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## “A Comparative Study on Students Perspective towards Virtual Learning v/s Real Learning of Graduate Students”.

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### **Abstract: -**

This comparative study will explore the student's perspective towards virtual learning and real learning. In this prevalent locale numerous institute and universities are offering e-learning. The fundamental motive of this research is to know the student's vantage point towards distance education and mainstream education. This exploration assists us to realize which methodology of learning does students prefer for their convenience i.e., virtual or real learning. In this technological world utmost of the students are opting for real learning, it's really an eye-opening artifact. This assessment helped us to find the causes beyond virtual learning. Survey also tells that virtual learning is intransigent for students due to some major well-known issues like network issues, no face-to-face interaction and unavailability of required tools. One of the considerable complications, we came across the survey is that there is an insufficient familiarity among the students in the usage or adoption of technologies related to virtual learning and also inadequate subject knowledge. If we examined student level of satisfaction, majority of the students are gratified with the real learning than virtual learning. We have taken the survey from the students of UG and PG.

### **Introduction: -**

Learning is obligatory up to a convinced age. Learning is an extensive intermediate of obtaining necessary knowledge and skills. Learning is inherently split into two types i.e., distance education (virtual learning) and mainstream education (real learning). As we all know learning online is an immense concept. The term online learning, virtual learning, e-learning, distance learning is identical. Each one of them refers to act of applying technology and software in learning. Virtual learning indicates that it is an arrangement that furnish tutor digitally-based clarification, anticipates at constituting reciprocal, progressive learning environment. Notably

virtual learning made us to use computer software and internet to convey guidance to learner. Whereas the term real learning, traditional learning and offline are one and the same. Real learning is generally face-to-face learning reciprocal action that takes place in a materialistic locale. This refers to lecture-based learning where educators provide guidance to students. Virtual learning and real learning both are the concepts of learning but how students engage in that process is slightly different. Virtual learning has received much attention in this epidemic circumstance. This technological era made our works much effortless because internet technology has been considered as an important medium for many aspects of our lives including academic learning. In these prevailing conditions virtual learning has made students busy in obtaining education. This study compared the student perspective towards virtual and real learning, even though virtual learning boost traditional learning, students are satisfied with real learning.

### **Review of literature: -**

According to valentine (2002), before any discussion of virtual learning we need to look at the way the term has been defined in the past and how it is currently defined. Virtual learning has been around for well over 100 years. One of the earlier forms of virtual learning was done through correspondence courses started in Europe. This stayed the primary means of distance learning until the middle of this century when instructional radio and television became more popular.

As technology has change, so as the definitions of virtual learning. Videotaped lectures have been started in university and professional courses for the last two decades (Moore and Lockee, 1998). In these days internet and compressed video have taken virtual learning in new directions and also, they allow virtual learning to occur in real time. Live video instruction is the most popular and fastest growing delivery mode in the United States (Ostendorf, 1997). But real learning plays very big role in student satisfaction level

### **Objectives of the study: -**

- The main objective of this research is to know the level of student fulfillment in virtual learning and real learning.
- To know the awareness, cleverness and posture of students towards virtual learning.
- To know how digitalization works in higher education sector in current pandemic situation.

### **Research methodology: -**

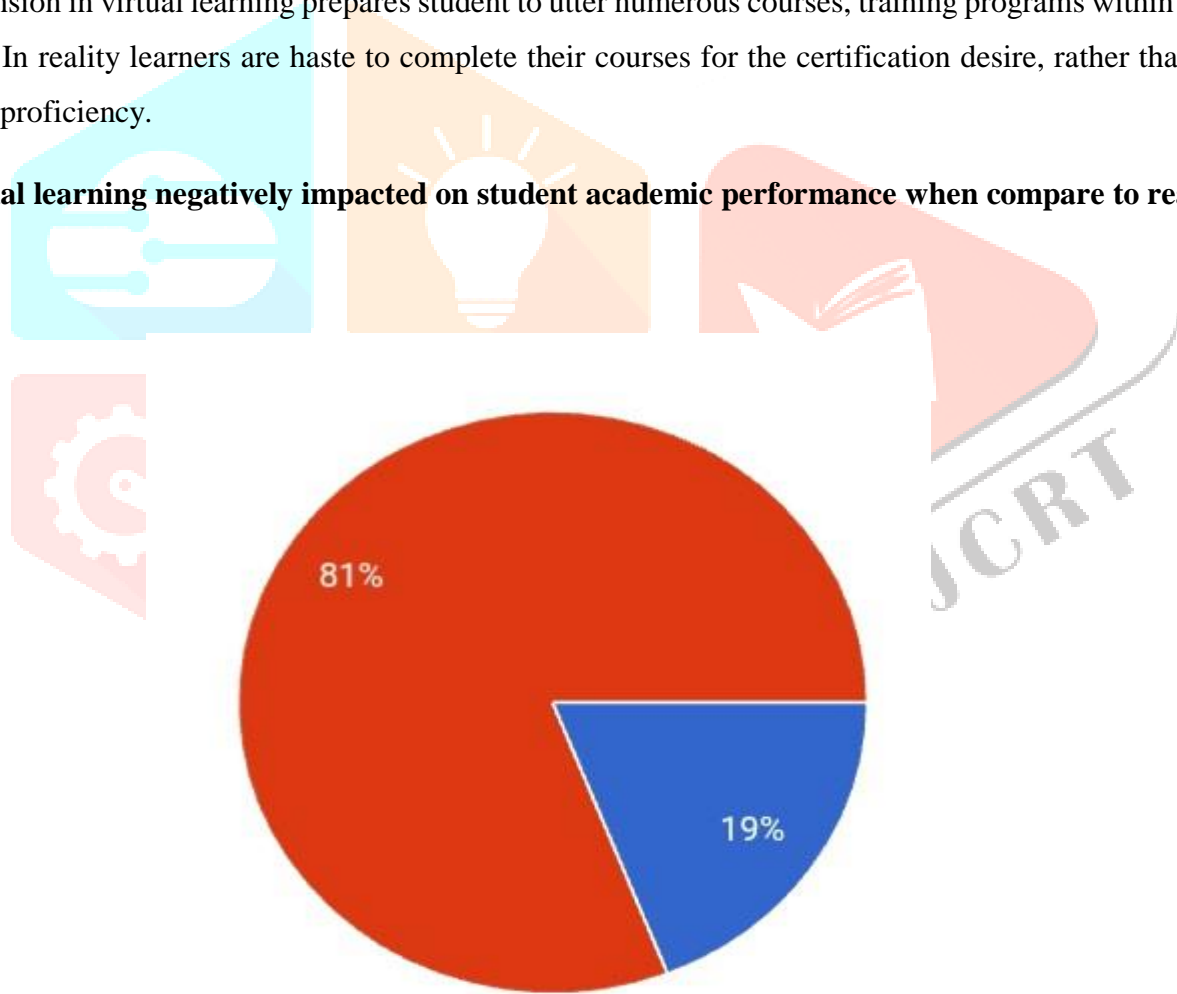
The data for this study are taken from the student survey based on students experience in online classes and offline classes. The data collection techniques used in this study consisted structured questionnaires on google form. This study employed a variety of questioning techniques to encourage the participants to describe their perceptions of the level of satisfaction and their viewpoint of virtual education and real education based on their own experiences in this prevalent locale.

**Impact of virtual and real learning: -**

The existing condition of covid-19 has resulted in shutoff all the institutions and universities over the universe, this consequence situation distorted education system completely, with the idiosyncratic hike of distance learning, where learning is tackled remotely on digital platforms. On the whole considering students health, the government and concerned education departments /universities are forced to make students engage with their academics through e-learning. By the immediate transformation of traditional learning to virtual learning, these impacted on student level of fulfillment. Classes on Microsoft teams, Skype, Zoom, Google meet are becoming problematic to learners because classes get disturbed due to various issues. Even though student doesn't have specific knowledge on using the technologies related to virtual learning it is necessary to go with virtual learning rather than real learning for the completion of their academics.

Expansion in virtual learning prepares student to utter numerous courses, training programs within a short time span. In reality learners are haste to complete their courses for the certification desire, rather than procuring more proficiency.

**Virtual learning negatively impacted on student academic performance when compare to real learning.**



Above chart suggest that 81% of the respondent indicate that virtual learning negatively impacted on their academic performance whereas 19% of the respondent indicates that they didn't find any changes in their academic performance when they compare real and virtual learning.

## **Level of student satisfaction in virtual learning and real learning**

Tutoring is not only the process of gushing knowledge into a learner’s head but also to make students to engage in learning. In real learning fundamentally students are accommodating in a particular classroom space which generates focus and interest to learners towards studies. Educator interaction with learners at appropriate time impact positively on learners these leads to students’ high level of satisfaction. In virtual learning because of individual learning there are no chances of group study or face-to-face interaction among educator and students this impact negatively and also, they’re maybe a chance of satisfaction is less.

### **Virtual learning leads to less student satisfaction when compared to real learning**

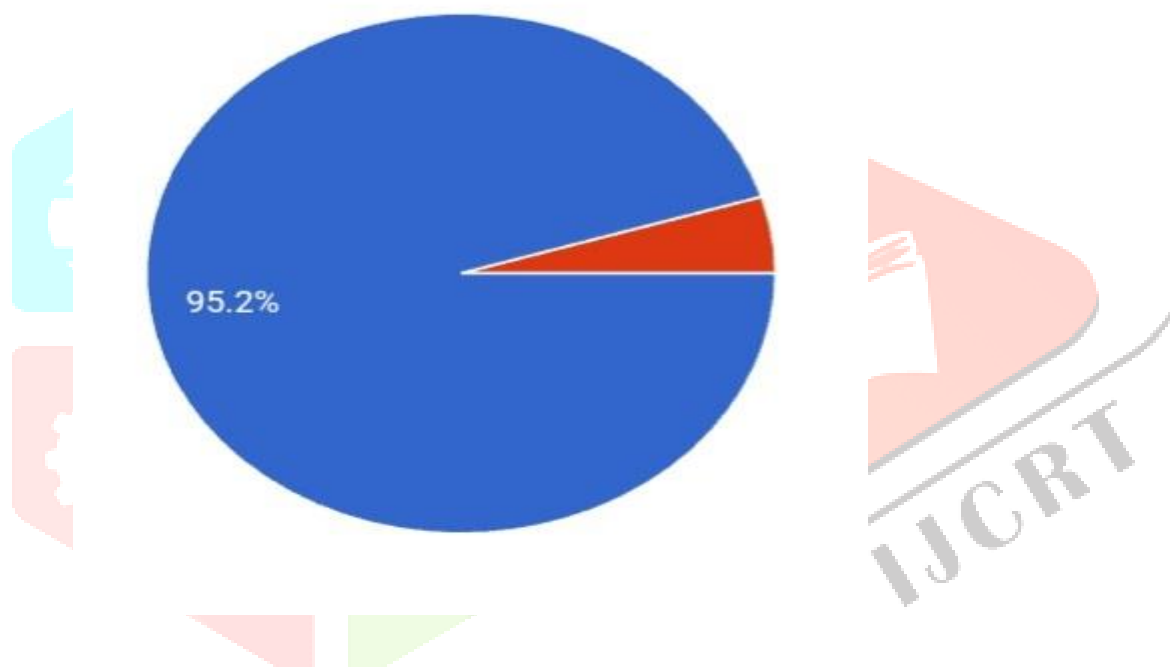


Chart suggest that 95.2% of the respondent indicate that they are less satisfied with virtual learning when compared to real learning

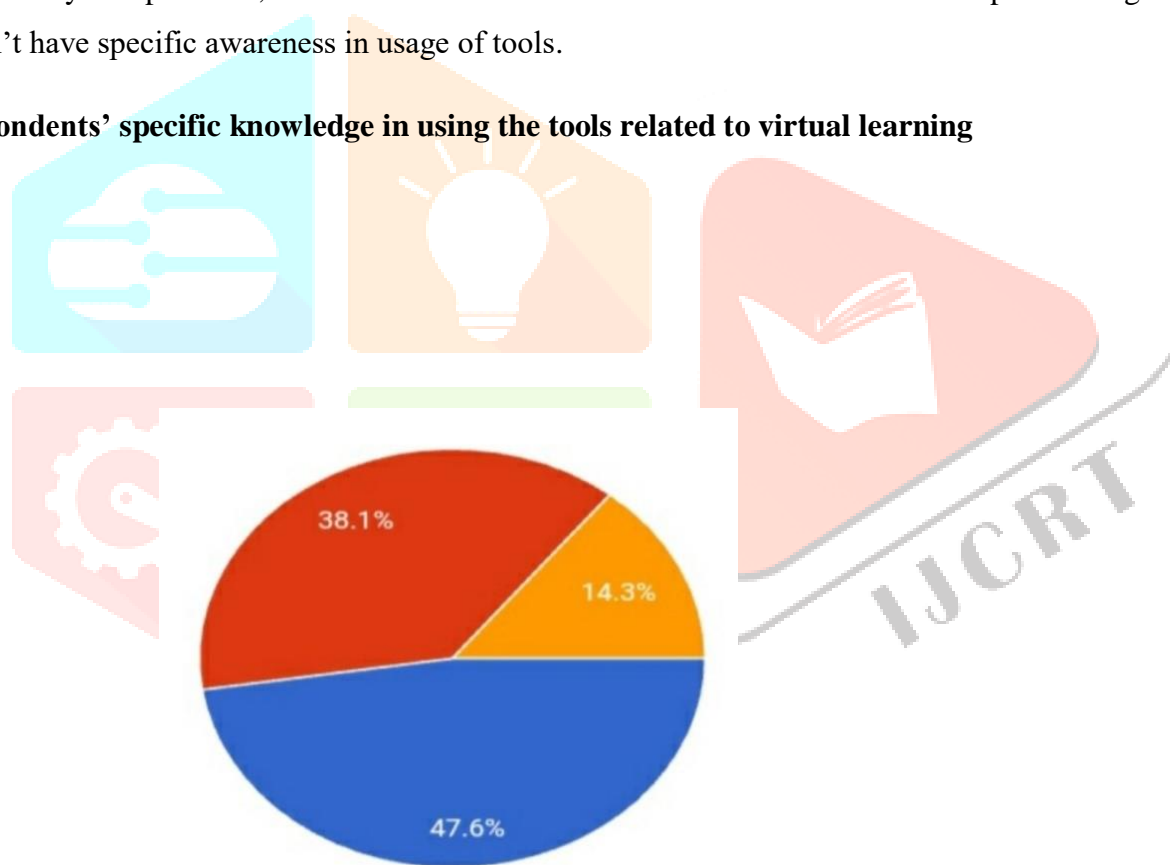
Educator role is extremely important in learning environment. Educators well-timed reply empathetically impact student satisfaction. The face-to-face interaction of teacher and student are tremendously impressive and students adore the learning environment.

Government and concerned educational departments need to work on the developmental programs of virtual learning which is going to be beneficiary for learners. If they are not gratified then the concept of virtual learning is onerous to extend. Here educator and learner face-to-face interaction and quick responses are the main points that lead towards student satisfaction. If these two factors are undoubtedly entertained then student fulfillment will increase otherwise, it leads to student dis satisfaction.

## **Awareness, cleverness and posture of students towards e-learning**

Learning is obtaining of knowledge and getting expertise in something by study. Learning can be expedited by directly means, student individually visiting classes conducted in the institutions or by indirectly such as virtual learning. The current study investigates the awareness, cleverness and posture of students towards virtual learning. It is known that technology assist learners to become maverick, efficient and investigator and also it can mislead learners if they become regular practitioner of technology. In this pervasive circumstances unexpected shift from real learning to virtual learning found problematic to students because they doesn't have required knowledge in adoption and usage of tools related to virtual learning(this is not with every students) learner awareness and cleverness also depend on system and home environment. Not everybody knows how to use tools related to virtual learning, students with IT background can use related technologies and tools without any complication, where as if we take into consideration of students except IT background students doesn't have specific awareness in usage of tools.

### **Respondents' specific knowledge in using the tools related to virtual learning**



In the survey students of commerce background were taken into consideration, chart suggest that 47.6% of respondents indicate that they don't have knowledge regarding the usage of tools or technologies 38.1% of respondents indicate that somehow, they can manage with the available tools, 14.3% of respondents indicate that they don't have required tools related to virtual learning.

To bring awareness and cleverness in usage of technologies among the student education department's universities/colleges and even government should give various programs to learners to get specific knowledge related to usage of tools.

### **How digitalization works in higher education sector in current pandemic situation**

Digital India is one of the eyesight of Indian government suggest to be an apparatus in present scenario because each and every sector is afflicted from covid-19 including education sector. This epidemic state of affairs has made learners to make refashioning in their learning method i.e., from real to virtual learning. It is an enormous moment for learners to develop in their knowledge and skills.

Tutoring in digital platform is different from classroom teaching, in these undetermined times digital platform has become main substance to get success of education system. It is a major development in education sector from think in digital to being digital.

On a popular demand and instructions by the ministry of education many online learning platforms are offering free access to their services including platforms like Canvas, khan academy, Future Learn, Data camp etc.,

Education system is one of the sectors looking forward to go with digitalization using online platforms to make sure learning which is a never-ending process. As we are running into the 21<sup>st</sup> century where technology is reducing our work day by day in every corner of the world, unquestionably education system also gets digitalized in upcoming days. Students need to learn through online courses and digital textbooks and need to face online exams. Digitalization in education sector avoids agglomerate of students in classroom learning, and also it is helpful for the students coming from various regions.

### **Conclusion: -**

Student satisfaction level is one of the main pillars of learning. The research suggest that satisfaction level of students is not up to the mark due to various reason and we have taken survey from the students of graduate and post graduate because they are able to express their viewpoint about virtual and real learning. This exploration assists us know learner's impression is higher towards real learning than virtual learning due to high level of satisfaction. If concerned education departments and government work on these factors virtual learning can increase the satisfaction level among the learners. Here ministry of higher education department should consider the student awareness towards the technology and should educate learners by IT professionals regarding the adoption or using of tools and technologies. Providing required tools to learners by the government and non- government department under CSR activities or various schemes digitalization can be implement in higher education and also can fulfill the vision of Indian government as digital India.