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## PARENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS ONLINE TEACHING DURING 2020: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

The impact of Covid-19 can be evidently seen in the educational industry. It was not possible to conduct the classes in regular classrooms. The educational system is distributed in all manners, students, teachers and, the entire stakeholder community is in dilemma for the smooth conduction of online classes. Teachers have been undergoing through stress due to the various challenges caused by the recent scenario. This study will highlight the current situation of COVID-19 and the parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching and learning in terms of their parental status and type of school. The researcher observed from parental attitudes and parental status matters a lot towards online classes as WIFI and expensive mobile phones cannot be made available to the students at the elementary stage Hence, Parental Attitude towards online teaching is becoming poorer day by day due to no or very less progress of elementary students in their educational aspects. To conduct the present study the descriptive method of research has been used where the dependent variable was Parental attitude and the independent variable were - Parental Status and Types of schools It is concluded that there exists a positive relationship between Parental attitude and Parental status of Elementary school students during Covid-19 in 2020 which indicates parental status helps improving parental attitude and vice-versa.

### PAPER

The whole world has been facing the curse of a recent pandemic called “COVID-19 or CORONA VIRUS”. It has spread like a wildfire and affected the whole world badly. India has also been facing its vigorous impact; almost everyone is suffering from its effects like stress, anxiety, loneliness, and mental and physical illness. Teachers are working under constant pressure to adopt new ways of teaching with the use of technology and different tools to make the learning process worldwide, which affects their quality of work- life also. They have a big responsibility on their shoulders to educate the students in this situation with the help of online education.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare the Parental Attitude of elementary students of government and private schools towards Online teaching during Covid-19 in 2020.
2. To compare the Parental attitude of Elementary school students towards online teaching in terms of their parental status during Covid-19 in 2020
3. To find the relationship between Parental Attitude towards online teaching & Parental Status of elementary school students during covid-19.

## HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There may not be any significant difference between government and private elementary school students in terms of their parental attitude towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.
2. There may not be any significant difference between high and low parental status group in terms of parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.
3. There may not be any relationship between parental status and parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

## SAMPLE

In the present study, the researcher selected randomly, a sample of 150 parents of elementary school ( government and private) students from Mohali district of Punjab giving weightage to their status too.

The investigator designed a Background information sheet under the guidance of her supervisor to be filled by the parents and has taken into consideration the type of school and parental status. To find the correct result the parents showing higher status above 50,000 were given 50 marks in total and others showing lower status i.e., less than 20,000 were given 20 marks as scores. The investigator also designed a scale "Parental Attitude Towards Online Teaching and Learning (2020) under the guidance of supervisor after the reliability and validity tests. In the first draft of the scale there were 25 items based on the attitude of parents towards online teaching and learning of elementary students. The questionnaire was designed as Likert Pattern, which was of 5 points scale starting from disagree to agree There were no positive or negative items and every item was of 5 marks so total score ranged between 20 to 100.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

To interpret the data scientifically and to arrive at a conclusive result . The collected data was treated statically to present a meaningful picture and also to draw valid inferences and conclusions. The result of present study are shown below with the help of tables and graphs.

Table 4.1

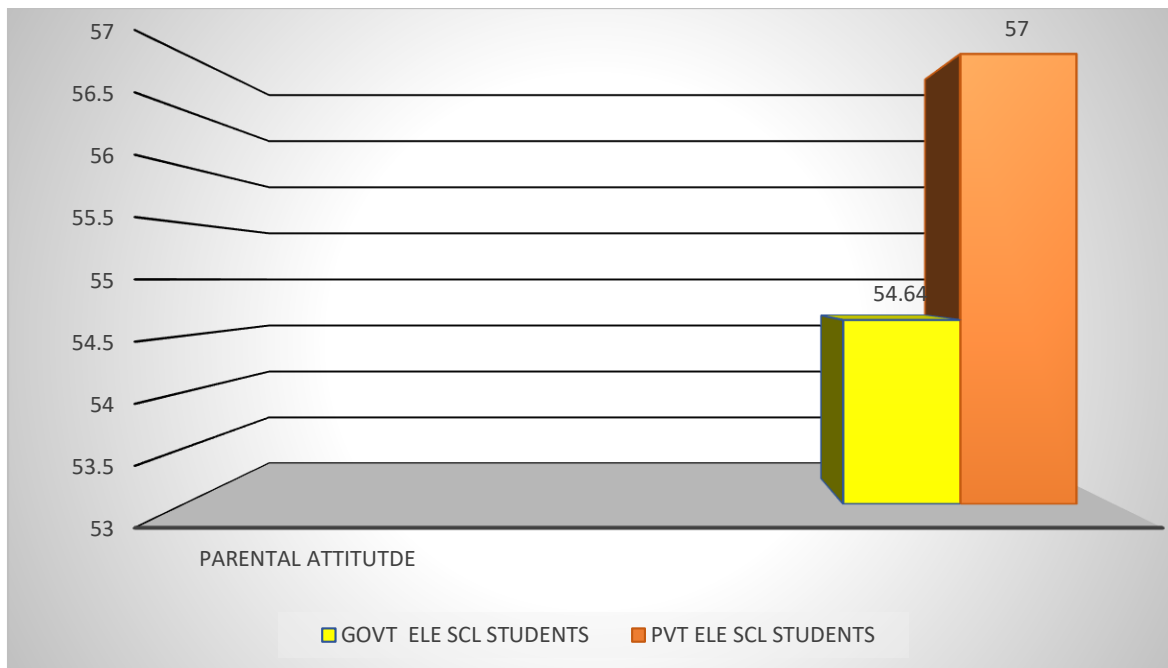
Comparison in Parental Attitude of Elementary school students towards online classes during COVID-19 in 2020 in terms of type of schools

Parental Attitude of Elementary school students	Mean	SD	t-Value
Government	54.64	3.43	0.0008*
Private	57	4	

\*Not significant at both level (0.05 & 0.01)

The difference between the both types of mean scores, degree of freedom was calculated(  $df=148$  ) and the t-value came out to be 0.0008, which is not significant at both levels 0.05 and 0.01. So, we can conclude from above results that there exists no difference between the parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in terms of type of school so, the hypotheses-1 i.e. "There may not be significant difference between government and private Elementary school students in their Parental attitude towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020" stands accepted.

Graph 4.1



Graph 4.1. shows that there is no difference between the parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in terms of type of school

Table.4.2

Comparison in Parental Attitude of Government and Private School Students in Terms of their Parental Status.

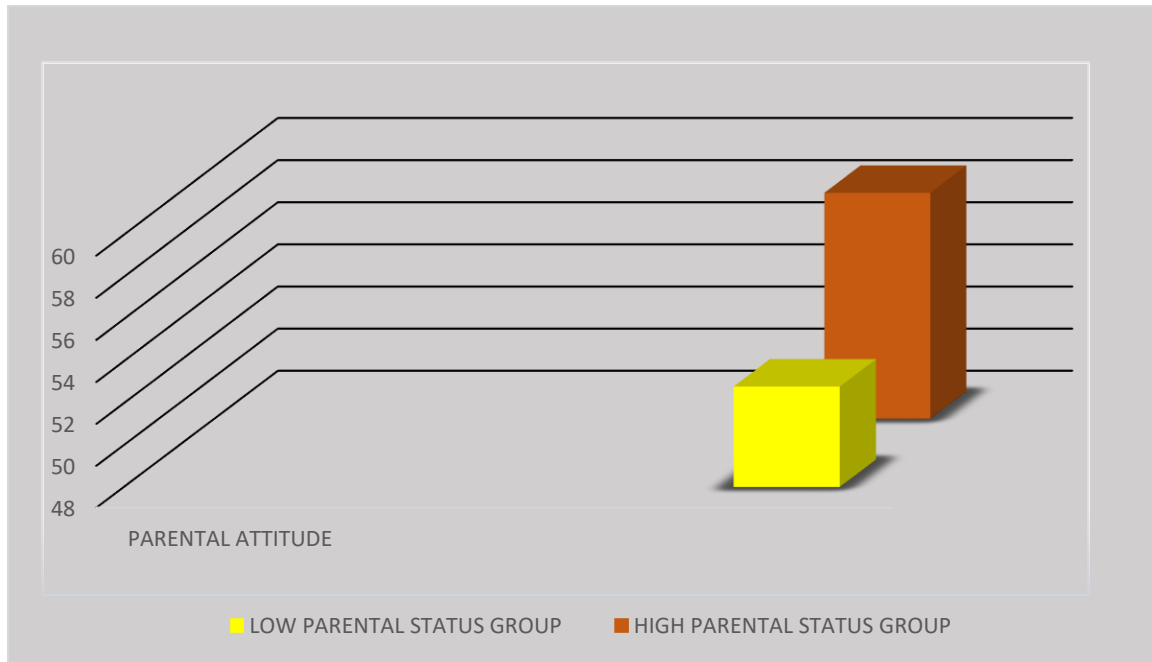
Parental Attitude	MEAN	SD	t-VALUE
Low Parental Status	52.8	3.16	1.18*
High Parental Status	58.73	2.44	

\*not significant at both levels (0.05&0.01)

Table 4.2. shows that the mean scores of parental attitude of high status group during COVID-19 came out be 58.73 and S.D came out be 2.44. On the other hand the mean scores of parental attitude of low status group during COVID-19 came out be 52.8 and S.D is 3.16. The t-value was computed which came out to be 1.18 which is not significant at both levels 0.05 and 0.01. It can be concluded from the above results that there exists no difference between the Parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching of low status and high-status group. Hence Hypothesis no.2 “ There may not be any significant difference between high status and low status group in terms of parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

Graph no.4.2

Comparison in parental attitude of government and private school students in term of parental status.



Graph 4.2 shows that high Parental status group is showing better parental attitude as compared to lower Parental status group of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

Table no. 4.3

Correlation Between Parental Attitude and parental Status of Elementary School Students towards Online Teaching during COVID-19 in 2020

Variables	Mean	SD	Correlation
Parental Attitude	51.64	4.36	0.05*
Parental Status	31.4	14.61	

\* Positive but not significant

Table 4.3:- shows The correlation was computed and value came out to be 0.05 which is positive but not significant ,so, It is concluded that Parental Attitude and Parental Status have positive correlation that means Parental Status improves Parental Attitude towards online teaching and vice versa.

### CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that:

1. There exists no difference between parental attitude of elementary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in terms of type of schools.
2. There exists no difference between high status parental group and low status parental group of elementary school students.
3. There exists positive relationship between parental attitude towards online teaching and parental status of Elementary school students during COVID-19 in 2020 which indicates parental status will improve parental attitude and vice-versa.

## EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- Online teaching is beneficial to the students only when the limitations and challenges of online teaching such as lack of feedback and lack of technology to conduct online teaching is reduced. These limitations can be overcome by upgrading e-learning system, by providing more training facilities to teachers on using ICT in teaching learning environment and educating the students to use e-resources and by creating e-classrooms.
- Educational institutions with, the help of government or themselves should try to foster online education by technological innovations and improve accessibility so that each and every child can get the benefit of it and should take feedback of Parents regularly
- Government must ensure sufficient data network package (i.e., internet data) with high-speed internet access to conduct online sessions.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FURTHER STUDIES

1. The present study was conducted on the parents of govt. and Private schools. A similar study is also possible on the parents of Kendriya Vidyalas, Navodaya Vidyalas, Convent Schools and Boarding Schools.
2. The study was confined to only Mohali District. The study can be conducted on any complete state. Thus, the results will be universally valid.
3. The present study was conducted on the parents of govt. And a Private school .A comparative study among parents of rural and urban school students towards online teaching can be undertaken.

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