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A study on the student's satisfaction towards online classes in the Covid 19 pandemic situation with special reference to school students of Malappuram district

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Abstract

The covid 19 pandemic affected world widely around billions of school students due to the closure of all schools, colleges & educational institution under the lockdown period. The entire system of education disrupted due to the lockdown; the major fact is that many students may never back to school

after the pandemic. Even though the pandemic compelled all the students to entering into the online or digital platform and that results rise in e-learning among students. This study presents the satisfaction of students while attending the online classes or virtual school.

Keywords: covid pandemic, e-learning and lockdown

1. Introduction

We know that not only India but all the world faced the tragic situation of COVID19 pandemic in the year 2019-20, due to this incident the entire world has locked more than six months and the schools and educational institutions were closed to indefinite period. The university grant commission and govt education departments directed to teachers work at home, hence the academic year started with online classes and all the students compelled to access internet and television for attending the e-learning classes. The Kerala govt stated academic year with the help of Victors channel that created an e-learning revolution among students in the pandemic situation. Many private schools and colleges stated e-learning process through watsup, skype, google meet, zoom apps etc. Education system changed entirely due to the covid19 pandemic.

2. Virtual class room

A virtual classroom is an electronic learning atmosphere in which students and teachers sharing information and communicate through the technical tools provided by the e-learning software. Virtual classroom software is used by schools and educational institutions to host classes remotely while maintaining the functionality available in a real classroom environment.

A virtual classroom provides real-time learning remotely while offering the same collaborative tools and level of communication possible in a real traditional classroom. Educational institutions utilize virtual classroom software to provide access to students who may not be able to attend physical classes regularly.

3. Online classes

Online classes and offline classes are very popular after the arrival of android cell phone, tab, and other notebook pc's. We can possible to attend classes at anytime anywhere in the world with the help of internet connectivity. Google's you tube channel providing unlimited accessibility of many classes in online and offline mode, byju's app is the most popular online tuition app in India.

Online class means offering live classes of a particular subject by a particular institution with the help of internet and other electronic devices to their students and interacting themselves.

Advantages of online classes

1. Save time

It saves more time of both teachers and students. They can divert extra time for other purpose.

2. Required limited space & physical area

E-learning is though with the help of electronic devices like mobile phone, television, laptop, tab and other note book pc's so there is no physical space required for performing the online classes.

3 less expensive

It required only limited infrastructure and internet connectivity so the teachers and students can access this platform without spending too much.

4 global learning platform

E-learning attract students from around the globe. There is no geographical barriers and discrimination in the e-learning platform

Limitations

1. Lack of individual attention

As compared to traditional classes the individual care and attention may lose in the case of online class.

2. Unable to access low network areas

If the strength of network is poor it would be very difficult to access online classes.

3. Expensive

Attending online classes is very expensive in the case of poorest people, if they haven't smartphone, internet connectivity and a television.

4. Not effective as compared to traditional classes

In the case of online class teachers cant interact closely and watch their progress directly and record their absence timely so it will loosen the class control ultimately the class become stereotype nature.

4. Objectives of the study

- To know the level of satisfaction of online classes among school students in the Covid 19 pandemic situation in Malappuram district.
- To examine the prospects and scope of online class among school student.
- To compare the e-learning with traditional learning.

5. Review of literature

Rice (2000) and Rosenbaum (2001) presented that the effectiveness of online learning has been found equal or even more than that of traditional learning, but Hongmei (2002) state that the quality of online programs is almost controversy. Some researchers found that online courses were more interactive than the traditional ones (Mangan, 2001; Rosenbaum, 2001). Smith (2001) presented that online education made learning is very comfortable for slow learners since they might need to take more time to respond. Carl (1991) has given a detailed list of the positive aspects of the e-learning.

6. Research methodology

This study was an observational one based on the data collected from primary and secondary data sources. Primary data is collected from 50 school going students in Malappuram district. The study was undertaken with a structured schedule and conducted telephone interview due to the COVID 19, which was personally administered to the respondents with varying demographical background. The sources of secondary data include books, reports, journals, research papers and internet websites.

7. Limitations of the study

- Extensive and wide study was not possible due to the COVID19 lockdown.
- It is a sample study so the chance of sampling error may be occurred.
- Students are sometimes biased while answering some questions through telephone

8. Data analysis and interpretations

Level of satisfaction of online classes among school students

Table 1

Satisfaction	No of students	Percentage
Great extend	17	34%
Some extend	23	46%
Not at all	10	20%
Total	50	100

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

The above table reveals that 34% of students are opined that the online learnings highly influenced and satisfied to great extent in this covid19 pandemic situation and 46% of students are reviewed to the satisfaction level on online classes have some extend and 10% are argue that online classes are not at all satisfied as compared to traditional classes.

Comparison of online classes and traditional classes

Table 2

Comparison	No of students	Percentage
Online class is more effective than traditional class	15	30%
Both are felt same	7	14%
Traditional class Is more attractive for learning	28	56%
Total	50	100

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

The above table shows that 30% of students are opined that the Online class is more effective than traditional class in this covid19 pandemic situation and 14% of students are reviewed to both the platforms are felt same, and 10% are argue that whatever the situation the Traditional class Is more attractive for learning.

9. Findings

- Some students argued that the online learning programme gradually improves active engagement of student and teacher uploads many materials in the platform which helps student to learn by themselves
- Online learning platforms materials were easily stored, accessed and can distribute (pdf, photo, video, audio recording, power point presentation link. This is more flexible that student can use whenever they need to use it.
- Most of the students responded that information was exchanged easily in the case of online class by sending

message

- Most of the village and rural area students responded that traditional classroom teaching learning is more attractive than online learning, they couldn't able to get internet connectivity properly that interrupted learning atmosphere.

10. Suggestions

- Technological infrastructure development and wide internet connectivity required for e-learning effectiveness. so the govt have to concentrate to get connectivity in village and rural area for better digital communication transmission.
- Students from backward area and low-income family can't afford the expense for buying smartphone, laptop and television so the govt take steps to make available this facility to school students before implementing.
- Teachers should provide individual attention to all students.

11. Conclusion

The result of this study shows that the online learning programme in the COVID 19 pandemic situation can provide support to the acquisition of effectiveness in education programme. Technology used in e- Learning programme provides more information to the students. Information acquired through online resources cannot fully replace teacher and their relationships in class room teaching. Teaching is only replaced by learning through active participation and interaction. It has been concluded that e-learning approach, which combines self-paced learning, live online learning and face-to-face classroom learning has the capacity on improving achievement of the students.

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