

## **A Study on Effectiveness of Online Teaching in Secondary Education in Mumbai City during Covid-19 Pandemic**

**Srushti Gaikwad, Bhagyesh Patil and Shalini Kakkar**  
Parle Tilak Vidyalaya Association's Institute of Management, India

### **ABSTRACT**

A global pandemic like Covid-19 prompted social isolation. Inactivity indoors resulted in mental stress. Online learning played a critical role in helping people stay engaged mentally and healthy. With virtual classrooms, teachers could work from home and have access to all necessary tools, making online sessions just as effective as in-person sessions. Pandemic forced students to stay at home for prolonged periods of time, impeding the learning process. This research article is an attempt to find out the impact of online education on students during covid 19 pandemic. Several tools and technology has been adopted to impart smooth education so that learning cannot be compromised. Students have faced a paradigm shift with exposure to virtual learning. This research will also highlight parents and teachers perception on virtual learning. Efforts were visible on teaching staff in adopting new technology for the changing needs so that continuity of the education is maintained. Parents were equally supportive in virtual learning by providing resources and cooperation to schools.

Keywords: online education, secondary education, students, virtual learning

### **INTRODUCTION**

Distance Education, is Web-based Instructing and Learning, often termed as Online Education in India. The demand for online education expanded dramatically around the world since the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic in early 2020. A pandemic was declared globally, resulting in the closure of schools and colleges in many parts of the world affecting the Education System.

Education System had a paradigm shift from offline to online mediums so that students are not affected in their academic path. The shift of the education system from traditional classrooms to virtual learning maintains continuity in education. A lot of efforts were introduced to maintain the balance of online and offline mediums using advanced technology and steps were taken to implement it periodically depending on the surge of Covid spread.

Online education became a compulsion and an important medium to give education to students during the COVID-19 pandemic. As some grades are not allowed to attend the offline class they are attending it through online classrooms, radio programs. Teachers who were experts in blackboard, chalk, book, and classroom teaching found it a little difficult to cope with the new technologies. Great efforts were visible by teachers to adapt from traditional pedagogy to online medium. The training was provided at all steps, hence education ministry made it mandate to all educational institutes to upgrade the technological standards so that education can be continued from online mode,

The government department took several initiatives to ensure that school-going students don't lag in their studies during the COVID-19 pandemic. The school discussed technological needs with the parents and briefed them about providing a technical support system for successful online learning. They also started some online certification courses for students as well as teachers.

Considering the current scenario, it becomes important for us to understand the perception of Students, Teachers, and Parents on their experience with Online education and the Covid19 Pandemic. Various aspects of student learning are debatable, hence this research will help us to understand the odds in favor of online learning with respect to offline.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the government encouraged the use of online education to ensure academic continuity. Although many high-end private and public institutions have successfully transitioned to online platforms such as Zoom, Google Classrooms, and Microsoft Teams, some still struggle.

A multi-pronged approach was adopted to ensure that every student gets continued access to education, despite education being on the concurrent list of the Constitution. In order to improve access to education in multiple modes, PM e-VIDYA, part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, was launched on 17th May 2020 which unified all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education. The initiative included: Digitally accessible information developed for the visually and hearing

impaired on NIOS's website and YouTube. Extensive use of Radio, Community radio, and CBSE Podcast-Shiksha Vani. A QR-coded Energized Textbook for every grade is available on the DIKSHA (one nation, one digital platform) digital infrastructure for e-content for school education in states/UTs.

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Yashvee Unmesh Dixit (2021) showed that a sample survey was done in which it was found that 19% of students were satisfied with the online education necessitated by the pandemic. Whereas 23.8% of students found it difficult to cope with the syllabus. It has also been concluded that technology has played a very important role in the online education system as the only mode of education that has come into existence. Bhoomika Gupta and Bhavyanshi Ahuja(2021) In their research paper it was concluded that as half of India's population lives in rural areas, they have lack access to basic necessities. So, if the government wishes to educate themselves they should provide them with the basic necessities first. Also according to the survey conducted by the researcher, it was also found that 86.5% of the students claimed that they think the learning process takes place better in physical classrooms than through online education. Andreas Schleicher (2020) In this research, it was concluded that 11% of public expenditure was devoted to education before the pandemic. Also, 60% of the teachers received professional development in ICT. Whereas 42% of upper secondary students are enrolled in vocational education and training. Azees Maria(2021) According to the study it was found that Online Education in Nepal(Tribhuvan University) started using the e-learning mode effectively. Also, it was found that ideal reactions by instructors in all parts of the learning process led to better results. Dr. Susil Kumar Sarangi and Dr. Harini Rajan(2021) A sample survey was conducted and found that it is important that colleges and universities understand the experience and issues of the students and accordingly prepare the further study pattern. This article recommends providing proper electricity facilities to every village so that they can get internet access and implement successful learning.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

#### **STUDENT'S PERSPECTIVE**

- To know which medium is preferable for learning.
- To understand the psychological effects of online education.
- To understand an effective learning

#### **Parent's perspective**

- Their Readiness to support online learning
- Parent's perception on kids personalities due to online.
- To understand kids social interaction with family.

#### **Teacher's perspective**

- To understand the Ease of teaching
- To understand the Effectiveness of teaching
- To know whether the students are attentive in online class
- To know whether the students are maintaining discipline
- To know whether there are any technical glitches while teaching

### **METHODOLOGY**

A primary survey using a questionnaire was conducted online and an approximate sample size of 114 respondents from Mumbai was collected the respondents included students, parents, and teachers. The sample size break up is as follows

Students – 56

Parents – 32

Teachers -26

Credible articles from the published secondary resources were also used for the literature review to support the research.

## DATA FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

### Students Perspective

Data was collected from 56 Mumbai students studying in secondary education. Their Learning was fully on online mode. Following findings were depicted from the sample.

- Almost 17.9% agree that online teaching is easy and preferable and 41.1% have no comments on it
- Almost 30.4% feel that good content knowledge is maintained in virtual learning.
- Almost 12.5% agree that learning is same in both online and offline mode.
- Almost 17.9% feel that distractions are less in online learning.
- Almost 19.6% feel that concept understanding is there in virtual learning.
- Almost 35.7% feel that assignments are completed without difficulties.
- Almost 35.7% agree that online learning leads to physical strain.
- Almost 32.1% feel that interactions with friends are missed during online lectures.
- Almost 14.3% feel that doubts are easily cleared.
- Almost 33.9% agree that personal touch is missing in online classes.

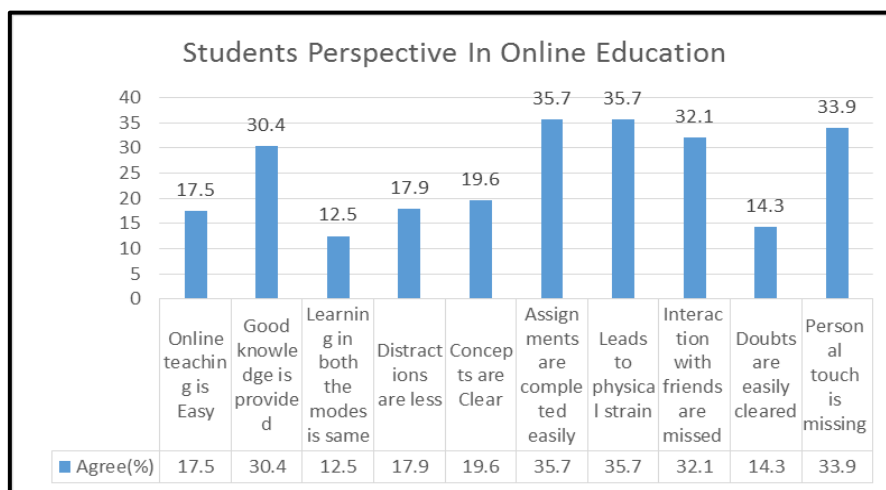


Figure 1 -Students Perspective on Online Education during Covid-19

Based on the observation in Fig.1, we analyze that students are not clear about their preference of whether online teaching is easy and preferable, hence a lot of development is required to boost this online mode of learning. There is an indication that there is widespread knowledgeable content available in online mode. Students find a lot of differences between online and offline learning. Learning distractions are comparatively less in online learning may be because concentration span is more and focus is more. Concepts are well cleared and understood by the students. The assignments are completed by students without any confusion as the concept is understood by them. Students feel that studying online for a longer period leads to physical strain. They also feel that their interactions with their friends are missing in the online class.

### PARENTS FINDINGS

Data was collected from 32 Parents from Mumbai city. Following findings were depicted from the sample.

- Almost 45.5% admits that Online teaching has made reduction in Social Interactions of kids.
- Almost 33.3% agree that Childs Academic progress is assured in Online learning.
- Almost 42.2% agree that they were able to provide the required technology to kids.
- Almost 24.2% agree that their kid's personality is not compromised in Online classes.
- Almost 15.2% agree that children take Virtual learning seriously.
- Almost 39.4% agree that Online learning mode affects the physical health of their kids.

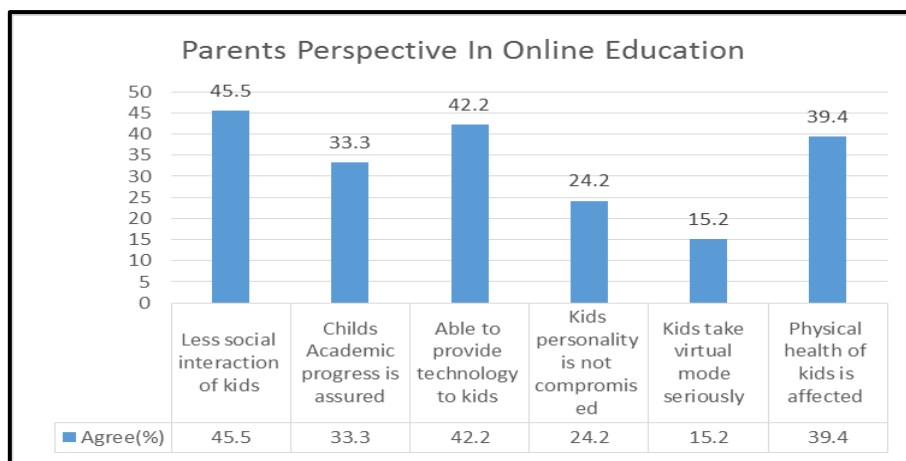


Figure 2 -Parents perspective on online education during covid-19

Based on the observation in Fig.2, we analyse that the children are interacting less with other people due to online lectures. The parent's perspective indicates that the child's academic progress is assured in online learning as the concepts taught are been understood clearly. They also conclude that they were able to provide the required technology required for their kids to attend their online classes. The parents perspective also indicates that the online teaching mode affects their child's physical health, which may be because of continuously looking at the screen and attending lectures for longer hours.

### TEACHERS FINDINGS

Data were collected from 26 Teachers from Mumbai city. Following findings were depicted from the sample.

- Almost 15.4% sample agree that online teaching has less interruptions.
- Almost 7.7% sample feel that Students are interactive in Online Lectures.
- Almost 15.4% sample agree that Students doubts are easily cleared in Online learning.
- Almost 38.5% sample agree that technology is easily adapted and used.
- Almost 15.4% sample agree that virtual teaching is preferable and convenient.
- Almost 7.7% sample agree that Traditional teaching is Convenient and preferred.
- Almost 15.4 % agree that concentration of kids is maintained in Online learning.

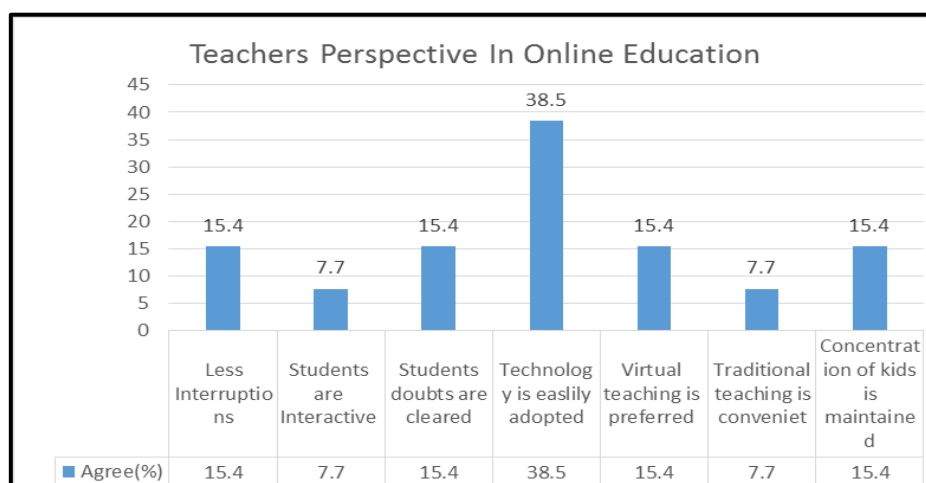


Figure 3-Teachers perspective on online education during Covid-19

Based on the observation in Fig.3, teachers perspective shows that there are fewer interruptions while teaching in the online class, but sometimes there may be some connectivity issues that may cause interruptions. Their observation indicates that the students are interactive in an online class and doubts are cleared in virtual learning. Online teaching is convenient and also preferred by the teachers. Most of the teachers agree that the traditional mode for teaching is the most convenient and preferred mode for teaching, as there are also interactions with the students.

## CONCLUSION

Generally, in the education sector, technology plays a very imperative role due to which the online education mode as the only mode of education comes into existence. For eg. As the coin has two sides, a positive side which is for the winning team, and a negative side which is for the losing team. So similarly, if we say that online education has been a good choice, it might be good and vice versa. If the online learning mode would not be available then many students across India would have faced issues that would affect their future. Students too prefer online learning as they are able to complete the assignments with ease as well as understand the concepts, but they also miss their friends during the online lectures. The students also faced some psychological effects like physical strain due to continuous online lectures. Parents also supported their kids during the online learning as well as made the resources available required for online learning. They felt that their kids are interacting less with others due to online lectures. Teacher's sometimes face technical glitches while conducting online lectures which may have caused due to network issues. Whereas some teachers feel that offline learning is more convenient to teach as there are interactions with the students.

## LIMITATIONS

There was difficulty in data collection and constraints were faced due to covid restrictions. Fatigue and stress brought obstacles in responding to the survey. Teachers were hesitant to express their opinion fully as online teaching did not come to their choice but was made mandatory during covid times. Data collection was only in Mumbai, hence scope of research paper could have been more explored in Tier 2 or Tier 3 cities.

## REFERENCE

1. Andreas Schliecher, "The Impact of Covid-19 on education", *Insites from Education at a glance 2020*, PP 1- 27
2. Azeez Mario, University of International Business and Economics (2021), "Effectiveness of Online Education Learning Enviroment and smart learning environment: A shift in paradigm, Vol 25, Iss 5, PP 01-03
3. Dr. Susil Kumar Sarangi and Dr. Harini Rajan, " Effectiveness of Online Education during Covid-19 pandemic condition:An empirical case study on first year Mba students of JSPM's JIMS Tathawade Campus, Pune, Maharashtra", Volume 23, Iss 8. Ser.VI, Pp 05-09
4. Gupta and Ahuja (2021), "Impact of Online Education on Students in Covid19", *International Journal Of Law Management & Humanities*" Vol 4, Issue 4,pp 2997-3014
5. Olasile Babatunde Adedoyin & Emrah Soykan (2020), " Covid-19 pandemic and online learning: the challenges and opportunities, pp 1-13
6. Roy Y Chan, Krishna Bista and Ryan M Allen (2021), "Online teaching and learning in Higher Education during Covid-19, *International perspectives and experience*" pp 1-238
7. Yashvee Unmesh Dixit (2021), "Pandemic and Online Education: The Psychological Effects of Online Education on Students, Vol. 4 Iss 6, 1029, pp 1029-1044