

## **A STUDY ON ONLINE LEARNING DURING COVID19 FROM COLLEGE STUDENTS PERSPECTIVE IN SRM TRICHY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Online learning has been a vital tool to be used during the COVID-19 pandemic, and many research studies have been conducted on this topic from different perspectives. However, it can be argued that it is important to identify and evaluate the students' experience especially those of them who are experiencing online learning for the first time. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to evaluate Saudi EFL learners' experience towards the rapid shift to an entirely online learning environment. Specifically, this study aimed to identify the benefits and the challenges of online learning during COVID-19 and compare the traditional way of face-to-face learning to online learning from the student's perspective.

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

World is facing a health crisis as COVID-19 has spread globally. As a result of COVID-19, higher education has moved to deliver courses online during Spring 2020 (Ali, 2020; Daniel, 2020; Hodges, Moore, Locke, Trust, & Bond, 2020; Murphy, 2020). However, students, have expressed stress related to online learning and difficulties when completing school work. Understanding student's challenges and preferences, higher education institutions can develop strategies to assist students in case there is a second wave of Coronavirus or any other disaster that requires an emergency transition to remote learning.

The current study explored college student's perceptions about their adoption, use, and acceptance of online learning after COVID-19 government measures (stay-at-home orders and/or physical distance)

To reduce transmission of the COVID-19, several countries established measures on infection prevention and control by limiting contact between people (WHO, 2020). Governments suggested or ordered physical distancing and movement restrictions (CDC, 2020). For this study, the term used will be "stay-at-home" order. Higher education communities aimed to slow the spread of the virus by protecting vulnerable students, staff, and faculty and to help ensure a safe and healthy learning environment (Cao et al., 2020; CDC, 2020; Huang et al., 2020). Many college campuses and universities transitioned to remote learning where classes were held online (Ali, 2020; Crawford, Butler-Henderson, Rudolph, & Glowatz, 2020; Huang et al., 2020). Some universities were offering a synchronous classes where instructors prepare assignments or record lectures and students can complete them at their own pace (Crawford et al., 2020; Hodges et al., 2020). Some institutions used "synchronous" learning that occurs at a specific time via a specific medium.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- ❖ To study on online learning during COVID-19 pandemic from college students.
- ❖ To examine the demographic variables of college students for these proposed research study.
- ❖ To identify the College Students experience of online learning during COVID-19 pandemic.
- ❖ To analyze the College Students perception on online learning during COVID-19 pandemic in SRM Trichy.
- ❖ To give suggestions and conclusions based on the College Students opinion in SRM Trichy.

### **2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**The study was conducted with in SRM Trichy.**

#### **RESEARCH TYPE & SAMPLE**

The research methodology adopted for carrying out the study is mainly designed descriptive in Nature. Descriptive research studies are those studies which are concerned with describing the characteristics of a particular Individual group. The sampling technique used is sampling and "Simple random sample".

**SAMPLE SIZE:** The researchers selected an sample size of 75.

#### **PRIMARY DATA**

The Data Was Collected Through The Primary Source Survey Method Using Structured Questionnaire.

## **SECONDARY DATA**

Secondary Data Were Collected From Studies. Research Papers, Journals, Magazines, Text Book And Web Resources.

### **DATA ANALYSIS:**

### **INTERPRETATION**

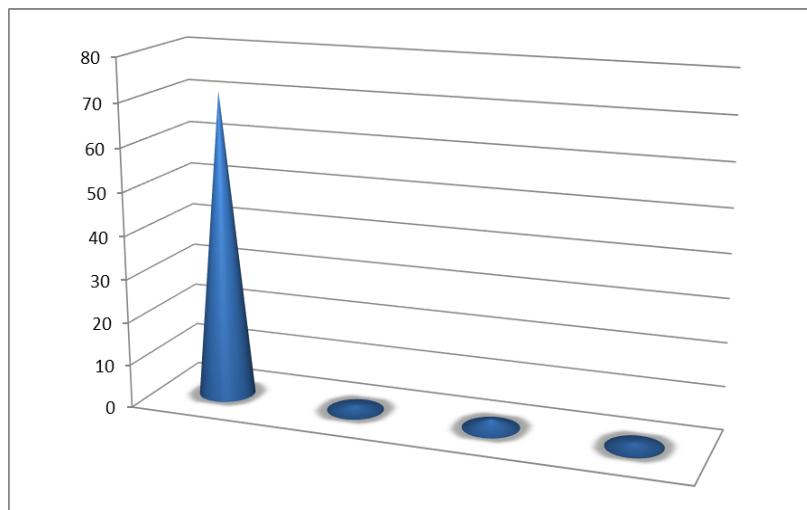
#### **4 Choice of online learning**

| OPINION  | NO OF RESPONDERS | PERCENTAGE |
|----------|------------------|------------|
| Mobile   | 71               | 94.6       |
| Computer | 1                | 1.3        |
| Laptop   | 2                | 2.6        |
| Others   | 1                | 1.3        |
| Total    | 75               | 100        |

### **INTERPRETATION:**

The above table shows the number of responders choice of online learning. The majority of the responders are choice of online learning used for mobile 94.6% , 2.6% of the responders laptop, 1.3% of the responders computer and others.

#### **Chart Choice of online learning**



## **3. FINDINGS**

- ❖ The majority of 52% respondents are male
- ❖ Year of students 56% respondents are third year.
- ❖ Majority 38% of responders are Rural areas.
- ❖ Most of the 95% students are Online Learning used to Mobile.
- ❖ Near by half 61% of responders are feel happy about Online learning.
- ❖ Most of students 58% of the responders are accept the online classes during the pandemic.
- ❖ Majority 32% of the responders are E-learning is satisfactory.
- ❖ Near by half 30% of the students are high speed internet at home.
- ❖ The majority 37% of the responders are E-learning facilities go to part time jobs.

## **4. SUGGESTIONS**

### **Some useful steps for smooth functioning of Online Learning areas suggested below:**

- ❖ Online platforms with enhanced safety and safeguarding measures, especially for Virtual learning tools should be ensured. The devices must have the latest software Updates and antivirus programs otherwise the security of personal data may be Compromised as one can hack the digital devices.
- ❖ High speed internet connectivity should be ensured in order to improve smooth Access for all including learners of disadvantaged groups and low-income families.
- ❖ All should follow the new guidelines released by UNICEF and partners to keep families safe during online classes.

- ❖ Schools should monitor good online behaviors of children while conducting online Classes.
- ❖ Parents should ensure that children's devices have the latest software updates and Antivirus programs. They should work with children to establish rules for how, When, and where the internet can be used.
- ❖ Social networking platforms should enhance online platforms with more safety Measures, especially while using virtual learning tools.
- ❖ Government should take necessary steps to train all stakeholders of education on Online.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

Online Learning is the most common method of distance learning today. During the Lockdown period for Covid-19, online learning is the best platform to keep Learners/educators engaged and safe by maintaining social distancing. Govt. of India has Initiated different online learning platforms to continue educational activities during Lockdown period which are also been recognized by UNESCO and World Bank. Online Learning method utilizes various applications of the internet to distribute classroom Materials and help learners and educators interact with one another. Using the various Technologies available for Online Learning, educators can provide a more interactive Distance learning experience by delivering real-time, synchronous video conferencing.

## **6. REFERENCES**

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