

# E- Learning in Secondary Govt. aided School during Covid-19 pandemic in West Bengal

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**Abstract:** Due to the pandemic crisis of COVID-19, e- learning has become the compulsory component of all educational institutions like schools about the world. The present paper study usefulness of e-learning during the pandemic (covid-19) and the attitude of teachers and students towards online learning. Survey method was used for this study. 30 headmasters and 50 students of government aided secondary schools located in Purba Medinipur district of the state of west Bengal in India were selected as sample of the study. Purposive simple random sampling technique was used in this study for selection of sample. Questionnaire (self designed) is used for collection data from the sample. The findings are Most of the Govt. aided secondary schools have taken online classes through Whatapp. Only 5% schools are conducting online classes through Google meet. Most of the schools state that lack of e- resources as difficulty in conducting online classes. Most of the students are positive attitudes towards online learning.

**Key Words:** e- learning, COVID-19 Pandemic, Challenges.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Covid-19 pandemic has affected more or less all aspect of human being. Its impact can be seen comprehensively in the field of education. Online learning has become an essential part of education due to the pandemic (COVID 19). The Government of India has launched and suggested several e- learning platforms like SWAYAM, e-pathsala, etc. The use of a computer, laptop, or smart phones and the internet forms a main component of this learning methodology. E-learning provides rapid development and proved to be the best in all sectors, during this lockdown.

### Definition of terms.

**Jenkins and Hanson (2003)**—"e-learning is defined as learning facilitated and supported through the use of Information and Communication."

**Tastle (2005)**—"e-learning is a means of education that incorporates self-motivation, communication, internet or intranet."

### Advantages or Benefits of E-learning

Some of the advantages that the implementation of e-learning in Govt. aided secondary school education.

- It is cost effective.
- e-Learning allows self-pacing.
- Interactivity
- Learning time reduce.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

- Daimary (2020)** studied about "E-learning in schools during covid-19 pandemic in rural areas". A main objective of the study was effectiveness of e-learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Sample consisted of 50 Headmasters from different schools. The author found that E-learning is not at all effective in rural areas.
- Shahzad (et. All) (2020)** studied about "Effects of COVID-19 in E-learning on higher education institution students: the group comparison between male and female". Data were calculated appropriate statistics. Sample consisted of 280 students of different universities of Malaysia. Study found that E-learning portal usage is more towards female students in Malaysian Universities.
- Dhawan (2020)** studied about "Online Learning: A Panacea in the Time of COVID-19 Crisis". A main objective of the study was "to conduct an Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, & Challenges (SWOC) analysis of online learning during the Corona Virus pandemic and natural disaster". E-learning can help in providing inclusive education even at the time of crisis.

d) Maatuk et al (2021) studied about “The COVID-19 pandemic and E-learning: challenges and opportunities from the perspective of students and instructors”. A main objective of the study was “Scientific restrictions: Assessment of the extent of application of E-learning in higher education”. The students consent that e-learning is helpful and that it helps them to improved their academic standards.

**Significance of the Study**

This study will help to find out the usefulness of e- learning and the students' attitudes towards using e-learning resources during Pandemic (COVID – 19). This study was done for the students who are studying in various secondary schools of West Bengal and to get information regarding the e-learning during this pandemic. Government and Educational institutions has to provide infrastructure for online learning for the betterment of students.

**2.1. OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the usefulness of e-learning during the pandemic (covid-19) .
- To identify the attitude of students towards using E-learning.

**3. METHODOLOGY:**

**Method of study:** Survey method was used in this study.

**Sample:** 30 headmasters and 50 students of government aided secondary schools located in Purba Medinipur district of the state of west Bengal in India were selected as sample of the study. Purposive simple random sampling technique was used in this study for selection of sample.

**Sample Frame**

Headmasters	Students
20	60

Name of the district ( Purba Medinipur)	Block	Total No of Schools
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tamluk</li> <li>• Haldia</li> <li>• Panskura</li> <li>• Moyna</li> </ul>	20

In this study 20 Head masters were selected from the Government aided secondary schools.

**Tool:** Self designed questionnaire prepared by the researcher. This tool is used to the study the e-learning in government aided schools.

**Procedure:** The questionnaires were circulated to the sample and the data were collected and interpreted with the help percentage.

**4. INTERPRETATION OF DATA:**

**Objective 1**

To study the utility of e-learning during the pandemic (covid-19) in rural areas.

**Table 1** showing e- learning platform used by the Govt. aided school

Items	Respondents	Percentage (%)
Google Meet	1	5
Zoom	1	5
Google classroom	1	5
whataspp	17	85
e-mail	0	0
others	0	0

From the table 1 show that 5% schools are conducting online classes through Google meet. 5% schools are conducting online classes through Zoom platform. 5% schools are conducting online classes through Google classroom. 85% schools are conducting online classes through mobile app like Whatapp.

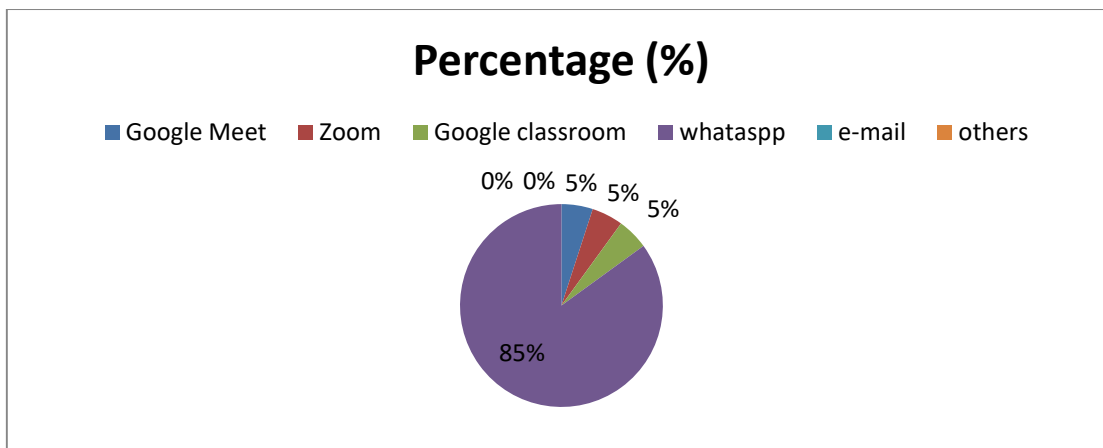


Figure 1: pie chart on utility of e-learning during the pandemic.

Table 2 showing problems faced by rural schools in conducting online classes

Items	Respondents	Percentage (%)
Poor internet Connection	2	10
Lack of ICT competent teachers	2	10
Lack of e- resources	10	50
Lack of proper guidance	3	15
Other difficulties	3	15

From the table 2 show that 10% schools state that lack of poor internet connection as difficulty in Conducting online classes. 10% schools state that lack of ICT competent teachers as difficulty in conducting online classes. 50% schools state that lack of e- resources as difficulty in conducting online classes. 15% schools state that lack of proper guidance as difficulty in conducting online classes.

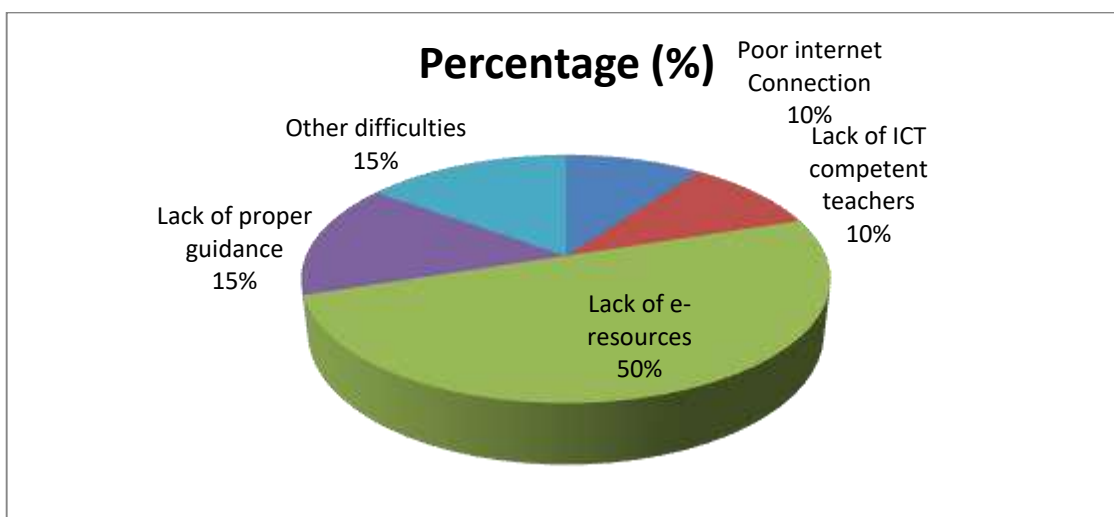


Figure 2: pie chart on problems faced by rural schools in conducting online classes

**Objective 2**

To study the attitude of students towards online learning..

Table 3 showing attitude towards e-learning

Items	Respondents	Percentage(%)
YES	50	83
NO	10	17

From the table 3 show that 83% of students in support of e-learning. 17% of students are not positive attitude towards e-learning. Most of the students are positive attitudes towards e-learning.

**Table 4** showing online education improving students’ attendance.

Items	Respondents	Percentage(%)
<b>YES</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

From the table 4 show that 85% of schools state that online class improve student’ attendance. 15% of schools claim that online class cannot improve student’ attendance.

**Table 5** showing Types of gadgets prefer use for online class.

Items	Respondents	Percentage(%)
<b>Mobile phone</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Laptop</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Computer</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>

From the table 5 show that 83% of students are preferred mobile phones for online class. 8 % of students are preferred Laptop for online class. 8% of students are preferred Computer for online class.

**5. FINDINGS:**

- Most of the schools have taken online classes through Whatapp.
- Only 5% schools are conducting online classes through Google meet.
- Most of the schools state that lack of e- resources as difficulty in conducting online classes.
- Very few schools state that lack of proper guidance as difficulty in conducting online classes.
- Most of the students are positive attitudes towards e-learning.
- Most of the students are preferred mobile phones for online class.
- Most of the schools state that online class improve student’ attendance.

**Delimitation of the study:**

- The study was limited to Purba Medinipur district only.
- The study was limited to rural area school only.
- The study was limited to Govt. aided school only.

**6. CONCLUSION:**

Most of the schools have taken online classes through Whatapp. Most of the schools state that lack of e-resources as difficulty in conducting online classes. Therefore, proper association between the central and state government is needed to beat the challenges faced by rural Govt. aided secondary schools.

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