OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

Impact On School / College Students Of Offline Mode on Education After Pandemic

[1] Priyanka Aher , [2] Vaibhavi Jamsutkar ,[3] Prof. Samidha Chandvekar

[1,2] *Student,* [3]*Professor, Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce and Science College, New Panvel, Navi Mumbai.*

Abstract:

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, all schools/colleges were closed for almost 2 years during which students right from the playgroup to a post-graduate level were disclosed to an online mode of education.

This research paper is about the impact of students of offline mode on education after the pandemic. As students are so addicted to online mode learning, returning to their classroom with an offline mode of learning has become difficult for them. As per the survey students were eagerly waiting for offline mode of education as they feel that due to offline mode, they can concentrate more on their academics, confidence and communication/interaction have increased. Though there is the fear in students of giving offline exams. Schools are making efforts for students to regulate the school climate, catch up with learning techniques and adapt to the process brought forth by the new normal life.

Keywords: offline mode, education, pandemic, exams

Introduction

Education is very important in our life as it helps a person to gain knowledge, improves confidence and makes one independent. Also, it helps one to make the right decisions in life, it helps to have a bright future, make us responsible citizens of society. Schools are the beginning centers of learning.

Due to this covid-19 virus, it has affected the normal lifestyle of people, and it took many changes and for adapting changes to the new normal life it took time for everyone. It has produced the largest destruction in education systems, by effectively 1.6 billion learners in more than 200 countries. [3] As this covid virus was everywhere, it resulted in the closure of schools and colleges and affected the educational system. This covid-19 situation has produced many complications for students.

Letting this time, the government decided to start online learning as a solution for students to ensure continuity in their learning to reduce the impact of the covid virus. As schools were closed, students were attending their classes through various education initiatives like e- learning, online classrooms.

Though it is a good thing, on the other hand, there were a lot of students who were facing problems and this has majorly affected students' Mental and Physical health

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

Following are impacts in students during pandemic education:

1. In the case of online education, self-discipline, patience, and sincerity are the biggest challenge during the learning process of the learners.
2. There was a lot of disturbance at home, while online classes were going on and hence students were not able to focus and concentrate on their online class
3. Network connectivity issues disturb learning during online lectures
4. Education was stopped for financially non-capable students because they were not having gadgets for learning like smartphones, laptop
5. Lack of physical activities
6. Continuous use of smartphones result in more addiction to the internet world in students
7. Lack of socialization/communication
8. A lot of harmful radiation from gadgets caused health issues like headaches, eyes related issues
9. Students usually feel lazy sometimes to attend their virtual/online classes so they don't attend lectures. They think to record and watch them later. But end up ignoring and not watching them even before exams.

With the pandemic slowing down, nearly after two years of gap, governments are now taking steps to cope with a crisis of unprecedented scope and decided to reopen the schools with proper precautions and safety. While most of the students were eagerly waiting and relieved to go back to school and are happy that they can interact with their friends, classmates, and teachers face-to-face rather than talking to them across a screen, virtually. This pandemic has brought in a drastic change in the learning spectrum and school systems have changed from pre-pandemic times.

The first day of the reopening of schools in Mumbai drew mixed responses with 44 percent attendance of students, as per data compiled by the education department of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC). According to a report by UNICEF, 14 percent of young Indians are depressed in COVID times but are unenthusiastic to talk about it. The same thing has been found among students, most of them are finding this transition phase from online to offline difficult and avoid themselves from participating in various class activities, due to the lack of human interaction.

Understanding the challenges of going back to offline mode of learning

1. **Maintaining safety precautions:**

   For many students post Covid-19, taking care of personal hygiene by hand washing, wearing masks, talking and sitting in classrooms at a 5 feet distance, maintaining social distance at all times, would not be convenient or practical. Despite being in school, children would feel far away from each other as personal touch and engagement which makes learning fun and interactive would be missing.

2. **Loss of interest and motivation:**

   Students have likely become lazy and careless while sitting at home and have lost their interest, motivation, and determination. It has become very difficult for them to get back on track and find their routine of

completing assignments on time.

3. **Mental health deteriorating:**

Students might suffer from stress and fear, as they were returning to school after a long gap and being placed into the center of chaos and pressure. They might have fear of how to balance multiple assignments at school, maintain attendance, and take part in extracurricular activities and clubs on campus as they have lost interaction with people and had a habit of virtual learning. Therefore, as a result, they feel extra burden and pressure, hence affecting their mental health. The frequent closure and intermittent opening of schools have been a very upsetting experience for students and teachers. This has not only increased the stress and dilemma of the children but has also affected their socio-emotional side badly.

4. **Lack of social interaction and fear of alienation:**

Due to social distancing and an isolated environment for a long time during the Covid-19 pandemic, students may have lost their social skills and fear communicating with other students again out of awkwardness and social anxiety. Therefore, making friends and taking time to interact with their peers and teachers again might become difficult.

5. **Lost practice of writing:**

Students were now used to appearing the exams online and have often been replaced to use technological devices for appearing in-class tests and completing their assignments due to Covid-19. Getting back to the groove of writing and taking notes took longer than expected. They have lost personal touch with the textbooks, and being out of practice can initially be a struggle for children. As a result, they might lag behind on work, hence they need to improve time- management skills in order to finish hand-written exams on time.

6. **Travelling:**

Parents still are not comfortable with the idea of sending their children to school by any transport means especially without a vaccine being administered. They have fear of getting their children infected if proper precautions and safety is not given/provided

Literature Review

In this paper, we are discussing that nowadays students have got a habit of learning online for the past 2 years and now the government has started offline education because of that students got the stress of studies and fear to appear in examination which is not good for their health. Due to stress and fearsome are students are committing suicide while some need psychiatric help to reduce their stress.

Pokhrel, et. al., reported a research paper on "A Literature Review on Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning." at Higher Education for the Future, vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 2021, pp. 133–141. In this research paper, they have discussed that from the COVID-19 pandemic teachers and students/learners are oriented to use different online educational tools. Also, teachers and learners should be encouraged to continue the use of online tools to enhance teaching and learning, even after a pandemic when normal classes will

Original Research Article

resume. [3].

Dey, Chanchal, et. al., (2020) reported a research paper on "Offline vs. Online Education: Opportunities and Challenges" in the Indian context. In this research, they have discussed the challenges and opportunities of online and offline education. It is not possible to identify the better alternative of the two because each one has got distinct advantages and disadvantages over the other. Traditional educational systems with offline-based face-to-face classrooms cannot 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 normalcy post-Covid-19 era, we should move back to offline education. [2].

Anand, et. al., reported a research paper on "Reopening of schools during COVID-19 pandemic" at Indian Journal of Medical Research: May–June 2021 - Volume 153 - Issue 5-6 - p 572-576. To conclude, it is essential to realize the impact of prolonged school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic on the overall development of children. Therefore, schools need to be re-opened in a phased manner (beginning with primary schools followed by secondary schools) and allowed to remain open and safe with appropriate implementation of multi-layered mitigation measures where children's participation remains essential.[1]

Objectives:

- To have face-to-face interaction with teachers and friends.
- To encourage confidence as offline education enlarge one's personality.
- To concentrate more on studies
- Not to get into the habit of procrastinating
- No internet addiction anymore
- To communicate and socialize
- For better student-teacher interaction so that their doubts can be solved
- To avoid harmful radiation from a device

Methodology

1. Sample design:

For this research, we have conducted a survey online with the help of google forms for the students who experience both online & offline classes through well-structured questionnaires. We had created a set of 14 questionnaires. This form was shared with students from primary to post-graduate. From which we got 102 numbers of responses from students.

2. Data collection

Following are the set of questionnaires from which we collected the data:
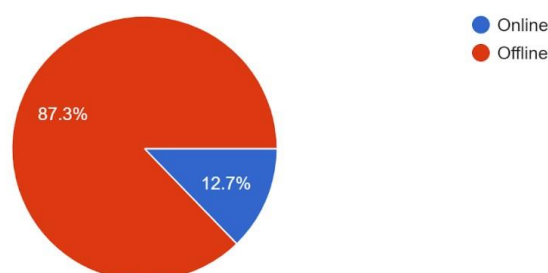
1. Which is the better way of Education?
2. Are your parents giving permission for an offline mode of education?
3. Have your School/ College taken precautions about your safety?

4. Are you happy with the offline mode of School/College in 2022?

5. How was your first day of School/ College after the pandemic?

6. Are you happy to meet up with your friends in school/ college after the pandemic?

7. Due to offline mode, is there better student-teacher interaction?

8. Do you feel your confidence has decreased because of online mode education?

9. After reopening school, do you get enough time for self-study?

10. Do you feel by offline mode your confidence and communication/interaction have increased?

11. Are you prepared for an online to offline switch of education?

12. Are you feeling stressed out about giving offline exams in 2022?

13. Are you prepared for the 2022 examination?

14. Is the offline mode of School/College education better than the online mode?

3. Data analysis

1. Which is the better way of Education ?
102 responses

According to a survey, 87.3% of students say offline mode is a better way of education, and 12.7% of students think the online mode is a better way of education.

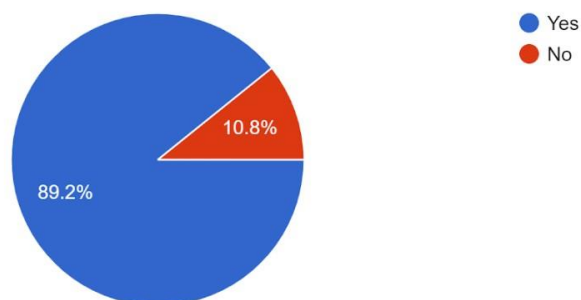2. Are your parents giving permission for offline mode of education?
102 responses
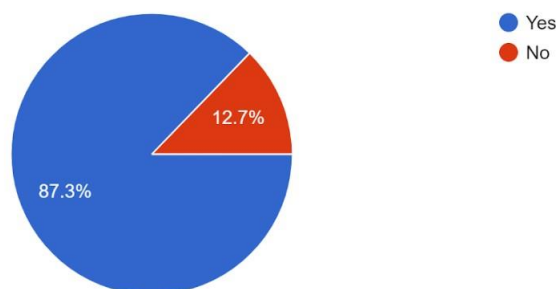
Around 87.3% of parents allow their children for offline mode education and 12.7% of parents don't allow

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

their children for offline education.

3. Have your School/ College taken precautions about your safety ?
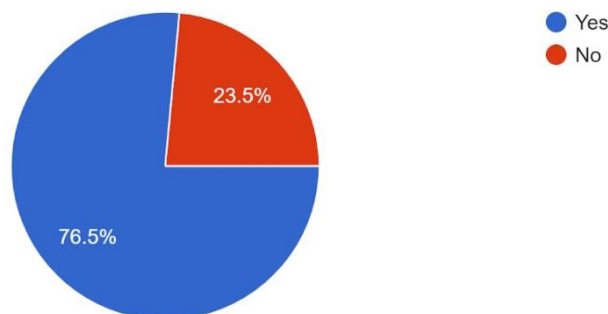102 responses

- Yes
- No

10.8%

89.2%

According to a survey, 89.2% of students say that their school/college has taken precautions for their safety and 10.8% say their school/college has not taken precautions about their safety.

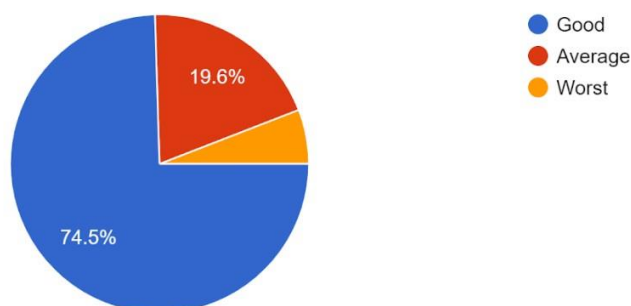### 4. Are you happy with offline mode of School/College in 2022?
102 responses

- Yes
- No

23.5%

76.5%

About 76.5% of students are happy with the offline mode of learning and 23.7% of students are not happy with offline mode learning in 2022.

### 5. How was your first day of School/ College after pandemic ?
102 responses

- Good
- Average
- Worst

19.6%

74.5%

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

From the survey, 74.5% of students say that their first day at school /college was good, 19.6% of students felt average and for 7.2% of students it was worse.

6. Are you happy with the long time meet up with your friends in school/ college after pandemic?
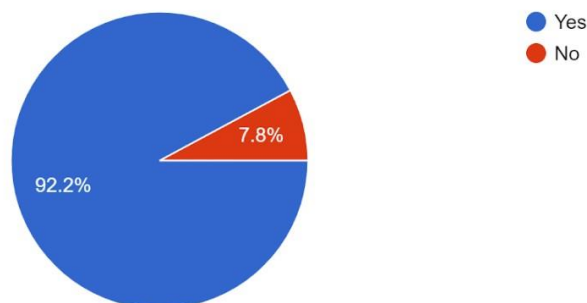102 responses

● Yes
● no

96.1%
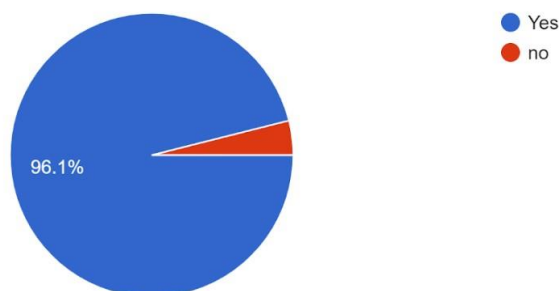
According to our survey, 96.2% of students were happy to meet their friends in school/college and 3.9% of students were not happy to meet their friends after the pandemic.

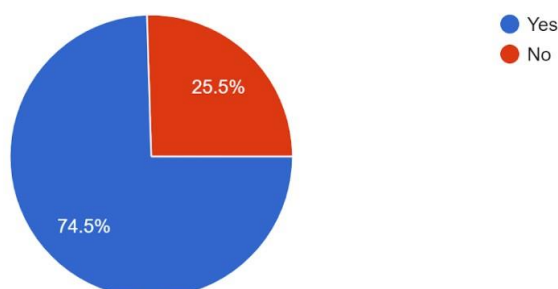7. Due to offline mode ,is there better student-teacher interaction?
102 responses

● Yes
● No

7.8%
92.2%

According to a survey, 92.2% of students think that because of offline mode, they can interact with their teachers in a better way whereas 7.8 % of students don't think so.

8. Do you feel your confidence has decreased because of online mode education?
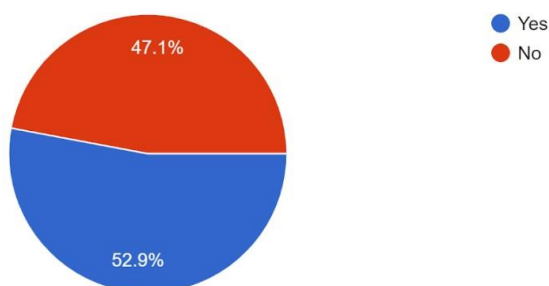102 responses

● Yes
● No

25.5%
74.5%

From the survey, we can see that because of online learning 74.5% of students think their confidence has decreased and 25.5 % don't think their confidence has decreased.

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

9.After reopening of school, do you get enough time for self study?
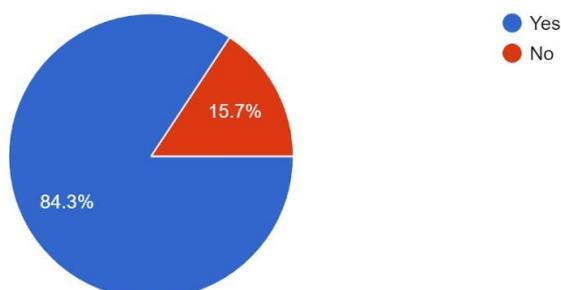102 responses

- Yes
- No

47.1%

52.9%

According to our survey, 52.9% of students don't get proper time for their self-study, and 47.1% of students get proper time for their self-study.

10. Do you feel by offline mode your confidence and communication/interaction have increased?
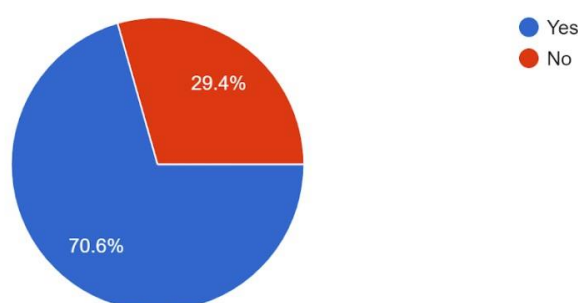102 responses

- Yes
- No

15.7%

84.3%

According to our survey, 84.3% of students feel that offline mode learning will increase their confidence and communication and 15.7% of students think due offline/online mode it won't affect their confidence and interaction
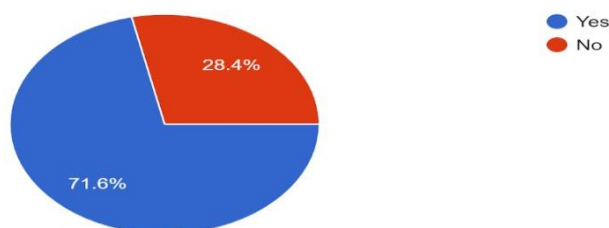
11. Are you prepared for an online to offline switch of education?
102 responses


- Yes
- No

29.4%

70.6%

OPEN ACCESS

According to our survey, 70.6% of students are ready for offline learning and 29.4% of students yet want online learning

12. Are you feeling stress out for giving offline exams in 2022?
102 responses

- Yes
- No

28.4%

71.6%

According to our survey, 71.6% of students have fear and stress of giving offline exams and 28.4 % of students are fearless for exams in 2022.

13. Are you prepared for the 2022 examination?
102 responses

- Yes
- No

52.9%

47.1%
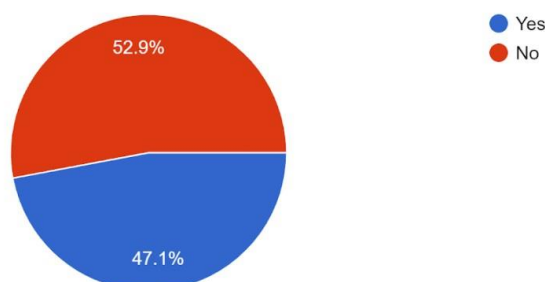
According to our survey, 52.9 % of students are prepared for the exam and 47.1% are not prepared for the exam in 2022

14. Is offline mode of School/College education is better than online mode ?
102 responses

- yes
- No
- May be

10.8%

18.6%

70.6%
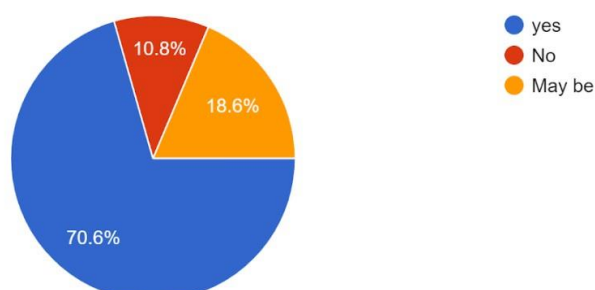
According to a survey, among 70.6% of students say that offline mode is a good way of learning, 10.8% of students think that online mode is a good way of learning and 18.6% of students are confused between online and offline mode.

Result and Discussion

Among 102 students, 72 students think the offline mode of education is a better way of education, 19 students

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

think online is a better way of education and 11 students are still confused between online and offline education. The result of this study depicts that the majority of the students prefer offline mode of education, as they can communicate with their teachers effectively, also they think their confidence has increased because of offline learning. Although, they are afraid of their exams and have tension of the examination they still prefer offline mode of learning which is very good for their curricular academics.

Conclusion:

Through the survey, we conclude that the Offline mode of education is more beneficial for students. As they can focus on studies, they are more attentive in class than online learning. The offline learning of education enables direct interaction between the teachers and students which was not present in online mode and hence understanding of concepts and doubts to get solved easily due to offline mode. It provides a healthy study environment for students.

Also, extracurricular activities in offline mode provided by schools and colleges help in the overall development of students, build confidence. Though students have fear of their exams and they are not prepared as they were used to the online examinations. Due to this students are feeling afraid and depressed and are feeling fear of scoring less marks in their academics to the family disappointment.

References:

Anand, et. al., reported a research paper on "Reopening of schools during COVID-19 pandemic" at Indian Journal of Medical Research: May–June 2021 - Volume 153 - Issue 5-6 - p 572-576. https://journals.lww.com/ijmr/Fulltext/2021/05000/Reopening_of_schools_during_COVID_19_ pandemc

Dey, Chanchal., et. al., (2020). reported a research paper on "Offline vs. Online Education: Opportunities and Challenges" in Indian context.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/350845225_Offline_vs_Online_Education_Opportuniti es_and_Challenges_in_Indian_context

Pokhrel, et. al., reported a research paper on "A Literature Review on Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning." at Higher Education for the Future, vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 2021, pp. 133–141.
https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2347631120983481