



# REVIEW OF RESEARCH

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## A STUDY OF PROBLEMS FACED BY STUDENTS ON ONLINE LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC IN DHARWAD DISTRICT

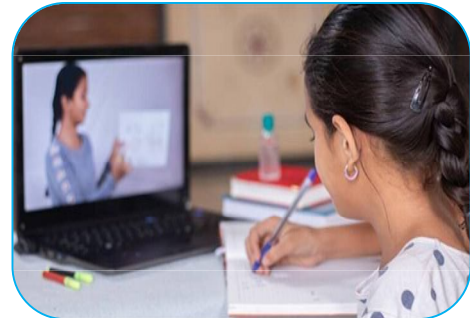
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### ABSTRACT :

*The spread of covid-19 disease all over the world made all educational institutions close. The covid-19 changed everything in every field. There were no schools and colleges and were there is no office work or officer were partially closed or worked with 50% of staff. In this time educational institutions introduced a system to give education to the students that is the online learning system.*



**KEYWORDS :** *educational institutions, online learning system, worldwide pandemic.*

### INTRODUCTION :

The declaration on the worldwide pandemic of the Covid (Coronavirus) was occurred on 12 Walk 2020 and it makes strategy had social removing which render an issue such the school shutting impacted the learning of millions of youngsters and youths

While trying to contain the spread of Coronavirus, in the larger part of nations all over the planet instructive establishments have chosen to briefly delay the customary learning and move to a remote learning model of conveyance. As indicated by UNESCO, at the

end of April 2020, instructive organizations had closed down in 186 nations, influencing roughly 74% of all out enlisted students of the world. The COVID-19 pandemic has introduced new way/s of education system. All around the globe, educational institutions are looking toward online learning platforms to continue with the process of educating students.

### ONLINE LEARNING:

It is a method of education whereby students learn in a fully virtual mode. Online learning was introduced in the year 1990. It gives education through internet and it is known as e- learning and distance learning. Online learning helps the students to attend the classes from their own house or hostel or other their convenient places.

Online learning helped the students and teachers to break the covid-19 chain; it helped to protect ourselves from the disease and to maintain the social distance from the people.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To study the problems faced by the boys and girls students of secondary schools during online learning at the time of pandemic situation.
- To study the problems faced by rural and urban secondary schools students during online Learning during Pandemic.

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls students studying in secondary school with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.
- There is no significant difference between students studying in rural and urban secondary schools with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.

### Variables of the study

- Online learning
- Boys and Girls Students

### Tools of the Study

Questionnaire is prepared by the researcher with the help of the guide to collect information from the sample relating online learning,

### Population and Sample

The study is based on the purposeful sampling method and conducted on a sample of 1120 students of Dharwad district schools.

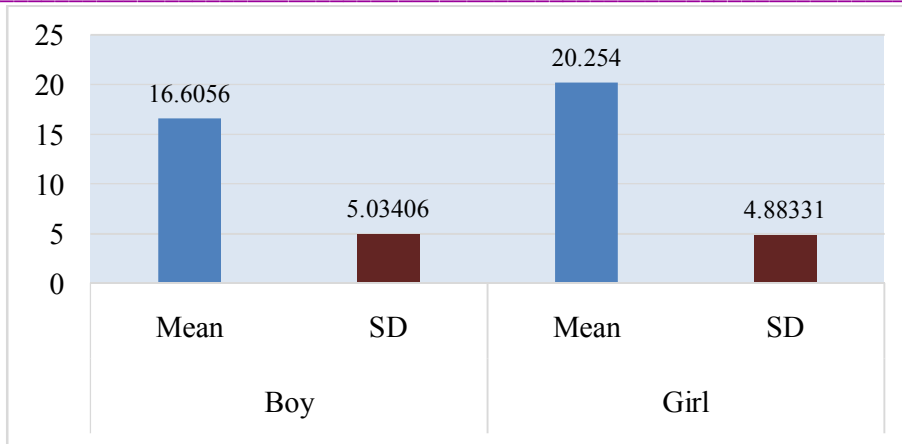
### Data analysis and interpretation

**Hypothesis-1:** There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls students studying in secondary school with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.

**Table: The t-test results of comparison mean scores of Boys and Girls students studying in secondary with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	S/NS	Remark
Boy	431	16.6056	5.03406	12.021	0.004	S ( $p < .05$ )	Rejected
Girl	689	20.2540	4.88331				

From the above table it is evident that, obtained p-value is 0.004 and t-value is 12.021 here p-value is less than 0.05 level of significance, hence Null Hypothesis is rejected and alternative Hypothesis is accepted. It indicates that, there is a significant difference between Boys and Girls students studying secondary with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic at .05 level of significance [ $t = 12.021$ ,  $p < .05$ ] Further, it is observed that, the mean scores of Girls students is higher than the means scores of Boys. It means, Boys students studying in secondary schools faced more problem in Online Learning during Pandemic than the Girls students studying in secondary school. The findings also reported in the following graph.



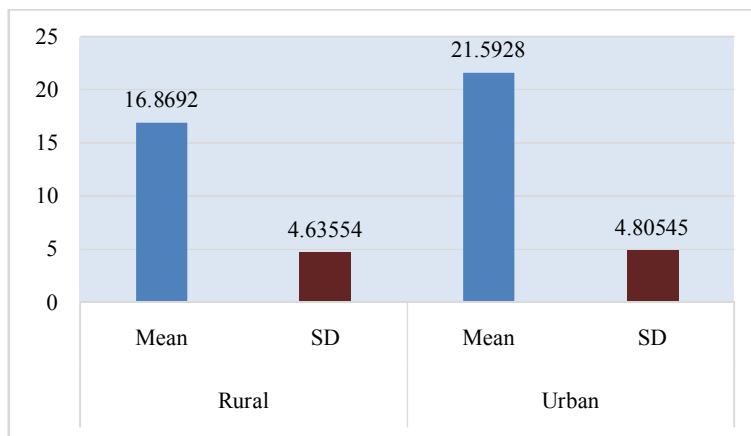
**Graph:** Comparison between mean scores of Boys and Girls students studying in secondary schools with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic

**Hypothesis-2:** There is no significant difference between students studying in rural and urban secondary schools with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.

**Table: The t-test results of comparison mean scores of students studying in rural and urban secondary schools with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic**

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	S/NS	Remark
Rural	650	16.8692	4.63554	16.466	.018	S ( $p < .05$ )	Rejected
Urban	469	21.5928	4.80545				

From the above table it is evident that, obtained p-value is .018 and t-value is 16.466 here, p-value is less than .05 level of significance. Hence, Null Hypothesis is rejected and alternative Hypothesis is accepted. It indicates that, there is a significant difference between students studying in rural and urban secondary school with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic at 0.05 level of significance [ $t = 16.466, p < .05$ ]. Further, it is observed that, the mean scores of the students studying in urban school is higher than the means scores of students studying in Rural schools. It means, students studying in rural school faced more problems [Higher the scores indicate the lower the problem and lower the score indicate the higher problem] in Online Learning during Pandemic than the students studying in urban secondary schools. The findings also reported in the following graph.



**Graph:** Comparison mean scores of students studying in rural and urban secondary school with respect to problems faced in Online Learning during Pandemic.

### RESULT

Boys students studying in secondary schools faced more problems in Online Learning during Pandemic than the Girls students studying in secondary schools. Students studying in rural schools faced more problems [Higher the scores indicate lower the problem and lower the score indicate the higher problem] in Online Learning during Pandemic than the students studying in urban secondary schools.

### CONCLUSION

The most common word used after the pandemic is the term 'new normal'. The new normal increased the use of online learning tools. Online learning was the most essential part of teaching-learning process at the time of pandemic situation. Some of the rural students struggled too much to learn through online and urban students have learnt without hesitation because already they have used mobiles and laptop. Poor students who were unable to purchase mobiles they also struggled to learn. Anyway in some places it is used effectively to learn content. Girls student adjusted with online learning comparing to boys students.

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