

Perception of Higher Secondary School Students Towards Online Education

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Abstract

In recent years, the landscape of education has undergone a significant transformation with the rise of online learning platforms. The proliferation of internet access and advancements in technology has paved the way for a paradigm shift in how individuals access educational content. As traditional brick-and-mortar institutions grapple with challenges such as accessibility, flexibility, and scalability, online education has emerged as a viable alternative, offering unprecedented opportunities for learners worldwide. This research study aims to delve into the dynamics of online education, examining its impact on traditional educational models, its effectiveness in fostering learning outcomes, and its potential implications for the future of education. By exploring the various facets of online education, including its benefits, limitations, and evolving pedagogical approaches, this study seeks to provide insights into its role in shaping the educational landscape of the 21st century. The present study is related to Perception of Higher Secondary School Students towards Online Education. The method used for the present study was Descriptive Survey Method. The sample consists of 100 higher secondary school students from Samba district J&K. The data was collected using self constructed Questionnaire on Google Forms. Purposive Sampling Technique was used to collect the data and were analyzed using Percentage and data represented with the help of Pie Chart. The results of the study revealed that Online education is easily accessible, flexible in nature as students learn at their own pace and on their own schedule, offer variety of courses and programs, improved technical skills of students, material is available 24x 7hrs, but students don't believe online classroom can replace traditional classroom teaching.

Keywords: Perception, Online Education, Higher Secondary School Students

Introduction

India is the primary maximum populous united states of America inside the global. From the last few years, there has been a extremely good shift closer to the usage of online education in the subject of education. The whole teaching studying scenario has been revolutionized with the advent of era. However with the arrival of COVID 19 in 2019 the image of education altogether modified everywhere in the world. The breaking out of Corona virus in the long run of yr 2019 and starting of 2020 put our lives right into a whole shutdown. Maximum of the academic institutes such as schools, colleges and universities are found to get shifted to on line mode of studying to keep away from any educational loss(Dhawan, 2020). This case forced schools to implement distance schooling or on line gaining knowledge of, correspondence education, outside research, flexible learning and big open on line publications (MOOCs). Online studying is a virtual getting to know system that integrates net connection with teaching and gaining knowledge of

process. E-learning is used to improve quality of education. Success of e-learning depends on many factors including accessibility, usage of appropriate methods, course content and assessment criteria.

Online Education:

Computer-based training, Web-based training, Internet based training, online training, e-learning (electronic learning), m-learning (mobile learning), computer-aided distance education - online education goes by many names and comes in a variety of styles, but at its core:

“Online education is electronically supported learning that relies on the Internet for teacher/student interaction and the distribution of class materials.”

From this simple definition comes an almost infinite number of ways to teach and learn outside of traditional classrooms and away from school. With online education, students can turn anywhere with Internet access and electricity into a classroom. It can include audio, video, text, animations, virtual training environments and live chats with teachers. It’s a rich learning environment with much more flexibility than a traditional classroom. When used to its full potential, online education has been shown to be more effective than pure face-to-face instruction. It can be engaging, fun and tailored to fit almost anyone’s schedule. The use of online education itself has actually evolved from the 1980’s since the development of the internet and the birth of world giant companies that use the internet as a way to provide training to all employees throughout the world E-learning itself is education that utilizes electronic media such as computers, television ,radio and so on, for learning purposes. Online learning will involve in-person interaction between teacher and students on a regular basis. This is because online learning is used as a blended learning technique along with other teaching strategies.

Significance of the Study

In the present study the investigator conducted a research to know the perceptions of higher secondary school students of Samba district towards online education. It has gained significant popularity and importance, especially in recent years. This research study aims to delve into the dynamics of online education, examining its impact on traditional educational models, its effectiveness in fostering learning outcomes, and its potential implications for the future of education. By exploring the various facets of online education, including its benefits, limitations, and evolving pedagogical approaches, this study seeks to provide insights into its role in shaping the educational landscape of the 21st century. To assess the secondary student’s e-readiness and perception towards online learning is the major intention of the present study. This study gave insight to the problems and challenges faced by the higher secondary school students of Samba district in online learning that needs improvement. Studying online education is significant because it provides insights into the effectiveness, accessibility, and impact of digital learning platforms on student outcomes, educational institutions, and society as a whole. Research in this area helps identify best practices, challenges, and opportunities for improving online education, thereby informing policy decisions, curriculum development, and instructional strategies. Understanding the significance of online education research can lead to the advancement of inclusive, equitable, and high-quality learning experiences for learners worldwide.

Research Questions:

The research questions of the present study are as follows:

1. What is the perception of higher secondary school students of Samba district towards online education?
2. What are the benefits of online education to higher secondary school students in Samba district?
3. What are the problems faced by the higher secondary school students of Samba district in online classes?
4. What is perception of higher secondary school students of Samba district towards plans and criteria of evaluation?
5. What is the attitude of higher secondary school students of Samba district towards online education?
6. What are the remedial measures to solve the problems of higher secondary school students of Samba district regarding the online education?

Delimitations of The Study:

The study has been confined to government and private schools of Samba district. The study has been limited to 100 students as sample. The study has been confined to the higher secondary schools of Samba district

Review of Literature

Ulum (2022) in a study analyze the effect of online education student's academic achievement and the results of the study show that academic achievement the effect size does not differ in terms of class level, online education approaches and lecture moderators. In an another study, **Dipak (2021)** of Nepal Philosophical Research centre Kathmandu, Nepal study "student's perception towards online- class during COVID-19 pandemic", the study revealed that 81.7% students adopted online class first time and majority of respondents felt confident to use online class function and adopt content. 58.1% reported that they faced technical problem during online class, more than 59% believed that online class was one of the easiest platform to share the knowledge and collect the required information **Melissa (2021)** is online education advisor of Best colleges at Florida. 1800 students from school are surveyed who are enrolled for online programs. 95% of students overall and 83% of remote learners said they would recommend online learning to others, about 74% of students thought that online learning was better than or equal to on-campus learning. **Abhinandan and Anupama (2020)**, conducted study on "A study on perception of teachers and students toward online classes in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi District". The study reveals that students are comfortable with online classes and are getting enough support from teachers but they do not believe that online classes will replace traditional classroom teaching. **Arshad, Vivek and Kamalun (2020)**, conducted study on "Student's perception towards E-learning during COVID-19 Pandemic in India: An Empirical study. Findings of study reveal student's positive perception toward e-learning in time of COVID-19 crisis. **Chakraborty (2020)**, "Opinion of students on online education during the COVID.19 pandemic" The study reveal that the students felt that they learn better in physical classrooms (65.9%) and by attending MOOCs (39.9%) than through online education. The professors have improved their online teaching skills since the beginning of the pandemic (68.1%) and online education is useful right now (77.9%). However, the students felt that online education is stressful and affecting their health and social life. **Chandra (2020)**, conducted study on "Online education during COVID-19: perception of academic stress and emotional intelligence coping strategies among college

students”. The findings indicated significant differences were observed between the fear of academic failure and online and home environment among male and female students. Many of them have started diverting themselves to various creative activities and taking up courses that are helping them to learn new technical skills. **Gupta (2020)**, conducted study on “Online teaching-learning in higher education during lockdown period of COVID-19 pandemic”. Findings reveals that efforts should be made to provide free-to-access online educational resources to students so that they could utilize their time in the best effective manner during the lockdown period.

Methodology and Sample of the Study

The method used for the present study is descriptive survey method. In the present study the students studying in (11th to 12th class) higher secondary schools located in Samba district constitute the population of the study. The sample in the present study comprised of 100 students studying in government and private secondary schools of Samba district. The investigator used purposive sampling technique.

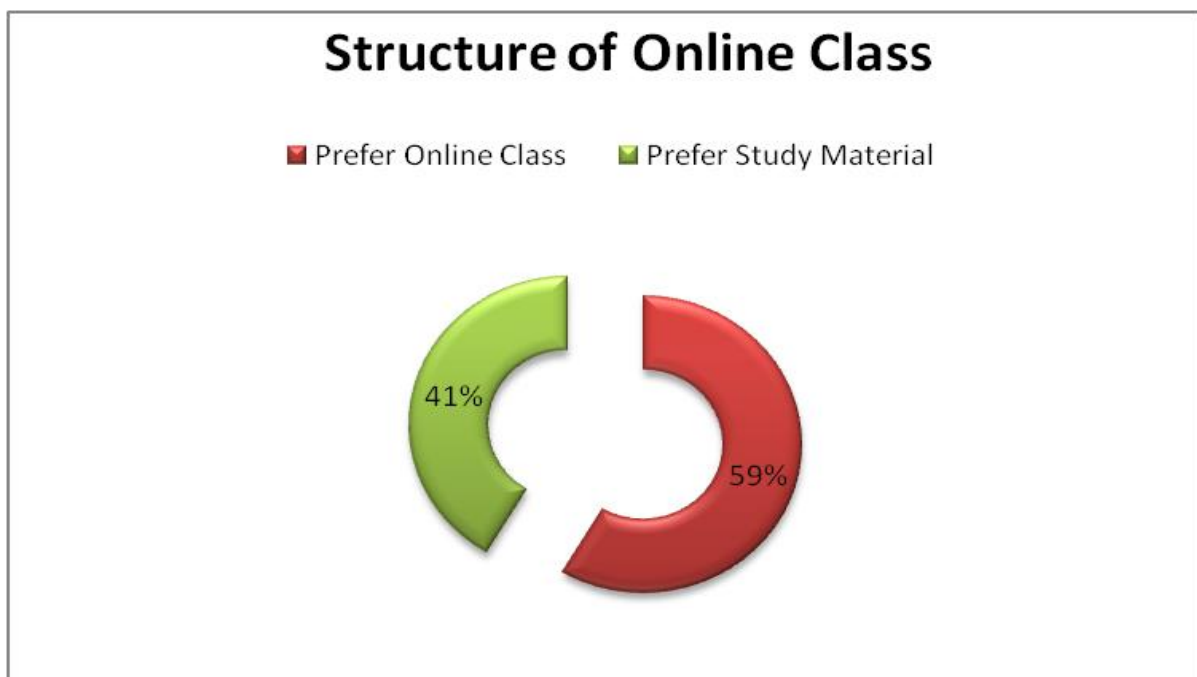
Tool of the Study

For the present investigation the investigator employed a self-constructed questionnaire on online education on Google Forms as tool for collection of data.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

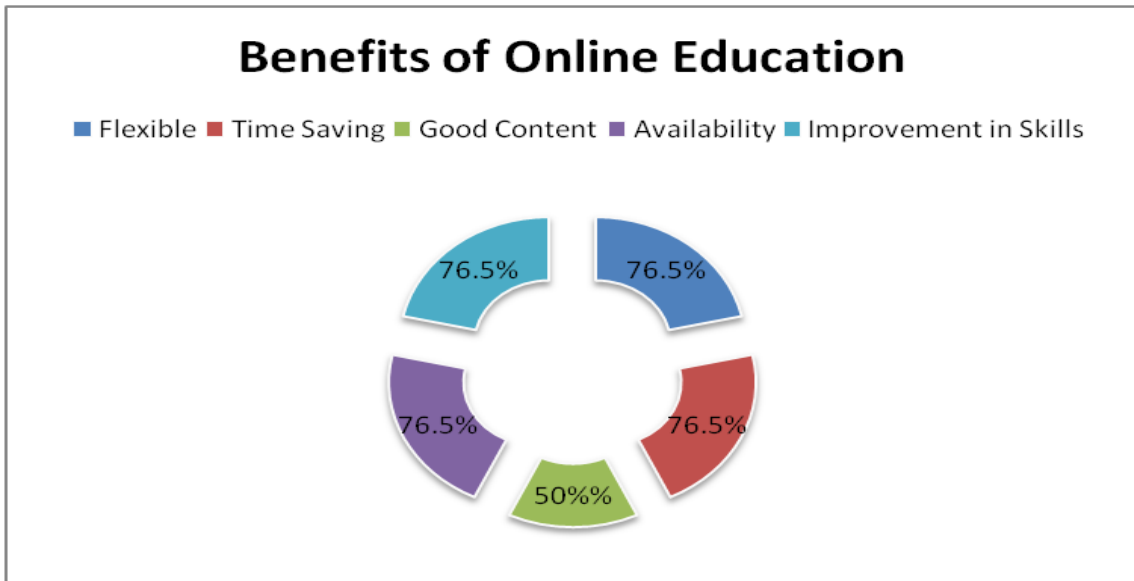
With help of percentage and pie chart total individual responses of higher secondary school students of Samba district on each statement of perception towards online education.

DIMENSION 1: Structure of online classes



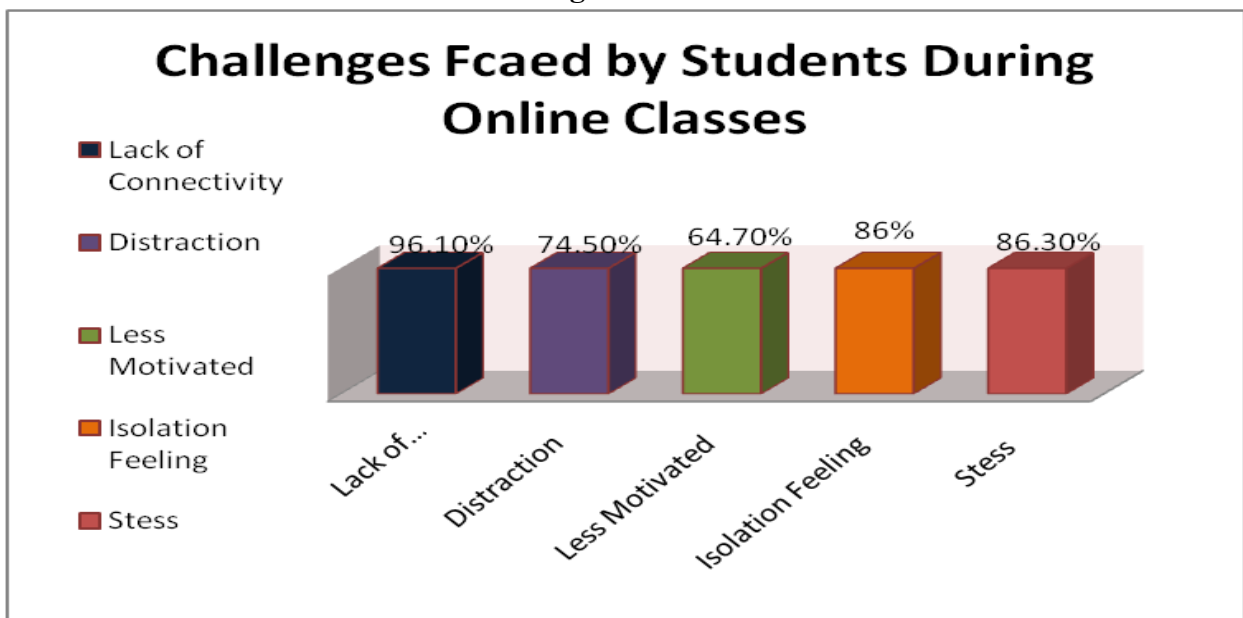
It is found that 41% students preferred live online classes and 59% students preferred video content with reading material.

DIMENSION 2: Benefits of online education



It is founded that, 76.5% students found online education flexible which can take place any time, 76.5% students thought online education save their time, 52% students found online reading content not good as compared to library books in their school, 76.5% students preferred online education because study material is available 24x7 online and 66.7% students admitted that their technical skills improved by using different applications, channels and software in online classes.

DIMENSION 3: Challenges faced due to online education



It is founded that, 96.1% students said that they missed concepts due to poor network in J&, 74.5% students experienced distraction and failure in time management during online education, 7% students found difficulty to stay motivated in online class, 86% students experienced isolation from friends, family, teachers and school, 68% students found difficulty in organizing class work and simultaneously note taking during online class and 86.3% students felt that continuously attending online classes effected their physical and mental health.

Major Findings of the study

The Major findings of the study were that, 64% students think online exams are not better than offline exams while 36% students agree that online exams are better. 72% students felt that 5-10 min quizzes at end is necessary to achieve better understanding in online class, 16% are not sure while 12% students didn't agree at all. 48% students preferred objective question, 42% preferred all objective, subjective & oral, while 8% go with subjective type questions in online exam and rest preferred viva. 50% students show negative attitude to continue with online classes over real classroom lectures after get rid from covid-19 pandemic, 40% wants to continue with online classes while 10% are not sure. 48% students will prefer online learning because it is easier for them to communicate with their teacher personally while 32% students disagree to continue with online learning and 20% students are not sure to continue with online learning. 60% students will not prefer online classes in future as they found differences in online classes and real classroom learning, while 26% will like to continue with online classes in future. Rest of 14% are not sure about continuing with online classes. 58% students agreed that online education helps them to study anytime from anywhere so, they will prefer it in future. 26% students disagree to continue with online education in future and 16% students are not sure. Reduce syllabus, Provide offline notes, Study material should be provided before taking class, Objective type question should be provided in exam, Provide reading material in audio and video form, Reading material should be simple and understandable, Online class duration should be 45 minutes, Online examination should be computer based test (CBT). 93.6% students found need of guidance and counseling from expert/ teacher regarding their education, health and other problems faced by them in covid-19 pandemic, 6.4% students don't need any kind of guidance and counseling.

Discussion

The studies conducted by Saghafi, Franz&Crowther (2014), Abhinandan & Anupama (2020), Chakraborty(2020), Teuku& Kurniawati(2020), Dipak (2021), Melisa(2021) on perception of students towards online learning. 70.6% prefer online format, 50% students prefer video content with reading material, 76% students found online education flexible and time saving, 66.7% students admit that their technical skill has improved during online classes, 96.6% students faces technical issues during online learning, 86.3% students felt that online education affected their mental and physical health, and 93.6% students found that guidance and counseling is needed from experts regarding health and other problems, 86% students feel isolated from school and friends and 60% students don't believe online classroom can replace traditional classroom teaching.

Conclusions of the Study

In the midst of COVID-19 pandemic, to assess the secondary student's e-readiness and perception towards online learning is the major intention of the present study. This study will also give insight to the problems and challenges faced by the secondary school students in online learning that needs improvement. It will highlight the support from government, parents, institutions and teachers required to make online learning more accessible and effective for students. The conclusions of the study were online education can't replace the benefits of traditional classroom learning. Face to face & web based learning environment have their respective uses but also their limitations. Online education is flexible. Technical skills and knowledge of first time users improved. Network issues are faced by students in J&K. Online education

is stressful & effect health and social life of students. Audio video study material available online helps students to learn thoroughly the concepts in long term

Suggestions for further Research

On the basis of observations during research in this field following are suggestions which may be laid down for educational institutes and teachers:

1. Study material must be provided before online class
2. Evaluation process must be reviewed timely
3. Students need emotional motivation during online classes
4. Guidance and counseling must be provided by teachers to students
5. Online cultural programs must be scheduled to enhance social interaction & entertainment.
6. Teacher must work on improving technical skills of students
7. Proper timetable must be scheduled for online class that is not too long or raise any health issues in long terms for students.
8. Improvement in the quality of instruction.
9. Limited opportunities for hands-on learning or practical skills development.
10. Issues with technology reliability and accessibility.
11. the potential for social isolation or lack of community engagement

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