

A Review on Online Learning During Covid-19

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ABSTRACT: Challenges faced by education institutions during Covid-19 are inevitable and cannot be avoided. The shift from traditional to online learning mode poses new challenges for these organizations which need innovative solutions quickly or else they will lose out on students entirely a lot of them! This article describes how theoretical research was done about this topic so that we can see what kind of problems arise when implementing e-learning systems into classrooms.

Keywords: Covid-19, Online Learning, Challenge Opportunities During Covid.

INTRODUCTION

There is a growing body of literature that recognizes the importance of international education has become a hot topic over the past few decades as more people from all around world come together to learn about their respective fields and cultures. The research community's active engagement in Covid-19 makes this area highly interesting for ongoing studies.

The Covid-19 epidemic has impacted teacher preparation programmes and education in general in a number of ways. The shift to online instruction brought about by the closure of colleges and schools also affected teacher education, requiring instructors and students alike to quickly adapt to new learning environments that would meet the standards and operational requirements of universities and schools. Specifically, efforts were made to ensure that student teachers, who were in the midst of completing their teacher education preparation, had access to suitable learning environments that could meet their expectations and requirements. A significant analysis and discussion on the subject were presented by Olasile Babatunde Adedoyin (2020), pandemic for online education. Other writes have argued that there have been several developments in technology in the field of online education. One of the main issues for online education during pandemic is lack of technology and internet connectivity.

The challenge addressed in this paper has long been a pressing issue for the education community but has been further exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic. The study aims to examine the most difficult problems that educational institutions at all levels, from primary to tertiary, have encountered during this time. The findings suggest that institutions have had to resort to new technologies in order to adapt to the new learning environment.

METHOD

One of the most well-known tools for assessing data is from related data that are available for specific domain. Different authors have used extensive data for their field of literature review. Our research method is based on qualitative which uses the research article from different journals. Prior to commencing the study, a detailed structure was made regarding the need of the study. The initial step taken in this process was to peruse various journals that have published papers focused on the impact of Covid-19 on online education systems.

Criteria for selecting the subjects were as follows: The research paper in the study is taken purposively to determine the different aspects of Covid -19 in the educational world.

THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

The Covid-19 pandemic is one such disease that has affected more than 5 million people worldwide, out of which 1 million are students enrolled in higher education institutions across India. The Indian higher education system has undergone immense growth over the years, with major initiatives undertaken by both state government and central government. One such initiative has been setting up new educational institutions across the country, which has allowed thousands of students to enrol every year. Great universities have also enabled dedicated research activities in various fields, adding to India's growth momentum.

The highly fatal pandemic affects not just students but also teachers at colleges and universities throughout India, with it having claimed more than 1 million lives already. The government agencies at both state and union levels are currently working together in order to mitigate its impact on students by deploying various strategies. Some of these efforts include making arrangements for dedicated doctors to be available at all colleges and universities; providing free treatment facilities; carrying out large-scale awareness campaigns; installing quarantine camps etc. While these steps have made a positive difference so far, it has not been enough considering the needs of more than 1 million Indian students studying in different educational institutions across India.

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

The Covid-19 pandemic is a rare kind of disease that has caused an extreme educational crisis. This paper describes the nature of this global educational emergency and then lists some possible impacts on education in each country with endemic disease, whether large or small. In addition, it discusses the possibilities for what educators might do to offset these negative effects and provides a few examples from around the world. It also identifies future research

Regression Analysis

needs so that we may advance knowledge about the socially significant issues surrounding this disease.

An Unprecedented Global Educational Crisis

Covid-19 is a unique pandemic because it is the first to affect children and young people so disproportionately among all other populations. This disease has produced an immense educational crisis that severely threatens this generation's development as well as those of many generations to come .

Ripple Effects In The Overall Education System

In addition to the direct impact on children and young people suffering from COVID-19, this pandemic also produces secondary waves of suffering that ripple throughout each country's overall educational system. These secondary waves include decimation of teachers and other school personnel, overcrowded classrooms, limited resources for teaching and learning (e.g., textbooks), malnutrition among students, lack of provision for children with disabilities or special needs, disruption of household economies due to loss of family income earners (most often parents), denial of educational opportunities for refugees forced out by COVID-19 outbreaks in their home countries who now live as refugees abroad, and massive disruptions in school attendance.

In addition to describing some of the challenges associated with widespread outbreaks of Covid-19, we also need to report on opportunities for educational advancement that the pandemic creates.

Although outbreaks of Covid-19 continue to occur, as long as children survive serious Covid-19 infections they will eventually recover and undergo a period of rapid neurological development . This recovery presents many opportunities for education, health promotion and social engagement; we need to study ways in which survivors can be involved in education and training to achieve optimal outcomes during periods immediately following infection and throughout their lives. Not only will the growing pool of older survivors provide opportunities for education, they will also become teachers and mentors who can train others. Older persons living with Covid-19 may also assist with disease surveillance; indeed, most people infected with any strain of coronavirus remain asymptomatic but might develop symptoms with another strain at some point in the future, whether their own or another strain. Thus, these individuals would be ideally suited to serve as public health monitors capable of detecting new outbreaks quickly before they become epidemics.

There are educational opportunities now, even in the midst of Covid-19 outbreaks. Of course, schools need to be opened where they have been closed because of this disease so that students can continue their education. Governments should ensure that safe schools are available nearby for displaced children who cannot return home or who live in areas where

local schooling facilities may not be safe any longer if they ever were. The Global Alliance For Education has begun an initiative to teach children, parents and teachers about the risks of Covid-19 infection in schools.

As the Covid-19 pandemic unfolds, there are several "educational" challenges that must be addressed:

1. The crisis requires our immediate response to ensure the quality of education outcomes for all children; particularly those most vulnerable and disadvantaged. We must not allow the opportunity gap to widen because of this crisis which results from complex variables including both environmental and heredity factors.

2. Our response to this pandemic also presents an opportunity to build back better in a way that provides greater resilience to systemic shocks in the future.

3. Amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, there is an opportunity for children to emerge as leaders in driving global change by tackling the air quality issues that contribute to respiratory illnesses and fatalities worldwide. This initiative would also help to address fundamental educational priorities, including child literacy and numeracy.

4. One of the greatest threats to future economic prosperity has been our chronic failure to be proactive on environmental policy, placing at risk not only the lives of future generations but also jeopardizing international economic competitiveness. As we have seen in recent decades, there is a causal link between air quality and human health issues that threaten the well-being of children and adults alike.

5. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced us to take a much deeper look into how technology can be used as an access point for students affected by school closure.

The need is clear, and there are many ways in which this information could help our educational system thrive again - from providing counselling services through digital classrooms or even teaching courses online!

6. The pandemic has made it difficult for students with hearing loss to learn and grow. As a result, we need creative solutions that will help them feel included in their learning environment while still protected from infection risks like loud noises or smells.

7. Online teaching and learning, as well as the support of numerous research projects, guidelines, models, theories, and considerations of ethics are all essential components of effective online education.

ONLINE LEARNING DURING COVID-19

Under the proposed digital transformation plan for secondary education, students will receive instruction through video lectures in the comfort of their own homes. They will have access to a wide range of educational videos that can be viewed at any time and from any location. The lectures will be recorded, and students will be required to take exams upon completion of the course duration.

Compared to traditional methods of education, the online mode of learning offers numerous advantages.. The use of digital e-books helps save time and money, provides accessibility from

anywhere, brings faster revisions according to changing needs, etc., which can help students/teachers tackle the Covid-19 pandemic easily. There are some disadvantages too like hacking issues that might crop up anytime due to lack of physical security measures but these issues are negligible if proper security measures are taken.

The online mode of education provides a flexible schedule to the teachers, students and parents so they can plan their time schedules accordingly. Like, parents don't have to worry about ferrying kids to school or skipping work because of them being ill during this period. Similarly, for teachers, it is not hard to maintain classes as well as revise lessons in between old sessions. Students also get flexibility to access the e-books anytime without worrying that they will be late for school or miss out on any session/class.

As per reports coming from doctors, there are less number of casualties reported due to Covid-19 virus pandemic during last few days because of citizens using online learning platform instead of gathering in class rooms.

Even though the government is taking various steps to face this virus pandemic, they have decided upon online learning as one of the main solutions. It is yet to be seen whether this digital transformation for education will help fight COVID-19 pandemic or not, but it is true that Indian government has taken the right steps towards transforming secondary education into online mode during this period. This move of the government makes the citizens hopeful about getting through these tough times, which can be life-threatening if proper measures are not taken. The integration of digital technology in education has provided us with fresh insights on not just what people learn, but also how, when, and where they learn. Furthermore, digital technology can enhance the role of teachers by enabling them to become co-creators or coaches, rather than just transmitting knowledge. This trend is increasingly becoming evident in contemporary education.

Educational institutions have already taken action to fight against the Covid-19 pandemic on account of many schools and colleges closing down due to high number of Covid cases reported in schools and colleges. Education has become the need of the hour during Covid-19 pandemic because everyone is aware that it will help improve their living standards as well as save lives. Everyone is looking forward towards digital transformation for education system announced by Indian government because it will grant flexibility and provide education to each and every person under one roof at any time without missing out on actual lesson/class even if they are not able to attend the regular educational institutions.

In light of the current circumstances, governments worldwide have decided to transition from traditional modes of education to digital ones, to ensure that students receive proper instruction during the ongoing lockdown period. The Indian government, in particular, has taken numerous significant measures to promote digital transformation in schools and colleges, including the shift to online learning. Leveraging online modes of instruction has not only saved many lives, but also facilitated access to education for all.

The world is transforming at an unprecedented pace. To keep up with these changes, people need access to education that empowers them and fosters new ideas - which in turn drives progress towards sustainable development. The future belongs not just those who can afford it but also every individual on earth!

CONCLUSION

A rigorous discussion should be well implemented during online course design structure. The overall delivery of an Online Course includes technical support as well a comfort level for both teachers and students in learning mode, but there are difficulties with the amount or available technology that can facilitate this type of instruction-especially when it comes to tablets which many people prefer over laptops because they're easier on your battery life!

In order enhance their culture while taking advantage modern technologies like smartphones & tablets into account; academic institutions may wish would consider uploading structured video contents onto existing websites, so individuals have access 24/7 wherever he goes. The future of education is within reach, as universities increasingly rely on online media to deliver distance learning programs that can be accessed via computers, laptops, or mobile devices using platforms such as Zoom, Google Meet, Cisco Webex, and more.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There are no conflicts to declare.

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