



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Comparative Study Of Offline And Online Modes Of Learning

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Abstract

The objective of this study is to compare online and offline modes of learning. During Covid-19. Almost everyone has shifted from offline to online mode. Students are facing many problems to cop up with an online mode but now both options are available in the market. The study aims to investigate if students have both options they prefer.

Keywords- Offline mode and online mode

Introduction

Nowadays, the education system is developing in many ways to provide the best education to the students and to expand study material for the students to study. The oldest way of teaching is an offline mode that is face-to-face. There are some limitations of online learning are a technical issue, and limited internet access and the advantages of offline learning like time management, motivation, face to face interaction is the major contributors to the offline mode of learning.

In offline learning, students have to attend the physical classroom with the other students from the teacher personally.

After technological advancement, there is not only an offline mode of learning but the online mode of learning is also available for students.

In online learning, students take classes using the internet connection from their room like distance learning. There is no physical classroom but there is a virtual classroom. Apart from the limitation of the online mode of learning it is expanding day by day to give benefit to the students.

When offline or face-to-face learning is not possible all over the world due to Covid 19 pandemic then everyone has to shift from offline to online mode of learning to continue their study. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the process of teaching and learning in education and interaction between the student and teachers (Ahmad, Saffardin & Teoh, 2020; Juliana, Saffardin & Teoh, 2021; Juliana, Fairros & Teoh & Kee, 2020).

The data is collected from different states of India that are Delhi. Chandigarh, Karnal, Himachal Pradesh, Varanasi.

Litreature review

According to Padmalini Singh, Rupesh Sinha, Wei Lun Koay, Kok Ban Teoh, Prajna Nayak, Chung Hong Lim, Avinas Kumar Dubey, Abhijit Das, Iqbal Faturrahman, Dwi Nita Aryani, a comparative study of offline and online learning in higher education has been done with 100 respondents from out in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, and other countries, The study aims to investigate the effectiveness of online and offline education in higher education. It shows that there is no comparison between the offline and online modes of learning. Both have their advantages and imitations. Students prefer offline learning over online learning as they are focused, active, and interact with teachers. As well as in higher education students prefer online learning due to the advancement of technology and they can playback video.

Ulfat Amin, Mr Adil Mudasir Malla, Mohammad Azam Dar, Insha Rasool, Rumaysa yousuf 2022. It has compared the effectiveness of offline and online learning in higher education in Kashmir. The data is collected 550 random respondents. Offline learning is better than online learning because of its limitation. Offline learning is more focused, less interrupted, more reliable, more

interactive, and keeps students attentive during the class. In Covid 19, Online learning is a boon as it saves time and improves academic performance. Governments and Institutions should take correct measures to overcome these limitations.

According to Dr.M. Vaanmalar Feb 2021, The online mode and offline mode are equal both have their advantages and disadvantages. Online learning saves time, technology is also used and students can resume and pause the video whereas offline learning provides personal guidance and interaction.

According to Yun Hong, Xiaolan Li, Yingwen Lin, Jun Xie, Xutong Yan, and Zhengmei Lin This research is conducted in China to compare online live teaching and traditional offline teaching to explore the medical education reforms in colleges and universities. In China online live teaching is effective due to somatology but it cannot replace traditional offline learning. In the future, Online and offline learning can be used in combination.

According to Dr. Harish B. Bapat, Ms. Snehal Y. Hole

Research Methodology

The study examined how education is effective both in offline and online modes of learning. For this research. An online survey was carried out in the form of google Forms because the questionnaire is the best way to collect data. A survey is an instrument of research that contains several questions to collect data from respondents. The questionnaire is divided into four sections. In 1st section, the interviewer needs to fill in personal information, 2nd and 3rd section to know the view about the offline and online modes of learning, and the 4th to know about which platform they use for online mode, the screen time, and its impact on the eyes. The survey is basically designed to compare the offline and online modes of learning.

This data is collected from 100 students of different educational level who belongs to a different area of India.

Result and Discussion

Table 1. The summary of personal and demographic information of 100 Respondents.

Basis	Responses	Frequency
Gender		
male	53%	53
Female	47%	47
Age		
Below 18	15%	15
18 to 25	75%	75
25 to 35	10%	10
Qualification		
Up to 10 th	10%	10
Class 12 th	24%	24
Diploma	4%	4
Bachelor	26%	26
Master	32%	32
Ph.D.	1%	1
Other	3%	3
Area		
Urban Area	58%	58
Rural area	26.3%	26
Semi-urban area	15.8%	16

In table 2, In this survey 53% of students are male and 47% are female. In this survey 15% of the total respondents are below 18 years, 75% are between 18 to 25 years of age group, and 10% of the total respondents lie between the 25 to 35 age group. 10% of total respondents are below 10th class, of 4% students have completed diplomas,

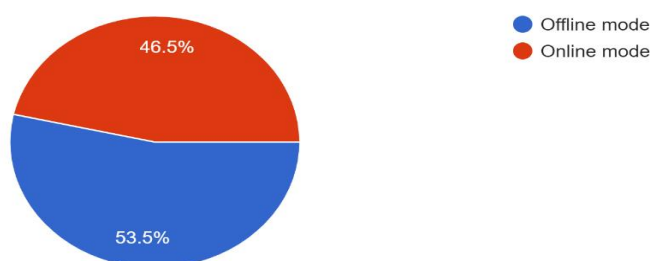
Table 2, shows the summary of 100 respondents that shows the effectiveness of the offline mode of learning compared to the online mode of learning. It shows that students want to study through the offline mode of learning and what is the reason behind it

Basis	Percentage	Frequency
Mode of learning		
Offline mode	53.5%	53
Online mode	46.5	46
Face difficulty in finding offline coaching		
Yes	40%	40
No	60%	60
Study material		
Hard copy	70.7%	71
Soft coy	29.3%	29
Same institute is providing online and offline coaching which you prefer?		
Offline mode	60%	60
Online mode	40%	40
Students are more focusing during offline class		
Yes	80%	80
No	20%	20
Students are more interactive, competitive and motivated during offline class		
Yes	86%	86
No	14%	14

It shows that 53.5% of students prefer the offline mode of learning and 46.5% of students prefer the online mode of learning. It shows that 70.7% of students prefer hard copies of study material and 29.3 of students prefer soft copies of study material. It shows that 60% of students don't face any difficulty in finding coaching and 40% of students face the problem of finding offline coaching. It shows that if the same institute is proving both online and offline modes of learning then 60% of students prefer the offline mode and 40% of students prefer the online mode of learning. It shows that 80% of students feel that they are more focused in offline classes than online classes and 20% of students feel that they do not focus on offline over the online mode of learning. It shows that 86% of students are more interactive competitive and motivated in offline classes and 14% of students feel less interactive, competitive, and motivated offline over online classes.

Which mode of learning do you use?

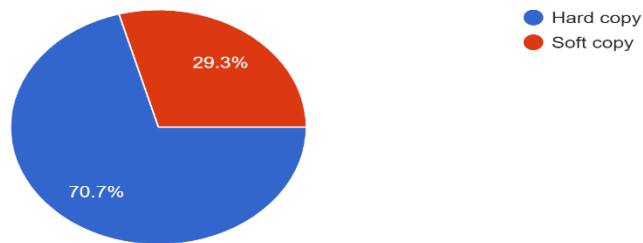
99 responses



In fig 1.1 It shows that 53.5% students prefer offline mode of learning and 46.5% students prefer online mode of learning.

Which type of study material do you prefer?

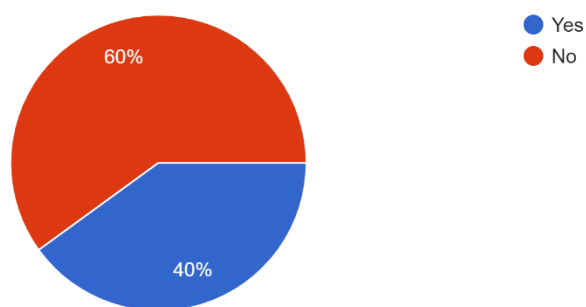
99 responses



In fig 1.2 it shows that 70.7% students prefer hard copy of study material and 29.3% students prefer soft copy of study material.

Do you face any difficulty in finding the offline coaching?

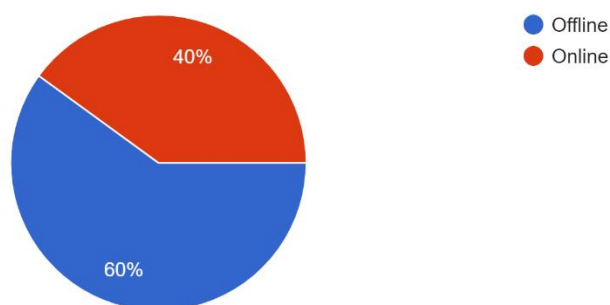
100 responses



In fig 1.3 shows that 60% students do not face any difficulty in finding the coaching and 40% students face the problem in finding the offline coaching.

If same institute is providing offline and online mode of learning which mode do you prefer?

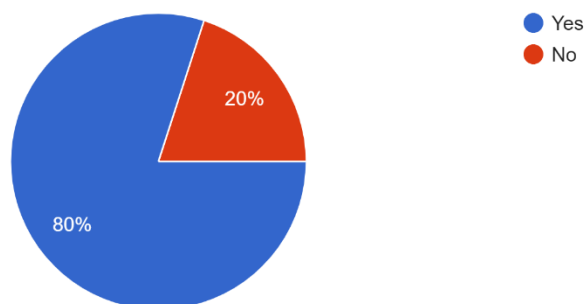
100 responses



In fig 1.4 shows that if same institute is providing both online and offline mode of learning then 60% students prefer offline mode and 40% students prefer online mode of learning.

Do you think that students are more focusing during offline class than online class?

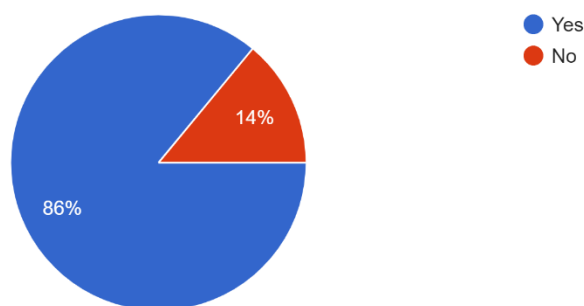
100 responses



In fig 1.5, it shows that that 80% students feel that they are more focusing in offline class than online class and 20% students felt that they not focus in offline over online mode of learning

Do you agree that students are more interactive and feel competitive and motivated in offline class over online class?

100 responses



In fig 1.6 shows that 86% students are more interactive competitive and motivated in offline class and 14% students felt less more interactive, competitive and motivated offline over online classes.

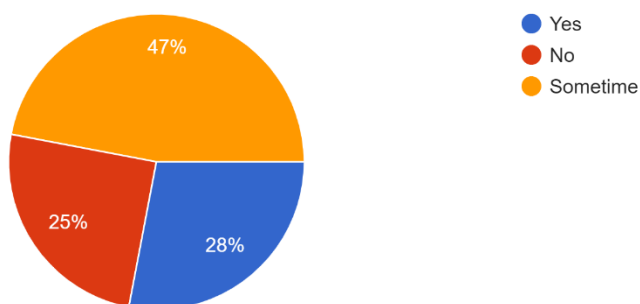
Table 3, it shows the summary of 100 respondents that shows the effectiveness of online mode of learning comparative to offline mode of learning. It shows that students want to study through offline mode of learning and what are the reason behind it.

Basis	Percentage	Frequency
Do you have laptop?		
Yes	60%	60
No	40%	40
Do you have internet connection?		
Yes	88%	88
No	12%	12
Do you face technological problem during online class?		
Yes	28%	28
No	25%	25
Sometime	47%	47
Purchase online course		
Yes	20%	20
No	44%	44
Sometime	36%	36
Online mode of learning improve efficiency and saves time		
Yes	48%	48
No	24%	24
Sometime	28%	28
Will you prefer online mode of learning in future?		
Yes	46%	46
No	20%	20
Maybe	34%	34
Feel bored during online class over offline class?		
Yes	64%	64
No	36%	36

It shows that 28% of students face technological difficulties during online classes, 25% of students don't feel technological difficulties during online classes and 47% of students sometimes face technological difficulties during online classes. It shows that 20% of students purchase online courses, 44% of students never purchase online courses, and 36% of students sometimes purchase a course. It shows that 48% of students save their time and improve their efficiency through online learning, 24% of students don't feel that online learning saves their time and improves their efficiency, and 28% feel that sometimes online learning saves their time and efficiency. It shows that 46% of students will use online learning in the future, 20% never uses online learning in the future and maybe 34% of students may do online learning. It shows that 64% of students get bored during online classes, 36% never get bored during online class

Do you face technological difficulties during online learning?

100 responses

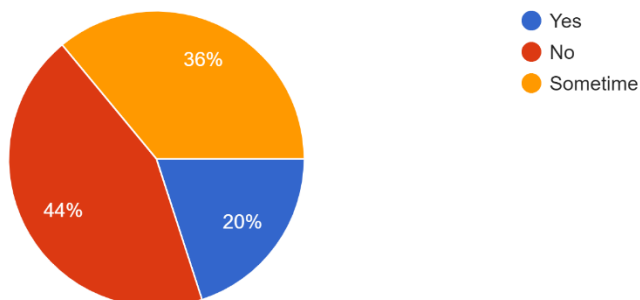


In fig 2.1, It shows that 28% of students face technological difficulties during online classes, 25% of students don't feel technological difficulties during online classes and 47% of students sometimes face technological difficulties during online

classes.

If you are learning online mode than do you purchase a course?

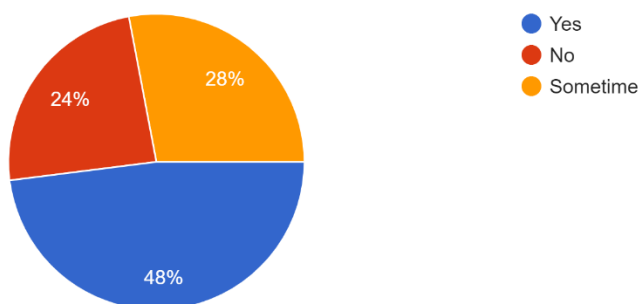
100 responses



In fig 2.2, It shows that 20% of students purchase online courses, 44% of students never purchase online courses, 36% of students sometimes purchase a course.

Do you think that online learning improve your efficiency and saves time?

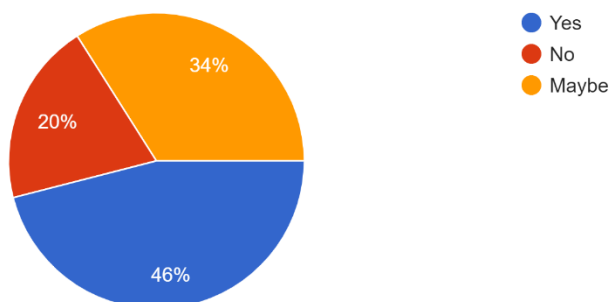
100 responses



In fig 2.3, it shows that 48% students saves their time and improve their efficiency through online learning, 24% students don't feel that online learning saves their time and improve their efficiency and 28% feel that sometime online learning saves their time and efficiency.

will you prefer online learning mode in future?

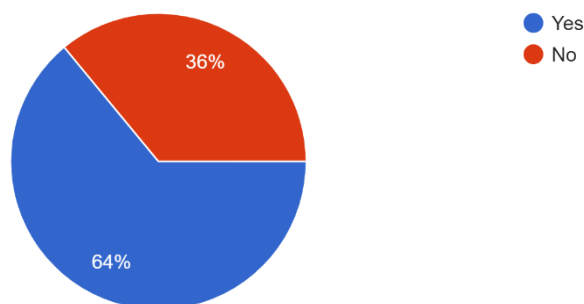
100 responses



In fig 2.4, It shows that 46% students will use online leaning in future, 20% never uses online learning in future and may be 34% students may do online learning.

Do you feel bored during in online classes over offline classes?

100 responses



1. In fig 2.5, It shows that 64% students get bored during online class, 36% never get bored during online class.

Table 4, It shows the platform used by students in online learning and its impact

Basis	Percentage	Frequency
Which platform do you use?		
You tube	86%	86
Unacademy	13%	13
Biju's	6%	6
Zoom	14%	14
Google Meet	22%	22
Website	27%	27
Other	24%	24
Screen Time in a day		
1 hour	24%	24
2 hours	32%	32
3 hours	11%	11
More than 3 hours	33%	33
Online learning affects your vision		
Yes	79%	71
No	21%	21

In table 4, it shows that 86% of students use youtube, 13% uses unacademy, 6% of students uses Byjus, 14% of students use Zoom, 22% of students use Google Meet, 27% of student uses some website, 24% students another platform to study online. It shows that 24% of students spend 1 hour on the screen, 32% of students spend 2 hours on the screen, 11% of students spend 3 hours on the screen and 33% spend more than 2 hours on the screen. It shows that vision 79% are affected by using online learning, the vision of 21% doesn't affect by online learning.

Discussion

At the beginning of 2020, Covid 19 pandemic has to break out all over the world and the education system has been seriously affected. Thus, all educational institute has to close offline mode of learning. After some time, they have to shift from an offline mode of learning to an online mode of learning to continue the learning process. The main objective is to compare and analyze the effectiveness of offline and online modes of learning. Another objective is to analyze the scope of offline and online modes of learning in the future. The study was carried out in Delhi, Karnal, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Varanasi, and other states of India with 100 respondents whose main responses are from youth. The data is collected from different levels of education like classes up to 10th, Class 12th, Diploma, Bachelor, Master Ph.D., and other. The findings suggested that the online mode of learning is challenging as students find it difficult to adjust to the online mode of learning and the offline mode of learning of education remains the most preferred method of education.

Table 2, shows that the offline mode of learning is the most preferable mode of learning. Now, the online mode of learning is used as a complementary way by students. Students do not face any problems in finding offline coaching. Most of the Students use the hard copy of study material because they can highlight the important topic and it doesn't impact their vision as it reduces their screen time. If both options are available to the students offline as well as online, they will prefer offline mode. They can interact with the teacher and ask doubt from them. They feel more competent as they can compete with them and they can face the real world which is not possible during the online mode of learning. Students are more focused during the offline mode of learning as there is no disturbance at home and the environment of the offline mode of learning motivates them.

Due to the technological problem still, most students are comfortable during online classes. Still, most students never purchase online courses. Students also feel bored during the online mode of learning as there is no interaction. Online mode of learning saves time and increases efficiency because for some students it is not possible to reach the location. Some students are working and have no time for coaching. Hence, they prefer the online mode of learning because it saves their time.

But due to technological advancement, the disadvantage converts into benefits. Technologies will also be improved in the future. Students will prefer online modes of learning in the future.

Conclusion

The physical learning or offline mode of learning has been replaced by the online mode of learning due to Covid 19 pandemic. All over the world, all teachers and students are forced to take online classes to continue the education system. Hence, all have shifted to an online mode of learning, and changed their way and learn the tools and techniques due during the pandemic. All students and teachers realized that it is beneficial during lockdown to continue their studies because the offline mode of learning is not possible. The main limitation is the network problem in the online mode of learning.

Bases on the result, the students prefer the offline mode of learning over the online mode of learning. Students can interact with the teacher and clear their doubts during classes. Hence, they feel motivated. They also feel competitive as they can interact with students also which is not possible during the online mode of learning. They will also get a hard copy of study material on which they can highlight the important topic as well. They also more focusing and disciplined during the offline mode of learning because of the learning environment.

Apart from this, the students also feel that too and techniques improve their efficiency. It also saves time for those who stay away from colleges and working because it reduces their travel time. Now almost all students are using online platforms for study as complementary to offline mode of learning.

Students would like to prefer an online mode of learning in the future if the technologies will improve and the limitation of networks will reduce.

This research concludes that both offline and online modes of learning are equally beneficial. In India, students are not ready to accept that the online mode of learning can replace the offline mode of learning and they can use the online mode of learning as a complementary mode. The limitation is that statistical measures are not used and the data of working students are not considered in this research.

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