

A Comparative Study on Factors Influencing Online Classes and Offline Classes Among Students

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Abstract- *The importance of the study is to find the factors influencing the online and offline classes also the study tries to find out whether the online learning is comfortable to every student and is it accessible. In digital era 2022 Online learning is irreplaceable specially in the pandemic , this study tries to find out the level of understanding in online classes and understanding in offline classes after the introduction of online learning. Offline classes are the traditional learning method used for learning, it is the oldest method of learning but still it is one of the efficient method for learning .This study tries to find out the efficiency of the offline classes and the study tries to understand the factors influencing the traditional learning method. The students level of understanding in the traditional learning and various methods to find the level of understanding in traditional learning method is tried to understand*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the digital era 2022, The education system has developed many ways to expand the learning material for student to study. Still one of the most popular teaching type is Offline classes, In offline teaching method students are required to attend classes in person to improve the effectiveness of face to face teaching. According to the technical advances offline classes is not only method of study, there is also another method in learning which is online learning method. Apart from various problems, online classes has provided benefits for expanding the scope of education

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the process of teaching and learning and in interaction between the students and teacher. As a result of this pandemic, universities are limited in carrying out exclusive activities. the institutions make an effort to keep the education process and education around the world continuity going, by using online learning.

Statement of problem :

In the Digital era 2022, It is important to look into the situation from an academic research point of view so as to question the condition behind the factors influencing Online

classes and Offline classes. There are certain influencing factors affects both online classes and offline classes, comparing the factors in both teaching mode. The study helps to get a overview on Factors influencing online and offline classes.

Objectives of the study:

1. To Study the perception of students regarding offline classes and offline classes
2. To study the effectiveness of Academic Activities.
3. To study the attention span of students in offline classes and online classes
4. To analyze the factors influencing online and offline classes among students

Research methodology :

A research methodology encompasses the way in which you intend to carry out your research. This includes how you plan to tackle things like collection methods, statistical analysis, participant observations, and more.

You can think of your research methodology as being a formula. One part will be how you plan on putting your research into practice and another will be why you feel this is the best way to approach it. Your research methodology is ultimately a methodological and systematic plan to resolve your research problem.

In short, you are explaining how you will take your idea and turn it into a study, which in turn will produce valid and reliable results that are in accordance with the aims and objectives of your research. This is true whether your paper plans to make use of qualitative methods or quantitative methods.

Area of study:

The area of study is carried out among school students , Under Graduate students and Post Graduate students who study on Regular college and also in Distance

education in Coimbatore city. The study samples have collected from various place of Coimbatore, Tamil nadu.

Period of study:

The study has been taken place very recently from the month of March to April In the year 2022 to find the Factors influencing Online classes and Offline classes

Sample size :

Determining the size of the sample that is needed for a particular piece of research. For this research 120 sample size has been taken and responded for questionnaire.

Sampling Technique :

Survey sampling is selecting members from a target population to be in a sample for a sample survey. Usually the survey is some type of questionnaire (i.e. in-person, phone or internet survey).

The science of survey sampling has greatly transformed the way we view society and issues facing society. In the late 19th century the only acceptable method of gaining knowledge about a population was through a census, which surveys every member of a population. Just over a hundred years later, and the development of statistics has led to cheaper and faster ways—like survey sampling—to gauge public opinion and measure social factors.

The three parts of survey sampling are:

1. Sample selection.
2. Data Collection: collecting the data through mail, phone, or in-person.
3. Estimation: using estimators from the collected data to make inferences about the population as a whole

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Padmalini Singh et al 2021, conducted a study among 100 respondents regarding comparative study on Effectiveness of Online and Offline learning in Higher education in India, Indonesia and Malaysia. The result of the study revealed that offline learning is effective than online learning

Dr. Debasish Biswas Chanchal Dey 2022, Conducted an study on online vs offline education, Opportunity and Challengers in India context. It is not possible to find the best alternative of the two because each one got distinct advantages and disadvantages over other. Traditional educational systems through offline based face to face classroom can not be replaced. Online education is good for specific courses and

can act as a supplement to the education process to make it more interactive and interesting. As soon as we return back to normal post covid-19 era we should move back to offline education

Preethi sheba Hepsiba Darius 2021, Conducted a survey among 450 students on the effectiveness of online teaching -learning method for Universities and college students it was found that online learning is effective , when we use method like animation, ppt, video lectures.

Atika Qazi et at 2020, Conducted a cross-sectional study among 320 students regarding conventional to online education during COVID-19 pandemic. The study suggested that it is crucial for the government and other policymakers worldwide to address access and use of online learning resources of their populace amid pandemic.

Abhilasha nagpal 2018, According to the survey results, an overwhelming majority of 70.4% affirmed to recommend e-learning method to their acquaintances. On the whole online mode of learning was rated 4/5 whereas offline received a rating of 3/5 based on their overall effectiveness

III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Data analysis and interpretation is the process of assigning meaning to the collected information and determine the conclusion, significance, and implication of the findings. The steps involved in data analysis are function of the type of information collected, however returning to the purpose of the assessment and the assessment questions will provide a structure for the organization of the data and a focus for the analysis

Simple Percentage Analysis:

Simple Percentage is calculated by taking the frequency in the category divided by the total number of participants and multiplying by hundred

This analysis is used for the questions given in the questionnaires. The percentage analysis is used mainly for the standardization and comparisons are in support with the analysis

Formula :

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{No. Of Response}}{\text{Total No. Of Response}} \times 100$$

Table and Interpretation:

Table 1 The table shows the gender of the Respondence

s.no	Gender	No of Respondence	Percentage
1	Male	75	62.5
2	Female	45	37.5%
	Total	120	100%

In the above shown table out of 120 response, 62.5% of response are Male and 37.5% of response are Female

Table 2 The Table shows the Age of the Responders

s.no	Age	No. of Responders	Percentage%
1	Below 18	8	6.7%
2	18-20	79	65.8%
3	20-25	31	25.8%
4	25-30	2	1.7%

The above table shows 65.8% of the responders are aged between 18-20. 25.8% of the responders are aged between 20-25. 6.7% of the responders aged below 18. 1.7% of the responders are aged between 25-30 of age.

Table 3 Table Shows the Type of Education preferred by the responders

S.no	Type of education	No of response	Percentage%
1	Regular	98	82%
2	Distance education	22	18%

The above table show that 82% of the response are still preferring Regular education or offline face to face learning .Where as 18% of the response prefer distance education or Online learning

Table 4 Tables hows Responders Engagement level in Online class discussion

S no	Rating scale	No of responders	Percentage%
1	1	3	2.5%
2	2	3	2.5%
3	3	35	29.2%
4	4	75	62.5%
5	5	4	3.3%

The above table shows the responders rating from 1 to 5 towards the engagement level in the online class discussion. 2.5% of the responders have given 1 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 2.5% of the

responders have given 2 on the rating scale on the engagement level in the online classes .29.2% of the responders have given 3 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 62.5% (majority) of the responders have rated 4 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 3.3% of the responders have rated 5 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes.

The table shows that most of the response have rated 4 for the engagement level in the online classes, and 3 have been second popularly rated by the responders on engagement level in the online classes.

Table 5 Table shows the responders engagement level in Offline classes

S no	Rating scale	No of responders	Percentage%
1	1	5	4.2%
2	2	1	0.8%
3	3	11	9.2%
4	4	94	78.3%
5	5	9	7.5%

The above table shows the responders rating from 1 to 5 towards the engagement level in the online class discussion. 4.2% of the responders have given 1 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 0.8% of the responders have given 2 on the rating scale on the engagement level in the online classes .9.2% of the responders have given 3 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 78.3% (majority) of the responders have rated 4 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes. 7.5% of the responders have rated 5 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes.

The table shows that most of the response have rated 4 for the engagement level in the online classes, and 3 have been second popularly rated by the responders on engagement level in the online classes.

Table 6 Table shows the effective method for testing the understanding

S no	Online and offline methods	No of response	Percentage%
1	Traditional-pen and Paper-MCQ	26	21.7%
2	Traditional-Pen and Paper-Short answer	24	20%
3	Online Quiz-MCQ	66	55%
4	Online Quiz-Short answer	4	3.3%

The above table shows the effective method for testing the Understanding in online classes and offline classes. 21.7% of the responders have selected Traditional pen and paper-MCQ has the effective method for testing the understanding. 20% of the responders have selected Traditional Pen and Paper-short answer has the effective method for testing the understanding .55% (majority) of the responders have selected Online Quiz-MCQ has the effective method for testing the understanding. 3.3% of the responders have selected Online Quiz-Short answer has the effective method for testing the understanding

Table 7 Table shows the approaching factor which motivates to learn

S no	Approaches	No of responders	Percentage%
1	Animation	26	21.7%
2	White board and pen	26	21.7%
3	Power point presentation	53	44.2%
4	Digital Pen and Slate	15	12.5

The above table shows the approaching factors influencing the motivation to learn. 21.7% of the responders have selected Animation has the motivating factor for learning. 21.7% of the responders have selected White board and Pen has the motivating factor for learning. 44.2% (majority) of the responders have selected Power point presentation has the motivating factor for learning. 12.5% of the responders have selected Digital Pen and Slate has the motivating factor for learning

Table 8 Table shows the Responders Experience with Online Learning from Home Digitally

S no	Expearence	No of Responce	Percentage%
1	I am learning at my Own Place Comfortably	87	72.5%
2	My Situational Challenges are not suitable	22	18.3%
3	I can learn better with Un Interrupted network connectivity	11	9.2%

The above table shows responders Experience with Online Learning from Home Digitally. 72.5% (majority) of the responders have selected “ I am learning at my own place Comfortably”. 18.3% of the responders have selected “My Situation challenges are not suitable”. 9.2% of the responders

have selected “ I can learn better with Un Interrupted network connectivity”

Table 9 Table shows whether Breaks between the classes helps the responders to be more attentive in online learning

S no	Yes/No	No of responders	Percentage%
1	Yes	93	77.5%
2	No	27	22.5%

The above table shows that Breaks between the online classes helps 77.5% (majority) of the responders to be attentive in the online learning. And 22.5% of the responders says breaks between the online learning is not helpful to be attentive in the online classes.

Table 10 The table shows whether the Breaks between offline class helps the responders to be attentive in Offline learning

s.no	Yes/no	No of responders	Percentage
1	Yes	114	95%
2	no	6	5%

The above table shows that Breaks between offline classes helps the responders to be attentive in the classes 95% of the responders . And 5% of the responders says breaks between offline classes is not helpful to be attentive in the offline classes

IV. FINDINGS

- 62.5% of response are Male and 37.5% of response are Female
- 82% of the response are still preferring Regular education or offline face to face learning
- 62.5% (majority) of the responders have rated 4 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes.
- 78.3% (majority) of the responders have rated 4 on the rating scale on the engagement level in online classes.
- 55% (majority) of the responders have selected Online Quiz-MCQ has the effective method for testing the understanding.
- 44.2% (majority) of the responders have selected Power point presentation has the motivating factor for learning.
- 72.5% (majority) of the responders have selected “ I am learning at my own place Comfortably”.
- 77.5% (majority) of the responders to be attentive in the online learning.

- 95% of the responders (majority) respondents says Breaks between offline classes helps.

V. SUGGESTION

- 5% of the people says online mode of education is not engaging them during online learning so only minority of the people feels online education is not engaging them, even though 29.2% of the responders have rated 3 to the engagement level in the online classes which can taken as moderate level so they have to make effective effort to increase the engagement level of online learning
- 5% of people says offline education is not keeping engaged during offline classes but 78.3% of the responders have rated 4 to the engagement level in the offline classes Rating 4 can be considered as good level of rating, But they can try to impress also the 5% of people to engaged in offline learning
- 42% of the responders have said traditional pen and paper -MCQ & short answer are the effective method for testing the understanding of the student responders have felt that both offline method are impressive in testing the understanding of the student they can try to be consistent in offline method
- 55% of the responders selected online quiz-MCQ has the effective way to test the understanding of the students, but they have not chosen other online modes for the testing the understanding so online mode of testing should be get better
- Breaks in between the classes is an effective factor to get an attention of the students in both online and offline classes , because all the responders have said interval is important factor influencing both online and offline classes

VI. CONCLUSION

The face to face learning process or offline method has been shifted by online learning process due to Covid-19 pandemic. Hence, Many teachers and students have changed their ways in the learning method ,andthey also suggested online class is way better than offline class in pandemic situation.

However, but still the students prefer Offline face to face to learning more than Distance education or Online classes

The study shows that most of the students prefer Online Quiz-MCQ as the effective academic activity than offline academic activity, but all the type of academic activity used in offline learning are also popularly selected where as

other type of online academic activity are not preferred by the students shows that offline classes have more effective academic activities than online classes

The attention span have been equal in both online classes and offline classes

The survey shows that most of the students can learn at their home comfortably but “My situation challenges are not suitable“ are also selected by many responders ,it is the major factor influence online classes where as in offline classes the factors are comparably low.

The study is concluded has Offline classes is preferred by most of the students, It has more effective academic activities, both have same level of attention span between the students and Offline classes are less interrupted and influenced by external factors. And Students prefer offline classes over online classes.

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