Perception on online teaching among UG Students.

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Abstract:

Aim: The aim of the study was to assess the perception on online teaching among UG student.

Introduction: This study was conducted to assess the perception towards online learning among 1st year BSc nursing student. Data has collected from 1st year Bsc nursing students. Perception Towards online teaching 47 students were participated in this study. Need for the study: Online education enables the teacher and the student to set their own learning pace, and there’s the added flexibility of setting a schedule that fits everyone’s agenda. As a result, using an online educational platform allows for a better balance of work and studies, so there’s no need to give anything up. Objective: To assess perception on online teaching among UG student. Methodology: The study adopted survey method design to collect data from 49 participants. Convenient sampling method was used, semi structured questionnaires & opinionnaire tool had been used to collect data. Result: The result revealed that majority of the students 78.72% had a favourable opinion towards online learning; whereas 21.28% of the students had an unfavourable opinion towards the online learning. majority of the students (61.7%) had an average opinion & 25.53% students had an good opinion towards online learning and 12.77% student had poor perception towards online learning. Discussion: Descriptive statistics were use in this study .Opinionary tool was used in this study to collect the data and to assess the perception of 1st year BSc nursing students towards online teaching. Data has collected from 47 1st year BSc nursing student on online teaching. Key words: Asses, perception, online teaching, and UG students.
Introduction:

Online education enables the teacher and the student to set their own learning pace, and there’s the added flexibility of setting a schedule that fits everyone’s agenda. As a result, using an online educational platform allows for a better balance of work and studies, so there’s no need to give anything up\(^1\).

The world is facing one of the toughest conditions in the present, dealing with COVID-19. There have been several problems in the education sector during this pandemic season. COVID-19 has resulted in a countrywide lockdown in Sri Lanka. This research is an effort to understand the understanding of online education by respondents, which is the latest form of teaching embraced by schools since the pandemic.\(^2\)

COVID-19 was declared as a global pandemic in March 2020 (WHO, 2020). It impacted all walks of life including education. It led to the closure of schools and universities. This closure put a considerable burden on the academic institution to cope with the unprecedented shift from traditional to online learning. The outbreak triggered new ways of teaching online. Most countries imposed restrictions, where the medium of education has shifted into either synchronous or asynchronous modes. The world has seen the most extensive educational systems disruption in history in more than 190 countries worldwide.\(^3\)

It is students whose opinion matters most in the education system. Online classes may become a chunk of the future education system, but it cannot be carried for the future unless students accept it. Therefore, the survey asked students about comfortability, support from teachers and the impact of online class on their studies.\(^4\)

In search of better, more cost effective ways to deliver instruction and training, universities and corporations have expanded their use of e-learning. Although several studies suggest that online education and blended instruction (a “blend” of online and traditional approaches) can be as effective as traditional classroom models, few studies have focused on learner satisfaction with online instruction, particularly in the transition to online learning from traditional approaches.\(^5\)

The result revealed that majority of the students 78.72% had a favourable opinion towards online learning; whereas 21.28% of the students had an unfavourable opinion towards the online learning. Majority of the students (61.7%) had an average opinion & 25.53% students had an good opinion towards online learning and 12.77% student had poor perception towards online learning.
Materials and Methods

The study adopted survey method design to collect data from 47 participants. Convenient sampling method was used, semi structured questionnaires & opinionnaire tool had been used to collect data. Data was analyzed by using measurements of unelaborate and bi-variate descriptive statistics.

Descriptive statistics were use in this study. Opinionnaire tool were used in this study to collect the data and to assess the perception of 1st year BSc nursing students towards online teaching. Data has collected from 47 1st year BSc nursing student on online teaching

students agreed the access of online teaching was easy, content was adequate, module was well organized, video was made interesting to learn, online teaching motivated to learn, the features in the online learning were useful & also understood the content in the online teaching module.

Result:

Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Distribution of item wise opinion towards online learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Item Analysis</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Comfortable with online learning</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Face problem during online learning</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Online classes are better than offline class</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assignments are helpful in acquiring a better understanding on online teaching</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>93.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Convenient online classes</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>High quality learning can take place without face-to-face interaction</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Online classes helped to understand the practical applications</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Online class helpful for theoretical and practical knowledge</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Online class provided the right amount of theoretical and practical experience 35 74.5

Assignment from online classes are helpful for practical knowledge 40 85.1

Online teaching is boring 15 32

Satisfied with the technology and software 32 68

Feel technical difficulties 28 59.6

Anatomy is more easy to understand through online classes 22 46.8

Anatomy and physiology be taught using 3D models 37 78.7

Table 1 deputes that all students agreed the access of online teaching was easy, content was adequate, module was well organized, video was made interesting to learn, online teaching motivated to learn, the features in the online learning were useful & also understood the content in the online teaching module.

Table 2: Distribution of sample based perception towards online teaching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Favourable opinion 15-Aug</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>78.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavourable opinion &lt;7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 shows that majority of the students 78.72% had a favourable opinion towards online learning; whereas 21.28% of the students had an unfavourable opinion towards the online learning.
Table: 3 Perception towards online learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>12.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>25.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 shows that majority of the students (61.7%) had an average opinion & 25.53% students had a good opinion towards online learning and 12.77% student had poor perception towards online learning.

Discussion:

Majority of the students (78.72%) had a favourable opinion towards online learning; whereas 21.28% of the students had an unfavourable opinion towards the online learning.

Majority of the students (61.7%) had average opinion & 25.53% students had an good opinion towards online learning and 12.77% student had poor perception towards online learning.

Conclusion:

This study was conducted to assess the perception towards online learning among 1st year BSc nursing student. Data has collected from 1st year BSc nursing students. Perception Towards online teaching 47 students was participated in this study.

Descriptive statistics were use in this study. Opinionnaire tool was used in this study to collect the data and to assess the perception of 1st year BSc nursing students towards online teaching.
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Perception Towards online teaching: 47 students were participated in this study.

Descriptive statistics were use in this study. Opinionnaire tool were used in this study to collect the data and to assess the perception of 1st year BSc nursing students towards online teaching. Data has collected from 47 1st year BSc nursing students on online teaching. Students agreed the access of online teaching was easy, content was adequate, module was well organized, video was made interesting to learn, online teaching motivated to learn, the features in the online learning were useful & also understood the content in the online teaching module.

References