JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Study on Students Perception Towards Online Teaching with Reference to TBAK College For Women, Kilakarai

U. HEMAPRIYA

Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Thassim Beevi Abdul Kader College for Women, Kilakarai, Ramanathapuram, TamilNadu, India Abstract

As we all known "Learning is a continuous process". Being as a teacher and taking online class for students has become a task for each one in teaching field. Because taking class by seeing all the students and having face-to-face interaction is something different from online mode. In face-to-face teaching, a teacher can easily understand and pursue about the student's perception regarding the class. But, at the same time it will be tough for a teacher to understand the same in online mode. Even though we are having facility like camera to see all the students, it won't be much effective. As of current scenario, an educational system all over the world has affected due to Covid-19. It leads to closures of schools, colleges and universities in order to reduce the scatter of Covid-19. Because of this pandemic situation, a teaching learning process has affected a lot. To overcome this situation, an educational system has started to adopt online teaching method. This research tries to understand the students' perception towards online teaching and its impact on the effectiveness of learning. For this purpose the following tools were applied to analyze the students perception towards online teaching with reference to TBAK College for Women, Kilakarai. Chi-square test and Weighted average method have been applied. The findings indicate that, there is no significant association with the respondent's preference towards nature of content and delivery of content by the teacher. Results also disclose that, majority of the respondents have chosen delivery of content by teacher is through power point and nature of the content could be a reading material.

Keywords: Covid-19, Continuous Process, Face-to-Face teaching, Perception.

I. Introduction

Perception is the sensory experience of the world. It involves both recognizing environmental stimuli and actions in response to these stimuli. Through the perceptual process, we gain information about the properties and elements of the environment that are critical to our survival. Perception not only creates our experience of the world around us; it allows us to act within our environment.

COVID-19 was declared as a global pandemic. It impacted everyone's life including education. It led to the closure of schools and universities. This closure put a considerable worst situation on the academic institution to cope with the unpredicted shift from traditional to online learning. The outbreak has introduced a new ways of teaching (online teaching). Most countries-imposed restrictions, where the medium of education has shifted into either synchronous or asynchronous methods. synchronous is where faculty and their students meet in a pre-scheduled time as a part of interactive learning classes, while the asynchronous method refers to

the faculty giving the course without interaction with the students. There is no interaction between the faculty and students. Asynchronous modes of online learning suit students to access online material whenever they like. The closure of the academic institutions has impacted up to 99% of the world the student population in the lower-middle-income. The outbreak of COVID-19 established partial or complete lockdown, where people are forced to stay home. The higher education institutions' closure demands online learning, where the course material is taught. The government had imposed a national lockdown, which resulted in universities and schools' closure. Faculty are the key role players in making learning enjoyable, shaping students' attitudes and personalities, and helping students pass. COVID-19 spreads online learning culture across the culture. COVID-19 forced the shift to online learning, but some universities in underdeveloped countries are not adequately equipped to teach online efficiently. Moreover, the faculty's training is different globally between countries.

While the whole world is facing much trouble in the last two years, it has been difficult for the world, and the impact of online learning has been significantly observed on faculty members and students in particular. Teaching and learning online has a wide range of advantages, even though poses some challenges. It makes the process of learning for students' comfort due to time flexibility in attending classes. However, online learning acts as a barrier to the engagement of students in real class activities. Moreover, students lack the influence of peer learning. These challenges also leave an impact on student's personalities and prevent them from taking their turns. Additionally, the faculty's role is to teach, monitor, and provide advice for students on both academic and personal levels. The current crisis, COVID-19, highlights the role of the Internet and technology in all walks of life including education. The pandemic has shown the role of online education in coping with abrupt crises, and therefore it is significant to understand student's perceptions concerning online classes.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study about the student's perception towards online teaching.
- To analyse the effectiveness of online teaching among the students.
- To know about the awareness of students on using the online resources.
- To find out the opinions and comfortability of students about online teaching.

III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

From this study, researcher came to know about the perception of students for online learning and also the problems faced by them. While attending classes they are not feeling effective. Because, in online learning face-to-face interaction is missing. Even though, the students are not feeling effective with online teaching, while compared with traditional learning, students are preferring online learning a lot. The reason is that, in online learning, the teacher could not be able to know what the students are doing during online class. It is one of the plus points for students.

But, in some cases the students are not preferring online learning, especially during their exam time. Because, some students are facing problem in accessing network and it leads to improper submission of their answer and they have to sit in front of the laptop or mobile for attending classes without getting break and also mobilization of the students will get missed. Due to this kind of activity, the students are getting problems in their eyesight. From faculty side there is need to perceive about the students towards online learning. So that it could be useful for all the faculty members to understand their role in front of the students before they could start getting into the lessons. Hence the researcher has selected the topic "A Study on Students Perception towards Online Teaching with special reference to TBAK College for Women, Kilakarai".

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this study is to understand the Students Perception towards online teaching during pandemic. The study focuses on student's experience towards online teaching, including how they cope with it, how it affects their education from traditional method to online mode, how they managed their time, how they adjust to the new system of learning, and how they handle their work load given by their course teachers. The student's perception and also their experience of online learning gives ideas about improvement of online teaching among the teachers.

V. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Allen and Seaman (2010), Bejerano, 2008, the study focuses on identifying the perception of students regarding the online teaching. Many students are thinking that, the classes which they have obtained through online is not valid like traditional classes. Because traditional classroom teaching is something different from online teaching. This may affect the student's interest in enroll themselves in online courses. There is a need for awareness programs regarding the importance of online learning among the students.

Liguori & Winkler (2020) This study is used to investigate the student's perception about online teaching. For all educational unit across the globe resistance to change will not help. Instead of that, they be judged on their speed to adapt the changes in a short period of time and also their ability to maintain the quality. During this pandemic situation, how the educational institution maintains their quality of education shows their adapting capabilities. In order to over come this situation, the only possible solution for educational sector is to shifting from face-to-face lectures to online classes. Certainly, they could not able to transform all the things in online overnight. Distance, personalized teaching and learning are the biggest challenges for online teaching. Innovative solutions by institutions can help the educational sector to overcome this situation.

Haider and Al-Salman (2020) This study is used to investigate the students perception towards online teaching. In order to provide necessary skills in the future to the users, internet and education is put together.

A study by **Stec et al (2020)** suggested that online teaching has three main approaches, that is, enhanced, blended learning and online approach. Enhanced learning uses the intensive use of technology in order to ensure innovative and interactive instruction. Both face-to-face and online education is mixed up in Blended learning. The online approach recommended that the course content is delivered in online.

Al-Salman et al (2021) Online education turns education into student-centered, here the teachers will be a supervisors and guides for students, on the other side, students will take part in the learning process.

VI. METHODOLOGY

Both primary and secondary data are used in this study. The researcher has chosen random sampling method to collect the primary data. The primary data has been collected from 50 respondents. To collect the primary data well designed and comprehensive questionnaire has been used. The questionnaire is framed with the help of necessary information about the students perception towards online teaching. The secondary data has been collected from the books, newspaper, related journals, magazines and internet.

VII. Tools of Analysis

Chi-square test has been applied to find out the relationship between the Respondents Preference Towards Nature of Content and Delivery of Content by the Teacher.

Table 1. Respondents Preference towards Nature of Content

S.NO	NATURE OF CONTENT	NUMBER OF	PERCENTAGE		
		RESPONDENTS			
1	Reading material	25	50%		
2	only video content	4	8%		
3	video content with reading material	6	12%		
4	other	15	30%		
	TOTAL	50	100		

There is no significant difference between the respondent's preference towards nature of

content and delivery of content by the teacher.

The calculated value of Chi-square 14.63 is more than the table value 16.92. Therefore hypothesis is accepted. Hence it can be concluded that there is a no significant difference between the respondent's preference towards nature of content and delivery of content by the teacher.

Table 2. Respondents Expectations Towards The Course Instructor To Conduct The Classes

Basis of Distinction	Strongly Agree			Agree		Strongly Disagree		Disagree			Total		
	weight	resp	score	weight	resp	score	weight	Resp	score	weight	resp	Score	
Alternate days	4	5	20	3	38	114	2	3	6	1	4	4	144
As per the schedule to complete the syllabus	4	7	28	3	26	78	2	6	36	1	11	11	153
Daily	4	4	16	3	2	4	2	7	7	1	37	111	128
Weekly once	4	3	12	1	9	9	2	2	4	3	36	108	133

This study shows that rank I indicates as per the schedule to complete the syllabus, rank II indicates alternate days, rank III indicates weekly once and rank IV indicates daily.

It shows that, the majority of the respondents are expecting the course instructor to conduct the classes as per the schedule to complete the syllabus.

VIII. SUGGESTIONS

Based on the analysis, interpretations and findings from the primary data of the study, particular with TBAK College for Women, Kilakarai.

- Need to create positive thinking about online class among the students.
- Need to inculcate curiosity among the students about online classes and also made them to think the importance of online classes.
- ➤ Holding the attention of students throughout the online class.
- Making the students to attend the classes regularly by engaging them into some activities

XI. CONCLUSION

Online teaching is an existing new way to teach among the students. It has bought both a positive and negative impact from the students as well as teachers. Due to this pandemic(covid-19) the use of technology has increased a lot especially between students and teachers and also from each and everyone in this globe. Online learning has more important benefits in order to fill the gap of literacy. But, need to implement the online mode of education more effectively in country like India. Certain things have to be made a note of it when it comes to online mode comparatively than traditional way of education. In traditional method, easily everyone can able to catch what teacher is telling and also an instructor can able find out the satisfaction level of students of his/her class by having face-to-face interaction. The general issues while going for online class will be infrastructure facilities, poor internet connection, attitude and behaviour of the students will not be good, lack of interactions between the students and teachers. Colleges and other educational institutions are required to provide excellent training and support to both student and teachers regarding the usage of online classes that helps in increasing their comfortability. Comfortability among the student regarding online class is much more important and also, it's in a hand of a teacher to bring online class as a learner-cantered environment. It will be a self-motivated and self-directed among the students. The findings of the study help the teachers and also to the students that, e-learning and teaching has a significant role in future as well as now, but it cannot be a replacement of traditional learning and teaching. However, we can't ignore the benefits which we are getting it from e-learning. As such, there is a need to understand the hindrance which we would be getting it from online teaching and also, we should take immediate measures to overcome it.

REFERENCES

WEBSITES:

- 1. https://journals.lww.com/mdjournal/Fulltext/2021/02190/Students perception of online learning during_the.87.aspx
- 2. https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/AAOUJ-07-2020-0047/full/html
- 3. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2590291120300905
- 4. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/feduc.2021.705013/full

JOURNALS:

1. Asian Association of Open Universities Journal

ISSN:2414-6994

Issue Publication Date:1 DECEMBER 2020

"A study on perception of teachers and students toward online classes in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi District" – Abhinandan Kulal, Anupama Nayak

2. Journal of Educational Technology Systems

Volume:49 Issue:1, pages:5-22

- "A Panacea in the Time of COVID-19 Crisis" Shivangi Dhawan
- 3. Springer Link
- "A Study on Student Perception Towards Online Education During Covid-19 Crisis"
- P. Nishitha, Digvijay Pandey.