Ilkogretim Online - Elementary Education Online, Year; Vol 20 (Issue 5): pp. 1445-1449

http://ilkogretim-online.org

doi: 10.17051/ilkonline.2021.05.160

Significance and Challenges of Online Teaching

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Abstract- Online teaching has taken a global turn in India. Online teaching is being adopted by educational institutions to get rid of the complexities and weakness of traditional methods of education. The quality of teaching process can be improved by using effective teaching methods in online teaching. The article includes the concept of online teaching, significance & its Challenges.

Keywords:- online teaching, synchronous, asynchronous

I. INTRODUCTION

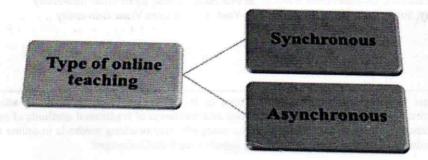
Education is an important tool that is very useful in every person's life. Education is the basic foundation for creating knowledge resources. Education helps in the development of the individual and prosperity of the community. Education is an important means of disseminating new ideas and perceptions. It mentally prepares a person to accept change. Scientific discoveries and inventions have influenced all aspects of life. Information and communication technology has transformed the entire world into a global village by erasing all the distances. The human community is transforming into a global culture. The field of education is also not untouched by this. Education in India has come a long way of development with technology. In the last few years, the development of digital education in India has happened very fast. In the field of education, the use of radio, television, gramophone, Linguaphone, tape recorder, DVD player, projector, teaching machine, mobile, smartphone, digital diary, tab, computer, internet and educational satellite etc. have increased. These device have a special role in making the education system more smooth, accessible, attractive, entertaining and effective. The use of technology in teaching methods and learning has strengthened the education system. This has changed the way students learn. Traditional lectures and conversations have been converted to digital interactive methods. This technology based education is seen as an innovation. Whatever part of education, be it methods or objectives, learning process or research, it is incomplete without technology. Although there is no alternative to classroom teaching, but modern human lifestyle and use of technology have increased the importance of online teaching.

Online teaching

Online teaching is a computer and network based transfer of skills and knowledge. Online teaching underscores the use of electronic applications and learning processes. Online teaching is a learning opportunity provided and facilitated by a type of electronic technology that is completely different from classroom teaching. This includes all three components of learning, content, learning methods and teaching methods. It is increasingly being seen as a tool to widen the access to education and developmental opportunities not only at the institutional level but nation as a whole. Online teaching is a combination of contents and instructional methods delivered by media elements such as words or graphics on computer intended to build knowledge and skills linked to individual learning goals and organizational performance. It provides digital literacy to the learner which is very essential to survive in the competitive world.

On the traditional teaching learning process, where only a teacher was responsible for the education of the student, on the other hand, online teaching consists of teachers, content surgeons, reviewers, graphic designers and professionals. Thus online teaching is a mixed form of technology and education, in which the learner can learn according to his own pace without any distance constraint. Online teaching is to strengthen learning process by taking education related information through various mediums of

internet. Through this, it becomes possible to fulfil the need of education by taking information related to the subject without the help of classroom, school and other physical resources. Computer based learning, internet based learning are forms of online teaching. There are currently various genres of online learning, in this support learning, blended learning and complete online teaching are prominent. There are two types of online teaching-



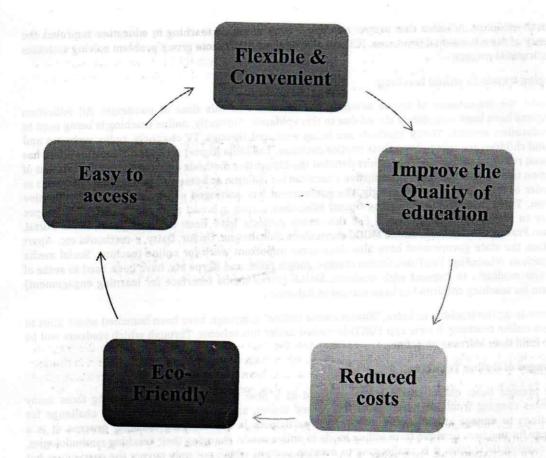
Synchronous:- In this method, both the teacher and the learner have to be present on the internet simultaneously at a particular time for necessary communication for teaching learning process. In this the interaction like the real class is not able but to some extent, there is an attempt to engage the teacher and student indirectly in face-to-face learning activity. In this, students get answer to their questions immediately. It is also called real time learning.

Asynchronous:- In this method, simultaneous attendance of teacher and student in particular time is not necessary. Reading material is already available in it. The student can learn at any time as per his wish. Lack of communication with the teacher is found in this method. In this method, the student can study through any online course, blogs, websites, videos, tutorial and e-books etc.

Significance of Online Teaching

Online teaching has emerged as a major tool for compulsory and free education. It was first started for IIT students but currently it has become an accessible medium of education for all. Presently, it is spreading to elementary education. Virtual classroom have been developed through online teaching in which teacher-student interaction is possible like real classroom.

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Flexible&Convenient:-Through online teaching, every student can be imparted education as per his wish. Especially those students who are unable to maintain their education for some reason. Poor and willing students from rural and remote areas have been able to study from home with the help of technology. Engagement has become possible at the global level, so that students can also get foreign degrees from home.

That is, it is flexible and convenient. Its biggest advantage is that it saves time and money. In online teaching, teachers have more participation with students and by using technology they can experiment with new teaching techniques. Online teaching can be done anywhere at any time. Social and cultural reasons cannot prevent this. It also encourages girl education.

Improve the Quality of education:-This improves the quality of education and promotes self-learning and community education. It also promotes vocational courses and self-learning for the youth. It helps bring culturally diverse India to a common learning platform. Shortage of teachers and lack of basic resources in rural India can be overcome through online teaching. It also broadens the horizons of many learners by making them connect to the entire world with online teaching. It also contributes to collaborative learning.

Reduced costs:-It saves the expenditure of the educational resources. The environment of online teaching leads students to higher levels of thinking. It promotes active students participation and motivates learners by adjusting for individual differences.

Eco-Friendly:-Online teaching is also eco-friendly process because paper is also saved by this process which is beneficial for the environment. There is no required of cut the trees forgetting the paper.

Easy to access:- It makes learning accessible easily. In classroom teaching, the student is bound within the time limit, while online teaching, the student can complete their syllabus according to their speed and self-ability. This increases self-discipline in the student and he can continue to learn throughout his life. In this process, the student can see any content and experiments over and over again.

Research evidence indicates that proper implementation of online teaching in education improves the efficiency of the educational processes. ICT can also be used to promote group problem solving activities and articulated project.

Emerging trends in online teaching

Currently, the importance of online teaching has increased in this time of pandemic. All education institutions have been completely closed due to this epidemic. Currently, online teaching is being used to keep education smooth. Today, students are being educated through TV channels, radio, websites and apps and children are able to keep their studies continue. The India Report on Digital Education-2020 has also been released by MHRD. This report detailed the innovative methods adopted by the department of education to ensure accessible and inclusive education for children at home and to overcome obstacles in the order of their learning. Accordingly, the government has envisaged education as a comprehensive program. The aim is to universalizing digital education across a broad spectrum of school from pre nursery to higher secondary classes. For this, many projects have been initiated like- Diksha Portal, Swayam Prabha, TV channels, online MOOC curriculum, Shikshavani, On Air, Daisy, e-textbooks etc. Apart from this, the state government have also done some important work for online teaching. Social media tools such as WhatsApp, YouTube, Online classes, google meet, and Skype etc. have been used as some of the major mediums to connect with students. SMILE (social media interface for learning engagement) program for teaching children has been started in Rajasthan.

To promote online teaching in India, "Bharat Padhe Online" campaign have been launched which aims to improve online teaching. A new app YUKTI launched under this scheme. Through which students will be able to fulfil their learning objectives.

Challenges of Online Teaching

In the present time, online teaching has emerged as a new revolution. Online teaching faces many challenges ranging from learners' issues, educators' issues, and content issues. It is a challenge for institutions to engage students and make them participate in the teaching–learning process. It is a challenge for teachers to move from offline mode to online mode, changing their teaching methodologies, and managing their time. It is challenging to develop content which not only covers the curriculum but also engage the students.

Internet speed & Technological challenges:-Internet speed is most essential for online teaching but even today India ranks 128th in the world in terms of internet speed. Technical understanding is a major problem of online teaching. Majority of population across India has still no access to internet.

Lack of facilities:-The quality of e-learning programs is a real challenge. There is no clear stipulation by the government in their educational policies about e-learning programs. There is a lack of standards for quality, quality control, development of e-resources, and e-content delivery.

Language &Lack of e-content:- A large part of India's population lives in rural areas. Rural area still lack facilities like electricity, broadband, network and connectivity. People of rural areas are still unfamiliar with digital culture. Majority of students of the country do not have the resources to read and teach. The resources of online teaching are more expensive which they are unable to buy and if they have this resource then they are not proficient in using them.

In that area the medium of teaching is still local language while English is mostly used in online teaching. Languages is one of the main barriers for the development of digital education in India, there are several different languages in different state have been spoken all across country, pushing all the digital content in all these regional languages some time becomes difficult for the agencies.

Shortage of trained teachers:-A major obstacle in the online teaching is teachers have lack of knowledge and skills of use the technology. There are many teachers who are not qualified and trained in online teaching.

Tricky & Impersonal for Teaching:-Online teaching comes as a tricky and impersonal experience because of the lack of teacher-student interaction. Students of all level cannot be taught through online teaching because primary level students are not able to teach through it. It is not for all types of students. That is, it is not based on individual differences. Because the visually and hearing impaired students cannot be taught through this. Not all subjects can also be taught through online teaching because some practical subjects are appropriate to be taught in the classroom by the teacher.

No fixed schedule:-Online learning requires much better management and rigid schedules, whereas in traditional classroom training, everything is as per a fixed schedule. Due to lack of time limit in this, curriculum also cannot be completed on time and in the absence of formal teaching students indiscipline is also found.

Create social Isolation:- In online teaching students have the freedom to learn on their own time wherever they are, but this may leave them with a feeling of isolation and lack of support of physical classroom.

II. CONCLUSION

The pandemic threw up a big challenge and the school education system has tried its best to adapt to the situation. The education system in India need to enhance the reach of education, improve retention patterns, smooth out disparities in education, training of teachers and compensate for the lack of teachers in remote areas.

The importance of online teaching has been understood even more clearly now and it is imperative that the adoption of technology continues with the learning needs of the students with equity for the long run. Online teaching in India has a very big potential and a bright future. Education process needs to be changed by making it more practical with the use of technology. Online teaching can change the whole future scenario in education if it can be implemented in joint collaboration with industry, universities and government. Thus the government is taking various measures to improve the online teaching.

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