

A Study on Students Perception towards Online Teaching during COVID-19 Lockdown with Special Reference to Tumkur University Tumkur

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Abstract: *The COVID-19 has affected educational system all over the world and leads to closures of schools, colleges and universities and causing widespread destruction which is critical determinant of country's future. The structure of the learning and assessment methods was the first to be affected by these closures. And started to adopt online teaching methods by only a handful of schools and colleges. This paper tries at understanding student's perception towards online teaching and its impact on the effectiveness of the learning methods and readiness of students for examination.*

Keywords: online teaching, COVID-19, students' perception, learning methods

1. Introduction

The outbreak of COVID-19 has created a global health crisis that has had a deep impact on education sector and made schools and colleges to shut down and brought changes in teaching method. During the lockdown period schools and colleges adopted various online teaching methods to conduct classes. And government of India also launched "Bharat Padhe online" campaign to crowd source idea for improving the online education system in the country. So far, many educational institutions are creating virtual learning infrastructure and radically transforming the way education has been offered in the nation.

2. Literature Review

Numerous studies have demonstrated that a student's active involvement in the learning process enhances learning, a process often referred to as active learning (Benek-Rivera & Matthews, 2004; Sarason & Banbury, 2004). E-learning has been used extensively not just for academic purposes for students but also for businesses and corporate employees to impart training on various upcoming industrial revisions (Judith B. Strother, 2002).

3. Objective of the Study

To know the student's perception towards online teaching during Lockdown COVID-19.

To know the awareness of students on using online resources.

4. Research Design

This study focuses on student's perception about online teaching during lockdown COVID-19 for the purpose of efficient learning and their own access.

4.1 Research Methodology

The design used for this study is based on quantitative research methodology. The study uses survey method for

data collection which provides quantitative data analysis for research questions.

4.2 Research Method

4.3 Sampling

The population for this study includes B. Com, BBM & M.COM students of colleges which are affiliated to Tumkur University, Tumkur

4.4 Research tool and data collection

A structured Questionnaire was constructed as a tool for data collection. The data was collected from the students by sharing questionnaire through E-mail & whatsapp due to COVID-19 lockdown.

5. Data Analysis

A total of 234 students responded to the questionnaire. These includes 120 girls (51.28%) 114 boys (48.72%) The sample was a mix of both graduate and post graduate students.

Table 1: Students perception towards online teaching during lockdown period

Questions	Responses
Online Teaching is effective	72
More improvement is needed in online teaching method	49
Difficult to access with internet	26
Less effective	77

From the above table it depicts that out of 224 students' 72 (32.14%) students believe that online teaching is effective. 49 (21.87%) students expects to improve online teaching methods and 26 students said that it is difficult to access with the internet and 77 (34.37%) students feels that online teaching is less effective. It clearly states that majority of the students feels that online teaching is less effective

Table 2: Students awareness on using online resources

Response	Frequency
Yes	121
No	103

From the above it shows that out of 224 students 121 (54.01%) students are aware about using online resources and 103 (45.99%) students are unaware about using online resources.

Table 3: Students use of internet by hours per day

Response	Frequency
Less than 1 hour	84
1-2 hours	102
3-5 hours	18
More than 5 hours	20

From the table it shows that out of 224 students 84 (37.5%) students' uses internet for less than 1 hour 102 (45.53%) students using internet for 1 or 2 hours and 18 (8.03%) students were using internet for 3-5 hours and remaining 20 students were using internet for more than 5 hours. it clearly shows that internet usage by the students is exceptionally low.

Table 4: Students satisfaction towards online teaching

Responses	Frequency
Highly dissatisfied	12
Dissatisfied	95
Neutral	20
Satisfied	68
Highly satisfied	29

From the above table it states that out of 224 students 12 (5.35%) students were dissatisfied with online teaching classes . 95 (42.4%) students were dissatisfied with online teaching. 20 students were neutral and 68 (30.35%) students were satisfied and 29 (12.9%) students were highly satisfied with online teaching. It shows that majority of the students were dissatisfied with online teaching.

Table 5: Students experience on online teaching

Opinion	Frequency
Network related issues	79
Problem in understanding practical subjects	83
Effective use of ICT in teaching learning process	27
No clarity in videos	13
More internet data is required	22

From the table it depicts that out of 224 students 79 (35.26%) students were experienced Network related problems like buffering, low internet speed etc. 83 (37.05%) students experienced problem in understanding practical subjects like Accounting and taxation. 27 (12.05%) students feel that online learning is effective. 13 students said that there is no clarity in videos of lectures. And remaining 22 students believe that an online learning class consumes more internet data per data. It clearly states that students were experienced with network related problems and problems in understanding practical subjects in online teaching classes and not that much of effective comparing to classroom teaching.

6. Findings

- 1) Students are more aware about using online resources
- 2) Network issues are faced by the students
- 3) Problem with the students in understanding practical subjects
- 4) Many of the students were dissatisfied with online teaching.
- 5) It founds that students believe that online teaching is less effective

7. Suggestions

- 1) Use of More Audio-visual aids to make teaching learning process effective
- 2) Commit to continuous improvement
- 3) Invite student's engagement and feedback
- 4) Identify and support struggling students
- 5) Teachers should provide with more training and development on ICT

8. Conclusion

In conclusion, online teaching is beneficial to the students only when the limitations and challenges of online teaching such as lack of feedback and lack of technology to conduct online teaching is reduced. These limitations can be overcome by upgrading e-learning system, by providing more training facilities to teachers on using ICT in teaching learning environment and educating the students to use e-resources and by creating e-classrooms.

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