

Challenges And Remedies Of Online Teaching-Learning Process.

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ABSTRACT

This report is a sincere attempt to analyze the present scenario of online education, focusing on the challenges that are being faced from the perspective of seekers and providers of organized learning. The study circles around the experience and net results produced by teachers and students across different celebrated colleges in India. It looks forward to providing an excellent opportunity for further future academic decisions for our country or any institution during any adversity or opening a newer road map of academics in the coming years. This paper is going to discuss the important aspects that freshers must keep in mind when they shift from traditional to a new pool of digital technology of education. This paper reviews the demand for educational institutes to respond to the pandemic by strong infrastructure and other mind-boggling online tools in this shifting world of education. The need to ensure training of all stakeholders, along with building a community for peer learning and leadership quality, for safe and equal development of every child. We have attempted to bring the speaker's point of view and basic analysis on a portion of the difficulties looked at by outside understudies and the ramifications of an online conveyance structure for training.

Keyword :- Online education, COVID-19, India, Digital Gap, blended learning

INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 without a doubt marks a black swan event in the history of the modern world. The world by now is well-accustomed to words like lockdown, mass death, and quarantine. We faced many unprecedented situations for which we had no prior preparation. The world has seen innumerable changes in almost every facet of life. The education sector is no exception. It also had to go through a series of transformations from the traditional understanding of “Education” and “classroom”. Giving a boost to the not-so-famous advanced format of online education has enabled a critical role to keep the action going.

Internationally, over 1.3 billion children are out of the classroom in 186 countries. This sudden revolution in the education industry indeed makes the stakeholders study how such a transformation would affect the education market and how they will shape their careers in this rough time.

This shift from offline to online mode of education was certain of its boom starting from the last decade, but could have been more smooth. For most of the instructors and students, this is the first encounter, so none is on the upper hand to maintain the process run. While others who had previous experience failed to execute this full time.

Online education involves transforming and sensitizing the teachers, students, and institutions to the nuances and necessities of learning in an online approach. While the abrupt leap from the conventional classroom to online learning marked a significant step in making learning more flexible, accessible, and novel, several challenges go with this sea change.

The curriculum requires a metamorphosis for students and educators, too. While designing the syllabus, we must keep every aspect of digital classes in mind. All the more, a new picture of technological illiteracy is becoming very clear. We see this gap widening between a developed and a developing country or because of differences in income. This problem needs

to be sorted out as per UNESCO before it gets late. We endeavor to share our viewpoint on this grief and mammoth change worldwide, giving a major focus to the education sector in India.

BLENDED LEARNING

Online Education imply any form of seeking knowledge which involves the medium of Internet, through websites,apps,blogs,online courses, YouTube or any other resources this new practice of education started with the onset of Information revolution in twenty-first century and soon got very popular by virtue of cheap endless resources and huge time saving with advanced technology.

This was all good when we were searching for extra resources from the Internet which our traditional education failed to provide or for upskilling our-self, but the basis had always been our traditional education. This popular method is known as “Blended” learning.

Recent research has found that blended learning results in improvement in student success, satisfaction and has a tremendous impact on retention power of students ([Dziuban & Moskal, 2011](#); [Means et al., 2013](#)) and improvement in the sense of community among students ([Alfred P. Rovai 4:52 PM H.M. Jordan 2004](#)) as compared to face-to-face courses. Blended learning is also popular because it reduces the need to stay long years away from one’s native place, making it more cost effective for many aspiring learners.

But today the situation is completely different where the basis is absent, which makes the whole thing different.

DISCUSSION

India at present is facing the worst pandemic of the novel coronavirus. Till date there are 2.5 cr plus positive cases with 3.323 lakh deaths. Health care workers are in the frontline and working at their full capacity. Since the lockdown was announced, academic activities are suspended but learning can’t be stopped, especially in medical schools, law and technology.

Government Initiative to buffer the effect of covid in education.

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PM eVIDYA Programme The government introduced the PM eVIDYA programme in May 2020
The DIKSHA Government introduced DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing).
SWAYAM In 2017, the government launched Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) to offer an integrated platform for online courses at affordable costs to all citizens.

This is the first time that most institutes have initiated online teaching -learning activities. As per feedback received, the majority of students were partially satisfied with the new format of education. A survey in [IMAS International Koranameter in Poland](#) gives us a real picture where it states 37% of the respondents felt that it allowed uninterrupted education amidst the pandemic, 30% felt that it was also chaotic, 28% said that it was burdensome and 28% found it stressful.

A similar survey conducted by us among 218 students gave the ratio of satisfied to unsatisfied students due to online classes to be 1:6 and on surveying 39 teachers the ratio is of satisfied to unsatisfied teachers due to online classes are 2:7

The student's response to online classes was below satisfactory but the digital gap was their main concern in sub urban India but the scene is thought to be way more bad in rural India. The Institutional response is no good too, most institutions are also very well aware of their failure but have no Idea how to combat back.

PROBLEMS FROM PERSPECTIVE OF STUDENTS

Today, the student community is among one of the biggest loss makers in this situation of a sudden shift from offline to online instead of a blended form of education with innumerable problems. Here is an attempt to enlist a few of them.

DIGITAL GAP

Digital gap comprises of two aspect one is Digital illiteracy and Lack of fund to keep pace with this high price system of education because online education when is taken in live version requires a lot of equipment. A very significant observation is that they are more than often related the second aspect often serves as the cause of the first one. This becomes very important to take in consideration when a country like India is taken under consideration where we have more than 60% of student appearing for exam apply for EWS, SC, ST scheme in any exam. This clearly signifies that a large proportion of India face a high pressure of balancing study cost with family income and more than often fail. Which becomes more evident from the report of [WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM](#).

Again we have to understand even if people are managing to afford the equipment and necessary services but then comes the challenge of first generation introduction to technology and that too in a massive pace. Although children are considered as fast learners but then also the enormous pressure to take up the technology fast hinders the whole process.

ANTIPATHY TO GROUP WORK

The age group of 10 to 16 are the most affected group because this is the time of exponential mental growth during this time if a child fails to communicate in a group and work in a group rather s/he becomes extremely aggressive whenever personal points and benefits are missed for the sake of group and at the same time the power to appreciation is lost completely when a person always thinks of personal benefit and lives on the basis of personal ego which on a larger picture would affects the society in the coming future.

LACK OF SERVICE

Many States although have declared themselves that they are all set and done for this sudden shift clear from the [The Saubhagya scheme](#) of the central government shows that electricity is available in 99.9% of Indian homes ([Nedungadi et al., 2018](#)) and other important surveys and public conferences but then in the present scenario the presence of service is not just enough with Power outages and load shedding are very common in most rural segments even in cities. Even in the case of computers, mobile phones and related services all over the country, quality is not up to the mark.

LACK OF PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE

Online Education has made lab work possible in computer screen through simulation which affects all age group. In younger age group experimentation which often leads to losing interest in subject, when we talk about senior age group this practical knowledge plays a very sensitive role which can change one's entire career and can this long term failure for two years would certainly lead to a generation of students who have to fight hard to get even a job or seek higher study..

LACK OF CONFIDENCE

One of the biggest challenges of the global pandemic has been the forced [social isolation](#). Prolonged social isolation is a leading cause of depression and anxiety, and can cause long-term effects on self-esteem.

When a child lacks confidence in your friends and family, it makes them worry that they're a burden to them. Even if they do not consciously think this, the subconscious mind might believe it. This sense of burden can then contribute to your feelings of loneliness and isolation.

Especially when a child does not have anyone like a friend, which they deserve to share their whole day. Therefore, it can be so important to take a proactive approach when it comes to improving your social life.

This can cause you to withdraw from others and with a feeling as if you're alone in the world. It can also cause you to lose faith in others, which can lead to more social isolation and later on fear of social interaction, and there is always an insecurity and pressure.

EFFECT ON HEALTH

In India several students from class 4 to 12 studying in various schools of the state capital experienced various health problems because of prolonged online classes during the pandemic, reveals a survey.

These health issues included eyesight problems, backache, headache, fatigue and insomnia. Other than irritability, obesity and strain, 22.7 percent of respondents also reported insomnia, said the survey.

Most of them switch off the camera and go about their other activities. The lethargy has inculcated the loss of interest in not only the studies, but everything overall.

When children are away from school for long periods, they have reduced physical activity, longer screen time, irregular sleep patterns and skewed, unhealthy diets. This often leads to complications such as obesity and loss of cardiorespiratory fitness ([Brazendale et al., 2017](#); [Wang et al., 2015](#)). The survey was conducted by Lucknow-based Spring Dale College (SDC) involving 4,454 from July 14 to 23 involving parents, teachers, students.

PROBLEMS FROM PERSPECTIVE OF TEACHERS

The teaching community is under huge loss from the pandemic which is more than often overshadowed with struggles of students.

ADAPTABILITY STRUGGLE.

From the Recent Report of [National Center of educational Research](#) clearly shows the average age of an Indian teacher is between 43 to 44 which once again reflects that a large number of these teachers above 50 who on an average are quite not well introduced to high technology that is minimum required for healthy online classes like “mute” and “unmute” which often serves as the struggle for teachers.

Now since it's new for students too this many times results in unresolved continuous problems.

ABSENCE OF FUND.

The average salary of a teacher in India is Rs 22000 on an average which is the bare minimum requirement for a small family to sustain in today's world. In this situation, the added pressure of high tech Hardware and Software is often not possible for them to access and fails to serve the purpose of online education.

LACK OF TEACHER PREPAREDNESS

The online survey conducted by Learning Spiral showed that while children face issues in accessing education digitally, teachers face issues in delivering education through digital mediums.

A staggering 84% of teachers reported facing challenges in delivering education digitally with close to half the teachers facing issues related to the internet both signal issues and data expenses.

SELF MOTIVATION.

Teaching is considered one of the most noble profession and indeed it requires a lot of motivation to repeat the same job in online mode without having the physical touch and mental connect with students which has been an integral part of Indian education system, now recent report show up teachers are suffering from online exhaustion with long time online mode of education basically because of following long sequence of non creative job like presentation making and maintaining google classroom taking attendance online nuisance from student. All these have created a long time impact on the teacher community commonly known as mobile fatigue.

EFFECT ON HEALTH.

Health of the teacher is often neglected but as a teacher one is quite aged and at this age the long screen time often leads to anxiety, tension, sleeplessness, spinal pain and bad eye condition and all the more affecting mental health.

Recommendations for all Faculty And Institutions

Surveys show that most students are in favour of a blended education system, which reflects that students are not completely hostile to the idea of online learning. Communication being the key challenge, just incorporating state-of-the-art technology is not enough.

Teachers need to find a strategy of communicating and interacting with students to ensure a good mental and spiritual connection through their screens. Although it is tough, proper training of teachers can serve the purpose. While technology is an extremely efficient tool in

this context, it is the efficient use of technology by teachers that will open a seamless learning experience for every student.

Another very important aspect is the responsibility of organizations or institutions to ensure a system of education whose intent is to decrease the digital gap. Whether it comes under the adjustment problem for teachers or digital gap among students, there are many ways to ensure the same, like holding weekly seminars about new technology for students and teachers. These seminars are taken up by contacting NGO or other government or private bodies like Udemy, Coursera, Online Community.

As Institutions another responsibility that comes is to understand that more and more group work must be given rather than assignment which requires a single human effort so that students can know each other and learn group work and ensure they do not face issues in creating mental connections when they meet.

Institutions must ensure that more focus is given to seek physical knowledge rather than online simulation. When it comes to subjects business or a chemical test, an online simulation gives the actual feel of the problem, and neither enjoy the journey which fails the entire process. Organizing small meetings, be it in a month or two, can ensure the success of practicing practical classes over theory, which has a long-term effect on human development.

Content to teach must now change with time as content of offline lecture cannot be expected to give the same result as online lecture. Numerous Indian students depend on classroom lectures, more interactive content must be brought so that they can concentrate and raise curiosity, clearly represented by [Ajit Thosar](#). A slower pace of teaching method with frequent stops to allow cross-questioning and discussions will be more convenient for students as it slows the entire process and gives time to intake and process information.

Other important dimensions that need to be taken care of are course delivery and class policy. Teachers propose to use a combination of methods for efficient course delivery. These include live and animated lectures, real-time quizzes and polls, illustration-based exercises and case analysis. A majority of faculty are in favour of learning these skills of designing video and upload them as per studies by [Arnab kundu](#).

Technology integration must be a steady but regulated slower method in the pedagogies of teachers. Teachers must develop new teaching strategies and restructure teaching since traditional processes have become ineffective in the online medium.

Recommendations for Student

Practice time management and Skill Development

With online classes in the game, time is in every student's control so it gives them creative flexibility and freedom so that they can flourish to their advantage in this span of time, with the help of so many resources from the Internet, and by making their own personal routine studies of [World Economic Forum](#) shows that huge number of students of lower age group (10-15) have learnt new skills which can be reflected by the skyrocketing profit and weekly new EDtech startup coming up.

Practice Meditation & Yoga

Online classes have several impacts on mental health and level of concentration decreases at a very high pace in online classes. This demotivates the student, so practicing meditation has impacts on both mental and physical well being of the student, so that the student can concentrate on the subject more. Several study reveal the effect of powerful yoga on better performance in school the study by [Bethany Butzer and Lisa Flynn](#) especially reveals the impact.

Time Blocking and Organized living

Time blocking is a time management technique the concept is to fix their time and block it with some kind of work no work is done other than that during that interval, cheats and break are all taken into consideration in this format of routine, one of the pioneer of time blocking [SHAY HAYASHI](#) speaks how time blocking is helping students and how fast is it growing among teenagers.

Organized living is very important as it gives us very necessary vibes and motivates us to work towards our goal. Knowing exactly where important dates, files, forms, syllabi, books, and assignments live will help keep you on track towards hitting your goals. As per

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[NorthEastern University Research](#) staying organized increases chances of assignment compilation among students.

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