

ACTUAL CLASSROOM LEARNING AND ONLINE LEARNING

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Abstract

An emergence is noted in traditional classroom learning that it is enforced to transit into online digital learning. It is not that classroom learning is baseless or not making sense in this era of digital edge but people who are being more tech-freak are adopting online learning approaches that are helping students to achieve better academic performance at a certain level. In this research article, how students and teachers are dealing with both of the education systems have been described with relevant information along with clear description about the usage of methodological tools.

Introduction

In this 21st century of digitalization, the education system is found with a transition mode where traditional classroom learning methods are losing its demand and online learning is positioned in first preference. Classroom learning and online learning have different impacts upon both the teaching behaviour and the students' performances as both are pursuing several advantages and disadvantages. In this context, how the performance levels of teachers and students can be analysed based on the educational systems have been analysed below with clear mentioning the used methods and its outcomes.

Methods

Actual classroom learning and online learning have affected most of the developed and developing regions of the sphere with different outcomes. As in some areas, their performance levels are increasing and somewhere it is getting the expected result. Hence, it has become important to analyse their performance levels and find out the influencing factors those are working behind. Furthermore, for analysis of such a vital topic that is affecting the education

system around the globe, it is important to select proper methodological tools so that getting appropriate outcomes can be easier. (Jacobson, Levin &Kapur, 2019). As of the current Covid-19 situation it is not possible to visit educational premises and interview face-to-face to the management and students regarding their following education systems. Besides, it is also not important to collect data from individuals as the number of educational institutes are huge in number worldwide and it would take much time as well as expenses.

Keeping in mind that scenario, a *secondary qualitative* research has been conducted where the perceptions of other previous researchers have been noted regarding both the educational system and get a clear knowledge about their concluded preferences. As the topic is very sensitive and has a deep connection with the national growths in global aspects, qualitative research helped to understand how it is changing the scenario of the classroom education system (Sherif, 2018). *Positivism philosophy* has been used by the researcher to focus on a few and specific research objectives, as follows,

- To identify the need of transition of actual classroom education system to online platform
- To define the value of both classroom and online education systems
- To explore the advantages and disadvantages of both classroom and online education systems
- To investigate the performance of students and teaching staffs during actual classroom and online education system in a comparative manner

For analysing the topic based on the theoretical approach, there can be found a large number of theories that are all relevant from various perspectives. Therefore, for choosing the most appropriate one, the researcher has chosen a *deductive approach* so that reducing the irrelevant context gets easier. It has not only chosen the appropriate theory like *Equivalency theory* but also in imitating the irrelevant data that are found in previous papers (Simonson, 2020). Hence, it can be said that selection of methodological tools have been conducted in a well-mannered manner. Throughout the analysis and interpretation journey of collected data a *systematic review* has been done as the existence of relevant research works are found huge in number and among those the researcher chosen only a few based on several terms. The terms are keywords searches, papers conducted in English languages, those are peer reviewed and authentic, published after 2017.

Following all these above-mentioned key terms helped in maintaining the *validity and reliability* of the work as all the data are collected from real-time scenarios and authentic that no questions can be raised against it. In the opinion of Crespi-Abril & Rubilar (2021), *ethical consideration* must be followed by the researcher as it ensures that no natural elements have been harmed during the research conduction and can add an extra value to make the whole work trustworthy. As the situation is changing in a random manner, an *exploratory design* has been followed throughout the discussion. Hence, it is clear that from data collection to the final interpretation have been done well and in a proper sequence.

Results

The result is indicating that maximum educational institutes around the world are now adopting the online learning platforms for providing valuable education to their students and being connected at any critical situation. Students from higher educational backgrounds responded that they are getting this online platform more beneficial as it is allowing them to take learning classes while being employed as well. With the lesser effort that can do their jobs and getting educated at the same time online learning is helping them in developing their career journey and making the way easier for going high through the success ladder (Spagnoli, 2020). At the same time, parents of school and college levels of education are saying that their children are becoming home-centred and spending most of the time in home premises. It is draining their health measures as they are facing challenges like obesity, anxiety and eyesight problems due to high addiction to handy gadgets. While the traditional classroom education system consists of physical health betterment as taking part in extracurricular activities- sports, playing with friends, debates and others, online learning approach is resisting them from all these (Martínez-Santos *et al.* 2020). Hence, their parents are becoming concerned regarding this transition in the educational platform.

Besides, some parents are saying that online learning is helping their children to attend classes and record those as well so that they can get the information anytime while practicing at

home. During this Covid-19 pandemic while the government was restricted to get out from the houses and schools are closed for an uncertain period of time, online classes are found helpful or else they might have to face a gap regarding academic sessions (Junuset *al.* 2021). They are getting a chance to attend classes online in this pandemic that is helping them to maintain physical distance. On the other hand, it is increasing the course packages that is creating challenges for the families to continue the education for their children. In this pandemic, while most of the people have lost their jobs, enhancement in expenses affecting their decision makings. It is also noted that not every global region is developed at the same level as most of the areas found as urban where reaching the students through online infrastructure is not possible. In that case, they are preferring the classroom education system more than this new one. In the similar context, teacher and student relationship is also drowning with the passing time as teachers are hardly getting a chance to concert with students psychologically due to heavy chaos while teaching online.

Discussion

From the entire methodological analysis over the traditional classroom learning system versus online learning system is revealing various aspects of positive and negative sides. The study is showing that actual classroom education is helpful to foster the connection between teachers and students along with it is helpful to reduce the stress level for both. Student performance is found well in classroom sessions as they can get their learning at auditory, visual, tactical methods so that keeping something in memory gets easier (Dalvi, 2018). On the other hand, it is seeming that the classroom premises is becoming a breeding ground over various unnecessary topics like politics, grapevines and others. Besides, it is time effective as students have to make home for travelling and take a preparation of extra hours for being ready to go to the educational premises. During this pandemic, going to schools, colleges and universities is a major challenge for the students due to faster spreading of coronavirus.

Furthermore, in the current situation, parents, students and teachers are preferring to trend online classes. It is helping in saving travel time along with keeping physical distance with one another. Besides, online learning can be attended from anywhere and complete the courses without paying extra efforts of going out. Unnecessary distractions can be omitted while taking classes online as students do not get time for gossiping (Sadeghi, 2019). Students from urban areas have raised voice against this new education system due to poor development and infrastructure. That is the reason behind choosing classroom learning most by the students and by parents at the cost of enhanced learning package expenses.

Conclusion

From the entire discussion of this research journal, it is clear that actual classroom learning approaches are better than online learning classes. For being compatible with the digitalized learning system, while the education system is going online it has been seen that a big gap has occurred between the teachers and students and the bonding is drowning. Perspectives of the parent community have also made the concept clear that they are not satisfied with an online learning system as it is cost-effective and time-effective at the same time. Besides, the students from urban areas are also not able to take the facilities and as a result preferring traditional learning systems more. With the limitation of not being able to connect with the students and teachers, this research has been done well based on the previous research, their outcomes and

current scenario.

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