

COVID-2019 PANDEMIC: e-LEARNING AND ITS IMPACT ON EDUCATION

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Introduction

The worsening Covid-19 situation has led to closure of school and universities around the world, impacting the millions of students. This is a crucial time for the education sector as board examinations, nursery school admissions, entrance tests of various Universities and competitive examinations, among others, are all held during this period. As the days pass; with no immediate solution to stop the outbreak of Covid-19, everyone focus are on online education that will help them to continue their studies. As of May 2020, approximately 1.725 billion learners are currently affected due to school closures in response to the pandemic. According to **UNICEF** monitoring, 153 countries are currently implementing nationwide closures and 24 are implementing local closures, impacting about 98.6 percent of the world's student population. 10 countries' schools are currently open.

The strength of any country is its people; India is one the country in the world where human resource is more than other countries. So, human resource is the first priority for the country in enhancing education sector. E-learning or online education helps people get access to a world-class learning experience when traditional higher education may not be possible due to financial, personal or any other constraints like (Covid-2019). E-learning plays an important role and it involves the use of digital tools for teaching and learning. It makes use of technological tools to enable learners study anytime and anywhere. The Internet has become one of the vital ways to make available resources for research and learning for both teachers and students to share and acquire information; Technologies are mediators between students and lecturers. Information and communication technology (ICTs) can enhance the quality of education in several ways: by

increasing learner motivation and engagement by facilitating the acquisition of basic skills, and by enhancing teacher training.

ICTs are also transformational tools which, when used appropriately, can promote the shift to a learner-centered environment. Learning is gift to individual and society where all the learning is done at learner convenient level using the electronically made devices like computer, mobile phone, tablet, smart phone etc. India is second largest populated country in the world and having the population of 1.3 billion. One of the best place; in the world to use these latest e-learning trends is country like India. Today India is a home of many latest e-learning trends in education that are being used by the developed countries from a very long period. Some of the emerging trends which should be used by teachers, students in the present scenario of Covid-19 are as under:

- Distance education - Postal, Radio, TV
- E-Learning
- Open Educational Resources (OER)
- Cloud based E-Learning
- Big Data in E-Learning
- Automated Course Authoring
- Responsive LMS
- Ubiquitous Learning
- Massive Open Online Courses.

Advantages or Benefits of E-learning:

- It is flexible when issues of time and place are taken into consideration. Every student has The luxury of choosing the place and time that suits him/her.
- E-learning enhances the efficacy of knowledge and qualifications via ease of access to a huge amount of information.
- E-learning is cost effective in the sense that there is no need for the students or learners to Travel.

- The use of e-Learning allows self-pacing. For instance the asynchronous way permits each
- Student to study at his or her own pace and speed whether slow or quick.

Review of literature

(*Vivekananda, M. And Ruvn, Satish*) in this paper emphasis has been given on introducing the new methods used for e-learning, special features of each methods to make it easy to use and upcoming trends in case of e-learning like mobile learning, beacon learning, internet of things, cloud based learning etc. Findings of paper shows that e- learning will be useful for future education because of its global approach, economy in time and money and safe as websites and portals are in control of governments of many countries. (*Arkorful, Valentina and Abaidoo, Nelly*) in this they have investigated the effectiveness of using e-learning in teaching in tertiary organisations. This study reviews previous work done by various researchers and institutions on the concept of e-learning, specifically its significance in teaching and learning of higher studies. It collected views or data through surveys and observations. This paper has revealed that e-learning has eased the training, learning, education, communication and improvement in relationships, access to information and good environment for students' collaboration by explaining its advantages and disadvantages. (*Favel, Thomas and et al.*) in this paper they have analyzed the impact of lockdown on Politecnico di Torino campus network. After lockdown they started virtual teaching which has created for them network traffic. So, in this paper they have measured changes appeared on their network traffic due to lockdown and have shown that internet has helped them a lot to perform their university operations. (*Lestiyanawati, Rochyani and Widyanoro, Arif*) the objective of the paper to find out strategies for e-learning and problems faced by teachers during this pandemic. Findings showed that there are 3 teaching strategies like online, video conferencing and both. Problems appeared in that are six as teachers' and students' inability in accessing technology, lack of support system of school, lack of internet facility with students, lack of parents' accessibility in e-learning apps and difficulty in explaining material. Even than it is helpful for teachers to withdraw their responsibilities. (*Owusu-Fordjour, C.Ii and et al*) the aim of the study to analyze the effect of COVID-19 on learning. The study is based on descriptive survey design in which 11 item Likerts' scale type of questionnaire was filled by 214 students in second cycle and tertiary institutions of Ghana selected by using simple random technique. Study revealed the fact that students are not capable of learning effectively

online, parents are not capable to assist their children in online studies, moreover parent's are unable to assist their children in accessing online platform. It posed challenges to education due lack of access to internet and lack of technical knowledge to use online platform. So study recommends classroom teaching instead of e-learning to benefit specifically those students who do not have access to proper internet connections. (*Basilaia, Giorgi and Kvavadze, David*) this paper analysed the capacities of its country and its citizens in adopting online platform for education. It reviewed various platforms and revealed various used by the support of government used for online education and communication. Author made a case study of school using Google Meet as online education platform on a private school consisting of 950 students. Transition to online platform for education is done successfully and can be useful for future also. (*Gonzalez, T. and et al.*) this study explored the effect of COVID-19 lockdown on the performance of students of higher education using a field experiment of 458 students of 3 different subjects in Universidad Autonoma De Madrid in Spain by dividing students in two groups first of years 2017/18 and 2018/19 and second of 2019/20. Study concluded that online learning has made continuous habit of study amongst students and improved their efficiency. So, better performance can be expected in future due to e-learning during COVID-19 confinement. (*Alipio, Mark M., April 25, 2020*) this paper has focused on descriptive evaluation of receptiveness of online platform for education in economically backward countries. It collected data by online survey using questionnaire filled by 880 Filipino students. Data analysing tools used were mean, frequency, percentages and univariate regression. Responses are negative for e-learning especially in case of younger and female respondents and scores are low for low income class students. Type of school does not affect readiness towards e-learning. Its acceptance can be increased by addressing the problem of students belonging to low income class and rural areas regarding financial, operational and internet connectivity issue. (*Dai, Daxiang and Xia, Xuyue, 2020*) this paper has analysed the effectiveness of self-developed e-learning platforms designed by schools based on their personalized learning properties by taking a sample of 418 students of 7th and 8th grade out of which 209 in experimental group and 209 in comparison group. Results of the study showed that this online platform is conducive to students' performance and self developed e-learning platform is more effective. (*Adeoye, I. A. and et al., May, 2020*) the paper studied the challenges faced by Nigeria in shifting from traditional learning mode to e-learning mode during pandemic due to difference in preparations of various institutions, lack of infrastructure and fund as well as policy issues in education sector in Nigeria. It further discussed

about necessity of e-learning, its challenges and opportunities. Finally they recommended encouraging e-learning even after spread of pandemic.

Objectives of the study

- (1) To understand the concept of online education.
- (2) To study impact of Covid-19 and its impact on e-learning in India.

Research methodology

This research paper is conceptual and Exploratory in nature. In order to meet such objective secondary method is adopted. The secondary data was collected through books, *periodicals*, and knowledge which will enable children and adults to learn with a purpose and instill a sense of belief in them .Such offerings are changing the way India learns by giving students an edge in learning, along with an opportunity to progress in their career.

How is online learning changing education?

- 'Live and interactive' digital learning empowers the learners to receive par excellence, quality education anytime and anywhere. Whether it is career and technical education or project-based learning, it gives learners a more interactive platform for learning and assessment
- Free online courses open up avenues for both education providers and students. People are more confident to take these courses and when they see results, they do not hesitate to pay for more
- Online education gives students an opportunity to plan their future course of action and fast track their careers.

Conclusion

The development of multimedia and information technologies, as well as the use internet as a new technique of teaching has made radical changes in the traditional process of teaching. Nowadays; it is important for all of us to stay inside their homes and take the benefits of e-learning. It is important for all of us to live and let live for others, especially students should not waste their time in other activities. Everything will be fine soon and life will be resumed. It is best time to give more time to studies. Every bad time has to go and good time to come this is the status of the life.

The pandemic has significantly disrupted the higher education sector as well, which is a critical determinant of a country's economic future. A large number of Indian students, and students enrolled in other countries where this deadly virus has worst result are like China, UK, US and Austria. Many such students have now been barred from leaving these countries. If the situation persists, in the long run, a decline in the demand for international higher education is expected. For Student's up to higher secondaries suggest them not to use more e-learning, they should focus on books rather than e-learning. Books are good for them to study. They should contact elders via information and communication technology (ICT) regarding their doubts and clear those on time. However, Students of higher education should mainly focus on e-learning rather than using social networking sites. There are various platforms like you tube channels, different apps, different websites provided by government and different university from time to time.

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