TO STUDY ABOUT THE IMPACT OF ONLINE EDUCATION PLATFORM LIKE BYJUS& UNACADEMY ON TEACHERS & STUDENTS DURING COVID – 19

Shaikh Aftab Ashfaque[1]

Prof. Shahida bawa[2]

K.H.M.W COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Relief Road Oshiwara, Jogeshwari (west) Mumbai – 400102, Maharshtra, India

- **ABSTRACT :**

COVID 19 has a negative impact on India's and the world's education sectors. It has assessed a global lockdown, which has had a negative impact on the lives of pupils. Around 32 million scholars were unfit to transfer seminaries or universities, and all educational conditioning in India were halted. To wash down the possibility of a epidemic, the education sector has been seeking to survive heads with a fresh system and digitising the issues. Due to the outbreak,elearning platforms similar as byjus, unacademy, greadeazy, teachmint, and others are in high demand. Still, the effectiveness of online literacy varies by age group. Children, especially youngish bones, bear a regulated terrain, according to the wide agreement, because they're more fluently detracted. There are a many effects to keep in mind if you want to get the most out of online literacy.

Key words - e-learning,education.

- **INTRODUCTION :**

The COVID-19 has caused seminaries each across the world to close. Over1.2 billion youths are out of academy worldwide.
As a result, education has experienced significant metamorphoses, with the rise ofe-learning, in which instruction is done ever and via digital platforms.
According to exploration, online literacy increases information retention and takes lower time, inferring that the differences created by the coronavirus are then to stay.
With the abrupt shift down from the classroom in numerous corridor of the world, some are wondering if online literacy relinquishment would continuepost-pandemic, and how such a shift might affect the global education assiduity.

Numerous online literacy platforms, similar as BYJU's, unacademy, and others, are now offering free access to their services in response to high demand. (BYJUS) A Bangalore- grounded

educational technology and online training company that was formed in 2011 and is presently the world's most precious edtech enterprise.
It was especially delicate for kiddies from remote areas.

Still, there are obstacles to overcome. Some scholars who don't have reliable internet access or technology find it delicate to engage in digital literacy; this peak exists across countries and between income situations within countries.

- **NEED OF THE STUDY :**

This research is done to analyse the perception of teachers & students for online/ offline education
It also helps us to understand that online education platforms are beneficial for students & teachers or not

- **OBJECTIVE :**

- To understand the effect of online teaching apps like BYJUS,UNACADEMY on teachers & students
- To study about the problems faced by the teachers and students during online mode of lectures
- To study and compare the students & teachers perception related to online/offline lectures
- To analyse the importance of online studies during COVID-19 period

- **HYPOTHESIS :**

1. **H1:** There is no impact on online teaching apps like BYJUS,UNACADEMY on teachers and students
   H0 : There was impact on online teaching apps like BYJUS,UNACADEMY on teachers and students

2. **H1:** There was no importance of online studies during COVID-19 period
   H0: There was an importance of online studies during COVID-19 period
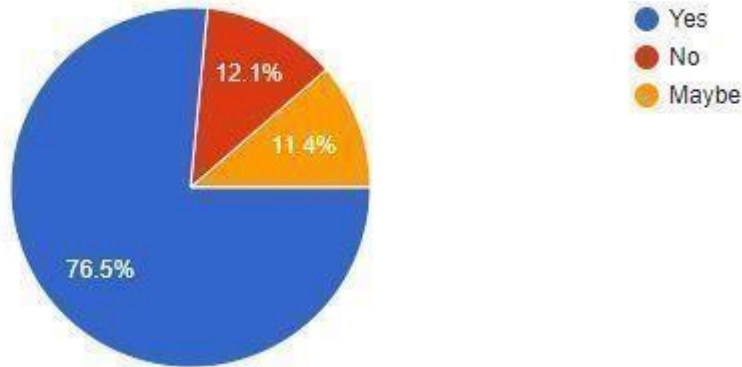
- **REASEARCH METHODOLOGY :**

DATA COLLECTION METHOD: The data collection method is one of utmost steps of research. Hence, the data collection method includes using the existing data through questionnaire. In present research the data collection methods are both by bibliotheca and field. In bibliotheca data collection method, the investigation of research literature and other studies is done in libraries and referring to books and articles. In the field of this research the data collection are carried out through questionnaires which are designed for this purpose

Primary data: The data collected by surveying and filling the questionnaire form through divergent audience
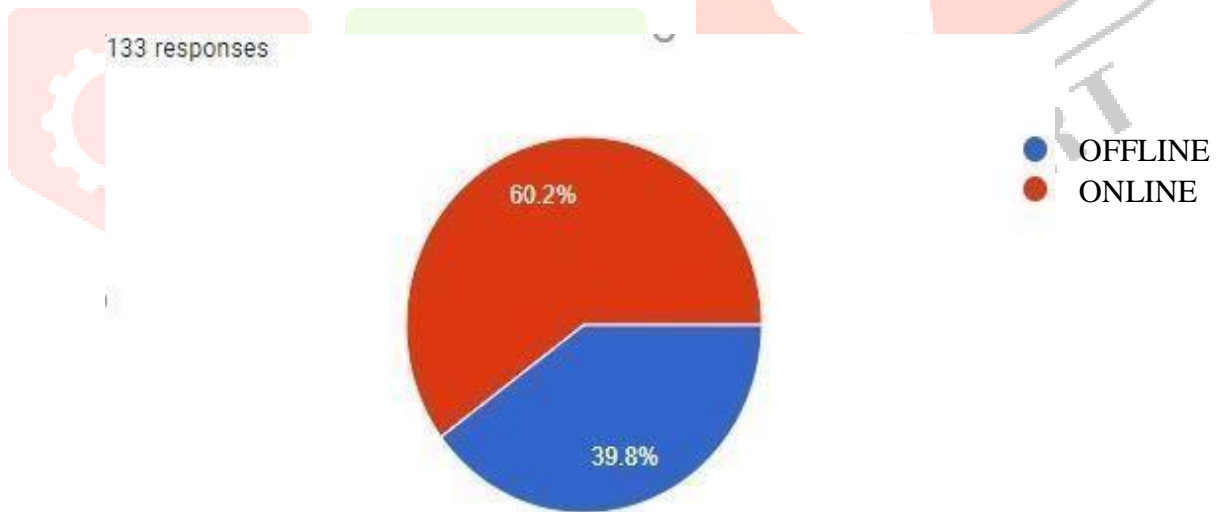
DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS:

Was there any impact on online teaching apps like BYJUS/UNACADEMY on teachers and students during COVID-19?

132 responses

76.5% out of 132 resposes says "yes" that there was an impact on online teaching platforms on teachers and students .12.1% says "no" that there was no impact and 11.4% says "maybe" cause they are not sure.

Which mode of lecture have more importance during COVID-19 period?

133 responses

60.2% People mostly prefer for online studies and 39.8% people prefer for offline studies

IJCRTM020006 | International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT) www.ijcrt.org
Shri Chinai College of Commerce and Economics: National Conference on
Sustainability of Business during COVID-19 | 43

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS:

1: According to the first question of the survey which contained more than 100+ participants concludes that H1 that is null gets rejected & H0 that is alternative gets accepted cause 76.5% says "yes" in the first question

2: According to the second question of the survey which contained more than 100+ paricipants concludes that H1that is null gets rejected & H0 that is alternative gets accepted cause 60.2% people have importance for offline lectures

- **DATA INTERPRETATION**

The survey conducted the interpretations are as follows :

1. This survey consists of 100+ respondent according to majority of the individuals there was a great impact of online education platforms on teachers and students during COVID-19.
2. Education platforms like BYJUS& UNACADEMY have boosted the education sector during COVID 19.By providing students with online lectures and by providing employment for teachers during pandemic.
3. These platforms are also beneficial as the learner has flexibility to learn at his/her own pace and also has the choice of where to study.

- **FINDINGS :**

Due to COVID ,students from rural areas have faced too many obstacles for attending online lectures like internet connectivity , students those who have online lectures in morning used to attend lectures at the roof of the house in such a hot sun because on the ground floor there is no connectivity or range. Although, not every village and town in India is infrastructurally developed to sustain online education, it is motivating to see many rural schools and colleges adapting completely to e-learning during these times. People who are living in urban homes have better internet connection, however students living in remote areas are not able to access the classes which makes it unfair towards them.

- **CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS:**

As per the responses and overall research it concludes that there was a great impact of e-learning platforms on teachers and students during pandemic. As the learner has flexibility for learning at his/her own pace. For nursery school children's there is no short term solution because for small kids those who where in kinder gardens or in primary ,it is necessary for them to have a social or emotional bond with teachers or students which is unable in e- learning platforms . For a better development of those students it is very necessary for a teacher to make contact with them.

As per the rising cases of COVID-19, BYJUS & UNACADEMY should innovate more attractive content for those students and they should also conduct activities to be performed at home like crafts and drawings which attracts them towards the lecture , As Prolonged exposure to the screens for 4 - 5 hours with headphones on is not an ideal scenario for them, it is extremely stressful and leads to increase in anxiety and it also effect children's eyes which parents worry about their health.

REFERENCE:

Abu-Shanab, E. (2015). The Influence of Social Networks on High School Students' Performance. International Journal of Web-Based Learning and Teaching Technologies,10(2), pp. 49–59.DOI: 10.4018/IJWLTT.2015040104

Ashok, N.C.; Kavitha, H.S. and Kulkarni, P. (2020). A comparative study of nutritional status between government and private primary school children of Mysore city. International Journal of Health & Allied Sciences. 3(3): 164-169.

Gobena, G.A. (2018). Family socio-economic status effect on students' academic achievement at college of education and behavioral sciences, haramaya university, eastern ethiopia. Journal of Teacher Education and Educators. 7: 207-222.

Pascoe, M.C.; Hetrick, S.E. and Parker, A.G. (2020). The impact of stress on students in secondary school and higher education. International Journal of Adolescence and Youth. 25(1): 104-112.

Raikar, K.J.; Maaheraa, A. and Sobti S. (2019). A study of anthropometric parameters of school children: a cross sectional study in Rajasthan. International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health. 6(4): 1499-1504. Amin,Z., Mansoor,A., Hussain,S.R. &Hashmat,F.(2016).Impact of Social Media of Student's Academic Performance. International Journal of Business and Management Invention (www.ijbmi.org),5(4),pp.22–29. ISSN (Online): 2319 – 8028, ISSN (Print): 2319 – 801X