

Online Learning During COVID-19

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Abstract

This study shows the impact of online learning on students' performance. Overall, 10 students participated in the research using descriptive qualitative analysis as the method of investigation. According to the survey results, 60% of students find online learning interesting, with 75% stating that the online classes are easier than traditional classes. Additionally, 60% of students prepare for the online classes by taking notes or recording the lessons, whereas 40% find online learning to be practical. Also, 70% of students do not feel disturbed by the time of online learning, with 75% stating that it is cheaper than in-person instruction due to the absence of transportation and lunch expenses. A 68% of the students actively participate in online discussions, and 75% feel more confident in online learning than in-person instruction. And 60% of students think that online education can raise academic standards. Teachers also provide feedback and support to their students, contributing to the students' confidence in online learning. Overall, online learning offers a flexible and practical way of learning, enhancing creativity and active participation for students. The study concludes that online learning offers students a flexible and practical way of learning, enhancing creativity, and active participation. Online learning has become an increasingly popular mode of education in recent years, and its adoption has accelerated significantly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. This article examines the impact of online learning on education, focusing on its benefits and challenges, with a particular emphasis on its impact in India. The study is based on a comprehensive review of the literature on online learning, including empirical studies, case studies, and reports from educational institutions and organizations. The findings indicate that online learning has significant potential to improve the quality and accessibility of education, providing students with greater flexibility, personalized learning experiences, and access to a wide range of educational resources. However, the study also highlights some of the challenges posed by online learning, including the need for digital infrastructure, pedagogical design, and support for students and educators. The article concludes by offering recommendations for leveraging the potential of online learning to improve education outcomes in India and suggesting areas for further research in this field.

Keywords: Online learning, benefit of online learning, digitalization, information, and technology

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INTRODUCTION

The widespread adoption of information technology has spurred the growth of online education, attracting the attention of teachers, researchers, and students alike. The availability of educational materials online, combined with the flexibility and convenience it offers, has had a profound impact on the lives of the new generation, as well as their families, instructors, and institutions. Online education, also known as e-learning or remote education, has become the most popular form of distance education today [1, 2].

According to a steam article, online learning, which is a type of distance education, allows for teacher–student interaction from any location. There are various forms of distance education online learning, and mobile learning. Online learning provides a convenient and accessible method of delivering course content, which can be done at any time and from anywhere [3].

Studies have shown that online learning has several benefits, such as convenience, improved learning outcomes, interaction, innovative teaching methods, improved administration, cost savings, maximizing physical resources, and outreach.

A world-class education can be delivered to anyone with a broadband connection, and the effectiveness of online literacy, its use for professional development, cost-effectiveness, credit equality, and ability to do so have also been noted [4]. According to Agarwal and Pandey [1], e-learning is cheaper than traditional forms of education, more flexible for students, and allows for personalization of training materials to meet the needs of individual students.

Additionally, online learning offers a range of formats, from asynchronous courses to synchronous classes, and can utilize various technologies such as video conferencing, discussion forums, and virtual simulations. With the growth of information technology, online learning has become a popular form of education, offering a wide range of benefits, including cost-effectiveness, enhanced learning opportunities, and improved access to education for students around the world [5].

Technology plays a crucial role in online learning as it provides the infrastructure and tools that enable online education to be delivered and accessed. The following are some instances of the technology used in online education.

Systems for Managing Learning (LMS)

These platforms offer a central area for all aspects of online learning, such as readings, assignments, and tests.

Video Conferencing Software

This technology allows for real-time, interactive virtual classes and meetings with instructors and peers.

Online Discussion Forums

These platforms provide students with opportunities to engage in discussions and collaborate with their peers on course-related topics.

Digital Content

Online learning often utilizes a wide range of digital content, including text, audio, video, and multimedia presentations, to enhance learning and provide interactive experiences. Adaptive learning combines algorithms and data analytics to tailor each student's learning experience and provide feedback that is specifically tailored to their requirements.

Mobile Learning

Mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, are increasingly used in online learning to allow students to access course materials and participate in virtual classes from anywhere. Technology is essential in enabling online learning to provide high-quality, accessible, and engaging education to students around the world [6].

Traditional, in-person education has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. With governments implementing lockdowns and social distancing measures to curb the spread of the virus,

many schools and universities have shifted to online or remote learning. This transition has resulted in challenges for both students and teachers, including unequal access to technology, decreased motivation, and difficulties with remote learning technology. In-person education has also been disrupted, with schools and universities being forced to close temporarily and implement alternate modes of instruction. These disruptions have highlighted the need for resilient and flexible educational systems that can adapt to changing circumstances. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought about unprecedented changes to education and has emphasized the need for continued innovation and adaptation in the sector [7].

Online learning has emerged as a significant trend in India's education sector, offering a range of benefits and opportunities to students and educators. The COVID-19 pandemic has further accelerated the adoption of online learning in India, as schools and universities were forced to shut down to prevent the spread of the virus. With the widespread availability of the internet and the growth of digital technology, online learning has become an increasingly popular mode of education in India, providing students with greater access to education, improving educational outcomes, and reducing barriers to learning [8]. This has led to the creation of new opportunities for students, educators, and educational institutions, as online learning platforms have become an integral part of the education landscape in India [9]. In this context, it is important to examine the impact of online learning in India, both in terms of the benefits it offers and the challenges it poses, and to explore the ways to leverage this technology to improve the quality and accessibility of education in the country [10].

METHOD

Ten students from Mumbai University participated in this study's descriptive qualitative design. They were given a questionnaire to fill out in order to understand more about the process of online learning, how their teachers present their content, and how online learning affects students' academic performance. There were 10 questions on the survey. For the teacher, there were open-ended and closed-ended questions. In this study, tests with a Likert format were used. In this methodology, a 1-to 5-point Likert-type scale with the values of 1 = *strongly disagree*, 2 = *disagree*, 3 = *neutral*, 4 = *agree*, and 5 = *strongly disagree* was utilized, which was detailed in an open-ended questionnaire.

FINDINGS

According to the survey's findings, 80% of the students find online learning to be fascinating, with only 3% disagreeing. Online learning classes are easier than traditional classes, according to 65% of students, while only 5% disagree. Also, 85% of students always document or take notes on what they learn. And 40% of students answer that online learning is practical for them. While 70% of students are not bothered or pressed for time when discussing the length of online learning, 7% of them are. Because they must pay for bus fare, lunch, clothes, and so forth, 75% of students inquire if online learning is more affordable than attending class. However, 60% of students consistently participate in online learning discussion boards. Also, 50% of students report having more confidence participating in online learning than in-person instruction. Because of this, 60% of students believe that online education can enhance highly effective instruction. Additionally, 70% of teachers always make accommodations for their pupils' learning Table 1.

The issues that they encounter both during and after online learning were the topic of the students' responses. Because some of them live in the village, 80% of them claimed that it was related to the internet signal. During a survey, the subject "teacher delivering the lesson very short and few, how do you solve it" was raised. Overall, 60% of students respond that they must conduct independent research to learn more about the information the teacher has provided. Additionally, 65% of their teachers provided input regarding their assignments in response to the last questionnaire's question, "Did your teacher always provide feedback after you sent a video or assignment?" This result, according to the researchers, suggested that older students were better candidates for online learning because they had improved independent learning abilities.

Table 1. The questionnaire.

The questionnaire items	Student result				
	1	2	3	4	5
Online learning is Interesting for you		3%	42%	28%	28%
Taking class online easier than a regular class		5%	28%	28%	42%
I always prepare myself before learning with making notes or record along online learning process		14%	28%	42%	14%
Online learning practical for me	14%	28%	28%	14%	14%
The time of online learning for you, it's disturbing you, make you in a hurry and so forth		28%	42%	14%	14%
The cost that I should pay in online learning cheaper that you should go to campus		10%	14%	42%	14%
I always join discussions about the topic of course		14%	28%	42%	14%
I felt active and confidence with online learning		14%	42%	28%	14%
I think high-quality learning can take place without interacting with teacher and students face-to-face	28%		25%	57%	14%
Teacher accommodates in online learning			30%	70%	

CONCLUSION

The impact of online learning has been significant and far-reaching. Online learning has revolutionized the way education is delivered, providing students with greater access to educational resources and opportunities to learn at their own pace and on their own terms. Students who may have previously faced constraints like geography, employment, or family obligations now have more access to education because to the flexibility of online learning. Online learning has also improved the overall quality of education, with new technologies and digital resources enabling more engaging and interactive learning experiences. However, there are also some challenges to online learning, such as the need for self-motivation and discipline, and the lack of face-to-face interaction with instructors and peers. Nevertheless, the benefits of online learning have proven to outweigh the challenges, making it a valuable and important component of the education landscape. The impact of online learning will continue to evolve and grow in the years to come, shaping the future of education and providing new opportunities for students everywhere.

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