

Research on Pros and Cons of Online Education

Amol J Giri¹, P R Tathe², G R Sitaphale³, R R Jajoo⁴, Pallavi Doifode⁵, Jayashree Dhumal⁶

^{1,5,6}Samarth College of Pharmacy, Deulgaon Raja, Dist. Buldhana

^{2,3}Research scholar, shri JTT University, Rajasthan

⁴ Research scholar, P. Wadhavani college of Pharmacy, Yavatmal, Amaravati University.

Submitted: 01-08-2021

Revised: 14-08-2021

Accepted: 17-08-2021

ABSTRACT: The term of online was not very appealing in 1970s and 1980s just like an airplane in the beginning of the 20th century. Internet was in development stage in early 1990s compared to now and the conventional wisdom about the online courses was different in 1990s than today. We are in the 21st century where everything is possible and acceptable. For example, students are studying at home/work place utilizing computer which is called online schooling/learning.

Online method of education can be a highly effective alternative method of education for the students who are matured, self-disciplined and motivated, well organized and having high degree of time management skills, but it is an inappropriate learning environment for more dependent learners and has difficulty assuming responsibilities required by the online courses.

KEYWORDS: Pros- Cons, online Education, Learning, century, Required, Conventional.

I. INTRODUCTION

The term of online was not very appealing in 1970s and 1980s just like an airplane in the beginning of the 20th century. Internet was in development stage in early 1990s compared to now and the conventional wisdom about the online courses was different in 1990s than today. We are in the 21st century where everything is possible and acceptable. For example, students are studying at home/work place utilizing computer which is called online schooling/learning. There are several factors contributing the growth of online enrollment including the following: • Younger people are choosing non-traditional education to start and advancing in their careers while completing and furthering their education. • Severe recession of 2008 has created poor economic situations where

people are upgrading/changing their career through online educational/training programs. Online method of education can be a highly effective alternative method of education for the students who are matured, self-disciplined and motivated, well organized and having high degree of time management skills, but it is an inappropriate learning environment for more dependent learners and has difficulty assuming responsibilities required by the online courses. The Boston-based consulting firm Edu ventures, Inc.(2006) found that about half of institutions and more than 60 percent of employers generally accept the high quality of online learning, but students' perceptions differ. Only about 33 percent of prospective online students said that they perceive the quality of online education to be "as good as or better than" face-to-face education. At the same time, 36 percent of prospective students surveyed cited concern about employers' acceptance of online education as a reason for their reluctance to enroll in online courses. Varieties of online educational methods have been developed, but the potential students should consider some identifiable factors common to all types before enrolling in any course/program. Generally all these factors are not applicable to every online learning situation, but they do apply to most. You as a student should more closely examine the online programs that most interest you and be sure that the program fits your life, career needs and job.

II. ONLINE EDUCATION PROS:

Convenience: This convenience is in relation to study location, time, course duration, etc.

1. No commuting/traveling time to a campus
2. No geographic location constraint in selecting the learning option(s)
3. No learning pace constraint, you can learn at

- your pace and study at your convenience
4. No verbally expressing constraint, you can express yourself in writing rather than verbally
 5. You can have virtual discussion rather instructor-led lecture
 6. Course work and instructions can highly be customized to your field and subject area
 7. Student centered: Students are expected to read all of their classmates' contributions, but they may actively engaged only in those parts of the contribution most relevant to their needs.

Less Expensive

Generally these courses cost less than regular classroom academic or trade school course.

- No travel and housing costs to classroom
- Class attendee can continue to work at his/her job while taking classes

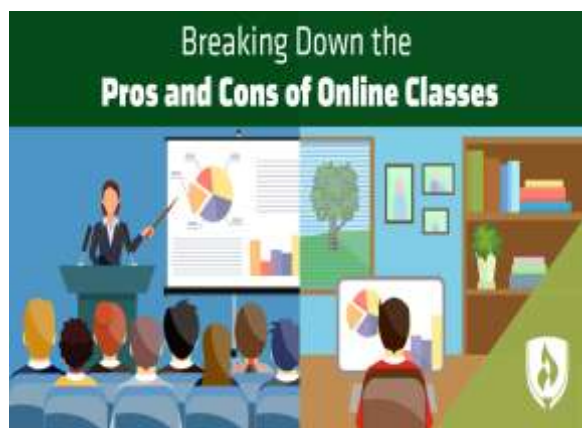
Technology:

You can work on the course just about anywhere you have computer access. Online courses

provide an opportunity to learn new technologies and practicing the use of office software, Internet, etc.

Additional Benefits: There are numerous additional benefits.

- You will work with classmates not only from all over the U. S. but could be around the world.
- No discrimination among students due to race, sex, sexual orientation, religion, nationality, age, dress, physical appearance, etc.
- Equal participation from all classmates and the most outgoing student will not monopolize the discussion.
- These courses are better for those people who are introverted as well as who learn through visual cues and require more time in understanding the material.No immigration problems.



III. ONLINE EDUCATION CONS:

Limited Social Interaction:

- There is a limited opportunities to interact face-to-face to professors and other students. Especially in self-paced courses – difficult to develop relationships with classmates .Possibility of limited local networking opportunities
- Most of the communication through e-mail, chat room or discussion groups, but no offline get-together.
- No personalized attention from instructor with regards to face-to-face interactions and feedbacks and No campus atmosphere to create social interaction.

Technology Cost and Scheduling:

Some of the key elements are –

- Computer boot-up time, software programs, and connection to Internet, Students may be required to learn new or enhanced computer and troubleshooting skills.
- Plan and adjust your studying schedule around instructor's assignment due date. For example, east coast versus west coast in the U.S., International course or student, etc.
- If a student is scheduling to study in the night then he/she will have to wait for response from the instructor or classmates by next day.

Effectiveness of Assessment:

- Most educators agree that memory testing is

not the best measure of learning in any environment, but classroom tools are difficult to apply.

- It is difficult to measure program results. Question remains: are students learning what instructor is saying that they should be learning?

Problematic for Instructors:

- As software is getting more and more

advanced, instructors are constantly trying to learn how to keep up. Traditional instructors believing in lectures and handouts may have tough time in adopting the system and software.

- Student must be self-motivated and disciplined to progress through his/her program in a timely manner.

Proportion of content delivered online	Type of course	Typical description
0%	Face-to-face	Course with no online technology used. Content is delivered in writing or orally in a classroom.
1-29%	Web facilitated	Course that uses web-based technology to facilitate what is essentially a face-to-face course. Uses a course management system (CMS) or web pages to post the syllabus and assignments, for example.
30-79%	Blended/hybrid	Course that blends online and face-to-face delivery. Substantial proportion of the content is delivered online, typically uses online discussions, and typically has some face-to-face meetings.
80+%	Online	A course where most or all of the content is delivered online. Typically has no or very few face-to-face meetings.

Proportion of content delivered as online

Online Courses	
Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flexible schedule ▪ Opportunity to watch a lecture again ▪ Can be joined from almost everywhere ▪ Could be done after work ▪ Huge variety of topics ▪ You can save paper ▪ No commuting required ▪ Online courses may be cheaper ▪ More effective way of learning ▪ Individual learning pace ▪ Convenience ▪ Perfect for parents ▪ Adaption to our technological society ▪ Available even in times of pandemics ▪ Positive environmental impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requires high levels of self-discipline ▪ Less individual support ▪ Some people may not have access to a computer ▪ Good time management skills necessary ▪ People with disabilities may need personal education ▪ Dropout rates may be higher ▪ Less interactions with other students ▪ Fewer networking possibilities ▪ Technology issues ▪ Hard to get financial support for online courses ▪ Motivation to learn may suffer over time ▪ Overall acceptance of online courses may be lower ▪ Some online courses might be scam ▪ Not available for all fields of study

IV. CONCLUSION

The facts are that there are advantages and disadvantages to every type of learning environment. Students have to analyze both the pros and cons factors which contribute greatly to making an informed decision about the direction of his/her career path. Students have to decide, how they are going to accomplish their goals: online, in the classroom or a combination of both. However, in some situations the inconvenience of maintaining a consistent school schedule prohibits potential students from furthering their education. It is also true that learning is highly dependent on the individual's motivation to learn. So the bottom line is that the efforts any student puts into their education that eventually determines how much he/she will retain and how beneficial the overall experience was to his/her future career.

REFERENCE

- [1]. F. Pérez Salgado, Online on derwijsduurzaamheid: eengroeneinktvlek [Online Education and Sustainability] Open University, Nederland, Heerlen (2008).
- [2]. R. Roy, S. Potter, K. Yarrow, Designing low carbon higher education systems: environmental impacts of campus and distance learning systems, *Int J Sustain High Educ*, 9 (2008), pp. 116-130.
- [3]. J. Davies, An analysis of the sustainability of different methods of delivering higher education, *Integrative Approaches to Sustainable Development at University Level*, Springer (2015), pp. 67-79.
- [4]. M. Ally, Foundations of educational theory for online learning, T. Anderson (Ed.), *Theory and Practice of Online Learning*, vol 2, AU Press, Athabasca University (2004), pp. 15-44.
- [5]. S. Caird, A. Lane, Conceptualising the role of information and communication technologies in the design of higher education teaching models used in the UK *Br J EducTechnol*, 46 (2015), pp. 58-702019.