



STUDENTS PERCEPTION ON CONTEMPORARY ERA OF E-LEARNING WITH

SPECIAL EMPHASIS TOWARDS ONLINE COURSES

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Abstract

Everyone at home can learn online more easily with the advent of technology. Here, some of the problems and difficulties associated with online learning were encountered by both teachers and students. The purpose of this research is to investigate inspite of various difficulties that students have faced while learning online courses, how satisfied they are with the process. For the purpose of the study data were collected from 100 respondents through well structured questionnaire. The tools such as percentage analysis, weighted average score, chi square analysis and ANOVA were used for analysis. Based to the findings, the government should implement corrective steps to address the numerous issues. Additionally, since some students are unaware of the learning platforms that are accessible, platform operators could market through a variety of media. This makes it easier for the students to sign up for many courses on different platforms. According to the study's findings, students had problems with live sessions, time management, audio clarity, course fees, and other things.

Key words: e-learning, online courses, audio clarity, platforms, teachers, students.

Introduction.

E-learning can be defined as the network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge, as well as the delivery of education via electronic devices. This technology-based learning was welcomed and adopted by students in the recent eras. It is a new sort of learning environment that represents and replaced the traditional classrooms with computers and the internet to teach and learn. Digital classrooms allow significant opportunities for the

learning community with plenty of chances. However the learners encounter several obstacles and challenges during the teaching-learning process that needs to be addressed.

Statement of the Problem

With technological advancements, everything becomes possible instantaneously. Online education, a new setting for teaching and learning, causes substantial changes in higher education institutions. Students and teachers come together in a single window to teach and study, however both students and teachers confront numerous obstacles when learning through the web, such as online distractions, time management, network access, and so on. At this point, an attempt is made to analyse the satisfaction among the students inspite of the challenges in learning an online course.

Objectives of the study

To study the reasons for preferring online courses and level of satisfaction towards it.

METHODOLOGY

Research Area	The scope of the current research is to find out the awareness, reasons and satisfaction level towards the learning of online courses.
Sampling Design	Convenient Sampling Method
Sample Size	100 respondents
Method of Data Collection	Primary Data (Questionnaire Method)
Tools for Analysis	Percentage Analysis, Chi Square, ANOVA, Weighted Average Score

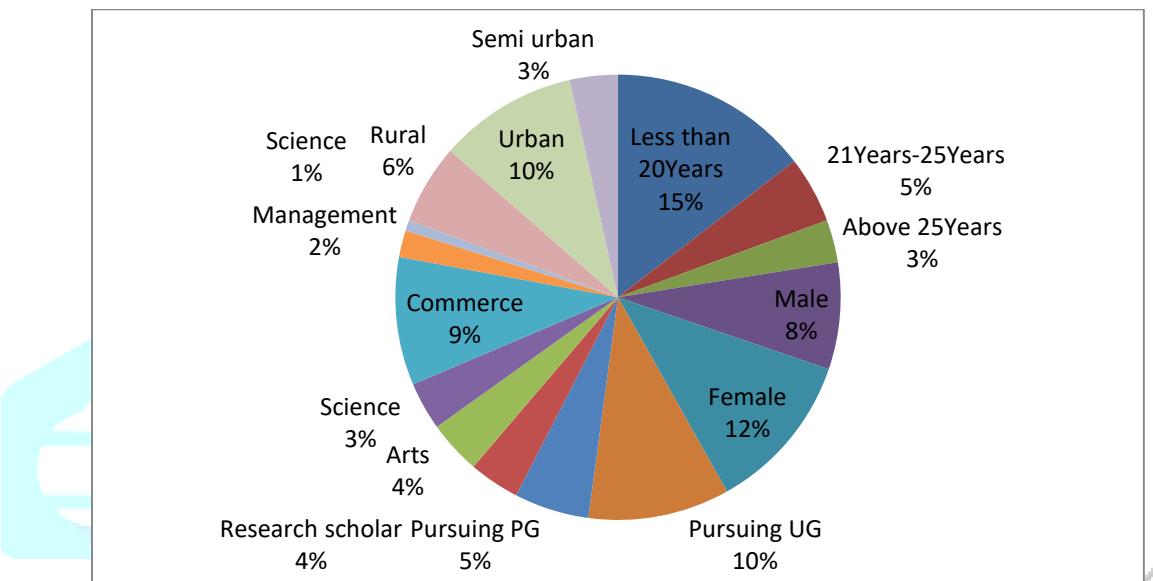
Literature Review

Tyagaiah.P (2020)¹ examines a study on benefits and challenges of e-learning in higher education. The study concludes that e-learning is a new concept in higher educational institutions, here faculty as a facilitator should help the students to learn through online and this type of learning environment useful for all levels in higher education. **Souvik Sengupta (2022)**², conducted a study on possibilities and challenges of online education in India during the pandemic. The study concludes that the students used mobile phones and mobile data for their learning, government should take necessary steps to improve the data availability in the entire country which would help the students for their studies. **Cabul, R.A.et.al (2022)**³undertook a study in the extent of challenges in online learning during covid 19 pandemic. The study concludes that when learning through web both the synchronous and a synchronous tools were used for teaching learning process that would give satisfaction for the students while learning but at the same time they faced some difficulties due to technical issues and other problems faced by them. Free training sessions must be provided for the students to trouble shoot in online education, quality wise web based learning does not compromised the students.

Abdullah Y.Sahahib (2023)⁴, made a study on online nursing education highlighting nursing students challenges. The study concludes that logistical support must be given to both the students and instructors and should keep closely supervised while learning through online which would help them for teaching learning process.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

Exhibit No.1- Demographic profile of the respondents



The above chart infers that various age, gender, educational qualification, broad education domain and place of residence. Majority of the respondents belongs to less than 20 years of age group (93%), majority of the students are female (66%), where as in educational qualification majority of them are pursuing undergraduate (86%) with commerce (88%) as their broad education domain and resides in urban areas(54%).

Demographic factors and Awareness towards Platform

H₀: There is no significant relationship between demographic factors and term of awareness about online courses.

Table 1

Chi-square – Demographic factors and Awareness towards Platform

Factors	Value	Df	P-Value	S/NS
Age	0.470	2	0.791	NS
Gender	3.038	2	0.219	NS
Educational Qualification	9.459	2	0.009	S
Broad Education Domain	11.807	4	0.019	S
Place of residence	6.181	4	0.186	NS

Source- Computed Data

The above table shows that educational qualification and broad education domain have significant relationship with the terms of awareness about the platforms offering online courses.

Demographic factors and Reasons for preferring Online Courses

H₀: There is no significant relationship between demographic factors and reasons for preferring online courses.

Table- 2

Chisquare – Demographic factors and Reasons for preferring Online Courses

Factors	Value	df	P-Value	S/NS
Age	5.514	4	0.238	NS
Gender	14.197	4	0.007	S
Educational Qualification	2.063	4	0.724	NS
Broad Education Domain	11.596	8	0.170	NS
Place of residence	11.804	8	0.160	NS

Source- Computed Data

Table 2 states that gender have significant relationship with the reasons for preferring online course.

Demographic Factors and Level of Satisfaction

In order to ascertain the satisfaction level of online course, the following parameters are compared with the demographic factors and average scores are generated accordingly. Learning materials (A1), Instruction cost (A2), Time Frame(A3), Teaching approach (A4), Versatility(A5), Assessment(A6), Live streams(A7), Task Completion(A8), Pre Recorded (A9) and Audio clarity(A10).

Table 3: Average Score- Demographic Factors and Level of Satisfaction

		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
Age	Less than 20 years	4.16	3.78	3.64	3.91	3.80	3.54	3.84	3.94	4.04	3.89
	21-25 Years	4.57	4.00	3.85	4.00	4.28	3.57	4.00	4.28	4.14	4.28
Gender	Male	4.14	3.73	3.64	4.08	3.82	3.44	3.88	3.79	3.82	4.02
	Female	4.21	3.83	3.66	3.83	3.84	3.60	3.84	4.06	4.16	3.86
Educational qualification	Pursuing UG	4.13	3.76	3.62	3.84	3.77	3.50	3.79	3.90	3.98	3.93
	Pursuing PG	4.50	4.00	3.85	4.35	4.21	3.85	4.28	4.35	4.42	3.85
Broad educational qualification	Arts	4.45	4.00	3.63	4.09	4.27	3.81	4.18	4.00	3.90	3.81
	Science	5.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
	Commerce	4.14	3.77	3.67	3.88	3.77	3.52	3.81	3.95	4.06	3.93
	Rural	4.36	3.72	3.50	3.81	3.95	3.40	3.59	4.09	3.95	3.86
	Urban	4.14	3.85	3.68	3.98	3.92	3.62	4.01	3.94	4.05	3.90

Place of residence	Semi-Urban	4.12	3.75	3.75	3.87	3.54	3.50	3.75	3.91	4.12	4.00
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Source: Computed data

The above table concluded that irrespective of the demographic factors considered that most of the students have given highest priority to learning materials, and followed by assessments, live streams, audio clarity, etc. as the most satisfied factors about online courses.

In order to find out whether there is any significant variation between the demographic factors and satisfaction score towards online courses the following hypothesis was framed.

Ho: There is no significant difference between demographic factors and satisfaction towards online courses.

Table 4: ANOVA- Demographic Factors and Level of Satisfaction

Variable	Group	MEAN	SD	F	P-value	S/NS
Age	Less than 20 years	38.5914	4.76454	1.744	.190	NS
	21-25 Years	41.0000	2.38048			
Gender	Male	38.4118	4.19320	.284	.595	NS
	Female	38.9394	4.92053			
Educational qualification	Pursuing UG	38.2791	4.73697	6.899	.010	S
	Pursuing PG	41.7143	2.92018			
Broad education domain	Arts	40.1818	4.99636	.840	.435	NS
	Science	42.0000	--			
	Commerce	38.5455	4.64092			
Place of residence	Rural	38.2727	5.59917	.401	.671	NS
	Urban	39.1481	4.08590			
	Semi-Urban	38.3333	5.10470			

Source: Computed Data; S-Significant; NS-Not Significant

The above table infers that there exists a significant difference between educational qualification and satisfaction score towards online courses.

SUGGESTIONS

With the advancement of technology, teaching and learning have become more accessible to everyone. The study revealed that by advertising in various media the number of learners who register for online courses will increase. By training faculty members in technology troubleshooting, they will assist students in overcoming technical challenges. The government should take the necessary steps to ensure data security; this would support learners in managing network challenges and learning without disruption.

Since some students are unaware of the learning platforms that are accessible, platform operators could market through a variety of media. This makes it easier for the students to sign up for many courses on different

platforms. According to the study's findings, students had problems with live streams, time management, audio clarity, instruction costs and other things which should be addressed for better stakeholders satisfaction.

CONCLUSION

The study concluded that, with technology advancements, e-learning makes everything feasible. Learners can take online courses using the internet at any time and from any location, but they encounter challenges such as time management, network issues, audio quality, and so on. Once these issues are duly addressed and enhancing the opportunities the learners can have the chances of life long learning from the sources they like.

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