

A Study on Student Perception towards Online Learning and Technologies used in Education Platform during Covid 19

Dr. T. M. Hemalatha, Mr. R. Naveen raj, Ms. R. Anandhalakshmi

Associate Professor & Dean, Department of Commerce Commerce Rathinam College of Arts and Science, Eachanari Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

| Submitted: 10-05-2022 | Revised: 15-05-2022 | Accepted: 18-05-2022 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

ABSTRACT

In this covid pandemic scenario the online educations has paved a lot of ways to provide the undisturbed education to the students. This article has outlined about the online education during the pandemic situation and to know about the student perception towards online learning and the technologies used in the educational sectors. To analyze the technologies used in educational sector and to know about the learning process, data production process, and also know the significance of three "electronic tools" in this process in tertiary education contexts. This is followed by an overview of online learning, including definitions, a discussion of online learning ideas, and current pedagogical practices of teaching, especially as a tutorial subject or theoretical concept) utilized in online learning environment.

Keywords:Online education - Technologies – Educational platforms

I. INTRODUCTION:

COVID-19 was declared as a global pandemic in March 2020, which impacted our lifestyle including education but the tutorial sides have come to a functional standstill since they had to guard their students from infecting an epidemic exposure. The impact of 75 countries announced for online mode education implemented in colleges and schools and academic institutions. During this pandemic time Student are suffering from the education system in physical classes except for online education smartphone and laptops are used during the pandemic period. The internet is great place to learn technologicallysupported getting to know that is predicated at the network for teacher/student interaction and the proportions of class materials. These are the software used at the period of online learningduring the pandemic

period "ZOOM MEET, MS TEAMS, WEBEX and GOOGLE MEET. For many, gaining knowledge is actually a social hobby and one person to group of people as well as face to face interactions is crucial things in their education". The pupil is behind schedule within side the assignment, any work, attending magnificence, records accumulating now no longer at the right time.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To know the student perception towards online learning and technologies used in educational platforms during covid 19.
- The study the comparisonbetween physical mode and online mode learning.
- To examine the perceptions of instructors and college students about online learning.

II. REVIWE OF LITERATUR:

- 1. Shweta singh and et al ¹(2012), (America),in their study, "Efficiency of online vs. offline learning: A comparison of inputs and outcomes". Quantitative score achieved by the scholar at the top of the course, the scholars view point of what proportion they learned within the course, the sample is taken from a course offered both online and in a t.traditional class room setting.
- ¹(2009),(Nebraska, 2. David **T.Bentz Midwestern U.S**)², in their study online and face-to-face classes: А comparative examination of educating nearness and educators satisfaction", the presumption for this consider are takes after understudy reacted with fair intentions to both disobedient. Understudies were able to create judgments with respect to the questions inquired of them on both disobedient. The two autonomous factors comprising of online and face-to-face



understudy populace with the depended factors

are CIEQ and TP

| Table 1.1 Socio Economic Factors | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Particulars | Percentage | |
| Female | 30.0 | |
| Male | 70.0 | |
| 6-10 | 2.5 | |
| 11-15 | 3.5 | |
| 16-20 | 73.7 | |
| 20-25 | 20.3 | |
| Primary school | 30.0 | |
| Higher secondary | 17.1 | |
| Under graduation | 63.1 | |
| Post-graduation | 4.2 | |
| | ParticularsFemaleMale6-1011-1516-2020-25Primary schoolHigher secondaryUnder graduation | |

III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION Table 1.1 Socio Economic Factors

INTERPRETATION

The above table shows that 70% of the respondents are male and 30% are female, Age group between 6 - 10 years & 11- 15 years are about 1.4% of

respondents, 73.7% are between the age group 16-20 years and 20.0% are between the age group of 20-25 years. In education 63.1% of the students are pursuing under graduation.

| CHALLENGES | PERCENTAGE |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Challenging with your child education | 18.6 |
| Stressful do you teaching remotely | 17.1 |
| Spent on your online class | 12.4 |
| Exciting your online class | 10 |
| Missing you friends/teacher | 1.9 |
| Which device you using | 12.6 |
| Online education After covid-19 | 17.4 |
| Access to your device | 10 |
| Total | 100.0 |

TABLE 1.2 CHALLENGES FACED

Source: Primary Data





IV. FINDINGS:

- From the total respondents of 211, there are 25.8% male respondents
- From the total respondents of 211, there are 70% female respondents
- Majority of the respondents were 10-37,age group respondents
- Most of the students prefer traditional class (i.e. offline class) rather than online class
- And some of them prefer video recorded session than live interactive class due to the network issues.

V. SUGGESTIONS:

- The sudden lockdown most of the students life are more difficult because of the online education.
- In this lockdown most of the students are become lazier. They have not concentrated their studies.
- The student collaborate well in digital group but want small groups with students they know rather than being randomly assigned to groups. They prefer writing home exam. Now a day's

more technologies are applied for writing exams in home. So students getting knowledge while using digital platforms.

VI. CONCLUSION:

The sudden shift to digital teaching was challenging for student for student, but it appears that they adapted quickly to the new situation. Although the concerns described by students in this study may onlybe representative for the period right after campus lockdown, the study provide the student perspective on a unique period of time in higher education.

REFERENCE:

- [1]. Shweta Singh and et al (2012), (America) https://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=Shwet a+singh+and+et+al+(2012),+(America),&hl =en&as_sdt=0&as_vis=1&oi=scholart
- [2]. David T.Bentz (2009), (Nebraska, Midwestern U.S), I <u>https://docplayer.net/205563119-David-t-</u> <u>bentz-ph-d.html</u>