TYPES OF ONLINE LEARNING AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A STUDY

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Abstract:

In India, online education was reintroduced in a pandemic situation. Earlier, it was there, but not so effective. Due to the uncertainty, India adopted this gradually. Teachers have been forced to put up their own "virtual classrooms" in recent years, which can result in annoyance and growing impotence. To do this for us, a whole industry was created today. Most educational institutions use programming for course management systems (CMS). CMS offers instructors a comfortable framework with a number of tools to support learning and correspondence so they may organise and inform their courses. The primary focus of this study is on various forms of online education and how they function in Indian contexts.

Keywords:

Online Education, Course Management System, Virtual Classroom and Pandemic Condition.

INTRODUCTION:

Online courses have become popular over the last 10 years, for some forward-thinking students, for everyone who needs to work all day or support families. Regular online graduation and course software engineers, some of whom are led using advanced development, are awarded through the webbased learning portal of the host college. Online education is considered a form of distance education. Since the 1980s, this strategy has allowed a diverse group of students to learn about network, convenience, and connection. Providing more order inputs to

distance education is probably web-based learning, where Internet-based learning uses the Internet to connect students with learning materials, as well as teachers and in some cases different students. Getting this collaboration with one another probably will not happen as quickly as in other learning modes. The newest and most well-liked type of distant education available today is online learning.. Over the past few years, it has had a huge impact on post- secondary training and the model is only expanding (may be due to pandemic condition). In this studio, we will look at how the online learning experience for students has changed and how the teacher's job has changed.



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LITERATURE REVIEW:

Sun, A., and Chen, X. (2016) provide an overview of online education. based on price and usage. How would it benefit distance learning? The development of online education, stage by stage there are significant issues with online education. The difficulties of online education were also covered.

T. Muthuprasad, S. Aiswarya, K.S. Aditya &, Girish K. Jha (2021) discussed about, Traditional classroom education is gradually being replaced by online education during the COVID-19 epidemic. Attributes and preferences in the classroom. Issues related to online learning.

Shye-Jao Wu1,, Ya-Fen Fan , Shen Sun, Chen-Yen Chien and Yih-Jer Wu (2021) expalins that all forms of instruction were, by default, delivered online during COVID-19. Due to their hospital clerkships, medical students cannot complete them. This article gives a basic overview of medical students' perceptions.

Giacomo Rossettini et.al (2021) provides information on the five years' worth of students who attended lectures on physiotherapy in person. Both the professors and the students experienced the difficulties of online learning during Covid-19. This seeks to lower student performance and satisfaction.

Saraswati Basnet, Hom Bahadur Baset & Dilip kumar Baset (2021), explains, Covid-19 has an impact on 60% of students worldwide. More than 200 nations have closed their educational establishments. Over 1.5 billion children interrupted their schooling. The new instructional methods might initially involve more labour, exposing teachers to the most recent technological advances.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Due to the pandemic situation, online education has gained prominence in India. Teachers and students are not so comfortable. Adopting new kinds of teaching is a tough challenge for teachers. Learning with new concepts and new media is not so easy for traditional teachers. Less interaction and one- way communication create boredom for both teachers as well as students. This study focuses on the different types of online learning and how it is effective in different Indian contexts.

NEED OF ONLINE EDUCATION:

In another view, online education offers the extra flexibility of creating a schedule that works for everybody plans while allowing professors and students to determine their own learning speed. There is no compelling reason to compromise on anything because the online learning phase considers the ideal balance between work and study.

RESEARCH GAP:

Online learning gained popularity in educational institutions throughout the epidemic. particularly in postsecondary education. The introduction of online learning hasn't exactly satisfied teachers' and students' needs. Authors talked about the main issues and barriers in comparative detail This study focused on with the help of various types of online education. These different types of how are going to make a difference in online education.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To analyse the different types of online education
- 2. To understand the problem faced in online education.
- 3. To improve efficiency and effectiveness of teachers and students through online education.

METHODOLOGY:

It is qualitative research. based on secondary data. We are using various ideas, types, and methodologies as per the relevancy of the study.

SCOPE:

Online education became popularized after the pandemic. The study concentrates on how this online education is making an impact on higher education in urban areas.

LIMITATION:

- 1. The study is restricted to higher education in urban areas.
- 2. Since it is qualitative research, the data is not accurate. In our findings, we are specifying the major impacts.
- 3. Time is a constraint.

TYPES OF ONLINE EDUCATION

- 1. Computer Managed Learning
- 2. Computer Assisted Instruction
- 3. Fixed Online Education
- 4. Linear Online Learning
- 5. Interactive Online Learning.
- 6. Individual Online Education
- 7. Collaborative Online Education
- 1. Computer Managed Learning (CML): In computer-managed learning (CML), also known as computer-managed teaching, computers are used to monitor and clarify learning processes. The computer monitors the learning frameworks that work through the data sets. These datasets contain the data bits that a student needs to learn, as well as the boundaries of different locations that allow the framework to be customized individually by each student's interests.
- **2.** Computer Aided Teaching (CAI): Computer-aided education (CAI), sometimes referred to as computer-assisted learning

- (CAL), is another kind of online learning that uses computers in addition to general education. This means natural programming or programming preparation for students involved in 1966 Patrick Sobers of Stanford University. The core value of CAI is intelligence it allows students to become more dynamic students than passive students, using a variety of strategies, for example, exams and other components of computer-aided education and testing. Many schools these days, both on the web and on a regular basis, offer a variety of computer-assisted learning activities for their students' abilities and information.
- Fixed Online Education: Fixed online 3. education is an extravagant name for something you are logical currently acquainted with. "Fixed" in this setting implies that the substance utilized during the gaining system doesn't transform from its unique state and every one of the taking part understudies get a similar data as all the others. The resources are foreordained by the instructors and don't adjust to the understudy's inclinations. This kind of studying has been the norm in conventional study halls for millennia, yet it's not ideal in online studying conditions. That is on the grounds that static online education doesn't use the significant continuous information acquired from understudy inputs.
- 4. Linear Online Education: Linear correspondence refers to the transmission of human-computer interaction from a data source to a collector, regardless. Due to the perception of the Internet, it becomes a very regulatory variable as it does not allow two-way correspondence between teachers and students. Although this type of online training has become less practical over time, it still holds its place in education. Web-based linear education commonly involves sending study materials to pupils via television and radio programmes.

- 5. Online Interactive Education: Enables a two-way message channel between related compounds by allowing shippers to become beneficiaries and beneficiaries to become shippers through online interactive instruction. Teachers and students can modify their teaching and learning tactics based on the messages given and received. Because teachers and students may communicate with each other uninterrupted, interactive online learning is more popular than live learning.
- 6. Online Personal Education: Instead of concentrating on the student, individual learning in this context refers to the number of students involved in reaching learning objectives. For thousands of years, this kind of conduct has been common in domestic settings. When engaging in personal learning, students concentrate on their own (individually selected) learning resources and plan to meet their learning objectives independently.
- 7. Online Cooperative Education: Online Cooperative Education is an advanced learning method where different students learn and achieve their academic goals together. Students should collaborate and practice collaboration to achieve common learning destinations. This is completed by developing successful sets; Individual student should take into account the characteristics and shortcomings of each other student. It helps students' communication skills of group work abilities. Online collaborative learning develops the ability to better develop information in a group of people who can communicate and benefit from each other.

Major Findings:

- Majority of them claim that offline learning is convenient to them and the rest of them claim that the online learning is more convenient to them.
- Most of them claim that the online education increases the awareness about

- the online learning platforms and the remaining of the respondents disagree to the point.
- Majority of them revealed that they use YouTube for their studies, few of them use Vedanta, the other few of them use classpluslite and the rest of them use Byjus app.
- Most of them claim that the students become inactive due to online learning and the rest of them disagree with this point.
- According to the data majority of the respondents feels that online learning is more flexible and also they like learning online anytime and anywhere.
- Major respondents feels online learning is more flexible and can login to the session anytime and anywhere makes both students and lecturer easy to go with the online training or learning.
- The usage of mobile internet connectivity has been increased to support the online platforms.
- The lockdown situation impacted more for the school and college students to attend the regular classes.
- The covid-19 pandemic situation made every people to stay back in home during lockdown situation.
- The university and government of India has approved the online platforms to conduct through online mode.
- The online platforms are ready to provide best education experience with the certified courses.
- The online mode of accepting the fee is secured for both the person for conducting the online services to the final customers.

How to overcome with situations:

- The quality of video and audio was quite less during live sessions, that need to be more focused on.
- Class need to be interactive by conducting few activities such as role play.
- Create a schedule and manage your time wisely and remain engage throughout the whole course. Find out what is more inspiring the students.

Effective analyses:

- 1. Problems faced in online education are stay motivated, computer knowledge, adaptability, technical problems and so on.
- 2. To improve efficiency and effectiveness of teachers and students through online education:
- i. Make discussions meaningful
- ii. Increase student engagement
- iii. Build a unique interaction with your students.
- iv. Motivating the students.
- v. Help students keep up with center.
- 3. In numerous ways, the construction of online courses intently takes after the design of face-to-face courses. Every week, students by and large should finish a bunch of required readings, watch at least one talks, take an interest in a conversation with their cohorts, and finish a task.

CONCLUSION:

It is crucial to use various online education programmes under various circumstances. Through a vigorous process of restructuring, refining, and rebuilding, online education will continue to improve and have an impact on advanced education. In any event, it is implausible that it will merely supplement traditional higher education. However, because to its versatility, convenience, and affordability, online learning is growing in popularity, specifically among those who are typically unable to pursue an education due to physical distance, scheduling conflicts, and prohibitive costs.

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