

“AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON POTENCY OF TEACHING DURING COVID 19 - STUDENT PERSPECTIVE”Lakshmi S *
Harshini M****ABSTRACT**

In this paper an analysis is made to study the efficiency level of teaching on Students during the pandemic *COVID 19*. The study even details about the pros and cons of technology inbuilt online teaching that students majorly accept towards studying the concept of Theory and Practical Subjects. As a Service sector the College majorly consist the Human Resource in the form of students and the main objective of the study is to make the Conniver understand the perception of the Recipient so that the idea or message can be conveyed in the best way and the most understanding and reliable to remember for future reference. The study focuses on simplifying the teaching and learning process and ensure towards effective and efficient way of teaching that intends towards garbing the attention of students when they are in home. It is an Empirical study focusing on collecting the possible outcome of online teaching and how impactful is the Quality of content delivered. The study also intends to know whether the learning assessment is possible via online.

KEY WORDS:

Class room Teaching, Virtual Teaching

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INTRODUCTION:

The concept of Teaching is basically a part of Service sector and it plays a vital role in the Economic growth of a Country, as majority of the population in India are youth and being an education sector it is important to feed the important knowledge in the minds of students so that there can be a proper and balanced growth in the economy in a positive way. Education is one of the indicators for calculating *Human Development Index (HDI)* of a Country.

Coming to the concept of class room teaching, as we are dealing with the Human resources it is quite hard to control their mind-sets, make them alert and active listeners and not just hear and forget but we have to ensure that they are equivalently listening to our words and being fed in their minds. Earlier days teachers used to just give a speech about the concept and hence the part of teaching is done. But now a days it is very hard to grab and control the student's attention in class room.

Virtual Teaching is the teaching activities carried out online whereby the teachers and learners are physically separated. So as per my knowledge in the usage of Virtual Teaching it is quite hard to grab the attention and difficult to get students ready for the present business world with complete exposure to the practicality.

We broadly classify the subjects into Theory and Practical. Where in it is important to know the perception of the students and analyse where to use different methods in virtual teaching and where to sustain the same old way of teaching. Blending of virtual teaching with the classroom teaching is necessary towards integration of teaching and use of technology to communicate with the students so that the message conveyed is been reached and understood by the end user.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY:

- To know the understanding level of teaching and assessment of their learning.
- To analyze the pros and cons during online teaching.
- Comparative study of Virtual and Classroom teaching.
- To study the effectiveness of Online Teaching.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

- **Will Wai-kit Ma, Robert Anderssonw & Karl-Oslear Streithw (2005)** in this research paper title "Examining user acceptance of computer technology: an empirical study of student teachers" has explained the study investigates student teachers' perceptions of computer technology in relation to their intention to use computers. They have even analyzed the factors that affect the computer Technology Use like Attitude of the Recipient, Subject Norms and Perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. The main objective of the study is to explore the teacher's acceptance of computer technology and it was found that teachers' perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use were key intention

determinants of their computer technology use.

- **Yoany Beldarrain (2006)** in this research paper titled "Distance Education Trends: Integrating new technologies to foster student interaction and collaboration". The researcher in his study has portrayed the use of technology in the fields of teaching especially Distance Education where in students who have enrolled for the distance education course will be benefited by the implementation of the technology in the teaching pattern. The study provides the conclusion that demand for distance education will only continue to grow. The ever-evolving nature of technology will continue to push distance educators to use new tools to create learning environments that will indeed prepare students to be life-long learners, who can problem solve through collaboration with global partners.

FORMATION OF HYPOTHESIS:

Ho : Students recommend complete on-line classes.

H1: Students recommend complete real-time class room teaching.

H2: Students recommend combination of both on-line and classroom teaching.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The study can be applied in any institution having students as their Human Resource. The attributes discussed acts as a measuring tool for the further data collection and its implications.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The study is an Empirical Research conducted to the Students in Bangalore city. Details gathered through the means of Primary data collection via Google forms.

SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION TOOLS:

Primary data collected through Google forms.

Secondary data is used for the review of literature which includes the research publications, enclosed in the references.

SAMPLE DESIGN OF THE STUDY:

Sample size: Total sample size is 235 students.

Coverage of the study: The study is restricted to Bangalore City.

Sampling technique: Probability sampling where simple random sampling is used for collecting the

data, where respondents are selected as per my wish and my convenience (convenience sampling).

TECHNIQUES FOR ANALYSING DATA:

Data Analysis is done by using graphs and tables which are analysed through Google forms.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

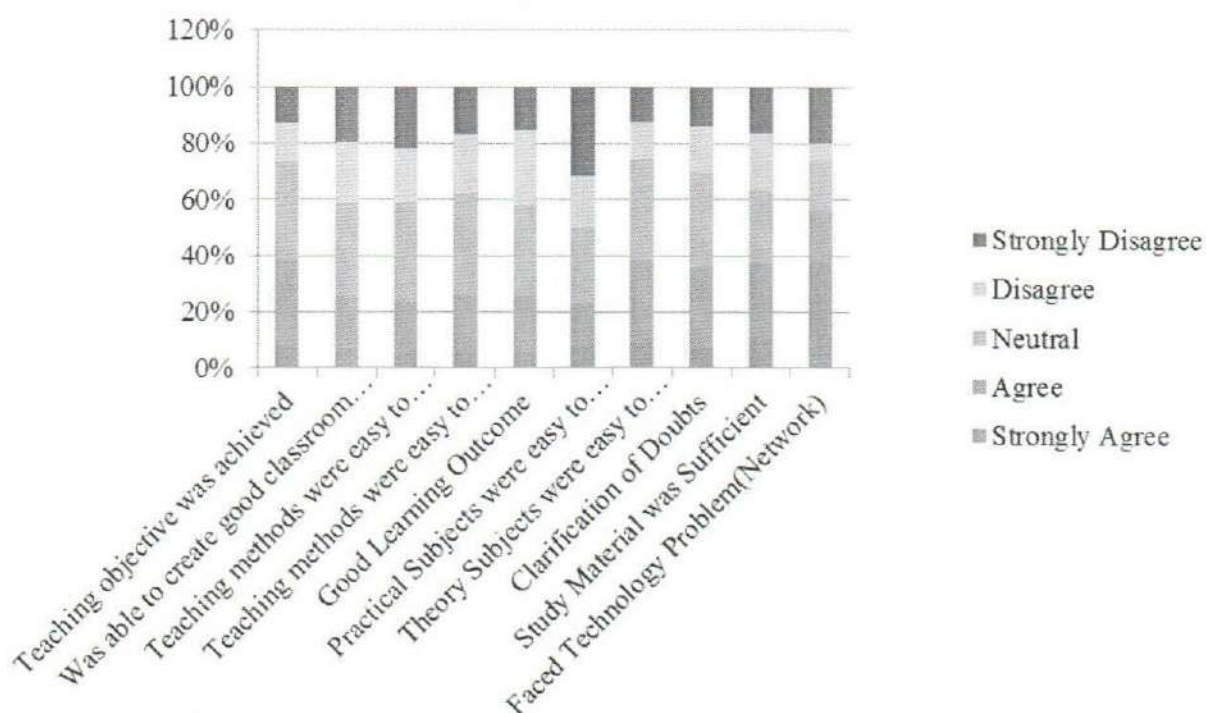
The result obtained is based to the data collected from the students. The study was restricted to only Bangalore City.

DATA PRESENTATION FROM THE PRIMARY DATA COLLECTED (FINDINGS)

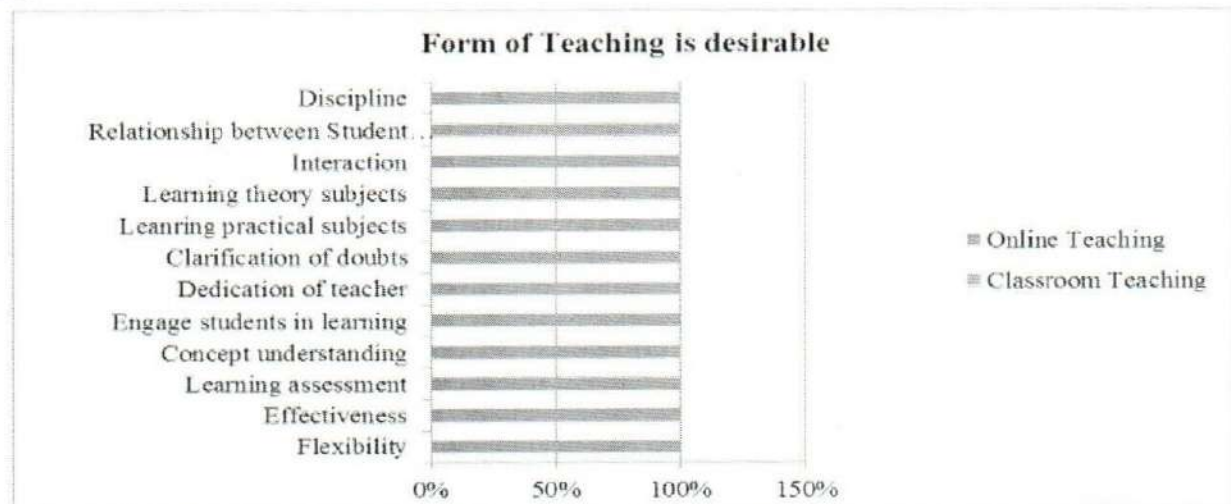


Opinion	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Teaching objective was achieved	8%	31%	35%	14%	13%
Was able to create good classroom environment via online	7%	19%	33%	22%	20%
Teaching methods were easy to understand	6%	18%	35%	19%	22%
Teaching methods were easy to understand	6%	21%	36%	20%	17%
Good Learning Outcome	6%	20%	32%	27%	15%
Practical Subjects were easy to Understand	8%	16%	26%	19%	31%
Theory Subjects were easy to Understand	9%	29%	37%	13%	12%
Clarification of Doubts	7%	29%	33%	17%	14%
Study Material was Sufficient	11%	27%	26%	20%	16%
Faced Technology Problem(Network)	37%	19%	17%	6%	20%

Opinion for the following during COVID-19



Basis	Online Teaching	Classroom Teaching
Flexibility	12%	88%
Effectiveness	5%	95%
Learning assessment	8%	92%
Concept understanding	9%	91%
Engage students in learning	9%	91%
Dedication of teacher	10%	90%
Clarification of doubts	6%	94%
Learning practical subjects	6%	94%
Learning theory subjects	20%	80%
Interaction	10%	90%
Relationship between Student and Teacher	9%	91%
Discipline	12%	88%



Suggestions for Teaching in upcoming Academic year
235 responses



Testing of Hypothesis:

Ho: Students recommend complete on-line classes.

H1: Students recommend complete real-time class room teaching.

H2: Students recommend combination of both on-line and classroom teaching.

After testing it can be finalised that null hypothesis (Ho) is false hence, alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted.

SUGGESTIONS:

- As per the study there is need of advancement of technology in order to avoid disturbance in accessing information which arises due to network issues.
- Even though majority of the students agree that theory subject is easy to understand during virtual teaching compare to

practical subject, quiz can be used as a learning assessment for theory subject.

- It is suggested for the Teacher or interactors to teach practical subject, students prefer real class room teaching as they feel live interaction is possible to clarify their doubts.
- By using different methodology for different concepts, which can be understood by the students the teaching and learning process can be simplified.
- Students have suggested conducting teaching which is completely real time class room based for the upcoming academic year.

CONCLUSION:

As we are dealing with the Human Interface it is quite hard to analyse and understand the changing

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moods of the Recipient, in this scenario we are speaking about the students. From this study we can understand that students felt during COVID-19, the use of technology towards teaching is met only to some extent and they have a neutral opinion. The class room environment created via on-line was not so satisfactory as there might be unauthorised interruption during teaching. The outcome the online teaching during COVID-19 has a neutral opinion among students related to majority of the aspects. By understanding the needs of the recipient we can simplify the teaching learning process and select appropriate form of teaching. To conclude it can be said that Students prefer Real time Class-room Teaching is better compared to online teaching.

REFERENCES:

- **Will Wai-kit Ma, Robert Anderssonw & Karl-Oslear Streithw (2005)** in this research paper title "Examining user acceptance of computer technology: an empirical study of student teachers".
- **Yoany Beldarrain (2006)** in this research paper titled "Distance Education Trends: Integrating new technologies to foster student interaction and collaboration".

