

Attitude of Student - Teachers towards Online Learning during COVID-19 Period in Purulia District of West Bengal, India

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Abstract: Now a day's internet is the very essential part of our life. And it's very use full media to learn anything especially during COVID-19 period. In the present study Researcher attempt to find out the attitude of student – teachers towards online learning during COVID-19 Period in Purulia District of West Bengal, India. In the present study Researcher attempt to find out the attitude of B.Ed Student – Teachers towards online learning in purulia district, West Bengal. In this study, Researcher used simple random sampling technique for sample collection. The data has been collected by the Self made questionnaire from the B.Ed Students-Teachers. Some statistics techniques have been used for data Analysis such as Mean, SD and t-test. It has been found that the attitude is same of male and female Student-Teachers towards online learning. Paper few more results have been discussed.

Keywords: Attitude, Student – Teachers, Online Learning, COVID-19

1. Introduction

The modern age is the age of technology. And the internet is an important part of technology. At present, internet is being used in almost all work. The internet also plays important role in education.

In 2020, every school, college and university will be closed due to the effect of COVID-19. So in this COVID-19 situation online classes have become a more important medium in education. And in this online class both teacher and student can perform directly in these two processes of teaching and learning.

And that's why Researcher in this study have tried to find out what is the attitude of B.Ed Student – Teachers towards online learning in purulia District of West Bengal.

2. Significant of the Study

Offline class closed in 2020. So now online learning has been given more importance. And the significance of this study is to know the attitude of Student –Teachers toward online learning in purulia District of West Bengal.

3. Review of Related Literature

Dr. Santosh Kumar Behera (2012) found that the attitude of college teachers of Purulia district of West Bengal is neither more favorable nor unfavorable towards E-learning i.e., satisfactory or average in attitude towards E-learning.

Dr. Santosh Kumar Behera, Sumit Sao and Shili Mohamed (2016) found that the attitude of B.Ed. Student-Teachers towards E-learning in Purulia District of West Bengal is moderate / Average. Both male and female student-teachers gave equal importance To E-learning.

Obaid Ullah (2018) found that difficult to understand online learning without getting acquainted with appropriate guidance. and another finding that difficult to favor online learning on regular basis due to least face to face interaction among students and teachers.

Dr. K. Nachimuthu (2020) found that there is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female student teachers towards online teaching. And another finding that there is no significant difference in the attitude of private and Government student teachers towards online teaching.

4. Statement of the problem

The problem for the present study may be specifically stated as “Attitude of Student – Teachers towards Online Learning during COVID-19 Period in Purulia District of West Bengal, India”.

5. Delimitation of the study

The delimitation of the present study

Geographical area

- The investigation was delimited to only Five B.Ed College under of WBUTTEPA in Purulia District, West Bengal.

Level of education

- The study was restricted to the 2nd and 4th semester B.Ed level student - Teachers.
- The present study was conducted in the academic session of 2018-20 and 2019-21.

6. Objectives of the study

- 1) To identify the attitude of Male and Female Student – Teacher's towards online Learning.
- 2) To identify the attitude of Arts and Science Student – Teacher's towards online Learning.

- 3) To find out the attitude of Rural and Urban Student – Teacher’s towards online Learning.

7. Hypotheses of the Study

- H₀1. There is no significance difference between Male and Female Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.
- H₀2. There is no significance difference between Arts and Science Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.
- H₀3. There is no significance difference between Rural and Urban Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

8. Methodology

- **Method of the study:** In the present study researchers used descriptive survey

Method

- **Population of the study:** Population of this study means the area of the study from which the samples are taken. The population area of this study is all 2nd and 4th Semester B.Ed Student -Teachers in Purulia District of West Bengal.

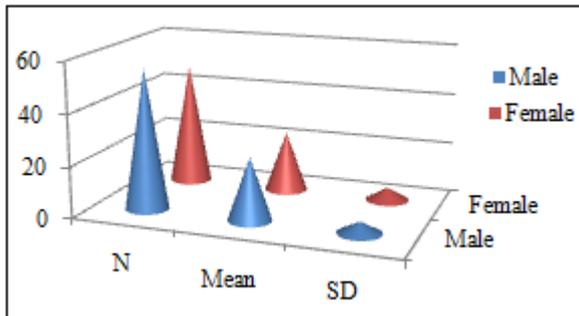
- **Sampling of the study:** Sampling is the technique of collecting samples from the population. In this present Study, investigator has been used simple random sampling technique to select the Sample.
- **Sample of the study:** Sample is the part of population and it is representative of the population. Out of those 9 B.Ed colleges under WBUTTEPA in Purulia District, 5 B.Ed colleges selected as sampling area. Out of 5 B.Ed colleges 103 Student – Teachers or sample are selected.
- **Tools of the study:** In the present study, investigator collecting data has been used Self made questionnaire. This questionnaire consists 17 items, three responses are provided for each item (Agree, Neutral and Disagree). Researcher collected the data with the help of Google Form.

9. Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

- Testing of Hypotheses:
H₀1: There is no significance difference between Male and Female Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

Table 1: Mean standard deviation and t- value of 55 male and 48 female Student- Teachers attitude on online Learning.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (calculated)	Table (t-value)	Remarks
Male	55	24.45	4.40	0.34	101	1.08	1.98(0.05)	Not significant in both level
Female	48	24.79	4.92					

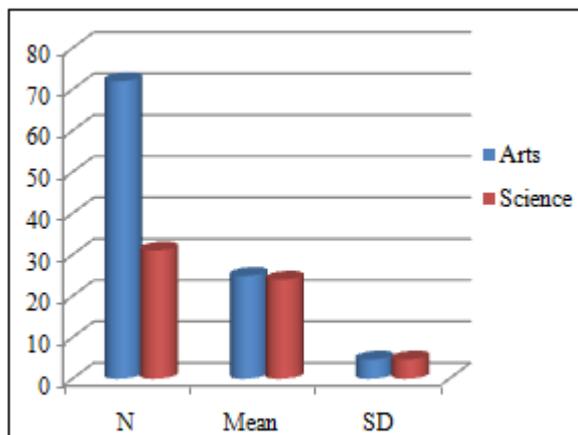


It is found that the mean scores of male and female are 24.45 and 24.79 respectively. When the t- test is applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, it is found that the calculated “ value 1.08 is not significant at 0.05 or 0.01 level of significance. Hence H₀1 is accepted i.e. there is no significance difference between Male and Female Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

H₀2: There is no significance difference between Arts and Science Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

Table 2: Mean standard deviation and t- value of 72 Arts and 31 Science Student- Teachers attitude on online Learning.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (calculated)	Table (t-value)	Remarks
Arts	72	24.88	4.63	0.92	101	1.27	1.98(0.05)	Not significant in both level
Science	31	23.96	4.65					

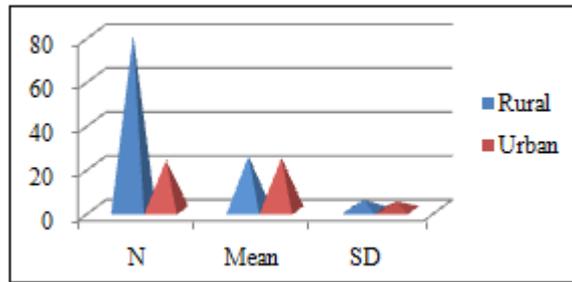


It is found that the mean scores of Arts and Science are 24.88 and 23.96 respectively. When the t- test is applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, it is found that the calculated “ value 1.27 is not significant at 0.05 or 0.01 level of significance. Hence H₀2 is accepted i.e. there is no significance difference between Arts and Science Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

H₀3: There is no significance difference between Rural and Urban Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

Table 3: Mean standard deviation and t- value of 80 Rural and 23 Urban Student- Teachers attitude on online Learning.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (calculated)	Table (t-value)	Remarks
Rural	80	24.81	4.80	0.9	101	1.23	1.98(0.05)	Not significant in both level
Urban	23	23.91	4.05				2.63(0.01)	



It is found that the mean scores of Rural and Urban are 24.81 and 23.91 respectively. When the t- test is applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, it is found that the calculated “ value 1.23 is not significant at 0.05 or 0.01 level of significance. Hence H_0 is accepted i.e. there is no significance difference between Rural and Urban Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning.

10. Discussion and Results

In this paper measure the attitude of B.Ed student - teachers towards online learning in purulia district of west Bengal. Male and Female Student – Teachers attitude is same towards online Learning. There is no significance difference between Arts and Science Student – Teachers attitude towards online Learning. And also Rural and Urban Student – Teachers attitude is same towards online Learning.

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