Online Education and It's Impact On Degree College Students

Dr. Shyamaraja. T.

Associate Professor of Sociology, GFGC. PEENYA. BENGALURU.

Abstract

The process of learning in the world has been changed. In these days the formal education have been replaced online education. The general system of pedagogy and the blackboard system is declining gradually. The digitalization of the global scenario would have changed the perception of education. Class room activities reducing day by day. Various online platforms have furnishing online education for the students. It is absolutely benefit for the needy students. However, it is quite difficult to obtain electronic gadgets to poor students.   The main objective of the present study is also find out whether online education will be advisable to India, and also observe possible way to reach the students effectively through online.

Keywords: Education, Learning, Pedagogy, Electronic Gadgets.

1. Introduction

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include teaching, training, storytelling, discussion and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, however learners can also educate themselves. Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The entire meaning of the education is facilitating some skills, values, knowledge etc. chitradurga

Meaning of online- Education

Online-education or online-learning is the delivery of education or any type of training by electronic teaching methods. This electronic method can be a computer or a smartphone where teaching material is accessed by use of the internet. If we observe Carefully the meaning of online - education is, educator's mainly use of electronic devices as teaching method. There is no space for traditional teaching or class room teaching method.   However, India considered one of the underdeveloped country's can not offer technical equipment's to every student. This is one of the major drawback of online learning in India. Keeping all this in mind the present research paper made an effort to find out the impact of online education on Degree college students especially concentrating on Rural background students of Chitradurga District.

Methodology

The research methodology of the present study reviewed many articles, books magazines related on online- education. The present research paper made an attempt to trace out the advantages and disadvantages of e learning and also find out how it affects on the students

Justification of the study

The review of literature highlighted that there is a research gap in existing study and showed there is a need to make a new attempt to understand the uses and problem of online education and improvement is needed in the research gap in the existing affects.

Objectives of the study

Online education is new concept in India especially in rural setting. Though India is a rural dominant country, how the online education will affect the students is the main objective of the present study. To examine the deficiencies of online education following objectives will be needful.

- To assess the socio economic background of the students
- To find out the difference between obline- education band Traditional classroom teaching
- Explain the difficulties of online -education in a Global scenario

Study area

For the purpose of the present study chitradurga Taluku Govt Arts Autonomous college has been selected. Chitradurga is considered economically, educationally less developed district of Karnataka state. In the present college students come all over the district with different socio Economic background. It is very essential to find out the use E- education on different background students of the college.

Study universe

Totally 50 students have been selected for the study. In which 25 Girls and 25 boys have chosen respectively. Students belong to Graduation level learner. For the purpose of sample collection, the simple stratified random sampling method have been chosen.

Tools and Techniques of Data collection

Both primary and secondary data used for data collection. Magazines, articles, books e sources used are secondary data. For the primary data collection Students of Govt arts Autonomous college used as respondents.

Analysis of data

The collected data has been codified and analysed in the following way.

Income group of the students

The below table shows, the income group of the students. Income of the family is important to any person to sustain. In the Present study income is very important because the students will learn through electronic devices. To asses, whether the students can afford. these electronic devices are not.

Income group	Frequency	Avg
10000-25000	36	72
26000-100000	04	08
100001-20000	06	08
200001-250000	02	04
250000 above	02	04
Total	50	100

The above table clearly shows that the students belong to Poor income group. 72% of the students comes under 10000-25000 income group. 08% of the students belong to 26000-10000 income group; it indicates that the students are economically poor. Those students are economically unstable to buy required electronic devices for the learning purpose, it would have been the main drawback of online earning.

Student's opinion about online- learning

The following table shows the opinion about the students regarding online learning. Mainly to asses the perception and requirement of online learning

Opinion	Frequency	Avg
E learning required	09	18
E learning not required	41	82
Total	50	100

The above table clearly indicates the opinion about the students. In which, 82% of the students opined that they essentially not require online- learning. Only 18% of the students were interested in online-learning. Reason for this is different, yet the students would like to attend traditional class teaching.

Opinion about internet accession

The below table shows that the students internet accessibility. Because online education is mainly based on internet access mode. The purpose of the below table is also to trace out whether the students are able to access good internet speed and also find out the internet access economic status. As earlier stated the students of the college come under low level income group. Economically poor and rural background students are more in the college. However, the below table reveals the ability of internet accession of the students.

Ability of internet accession	Frequency	Avg
Yes	24	48
No	26	52
Total	50	100

The above table clearly indicates that more than 50 % of the students are unable to access Internet. Reason of this as students stated they are economically poor hence unable to recharge frequently, many of the students are from rural background, the speed of the internet as usually slow, these are the main reasons of inability in acceding internet of the students.

Findings of the study

Based on the primary data the findings of the study are as follow.

- The students of the college come under low level income group, in which 72 % of the students come under 10000-25000. Poor family background denies purchasing required electronic devices for the learning. Sometime the parents would have taken hand loan for the purchase of required electronic devices.
- Regarding online – learning, 82 % of the students have shown unwillingness. According to them traditional classroom teaching is better than e learning. Traditional class room teaching gives more delightful than e learning stated the students. Learning with peer group gives more happiness than lonely learning.
- 52% of the students are facing internet accession problem. Because most of the students are from rural area and financially poor. Hence the students are not willing to learn through e learn.

Conclusion

 Online learning is a learning system that we can obtain knowledge through the internet by using electronic device. It can also be called as online learning. However, we can call it as 'electronic learning. The meaning itself indicates that, in online learning there is no space for human presence. By using an electronic device the mode of teaching process will going on. According to the students the classroom

teaching process is the best. Further stated that learning lonely will be the greatest loss, they opined that learning with friends is the most important phenomena. Hence, the traditional classroom teaching is better than the online learning. In addition to this the term socialization is very important in the society. Education, teachers, peer group are the most important in socialization process. In online learning no space for all these. The teacher doesn't communicate anything rather teaching, no space for joy in electronic learning.

References

1. **Mayer, R. E., & Moreno, R., "**Nine ways to reduce cognitive load in multimedia learning." Educational psychologist, 38(1), 43-52, 2003.
2. **Moreno, R., & Mayer, R,** "Interactive multimodal learning environments." Educational Psychology Review, 19(3), 309-326, 2007.
3. **Clark, R. C., Nguyen, F., & Sweller, J**., "Efficiency in learning: Evidence-based guidelines to manage cognitive load." John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
4. **Harskamp, E. G., Mayer, R. E., & Suhre, C.,** "Does the modality principle for multimedia learning apply to science classrooms?" Learning and Instruction, 17(5), 465-477, 2007.
5. **Chang, C. C., & Yang, F. Y.**, "Exploring the cognitive loads of high-school students as they learn concepts in web-based environments," Computers & Education, 55(2), 673-680, 2010.
6. **Issa, N., Mayer, R. E., Schuller, M., Wang, E., Shapiro, M. B., & DaRosa, D. A**., "Teaching for understanding in medical classrooms using multimedia design principles," Medical education, 47(4), 388-396, 2013.