students were using Zoom-Google meet (35%) followed by WhatsApp-Email (33%), You tube- Google classroom (20%) was actively liked by students and other digital applications were used by students to continue their online learning as shown in table 2.

Top liked features	Move at your own pace	Comfort	Flexibility	Online course catalogs	Strong reporting customization	Personalized learning
Percentage	12.94%	17.8%	19.41%	13.91%	17.47%	18.44%

4.2 Most liked features of online teaching-learning system as given below:

Table 3

While analyzing the most liked features of online learning it was found that students (19.41%) were highly flexible in term of time and place. Most of the students (18.44%) agreed with the statement 'tailoring to each students' need and interact'. They strongly felt that online learning is more comfortable than traditional learning (17.8%) as mentioned in table 3. Similar to the flexibility component many students (12.94%) prefer online learning to classroom learning because they are able to work at their own pace.

Top disliked feature	Distraction	Poor connectivity	Lack of support	Lack of Interaction	Discipline
percentage	14.4%	42.4%	9.6%	16%	17.6%

4.3 Most disliked feature of online teaching learning system as given below:

Table 4

Students were asked what they were disliked about the online teaching-learning process. Considering students' opinion, it was analyzed that students (42.4%) faced poor connectivity and network issues during online leaning. 9.6 % students found that lack of support and 16% students faced lack of interaction with their teachers and their peer groups as expressed in table 4. The responses (14.4%) highlighted the distraction while online learning because of elements like noise, poor management, advertisements [7].

Advantages	Percentage
Better time management	19.27%
New technical skills	17.46%
I can learn according to my convenience	13.25%
Added flexibility and self-paced learning	10.84%
Refined critical- thinking skills	9.04%
Improve virtual communication and collaboration	12.65%
Demonstrated self- motivation	17.47%

4.4 Advantages of online learning given below:

Table 5

According to the table 5, our survey 19.27% participants mentioned that when learning online they were managed their time in better way. New technical skills and refined critical- thinking skills were developed by online learning which is highlighted by more than 26.50% students. During this lockdown period students were demonstrated self-motivation. These advantages were followed by accessibility of material given by teachers, flexibility, autonomy, friendliness of teachers and economic.

Disadvantages	Percentage
Lack of connectivity	20.97%
Lack of support	8.46%
No opportunities for interaction	12.09%
Teacher-centered learning	16.53%
Stressful and technical problems	8.9%
Indiscipline	8.9%
No facilities for disabled	24.19%

4.5 Disadvantages of online teaching-learning system given below:

Table 6

Disadvantages of online learning were also discussed with participants it was observed that more than 20% students faced connectivity problem. The internet facility available only 30% of India's population and in context where large number of learners belongs to the disadvantaged domain which is pointed in table 6. In online Learning students faced lack of support and less opportunities of interaction. Most of the students (16.53%) felt that online teaching based upon teacher-centered approach.

Out of 150 students, 27 students were disabled. They found that it was difficult to adjust with online learning process as they were neglected by the teachers. They mentioned that lack of peer support and peer interaction were found to be disadvantages of online teaching-learning process. This survey showed that social support in classes matters a lot in students' learning and unfortunately it lacks in online learning environment.

Conclusion: The results of this study are that the students considered online education a viable alternative under the current circumstances. We think that technology can be developed. Teachers should try to make online education better acceptable among students. Students will enjoy learning through online mode, if proper facilities dispense to them. The flexibility in terms of time and place was found to be most liked feature of online teaching-learning mode but at the same time poor network and connectivity, lack of support, lack of interaction, distraction and most important ignorance of disabled students was highly disliked element of online learning. During this pandemic, the lesson we learn about online education will be useful during future inevitableness.

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