

IMPACT OF TRADITIONAL CLASSES VS ONLINE CLASSES

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Abstract

Covid-19 pandemic has emerged as the most serious health challenge since the end of 1918 Spanish flu. With the social distancing norms and travelling restrictions at place, the education sector has undergone a radical change. Online education is ubiquitous which has presented new challenges to the learners and teachers alike. Through our paper, we have made an attempt to study the various opportunities and challenges associated with offline as well as online education. Offline education system offers formal learning through classroom based studies where lessons are taught in a sequential manner along with periodic assessments by qualified teachers. At times it also integrates the use of audio-visual and web based resources. In the past few years, online education has taken precedence with the improvement of technology and network connectivity. The concept behind online education is to make the learning process interesting and interactive for the learners. It basically acts as a supplement to traditional education. In India where there is already a huge digital divide, offline education is more suitable due to significant members of students belong to remote areas with poor network infrastructure Even the financial condition does not allow the students to own smart phones and laptops. There is also a human touch associated with offline education where learning is not only confined to the walls of the classroom but also to the human interaction that occurs in canteens, libraries, playgrounds etc. Thus, once the situation comes under control alongside the safety guidelines we should encourage traditional education.

Keywords: Covid-19, Offline Education, Online Education

Introduction

In the age of technological advancement; there are many educational institutes which have initiated Virtual Classrooms, Smart Classrooms. With the changing era of technology and pandemic crises we have to shift everything from Offline to online. The change in the teaching process from traditional teaching of Chalk and Talk to Smart classes and then to totally online classes has shown 360-degree changes, but with these 360 degrees changes the revolution which need to happen in terms of training mind-set of students, teachers and society will definitely be slow process. The daily needs roles are Mask, Sanitizer, Social Distancing. The most important is Mobile which is proved as the tool for teaching, like blackboard, chalk, marker etc. The need of new educating learning era is the Mobile

phones and Internet. Even though most college and universities changing their education in online, still most people are learning using face to face traditional method.

"Online Learning has managed very well without any theory". Everyone knows the power of digital media and their usage in e-learning; but it reduces practical exposure in real life especially in the field of medical, civil, dental, architecture, etc., WhatsApp also played an effective role in higher education as a platform for sharing information about learning. Face to face interaction during class time in the traditional classes increases the confidence level of a student. Poor internet connectivity, student's learning estimation, and lack of concentration during online classes are the major problem faced by the teachers and students. The internet played a vital role in education, Google and YouTube were the highly applicable platform foreducational activities.

Interactivity lead the direct communication in between teacher and students from that a higher education as a result student are able to grow their group work activity and they can classify their doubts of particular subject in timely manner, which features something apart from e-learning. In a traditional classroom, undergraduates can straightforwardly share their perspectives and clear up their own inquiries with the educator, in this way getting their inquiries addressed immediately. To a higher education students and other students to pass an exam most of the time books and classroom activities as well as explanation of teachers are very useful when compare with just online notes and suggestions. Classroom learning enables undergraduates and instructors to know each other in a superior way.

Lastly, we must understand that there will be a place for Traditional classroom forever, but even these traditional classes are becoming more integrated with Online Learning. The Traditional classroom will have their impact on students and online learning will create even more in this busy world.

Statement of the Problem

Online Learning can save Time, as well as, Money. Online Learning does not have a way of ensuring that the students are really learning the material. Online Learning does not accommodate the different learning styles of the students. Keeping in view the above- mentioned aspects, the present study has been taken up for the Traditional classes and Online classes.

1. What are the Challenges and Opportunities involved in Online Classes?

Objective

The Objective of the study are achieved based on the students' perceptions to find meaningful outcome.

1. To compare and evaluate the effectiveness of teaching and learning in Traditional classes and online classes.

Methodology

The study depends upon primary data which have been collected from students using well-structured questionnaire.

I. Sample

A sample of 143 students have been chosen through convenience sampling method.

II. Frame work of Analysis

The data collected have been analyzed through statistical tools which include simple percentage and chi-square test.

Review of Literature

Gautam Kumar et al., (2020) has conducted a study on "A Outcome of Online Teaching-Learning over Traditional Education during Covid-19 Pandemic" .The main objective of this study is to assess the impact, issues, and tools of online teaching learning throughout the various higher educational bodies (colleges/Universities) across India. This study uses both Primary data and Secondary data for collecting and analysis. Data collected is analyzed on Descriptive statistics, Simple Percentage Distribution are also used. The findings of this study show that online learning- the zoom app was widely used for online education, and the users were concerned about data security and privacy. Poor internet connectivity, student's learning estimation, and lack of concentration during online classes are the major problem faced by the teachers and students.

Dr. Venugopal Narsingoju, (2021) has performed a study on "A Comparative study based on the Effectiveness of Online & Offline Learning Outcomes" Objective of this study was conducted to compare the Effectiveness of Online & Offline Learning outcomes, by conducting the survey via Google Forms. This study uses Primary data for collecting and analysis. Primary method is collected with the help of questionnaire. Data is collected with the help of Pie charts. The finding in our study which reveals that are maximum students who want offline classes to avoid various issues in terms of Understanding, Practical Knowledge, Demonstrations, to have proper completion of assignments, to enhance wealth, to solve more doubts etc. Traditional teaching has been replaced by virtual or online classes but there are no substitutes for teachers and classrooms.

M.S.S. Razeeth et al., (2019) has carried out a study on E-Learning at Home vs Traditional Learning among Higher Education Students: A Survey based Analysis in Sri Lanka. The Objective of this study is to explores and find the preeminent approach to learn via distinguishing the traditional face to face learning and e-learning. This study uses Secondary data for collecting and analysis. The Findings of this study shows that we are able to conclude that it is better to combine these two methods like Mixing Learning method and using that in necessary place as well as time will provide higher affective among higher education and it will overcome of all drawbacks from both methods, eventually give highly effective learning process for higher education students to become a better people in society, application and knowledge areas.

Abhinandan Kulal et al., (2020) has performed a study on " perception of teachers and students toward online classes". Objective of this study was conducted to analyze the perception of Teachers and students about online classes. This research tries to explain the opinions of students on the impact, comfort ability and support of teachers in an online course, along with the Teachers views on efficacy, teaching practice and training for an online class. This study uses Primary data for collecting and analysis. Primary method is collected with the help of questionnaire. Simple Random Sampling techniques were used

for the selection of the sample. Data is collected with the help of Google form, t-test were used. It refers to determining number of respondents where data is collected. In this research, sample of 300 students are used. The finding in our study which 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. It also finds that teachers are facing difficulties in conducting online classes due to a lack of proper training and development for during online classes. Technical issues are the major problem for the effectiveness of the onlineclasses.

Result and Discussion

I.Socio Economic Profile

The findings relating to socio-economic profile of the sample students, their level of satisfaction towards Traditional classes are presented in the following paragraphs:

- **Area of Residence:**
Majority 100(66.7%) of the students are from Village.
- **Age:**
Most 95(63.3%) of them are Below 20.
- **Gender:**
Majority 107(71.3%) of the students are Female.
- **Programme Undergone:**
Majority 118(78.7%) of the students belongs to the Programme Undergone in UG.
- **Marital Status:**
Majority 136(90.7%) students are Unmarried.
- **Type of Family:**
Majority 118(78.7%) students belongs to Nuclear family.
- **Number of Members in the Family:**
Majority 104(69.3%) students have above 3 members in the family.
- **Pocket Money:**
Majority 135(90.0%) students have up to 1000 pocket money.
- **Family Income:**
Majority 62(41.3%) students have up to 25000 earnings in family income.
- **Parents Education:**
Majority 108(72.0%) students says that there educational level is HSC.
- **Parents Occupation:**
Majority 57(38.0%) students parents occupation were Business.

Table No:1

Factors	Students	Percentage
Area of Residence		
Village	100	66.7
Town	50	33.3
Age		
Below 20	95	63.3
21 - 25	55	36.7
Gender		
Male	43	28.7
Female	107	71.3
Programme Undergone		
Diploma	1	.7
UG	118	78.7
PG	31	20.7
Martial Status		
Married	14	9.3
Unmarried	136	90.7
Type of family		
Nuclear	118	78.7
Joint	32	21.3
No. Of. Members in the Family-		
2	9	6.0
3	37	24.7
Above 3	104	69.3
Pocket Money		
Upto 1000	135	90.0
1001-2000	5	3.3
2000 and Above	9	6.0
Family Income		
Upto 25000	62	41.3
25001-50000	37	24.7
50000-75000	30	20.0
Above 75000	21	14.0
Parents Education		
Upto HSC	108	72.0
Upto UG	33	22.0
Upto PG	9	6.0
Parents Occupation		
Business	57	38.0
Private Sector	37	24.7

Government Sector	8	5.3
Agriculture	48	32.0

ii. Chi-Square Analysis

The determinants of traditional classes, teachers' preparation and using technology in your study towards students. The following factors like area of residence, age, gender, programme undergone, marital status, type of family, number of members in the family, pocket money, family income, parents' educational level, parent's occupation is considered. The students are classified into low, medium and high using the average and standard deviation. Their association are tested by using chi-square test.

1. Level Of Satisfaction In Traditional Classes:

Table No:2

Variables	Calculated χ^2 value	D.f	Table Value@5% Level
Area of residence	12.794	2	5.991
Age	4.546	2	5.991
Gender	1.582	2	5.991
Programme Undergone	7.516	4	9.487
Marital Status	3.664	2	5.991
Type of Family	1.833	2	5.991
Number of Members in family	1.819	4	9.487
Pocket money	6.506	6	12.591
Family Income	13.512	6	12.591
Parents Educational level	8.045	4	9.487
Parents Occupation	10.412	6	12.591

a. AREA OF RESIDENCE:

It is shown that there exists an association between the area of residence and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

b. AGE:

It is shown that there exist no association between the age and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

c. GENDER:

It is shown that there exist no association between the gender and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

d. PROGRAMME UNDERGOING:

It is shown that there exist no association between the programme undergoing and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

e. MARITAL STATUS:

It is shown that there exist no association between the marital status and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

f. TYPE OF FAMILY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the type of family and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

g. NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN FAMILY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the number of members in family and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

h. POCKET MONEY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the pocket money and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

i. FAMILY INCOME:

It is shown that there exists an association between the family income and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

j. PARENTS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL:

It is shown that there exist no association between the parent's educational level and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

k. PARENTS OCCUPATION:

It is shown that there exist no association between the parents' occupation and level of satisfaction in Traditional classes.

2. LEVEL OF SATISFACTION IN USING TECHNOLOGY IN YOUR STUDY:

Table No:3

Variables	Calculated χ^2 value	D.f	Table Value@5% Level
AREA OF RESIDENCE	0.195	2	5.991
AGE	4.319	2	5.991
GENDER	1.227	2	5.991
PROGRAMME UNDERGONE	1.997	4	9.487
MARITAL STATUS	4.079	2	5.991
TYPE OF FAMILY	2.827	2	5.991
NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN FAMILY	3.490	4	9.487
POCKET MONEY	6.958	6	12.591
FAMILY INCOME	2.982	6	12.591

PARENTS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	11.220	4	9.487
PARENTS OCCUPATION	10.568	6	12.591

a. AREA OF RESIDENCE:

It is shown that there exist no association between the age and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

b. AGE:

It is shown that there exist no association between the age and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

c. GENDER:

It is shown that there exist no association between the gender and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

d. PROGRAMME UNDERGOING:

It is shown that there exist no association between the programme undergoing and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

e. MARITAL STATUS:

It is shown that there exist no association between the marital status and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

f. TYPE OF FAMILY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the type of family and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

g. NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN FAMILY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the number of members in family and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

h. POCKET MONEY:

It is shown that there exist no association between the pocket money and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

i. FAMILY INCOME:

It is shown that there exist no association between the pocket money and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

j. PARENTS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL:

It is shown that there exists an association between the parent's educational level and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

k. PARENTS OCCUPATION:

It is shown that there exist no association between the parents' occupation and level of satisfaction in Using Technology in your study.

Suggestions

Suggestions to be improved in online classes:

1. To improve online classes, they can add some new implements. Internet lagging is major problem in online classes, so need to improve the internet connectivity.
2. Connectivity of students and group discussions should be improved.
3. In online classes, there must be a lot of activities other than theories. Every student should be interactive with the staffs in online classes.

Suggestions to be improved in traditional class :

1. In Traditional classes, teacher have to communicate with all the students and improvesome activity based classes.
2. Teaching methods should be more interesting and improve their teaching way with student interest.
3. Last 10 minutes can be given to students to interact with teachers in class hours.
4. Necessary notes should be provided through classes, easy examples to be provided while taking classes.

Conclusion

This study aimed to examine the effects of online and traditional classroom approach on college students, using the questionnaire. Analyzing the responses, it was concluded that both methods have positive impact on students' motivation, attitude, engagement, interaction/collaboration and general satisfaction.

However, when it comes to students motivation and interaction/collaboration, as well as their general satisfaction, the traditional classroom was preferred by most of the students. Online education has great potential and well designed web-based courses can provide students with the same quality of learning experience as traditional face-to-face class do. Web or face to face, it is still the instructor's expertise, instructor's devotion that hold the key to successful students' learning experience.

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