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**A STUDY ON STUDENTS PERCEPTION AND ATTITUDE ON EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DURING COVID-19**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Most educational institutes have shifted to online learning platforms to keep the academic activities going. However, the questions about the preparedness, designing and effectiveness of e-learning are still not clearly understood, particularly for a developing country like India. The Covid-19 pandemic brought extraordinary disruption to the education landscape with the campuses closing everywhere almost overnight. Colleges in India have a different pattern of education where one cannot physically attend classes but has to attend classes virtually, a new problem occurs. We will analyze some issues like internet connectivity problems and basic understanding of technology and other such problems, to understand the problem more closely we make Google form and conduct survey. In this study, we focus on understanding college student's perception and preference towards the online learning through an online survey of 50 students. We also explored the student's preferences for various attributes of online classes, which will be helpful to design effective online learning environment. The results indicated that majority of the respondent's online classes to manage the curriculum during this pandemic. The students opined that flexibility and convenience of online classes makes it attractive option, whereas broadband connectivity issues in rural areas makes it a challenge for students to make use of online learning initiatives. Majority of the students preferred to use smart phone for online learning.*

**KEYWORDS**

online learning, Covid-19.

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**INTRODUCTION**

Nowadays, Mobile learning (m-learning) has become a popular learning system for education especially higher education all over the world. After declaring COVID19 as pandemic disease, many countries have taken initiative to close their educational institutions to reduce the effect of the virus. So, the educational institutions were closed from the 18th of March, 2020 which became a cause of affecting the quality of education and also the student's future life. So, for overcoming this situation, an innovative learning methodology becomes very important nowadays which is M-learning could play a vital role for the mobile devices uses in the educational sector.

Teachers have started to participate in the online classes to reduce the study gap of the students. At this stage, e-learning might be helpful between the staffs and students. Before claiming that "e-learning is a helpful tool for learning", we should know about the perception of mobile learning of students during this covid-19. Effective communication is a process of exchanging ideas, thoughts, knowledge and information in such a way as to fulfil the purpose in the best possible way. The aim of online communication is the same as that of face-to-face communications: bonding; exchanging information; being heard and being understood. Nowadays, those e-learning platforms achieve popularity because they are widely used and installed. Online learning becomes one of the most current and potential issues.

Moreover, online learning developments based on changes to traditional pedagogy evoke the most inconsistencies in student perceptions and it is here that individual differences emerge as possible success factors. The finding reveals that interaction, between students and the instructor, has a major impact on their satisfaction. In the next section, we provide a brief literature review followed by methods and analysis section where we describe the methodology used in the study. Then, we discuss the results and discussion of the study.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

Problem solving skills (in terms of technology used), as we will acquire the knowledge to make use of the technology in our daily life we will come across some difficulties in using them which we will be needing to find solution too, when such problems occur not every time we can call the service people, so we need to learn to resolve the problems by ourselves. Piracy and privacy, in the world of digital aide where the vast majority of people are connected to the internet there is a lot of concern about the piracy measures that need to be taken in order to rectify the situation.

To identify the problems faced during the online education in the time of Covid-19 pandemic and the ways to resolve them. These problems are faced by students of different age groups. Sometime problems are technical and other time they are non- technical related with resources, funds and economic issues. Our research paper emphasis on these aspects and we perform survey of 161 students through google form which is a part of primary data and then we perform analytical tool to solve that problem.

Problems faced during online classes. The interaction between school and colleges students became tough and an endeavor to come up with ways to find solution to basic problems that was faced during the online education. The internet connectivity, India vast majority of population live in rural part of the country 66 percent India has 574 million approx. internet users out of which only 264 million approx. live in rural India and the rest in urban, so there is a lot of connectivity issue in the majority states.

**NEED FOR THE STUDY**

During pandemic situation there was immediate closure of all the educational institutions all over the world comply with social regulations. The institutions faced the challenge of effectively engaging students over virtual learning platforms.

The students also felt that de-motivated assuming it would cause a study gap in their lifetime. However, online learning has paved way for continuing the education in one or other way having its own pros and cons. This research is motivated by the need of exploring the students' perception ad attitude of e-learning during this pandemic situation.

Students are not acquiring real, long-lasting knowledge. And some students don't have the opportunity to leave their home during the two hours allowed during the curfew because they have to sit in online classes. Some students don't even have proper equipment to attend online classes.

They are in a situation where they are unprepared and without proper support. Criteria and guidelines imposed by the institutions are not sufficient to deal with the situation effectively. Existing assessment criteria that include tests and examinations are not suitable for digital learning.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The literature has highlighted different models which provide the basic framework to understand the student's perception regarding online education. However, not many papers have attempted to understand the student's perception and preference in Indian context.

Further, to the best of our knowledge, study on these lines has not been attempted in the field college education. We try to fill this gap with our study, drawing insights from the literature in conceptualizing the problem, exclusively focusing our attention on online learning in college education.

E.T.Baloran (2020) studied that most educational institutions have shifted to online learning platforms to keep the academic activities going. However, the questions about the preparedness, designing and effectiveness of e-learning is still not clearly understood, particularly for a developing country like India, where the technical constraints like suitability of devices and bandwidth availability poses a serious challenge. In this study, we focus on understanding Agricultural Student's perception and preference towards the online learning through an online survey of 307 students.

Muthuprasad et al, (2020) revealed that m-learning is very helpful to recover the study gap during this COVID-19 pandemic time and the findings of this study will help the education policymaker as well as the educational institutions to incorporate mobile learning technology for the whole system where social media may enhance the process of teaching and learning

Biswas et al, (2020) result of the analysis shows that of 100 percent of students participated in e-learning, 96 percent have accessibility in online learning. However, only 56 percent expressed satisfaction with the implementation of e-learning. As a result, the students' perceptions of e-learning are somewhat thriving further, it can promote flexibility, offer personalisation where learners can choose their learning path. Fair assessment of students' perception in e-learning may grant a good precedent in the implementation of full online learning due to physical isolation caused by the pandemic situation, which alternatively can be done with the method of blended learning in the New Normal.

Krishnapatria (2020) explored that the student's preferences for various attributes of online classes, which will be helpful to design effective online learning environment. The results indicated that majority of the respondent's 70 percent are ready for online classes to manage the curriculum during this pandemic. Majority of the students preferred to use smart phone for online learning.

Muthuprasad et al (2020) studied identified three major obstacles in conducting online learning in English Language Education Study Program at (STKIP) Pamane Talino: the first is availability and sustainability of internet connection, the second is accessibility of the teaching media, and the last is the compatibility of tools to access the media.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the Socio-economic background of sample respondents;
2. To examine the perception towards online learning of respondent; and
3. To analysis performance of online learning during Covid-19.

## METHODOLOGY

This section contains the analysis of the data collected from the online. The survey started with basic questions for the students to answer. An online questionnaire was sent at the online method total of 50 students participated in the study.

The research is conducted through quantitative descriptive with survey methods. The Participants of this research were students from the various level of educational institution. Irrespective of gender all the students of the higher education and university-level were eligible to take part in this survey. The developed questionnaire based on my own analysis.

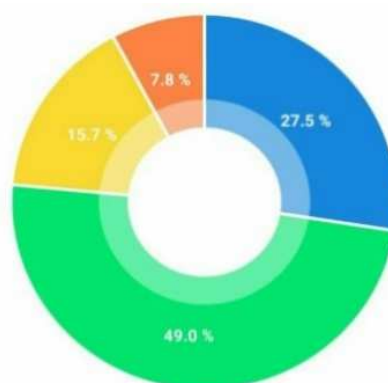
A structured and unstructured preliminary questionnaire was designed with the help of literature survey and informal discussions with the students who are currently attending the online classes during covid-19. Pre-testing was done the respondents and their feedbacks were considered for designing the final questionnaire.

## PRESENTATION OF SURVEY RESULTS

This survey shows that most of the parents are illiterate and owning their own business. And most of the families are including 3-4 members. However, this survey was attended only by 65 percent of responded. Various levels of educational students were chosen as the respondents for this study. The participants were 52 students from different educational institutions. The researcher analysed that 5.77 percent in high school students, 42.31 percent Under Graduate (UG) 40.38 percent Postgraduate (PG) and 11.54 percent students pursuing in Ph.D. Among them 21.15 percent were male and 78.85 percent were female. However, the survey of social economic background was attended only by 65 percent of responded. And among them 23.53 percent were male and 76.47 percent were female. As student acceptance of learning method play an important role in creating an effective learning environment. Due to the uncertainty in this COVID-19 pandemic time, whereby the situation is still changing, it is essential to design the learning method that is most suited to current situation and to have appropriate plan once it is permissible for classroom teaching to resume its activities.

Responded feels that using electronic gadgets is the easiest way to learn during pandemic situation. Majority of the respondents said that 48.8 percent is agreed and were 7.6 percent is strongly disagreeing.

CHART 1

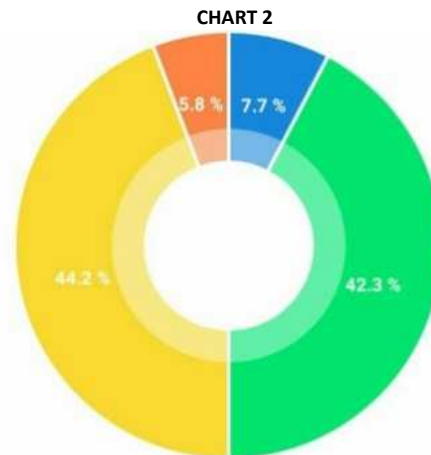


The majority of the students who answered the survey were responded as "Agree" with electronic gadgets is the easiest way to learn during pandemic situation. Beside the necessary preparedness of students in distance learning methods, other factors such as personality types may influence student preference for e-learning than classroom learning. As the personality regulates how individuals perceive, make judgements and react in certain situations.

The acceptance of students for e-learning is commonly associated with self regulation character. Self regulatory behavior includes the ability to set goals, effective time management, problem solving capacity, and awareness of time to seek advice from instructors. On top of self regulatory behavior, constraint of self efficacy, e-learning motivation, and high task value are other factors which strengthen the blended/online learning preference.

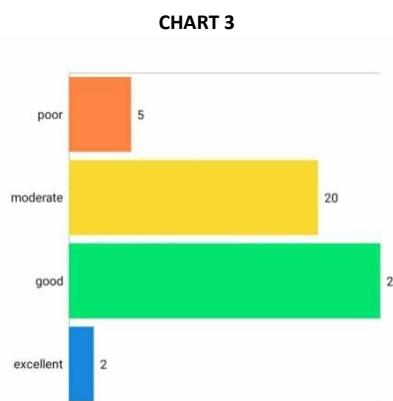
It is interesting to note that despite the lower percentage of distance learning preference observed in this study, students agreed that distance learning could motivate them to prepare the learning materials before group discussion.

More than of the students say that strongly agree 44.2 percent. Were agree 42.3 percent of respondent and disagreed 5.8 percent less than.



The majority of the students who answered the survey were responded as “disagreed” with all doubts related to the subjects are clarified.

This study, the preference on learning methods was influenced by the year of study. Researcher analysed for overall performance of online learning. Less than respondents say that online learning is excellent. Respondent say that online learning methods examine time very useful and overall paper is passing.



The majority of the students who answered the survey were responded as “Good” with overall performance of online learning during covid-19.

This survey results conveys that both online and offline classes were totally different. E-learning has become easiest way for learning and also it helps majorly to recover the study gap during this pandemic situation.

Students find trouble in attending the online classes which may be due to any issues (network problem/battery low/ time slot/data validity/etc.,) and also feel that their doubts were not clarified which in other way can be taken as there are minimal ways through which students can develop their knowledge. They also fear for being affected by radiation released from e-gadgets that we use for online education.

## CONCLUSION

In the direction of the study target to explore whether online learning process has an outcome in negative way or in positive way. So, the data was collected by using an online survey which was distributed to a random sample of 52 percent students from various educational institutions. However, the questions about social economic background are collected from 65 percent of sample responded. The students opined that flexibility and convenience of online classes makes it attractive option, whereas broadband connectivity issues in rural areas makes it a challenge for students to make use of online learning initiatives.

It shows that perception towards online learning of responded is positive in handling the electronic gadgets and it is negative way in doubts clarifying. It also shows that overall performance of online learning process is good. And the social economic background shows that most of the parents are illiterate and occupied by their own business and as home maker.

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