



Impact of Online Vs Offline Studies during Covid-19

¹Sandeep Kumar Saini, ²Mukul Bedwa, ³Anamika

¹Assistant Professor, ² Assistant Professor, ³ Assistant Professor

¹Electronics department,

¹Chandigarh University, Mohali, INDIA

Abstract:

The study's goal is to determine the efficiency of offline and online learning in higher education. The abrupt emergence of Covid-19 in various parts of the world in 2020 has wreaked havoc on educational institutions in a number of countries. Students were influenced in their willingness to adopt a hybrid type of learning as well as their ability to absorb the interest in the direction of the lectures that were held online. The goal of the research is to find out how beneficial offline and online education are in higher learning. With 100 participants, the study was conducted in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, and other countries, with the usual responses coming from young people enrolled in Bachelor's, Diploma, and Master's programme. According to the data, online education is ineffective because students struggle to acclimate to the online method of education, and offline learning remains the most popular mode of education.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Mental health, university students, psychological well-being.

Introduction:

India is second in populated country in the world behind China, and it is the world's youngest country, with an average age of roughly 30 years. In India, the year 2020 began with high aspirations and potential, but the country quickly went into lockdown to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. The education sector, which has suffered greatly from primary to higher streams in schools, institutions, and colleges, is by far the most affected at this critical time. To fulfil the curriculum, virtual alternatives were simplified, and cell phones and other electric devices, which were previously outlawed and specifically forbidden in schools, became the only supporting devices during the lockdown. A study of students, teaching personnel, and parents of school-aged children was performed to investigate the consequences of sudden adoption of online mode by students and teachers. The survey received 301 responses, and the results were encouraging and accurate. With the advancement of technology, the significance of virtual classrooms has been highlighted, as well as the benefits and drawbacks of both modes of education. The findings indicated flaws in the online education system as well as certain advantages of offline or classroom instruction. Because India is a developing country, the government must first provide basic infrastructure before integrating online education on a large scale. Learning is crucial to our ability to survive and flourish as human People are educated in both offline and online settings to help them become valuable members of society. There is no way to ensure that any learning style will be 100 % accurate. Taking the finest of these two main systems and integrating them is what needs to be done, as focusing on just one of the above described modes will never be very efficient; it must be a combination of both.

The system of education has designed numerous methods for increasing the amount of learning information available to students. Physical learning, whether face-to-face or offline, is the most traditional mode. The following challenges are identified: motivation, technological issues, time management, and limited internet service. Offline education, which is still the most common teaching technique, has made a significant contribution. Students are mandated to take class in person to improve in the offline teaching methodology. Offline learning isn't the only way to learn; online learning is also an option. Apart from many issues, online learning has brought advantages for widening the area of education, so even if face-to-face teaching and learning is limited by the Covid-19 outbreak, the process can be moved to an online manner. Higher education sent careful thought to the issue of online classes and students preferred classroom learning because face-to-face interactions with classmates and lecturers help them better understand the topic.

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected the teaching and learning process in higher education, along with student-teacher interaction. Universities are restricted in their ability to carry out unique activities as a result of the pandemic, many governments have taken measures to prevent the virus from spreading further by utilizing online learning, the schools try to maintain the educational process and global education continuity. To evaluate the efficiency of study through online and offline learning. The produced data will be collected utilizing a survey form from various academic institutions in various nations. They can learn at their own pace and at own ease. While video conferencing can be used for online classes, students can use Google platforms to submit homework. The majority of these platforms are free to use, making it simple for students and teachers alike. There are numerous advantages to online learning, including the convenience of studying at home, flexibility, lack of favoritism, and lack of time limits for students. While studying online, all documentation is maintained on a hard drive, allowing students to concentrate entirely on their studies. Massive Open Online Courses can be paired with classroom instruction to better spread knowledge among students, and online teaching allows students to study while working. The most popular argument of online learning is that it lacks the face-to-face interaction and free interchange of ideas that one can only get with students and a professor in instantaneously. Traditional classroom teaching, in which both staff and students must be physically present, is referred to as offline teaching. The face-to-face connection with the teacher is considerably superior to the virtual format.

There are basically no possibilities of replicating the tests and exams because they are written on sheets. Being face to face permits for more interaction and action in offline learning, which is influenced by cultural ways of education. Students in traditional education are expected to develop a feeling of responsibility and discipline. Learners can obtain a real-time comprehension of the topic material and draw connections between it. If a person does not pay attention in class, they can approach their teacher for clarification right away. Students learn how to behave properly and how to handle mentioned tasks through all of their activities in class. E - learning is completely reliant on technology. To do online assignments, you'll need a good internet connection. It's tough to submit time-sensitive assignments if the computer isn't working properly. Offline learning allows for this, but it is a time-consuming practice. The goal of this review is to gain an understanding of the academic papers on the topic of online learning from both a technical and a theoretical standpoint as well as the impact it has on the kids. It denotes the areas where future research should focus in order to close the disparities.

Methodology:

The survey was created and carried out online via the site "https://freeonlinesurveys.com/s/V7iy1H9J#0_" and it was shared with a variety of individuals from different universities. A randomized controlled survey was used to collect responses from each participant, after which they were produced and saved. Those who did not complete the study, on the other hand, were excluded from the study.

The overall age range of the participants was divided into 3 categories: A) 15-20, B) 20-24, and c) 24 and up. A total of 116 people responded to the questionnaire. The questionnaire had 12 questions in it, all of which were regarding the influence of online learning in the current situation and included academic aspects. The questionnaire had been used for two weeks, with 59 percent of women and 41 percent of males participating. Other results were analysed using Weka tool, and the research includes results using eight types of graphs. Questions were asked in a way that required multiple selections of Yes or No answers. There were no right or wrong answers; rather, the questions were designed to analyze a general perspective. All query percentages were determined after the data was collected, and the results were analysed.

Questions asked in the survey:

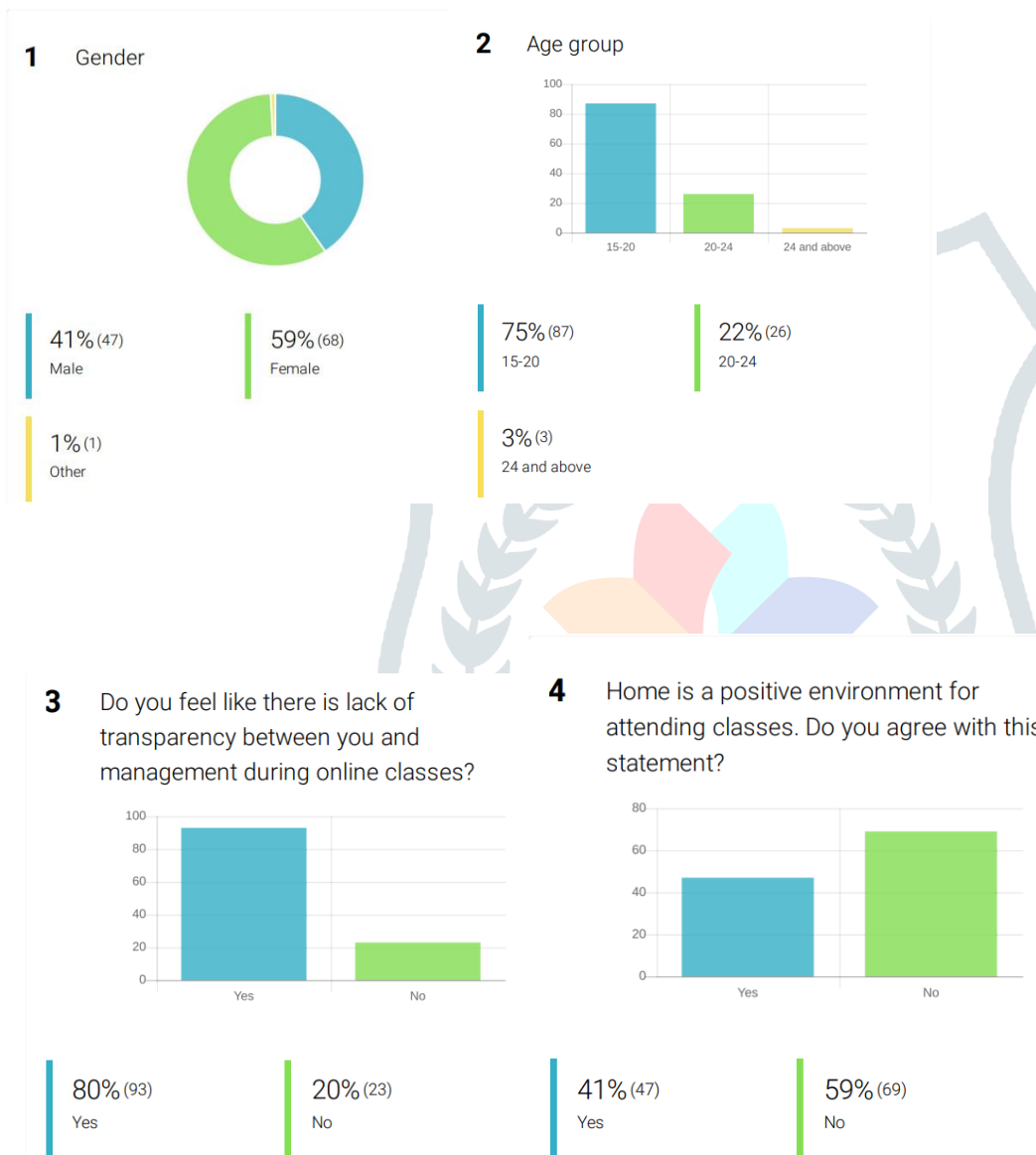
1. Gender
2. Age group
3. Do you feel like there is a lack of transparency between you and management during online classes?
4. Home is a positive environment for attending classes. Do you agree with this statement?
5. In online classes, are students diligent and honest while doing their assignments or exams
6. Do you think that online classes increase screen time addiction?
7. Does online learning reduces your thinking capacity as everything is available on Google?
8. Do you think hands-on practical-based courses were affected during transition to online learning?
9. Lack of in-person interaction affects the quality of education. Do you agree with this statement?
- 10.Extra-curricular activities are affected due to online classes?
- 11.Do you often find yourself being distracted during online classes?
- 12.Do you think connectivity issues is the main reason for not attending online classes?

Objective:

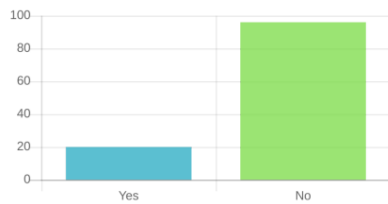
The primary objective of this paper was to discover students' perceptions of online learning as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic's transition to online classes. Our contribution is to a better knowledge of the existing situation and its repercussions for students, as well as the issues they face in online classes.

Results:

Students faced a range of educational challenges due to the transition to online classes, which had an impact on student learning. As per the data, many students believe that offline learning is more effective in the classroom because it allows students to connect directly with instructors and classmates, and it also allows students to better absorb the topic than online learning.



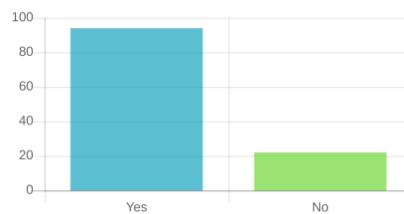
5 In online classes, are students diligent and honest while doing their assignments or exams?



17% (20)
Yes

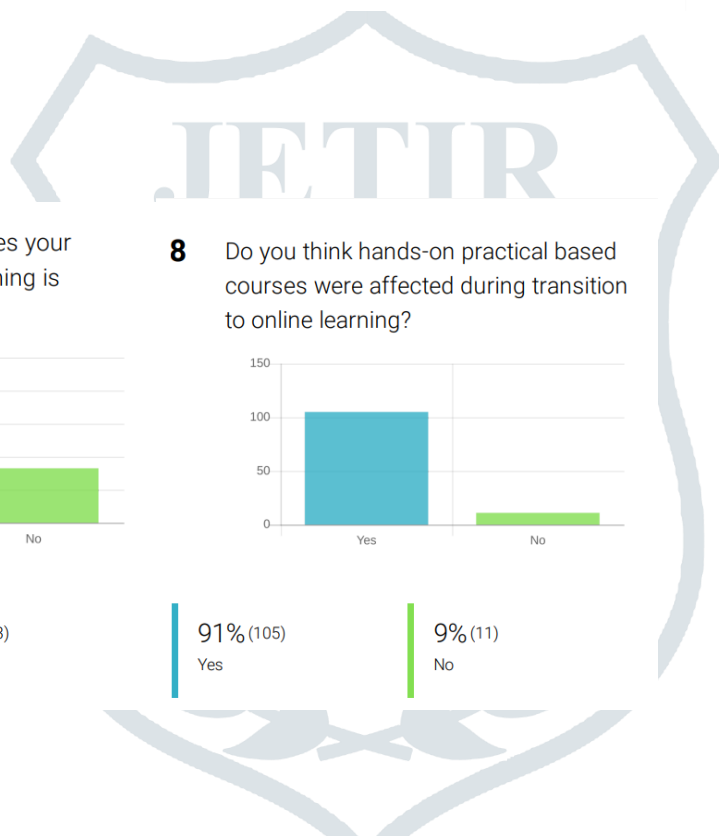
83% (96)
No

6 Do you think that online classes increase screen time addiction?

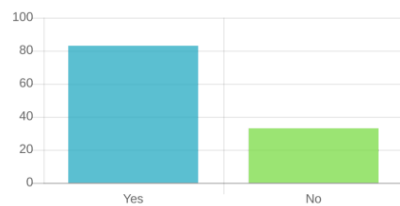


81% (94)
Yes

19% (22)
No



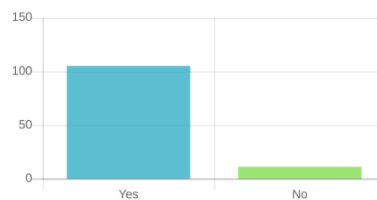
7 Does online learning reduces your thinking capacity as everything is available on Google?



72% (83)
Yes

28% (33)
No

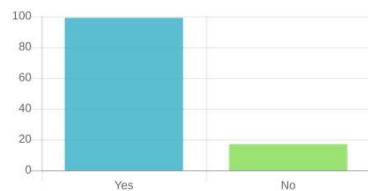
8 Do you think hands-on practical based courses were affected during transition to online learning?



91% (105)
Yes

9% (11)
No

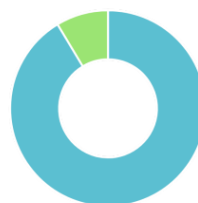
9 Lack of in-person interaction affects the quality of education. Do you agree with this statement?



85% (99)
Yes

15% (17)
No

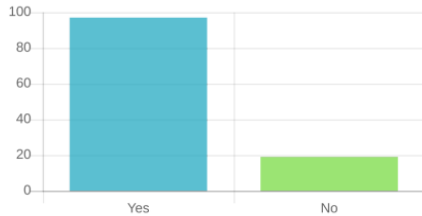
10 Extra curricular activities are affected due to online classes?



91% (106)
Yes

9% (10)
No

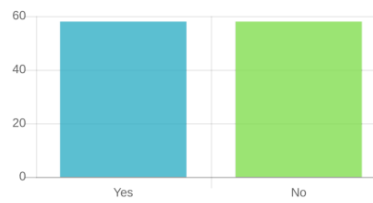
11 Do you often find yourself being distracted during online classes?



84% (97)
Yes

16% (19)
No

12 Do you think connectivity issues is the main reason for not attending online classes?



50% (58)
Yes

50% (58)
No

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Conclusions:

Although e-learning is the only viable option during the lockdown, participants are adjusting, and India has understood that it will not stop even if the country is in lockdown, and neither will the system of education. This lockdown has shown us that despite the odds, we can still expand effectively. Consistent efforts, although teachers' passion and students' dedication are essential for kids' advancement, there exist holes in the system. Existing researches that could be covered by involving students' opinions and analyzing them the efficiency of e-learning in terms of providing value to students' lives rather than relying on It's only the technological parts.

This approach can be a blessing to students pursuing higher education if they have the right resources and assistance. Devices can be programmed with online yoga sessions, eye exercises, and Blue Light Filter applications. Online education is undoubtedly the future of education, and we must adapt to it. In this horrible pandemic, we feel there is no other alternative. We can probably overcome most of its negative consequences by making future changes to the online education mode while taking in mind the health issues of the participants, namely students and teachers.

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