

March 2022

ISBN



9 789391 772246



**EDUCATION TRENDS IN A POST-PANDEMIC
FUTURE IN THE FIELDS OF ENGINEERING,
SCIENCE, ARTS, HUMANITIES, COMMERCE,
ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES, LAW
AND MANAGEMENT - CHALLENGES
AND OPPORTUNITIES**

Editors

Dr. Sundari Suresh | Dr. S. Radha Rammohan & Dr. K. Bharath



**GLOBAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH &
ACADEMIC FOUNDATION (GMRAF)**

Chennai, Tamilnadu, India

www.gmraf.com

CHAPTER - 30

STUDY ON STUDENT'S REACTION TOWARDS COVID 3rd WAVE AND ONLINE LEARNING AT JP NAGAR, BANGALORE

Dr R Parvathi

*Principal and Academic Director
V.E.T First Grade College, Bangalore*

Ms. B. Rammya

*Assistant Professor
V.E.T First Grade College, Bangalore*

Ms. Gowri Hebbar

*Assistant Professor
V.E.T First Grade College, Bangalore*

Abstract

Covid pandemic has affected every individual's life various way to a great extent be it physically or mentally but not the learning part as learning continued in an innovative manner during this world wide pandemic. The number of people affected is high but with the advent of vaccination, the effect in the third wave is comparatively minimal though the number of people affected is more. This study was conducted on students of under graduation and postgraduation of a college based in J P Nagar, Bangalore. The objective of the study was to find out the general health of students and their family members to get their perception on online and offline classes. The sample was collected from 494 students and the analysis was done considering percentage and crosstab. The results indicate that only few students were affected in the third wave and that students prefer offline learning in comparison to online learning but going forward it would be a blended mode of learning.

Keywords: Covid 19, students, online and offline learning, reaction.

Introduction:

India is a second largest populated country which has population of 1.38 billion people according to recent census now a day's suffering or people getting infected from a new virus called Corona virus which was found in the streets of country China, and which spread throughout the world where WHO declared it as emergency all over the world and countries are struggling to come out from this pandemic which Corona virus has created. And made every country to come together to fight against it.

Covid pandemic has affected every individual's life various way to a great extent, first effect was the lockdown national wide result of which are many to state few are peopleworking from home, businesswere shut down months together, people started back to their native due to financial crunch, many lost their job, students were been given auto promotion to next grade without exams, so on and on. containment zone, isolation and vaccination were the common words heard. Corona means covid pandemic which has largely affected students learning especially learning which requires hands on learning, practical courses, wave 1, wave 2 and wave 3are being faced by students matching with lockdown 1 and lockdown 2. The students were made to learn online 3 times in these 2 lockdowns, mainly because the largest gathering happens more at education institution than elsewhere. This article reflects on the opinion of the students during the 3rd wave when students are asked to stay at home and learn, it also captures the students and family member affected due to 3rd wave and their reaction to attend the classes online, offline or blend mode.

Review of Literature

Elham Hussein et al in their study on students' attitude towards emergency online learning during pandemic found that cost- and time-effectiveness, safety, ease, and improved involvement were the most quoted positive aspects of the emergency online learning experience, while distraction and reduced focus, heavy workload, problems with technology and the internet, and insufficient support from instructors and colleagues were the most persistent negative aspects.

Patrica A et al in their study studied about attitude, effect, motivation and behavioural control and cognitive engagement and found in their study conducted in USA that students prefer face to face learning over online learning.

The report given by Martin relating to Australian experience during pandemic also indicated that online or remote learning is less preferred over face-to-face learning and they wanted to return to the offline mode.

Khan M A et al in the study with respect to India found that students prefer online learning as it gives more freedom to the students to connect to the teachers and they could have more flexibility with respect to space time and travel. It was also found that one major factor contributing to the same is the ease of availability of resources for learning.

Statement of the Problem:

Every country has people who are both literate and illiterate. India is a country which has high rate of illiterate than literate and India is a country which believes in traditional way of learning and teaching methodology. Hats off to teaching community who made it possible to learn by staying home, before teaching, teachers become learners, learnt every possible way to reach out students while teaching. The teachers never used their mobile more than talk and listen started

their classes on virtual platform. This shows the tremendous concern towards the students and their learning. 1st wave and 2nd wave were challenge to both teachers and students, during 3rd wave the effect was more but damage was less, still students and teachers were online platform.

Scope of the Study:

1. The research is based on the student's reaction towards online learning .
2. The research data on the students studying in undergraduate and postgraduate of one college of JP nagar only.
3. Sample size is limited only to 494.
4. The respondents were students of higher education institutions pursuing M.Com, B.Com, BBA, BCA, and B.Sc. FAD.

Objective of the Study:

- a. To understand and the student's reaction on online learning.
- b. To understand the number of students and family members affected during 3rd wave.
- c. To understand the number of students to stay in isolation due to 3rd wave.
- d. To know the interest of students to attend classes: online or offline

Formulation of Hypothesis:

Hypothesis 1: There is no association between students online learning and Covid 3rd wave.

Hypothesis 2: There is no association between students learning and containment zone

Research Methodology:

Research is based on descriptive research technique. Sampling design is entire world population, but the researchers have concentrated only on evaluating with only a part of it restricted to JP Nagar area in Bangalore.

For the purpose of this research 494 students learning online is considered
Sampling size: 494 students of postgraduate and undergraduate at JP Nagar college.

Sample area is JP Nagar.

Research Instrument:

In this research the researchers have used sampling method to do research where a sample of 494 students doing online learning at JP NAGAR during 3rd wave of pandemic were selected, using questionnaire, and taking interview of students to collect data and used tables and graphs to represent data which has been collected from the students.

Data Collection

1. Primary Data

- a. **Questionnaires:** In the article the main instrument of research is questionnaire where it includes both open & close ended questionnaires which were asked to the students regarding online or offline learning and how they and their family were affected during 3rd wave and advised to isolate
- b. **Tables & Graphs:** Tables and Graphs are used in this project to show the review of sample collected.

2. Secondary Data

These data are collected from published articles newspapers, e-journals, magazines, websites

Limitations of Study:

The Limitation of this study are

1. Geographical area is restricted to JP Nagar
2. Sample size is 494, hence study cannot be generalized
3. Respondents personal experience is recorded and hence the view differs from person to person.

Analysis and Discussion

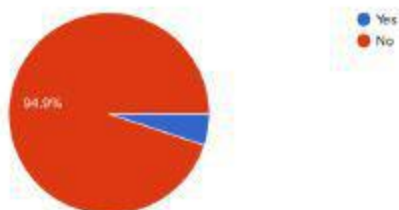
The data collected is from the undergraduate and post graduate students studying in various courses during 2021-2022. The data was collected from students through google forms.

The following graph shows the profile of the respondents, and it can be inferred that majority of the respondents are pursuing B. Com, followed by BCA, BBA, B.Sc. FAD and least pursuing M. Com

The following pie chart shows the response of respondents as to whether they are affected with Covid Virus during 3rd wave, and it could be found that 95% of the respondents are not affected by the virus and only 5% are affected. This shows the number of responded not affected are more compared to affected person. This could be attributed to the massive vaccination drive carried by the Government of India and rightly supported by Government of Karnataka

ARE YOU AFFECTED WITH COVID IN 2022 (3RD WAVE)

494 responses



The researcher wanted to understand from the respondent regarding the safety of their family members and whether they were affected from covid 3rd wave, as results indicate, and it could be understood that 93.5% of the responded family members were not affected in 3rd wave and only 6.5 % are affected. This shows the number of responded family members affected are more compared to self but still, not affected family members are more compared to affected person. This could be attributed again to the vaccination drive.

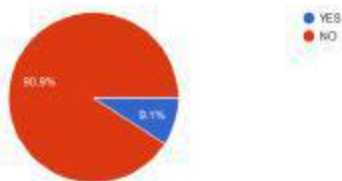
ANY FAMILY MEMBER WHO IS STAYING WITH YOU AFFECTED COVID 2022(3RD WAVE)?

404 responses



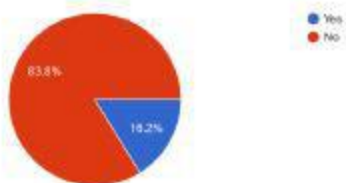
The following graph shows the number of respondents belonging to the containment zones as indicated by the BBMP, Bangalore. It could be found that only 9% of the respondents were in the containment zone and remaining 91% were not in area earmarked as containment zone.

IS YOUR APARTMENT/ BUILDING UNDER MICRO CONTAINMENT ZONE ACCORDING TO BBMP COVID NORMS?
494 responses



The following pie chart shows the respondents reply to the question whether they were asked to isolate themselves although they were not affected by COVID. 83.8% responded that it was not the case, but a small percentage 16.2% isolated themselves even though they were not affected. This shows the attitude of safety and security imbibed among citizens

ARE YOU BEEN ADVISED TO ISOLATE YOURSELF EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE NOT AFFECTED WITH COVID 2022 (3RD WAVE)
494 responses



Hypothesis 1 Ho: There is no association between students online learning and Covid 3rd wave.

Hypothesis 1 H1: There is association between students online learning and Covid 3rd wave.

Mode of learning	Respondents' opinion in percentage	Affected in 3 rd wave	Respondents' opinion in percentage
Online learning	23.9	No	94.9
Offline learning	61.9	Yes	5.1
Blend mode	14.2		

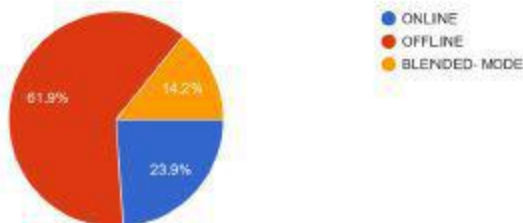
Though the responded opting online learning are 23.9% compared to offline learning and blend mode is least opted but compared to affected responded in covid 3rd wave are negligible say about 5.1% due to government restriction and the

university restriction, respondents' reactions are not been considered. Hence considering the average number of respondent reaction on learning mode and the affect during the 3rd wave this hypothesis is inferred.

The below table shows the reaction of students regarding online and offline classes.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO ATTEND THE CLASSES?

494 responses



Conclusion:

The responded are quite confident that the vaccination which was taken by them is very helpful in their protection. It's kind of very difficult to attend online classes due to network issues, cannot understand practical class, unable to concentrate, many of the family more than one child and mobile is one, hence the request to commence the class and according to their opinion, offline classes which are more effective and interesting. Even though study points out the direction towards offline classes, the future is going to be for blended mode and there are many tools that are available for the same.

References

1. A. Patricia Aguilera-Hermida, College students' use and acceptance of emergency online learning due to COVID-19, *International Journal of Educational Research Open*, Volume 1, 2020, 100011, ISSN 2666-3740, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedro.2020.100011>. (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S266637402030011X>)
2. Elham Hussein, Sumaya Daoud, Hussam Alrabaiah, Rawand Badawi, Exploring undergraduate students' attitudes towards emergency online learning during COVID-19: A case from the UAE, *Children and Youth Services Review*, Volume 119, 2020, 105699, ISSN 0190-7409, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.105699>. (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0190740920321228>)
3. Khan, M.A.; Vivek; Nabi, M.K.; Khojah, M.; Tahir, M. Students' Perception towards E-Learning during COVID-19 Pandemic in India: An Empirical Study. *Sustainability* 2021, 13, 57. <https://dx.doi.org/10.3390/su13010057>

4. Martin, Linley, *Foundations for Good Practice: The Student Experience of Online Learning in Australian Higher Education during the COVID-19 Pandemic*, **ERIC Number:** ED610395, Nov 2020

Web Sources

1. Fernandes, Christine, and Samineni David. "Emotional Maturity in Widows and Widowers." *Indian Journal of Positive Psychology*, vol. 7, no. 4, Indian Association of Health, Research and Welfare, Dec. 2016, p. 515.