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EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE CLASSES IN KODUNGALLUR DURING COVID-19

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**S. Mary Maglin Alven: Effectiveness of Online Classes in Kodungallur during Covid-19
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to conduct an online survey regarding student's perception and experience related to online classes. Delivery of classes through online medium has been a recent modification brought out by the education system in India in the wake of the current pandemic situation. Thus, this survey describes students' perceptions and concerns with regard to taking online classes that have been made requisite in the wake up of COVID19. The sample consisted of 102 students from various schools in Kodungallur. Google form was used for the purpose of data collection. The study exhibited the effectiveness of online class for students. It also proved that the availability and approvability of instructors reduced the stress level of respondents and enhanced the better circumstances for the study.

Keywords: Online Class

1. Introduction

The appearance of Covid-19 pandemic indubitably resulted in overwhelming socio-economic challenges across the world. In attempt to manage the contagion, many countries have implemented restraining measures to diminish social gatherings and to endorse social distancing. This meant the closure of schools and institutions and a major shift from traditional classroom-based teaching and learning to virtual approach. While education have transformed and moved to online due to Covid-19, it is unknown whether this transformation produces positive teaching and learning outcomes. Online learning and classes are increasingly becoming part of the education system worldwide. Online channel has made education convenient and easily accessible by one and all. Education sector in India has been an ever-growing entity. India has been one of the leading sectors in the world when it comes to higher education. Though online and distance courses have been there from a long time, introduction of the online mode

of taking classes in association to the traditional face to face classroom approach in universities and colleges have been considered only in the last few years in India. When it comes to the Indian educational system, face to face classroom approach has always been the most prominently used. Familiarity and ease of using offline methods and lack of requirement for online channels of teaching has been the major barriers for adoption of online channels of education. However, in the rouse of current COVID-19 pandemic situation transmission of online classes at college and university level has been made obligatory by the educational boards. Covid-19 has brought out a radical change in the educational system not only in India but rather the entire world. Universities crossways India as well as around the globe have moved to the virtual classes suspending physical classrooms. Online education in India is at an early stage of development. In India, while this transition has been a mixture of both positives and negatives for most private universities, the government colleges and universities are still adapting. While technology makes things available and easier, it can also be limiting, especially in India, where many students face a dispute in terms of access to the internet. This in turn leads to issues with attendance and participation in online sessions, thereby making the adaptation of online channels of education a challenge. While technology makes things accessible and easier, it can also be limiting, especially in India, where many students face a challenge in terms of access to the internet. This in turn leads to issues with attendance and participation in online sessions, thereby making the adaptation of online channels of education a challenge. When it comes to Kerala educational setup, online classes are a newly introduced mode of teaching and not something that has been a part of regular classes. Investigating and analyzing how online classes are being perceived and experienced by students and faculties across different colleges and universities in Kerala will help educational experts to understand and make modifications to suit the needs of both, teachers and students. Consequently, educational institutions and management who would be the future deliverers of online learning need more understanding of how students as well as teachers perceive and react to online classes as a learning mode to apply these approaches most effectively. Therefore the present study explore the effectiveness of online classes among students of Kodungallur. The responses from this survey will help to improve or enhance online mode of classes in order to provide a better learning experience for students and a better teaching experience for the teachers.

2. Review of Literature

Ms. Swati Agarwal and Ms. Swati Agarwal (2020), conducted an Analysis of the Effectiveness of Online Learning in Colleges of Uttar Pradesh during the COVID 19 Lockdown. The objective of the study was to identify the problems faced by teachers and students operating in the online mode. And to evaluate the impact of online classes during Covid-19 crisis on students. Google forms were used for data collection. This paper investigates the impact of online education during COVID 19 crises in colleges of Uttar Pradesh and contemplates the route for making online education more effective.

Deepika Nambiar (2020) Analysed the impact of online learning during COVID-19: students' and teachers' perspective. The sample consisted of 70 teachers and 407 students from colleges and universities in Bangalore city. Online survey method was used for the purpose of data collection. The findings show that the following areas are important for teacher and student satisfaction with online classes, these areas are: quality and timely interaction between student and professor, technical support availability, structured online class modules, and modifications to accommodate conduction of practical classes.

Dr Ankuran Dutta (April 2020), studied impact of Digital Social Media on Indian Higher Education: Alternative Approaches of Online Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis. This paper aims at exploring the kind of social media used to disseminate learning resources to the students, and the impact it crafting on their educational loss. It also elucidates the effectiveness of online classes, e-learning pedagogy, and its outcome through structured qualitative analysis.

2.1 Objective

To analyze the effectiveness of online classes among students during Covid 19.

3. Research Methodology

3.1 Area of the Study

For any research study, to identify or decide the target population is one of the most important thing. Target population is defined as a specific group of people or objects for which the data can gather observations made to develop required data structure and information. Kodungallur in Thrissur District is considered as an area for this study. Research area is selected randomly out of the cities in Thrissur District.

3.2 Sampling and Sample Size

In the present study simple random sampling is used to select the sample for the study. Total sample size of 100 respondents is considered for the study.

3.3 Data Collection

The primary data for the study has been collected with the help of a well structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was made by using Google docs([www. docs.google.com](http://www.docs.google.com)). The form was circulated among students of various schools through social media and e-mail. This questionnaire was not based on any previous study and was developed from scratch. The required secondary data was collected from books, magazines, journals, reports, periodicals, and internet. Data analysis is done through google form too.

4. Data Analysis

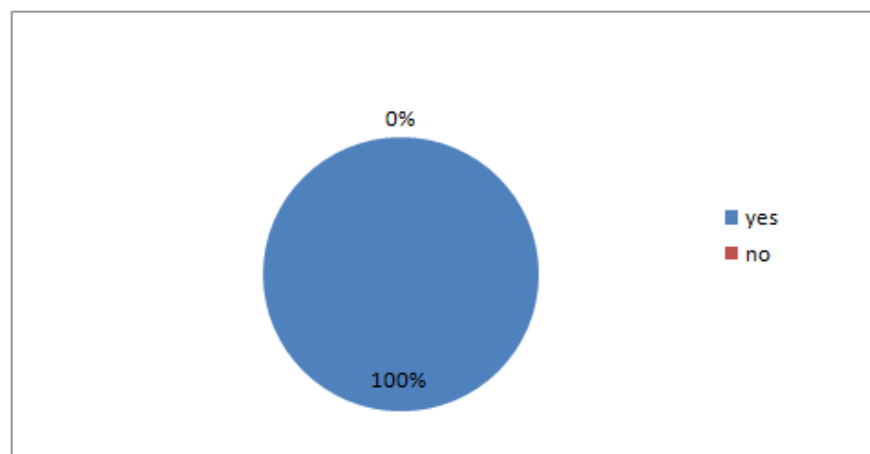


Figure 1: The Class Material Helpful.

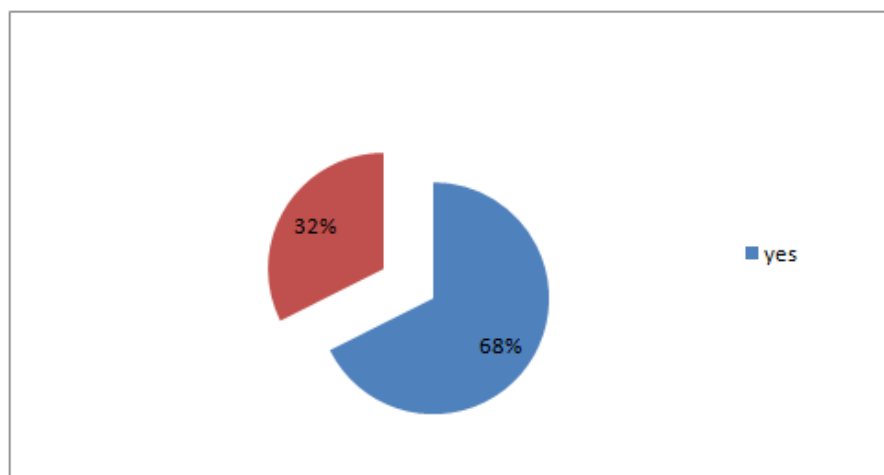


Figure 2: The Curriculum Difficult for You.

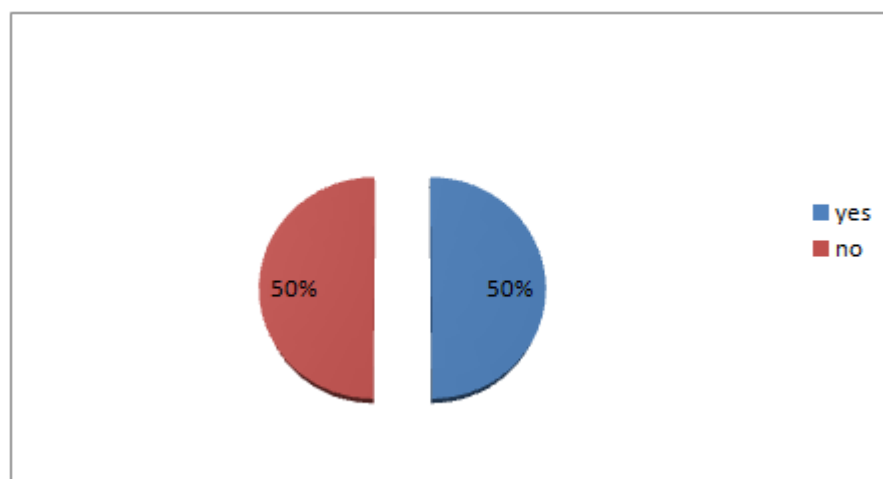


Figure 3: Any Technological Difficulty during the Classes.

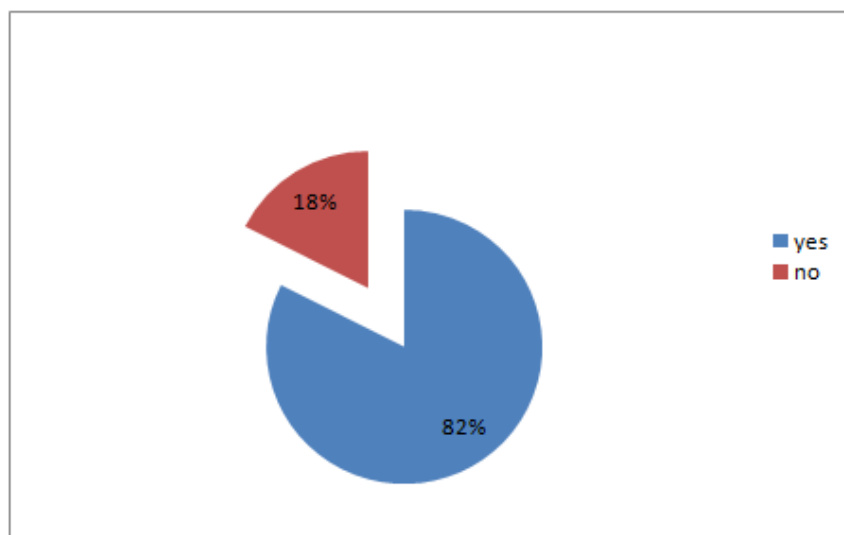


Figure 4: Theoretical and Practical Experience.

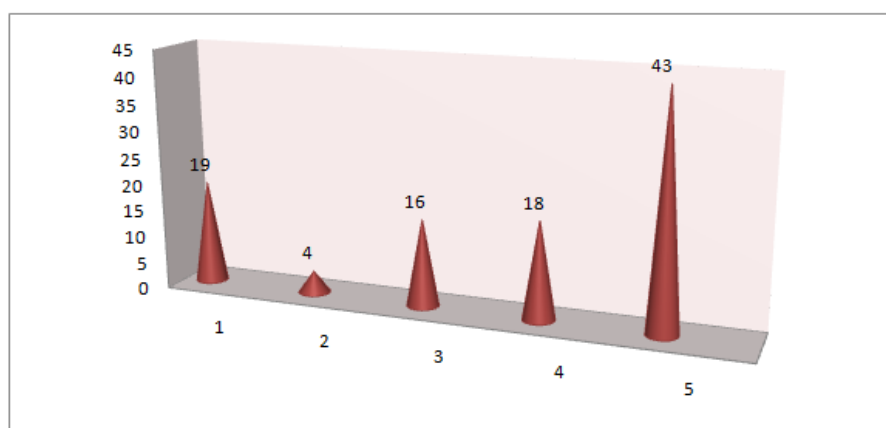


Figure 5: The Instructor was Very Knowledgeable about the Topic.

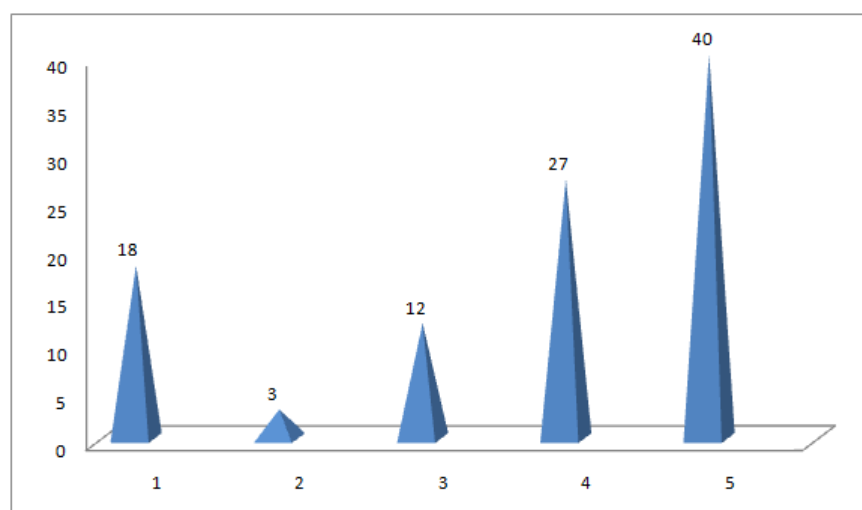


Figure 6: The Instructor was Motivating and Enthusiastic.

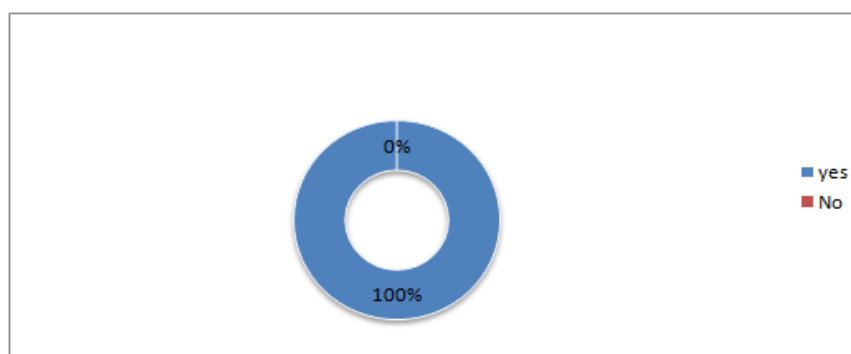


Figure 7: The Instructor was Very Good at Communication.



Figure 8:-The Instructor's Methods Helped in Understanding the Topic Better.

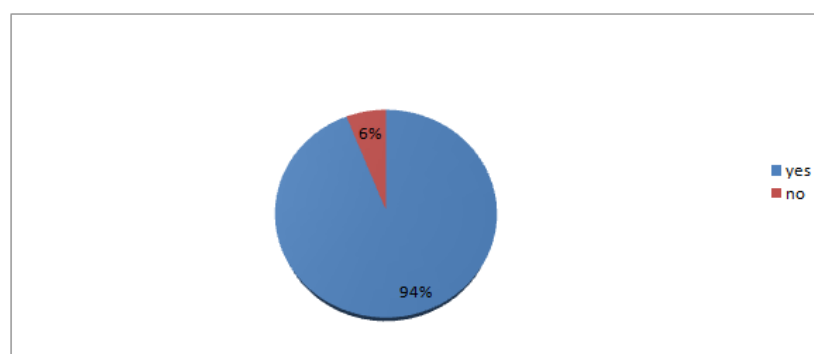


Figure 9:-The Facilities Provided were up to Your Expectations.

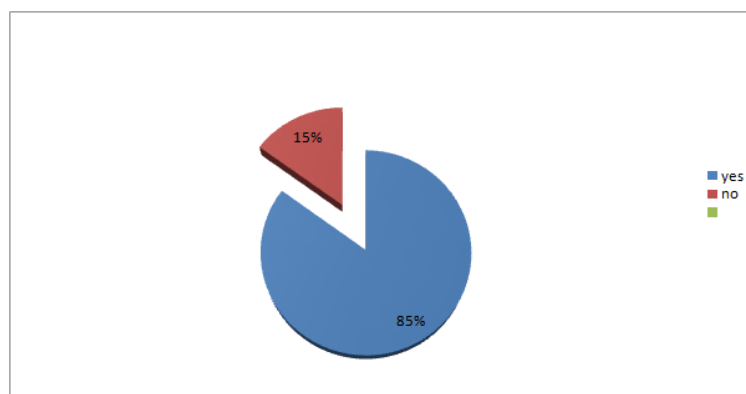


Figure 10: The Teaching Environment at the Class Helped in Better Learning.

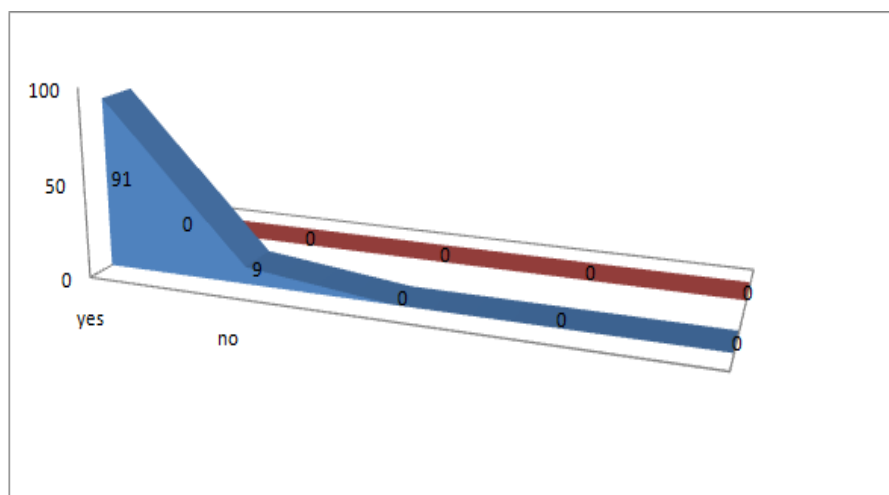


Figure 11: The Instructor Approachable for Help.

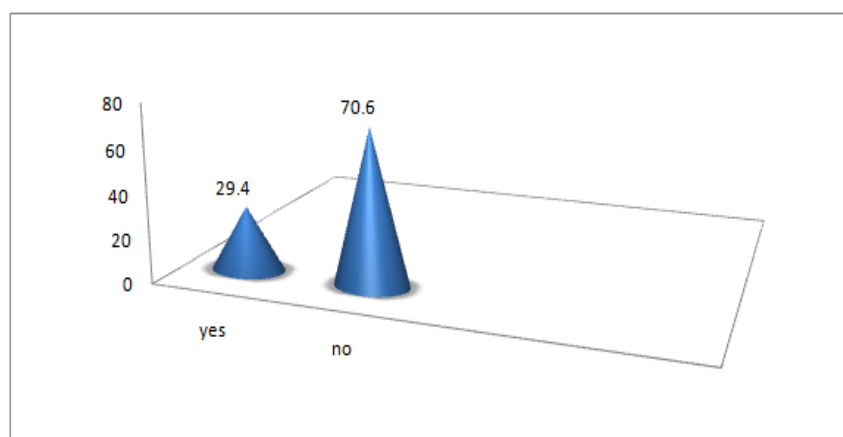


Figure 12: Any Moments of Frustration.

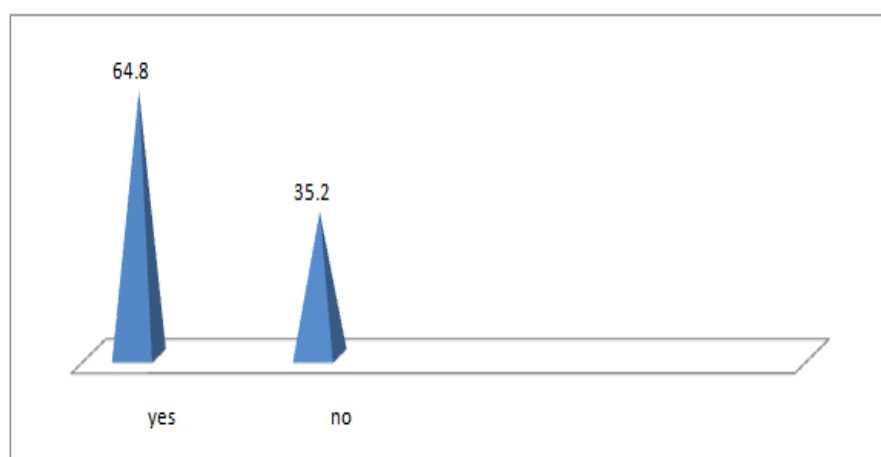


Figure 13: The Course Made to Think Differently about a Certain Topic.

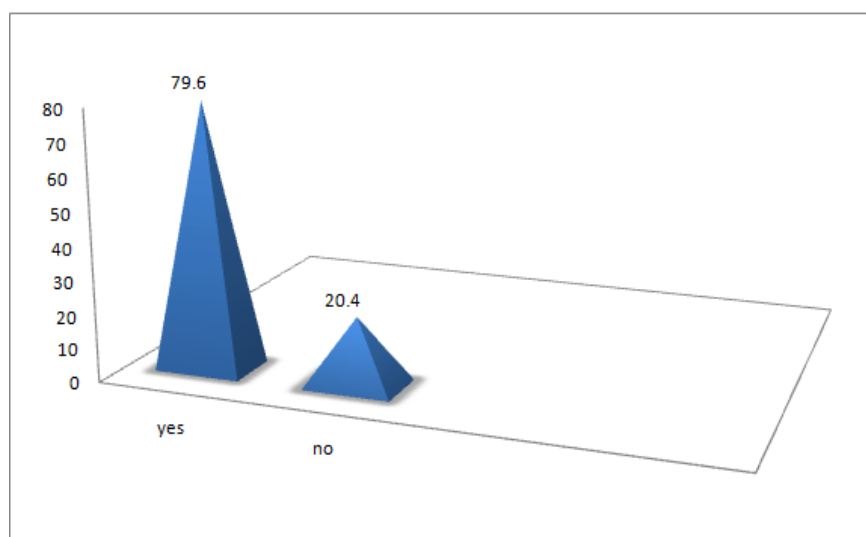


Figure 14: Have You Applied Anything that You Have Learned?

5. Findings

The present study explored that the online class was helpful for the respondents to study in a better manner. There was a technological and practical issue for them. The availability of teachers enabled the respondents to overcome the hindrances in the classes. The better knowledge of instructors and approachability diminished the stress of respondents. Almost 70% of respondents didn't face any frustration during online classes. The classes enabled the respondents to apply it in practical life too.

6. Conclusions

In the current era, online classes are the only way to take the teaching-learning processes forward. Virtual education has emerged as a great tool to deliver education in the present scenario however it is not a substitute for live student-teacher interaction and bonding. Technology has empowered education however reflection, introspection and planning is required to optimise learning outcomes. The study exhibited the effectiveness of online class for students. It also proved that the availability and approvability of instructors reduced the stress level of respondents and enhanced the better circumstances for the study.

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