

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC PERIOD ON TEACHING FRATERNITY – WITH REFERENCE TO ONLINE TEACHING

Prashanth Kumar C.P.*

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, East West College of Management, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

Santhosh.V*

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Kristu Jayanti College, Narayanapura, Bangalore. Karnataka, India.

*Corresponding authors | Received: 16/10/2020 | Accepted: 09/11/2020 | Published: 25/11/2020

Abstract: Education is plays a vital role in development of nation. Corona Virus which leads to take online classes during lockdown period. According to UGC instructions all universities and colleges are initiated to take online class during lockdown period. The present study is focus on impact of covid-19 pandemic period on teaching fraternity – with reference to online teaching. The present study is an analytical research, its objectives are, to know the effectiveness of online class, to understand the use of technological aids by faculty fraternity, students interaction and performance evaluation in online class, income level and lifestyle of teaching fraternity during lockdown period, to know impact of COVID-19 on students examination and management status. The data was collected from 30 respondents by asking structured open-ended questionnaires, Chi-Square statistical tool are used for data analysis. The questionnaires focused on family, designation, qualification, experience, income level of respondents. To reduce constraints of online teaching, presently number of online programme is nursing will continue with orientation programme for instructors transitioning into an online role. Number of mobile applications available to teach students in online, faculty members can conduct test and internals by objective type questions. The study concludes presently online teaching is become new trends in education fields and it's having both advantages and disadvantages.

Keywords: - COVID-19, Pandemic Period, Lockdown, Online Teaching, Teaching Fraternity, Teaching Aids.

Introduction

Corona Virus which leads to take online classes during lockdown period. Corona Virus or COVID-19 is an infected virus which born in China during December 2019 and spread all over the world from January 2020 to till date. In India due to corona virus lockdown happens from 27th March 2020. Teaching is plays an important role in student life. An instructor can give best direction, facilitate and support to student's life in their achievements. The teaching has been envisaged in traditional classroom more than 70 years. Over past 5 years research have been found that online teaching is become part of routine life. Study says class room teaching (Traditional) have more effectiveness than online teaching, there are seven principles for good practice in education i.e encourage cooperation among students, communicates high expectations, respect diverse talent and ways of learning, encourage students-faculty contact, give prompt feedback, respect talent by way of learning and emphasize time on task. The

outbreak of COVID-19 all universities and colleges-initiated faculty members to take online classes during lockdown period. Faculty members are facing different issues while teaching online, either distraction from outsiders, behavior of mischievous students, unaware of technology and network issues. It is very difficult to monitor students in online rather than classroom teaching. It is necessity to know the impact of online teaching on faculty fraternity during lockdown period (COVID-19 Pandemic period).

Six specific instructional strategies are presented to summarize current online teaching by experience of university instructors who might conduct online education in similar circumstances. The study gives few principles for online education i.e effective delivery on online instructional information, high relevance between online instructional design and student learning, high-quality participation to improve the breadth and depth of student's learning, adequate support provided by faculty and teaching assistants to students; and contingency plan to deal with unexpected incidents of online education platforms.

Literature Review

1. **Paul Gorsky and Ina Blau (2009)** Study focus on, map the dialogic behavior that occurs and create suggestions for best practice in terms of virtual and physical/class room teaching, it also reveals instructor teaching practice, social presence and cognitive presence. In terms of academic discipline leaning environment, communication type, duration, participation, group size and such classification is necessary to achieve a standards and increases confidence level.
2. **Christine Frazer et.al (2017)** the study reveals, online teaching program increasing rapidly and reflect positively on student's outcome. Existing research revelers that teaching strategies are effective for online education and theses associated with faculty perception. The study evidence support to best online teaching through collaborative activity such as discussion boards, instructor presence and variety of instructional methods. Online teaching/education found several factors such as social presence, respectful, encouraging, aims to feel connected with students, share experience, learn innovative things, approachable and allowing caring interaction b/w faculty and students.
3. **Wei Bao (2020)** Her study says, due to covid-19 Chinese universities close campus and force to take online classes during lockdown period. The study focus on specific instructional strategies i.e. high relevance b/w online instructional design and student learning, online instructional information, adequate support provided by faculty, teaching assistance to students, improve the depth and breadth of students learning, plan to deal with unexpected incidents of online education. The study concludes knowledge, length of

teaching, breadth and quality should match with students, adjust teaching speed, and provide student's feedback timely, email guidance after class and need to prepare to solve question.

Objectives

1. To know the effectiveness of online teaching during lockdown period.
2. To understand utilization of technological teaching aids by faculty fraternity.
3. To know the student interaction in online teaching and evaluate their performance.
4. To analyze income level and its impact on common life of teaching fraternity
5. To know the impact of covid-19 on examination and management.

Hypothesis

1. H0: There is no significance relationship between online teaching and its effects of teaching fraternity.
H1: There is a significance relationship between online teaching and its effects of teaching fraternity.
2. H0: There is no significance relationship between utilization of technological teaching aids in online teaching and its effect on teaching fraternity.
H01 There is a significance relationship between utilization of technological teaching aids in online teaching and its effect on teaching fraternity.
3. H0: There is no significance relationship between Student interaction and their performance with online teaching.
H1: There is a significance relationship between Student interaction and their performance with online teaching.
4. H0: There is no significance relationship between Income level and its impact on common life of teaching fraternity.
H1: There is a significance relationship between Income level and its impact on common life of teaching fraternity.
5. H0: There is no significance relationship between university examination and management with online teaching during lockdown period.
H1: There is a significance relationship between university examination and management with online teaching during lockdown period.

Statement of Problem

Corona OR Covid-19 pandemic periods encourages teaching fraternities to teach online in the year 2020. Presently all universities and colleges run online classes and facing different problems such as faculty fraternity unaware of teaching aids and technology, network issues, difficult to evaluate students' performance, difficult to conduct UT and Internals Assessment Tests, difficult to monitoring students, lack of coordination b/w students and faculties, possibilities of unemployment, pressure by higher authority and responsibility to complete syllabus in-time.

Scope of the study

The teaching has been conducted in traditional classroom more than 70 years. From last 5 years research have been found that online teaching is a part of routine life. Now a day online teaching become more effective in higher education and got more preferences due to covid-19. There is a scope to conduct online teaching in all the streams.

Research Gap

The teaching has been envisaged in traditional classroom more than 70 years, whereas online teaching has been conducted from past 5 years. There is a lot of differences in virtual and physical teaching and learning. Earlier research focused on Faculty Perceptions of Online Teaching Effectiveness and Indicators of quality, online teaching in higher education and its effectiveness. The present study focus on problems faced by teaching fraternity during covid-19 pandemic period.

Purpose of study

Online teachings have their own advantages and disadvantages. During lockdown period, online teaching plays an important role in academics, all colleges; universities are facing different problems due to lockdown in terms of academics and administration. Faculty fraternities are come across various different issues. The study purpose is to know, what are the different issues facing by teaching fraternity during lockdown period and give suitable suggestion to overcome these issues.

Limitations of the Study

1. The study is focus on impact of Covid-19 on teaching fraternity only.
2. The respondents restricted to 30 due to time constraints.
3. Only Chi-Square statistical techniques are used for research analysis.
4. Analysis done only on the basis of respondent's opinion.

Research Methodology

Research Design The present study is a Analytical research.

Area of the Study The present study is focus on impact of covid-19 pandemic period on teaching fraternity – with reference to online teaching.

Sampling Framework For research purpose, convenience sampling can be used and family, designation, qualification, experience, income level and types of institution of respondents are considerable factors for study.

Sampling Size- Sample size is restricted only 30 respondents.

Sources of Data Collection

1. Primary Data:- The primary data is collected through survey, such as questionnaire and direct interaction with the respondents.
2. Secondary Data:- The secondary data is collected through published sources like Journals, Published reports, Books and E-sources etc.

Application of Statistical tools and techniques

For data analysis **Chi-Square** statistical tools are used.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table-1:- Reliability Check on number of items with impact of online teaching during covid-19 lockdown period on teaching fraternity with applying Cronbach's Alpha test

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.697	29

Source: Primry Data

Interpretation: - The reliability check shows that, 29 questions are consistently reflect with each other in respect of online teaching by teaching fraternity during lockdown period. All facts are come with equivalent outcome. Cronbach's Alpha says reliability outcome is 0.697 is minimally acceptable.

Table-2 :- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with online teaching during covid-19 lockdown period

Factor-1 (Online Teaching) and its effects on teaching Fraternity

Factor-1 Online Teaching During Lockdown	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
Are you taking online classes during lockdown period?	.609	11.267	1	3.841	Null Hypothesis Accepted
If Yes, Which of the following application are used to teach during lockdown	.545	2.800	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Teaching Level	.631	5.000	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Teaching and Learning outcome is not serious nor joyful during lockdown period	.902	1.267	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Virtual teaching is difficult than class room teaching	.767	1.600	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Did faculty members facing Interruption during online teaching	.665	5.200	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it faculty members have fear about online teaching	.781	15.333	4	9.488	Null Hypothesis Accepted
Is it faculty members facing embarrassing situation while online teaching during lockdown period.	.519	8.667	4	9.488	Null Hypothesis Rejected

(Source: Primary Data)

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level except two factors. The analysis says, if table value more than calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted. If table value less than calculated value the null hypothesis accepted and alternative hypothesis rejected.

Table-3 :- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with teaching aids (Technology) during covid-19 lockdown period

Factor-2 (Technology) and its effects on Teaching Fraternity

Factor-2 Technology	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
Teaching fraternity is facing technological problems during online teaching	.718	3.400	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Teaching fraternities facing network issues in online teaching during lockdown period	.863	4.800	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Teaching faculties have less knowledge about online teaching and uses of teaching aids	.883	2.867	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Do you think online teaching and learning is burden for faculty members	.868	1.800	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it online teaching is advantage for faculty members	.919	6.600	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected

(Source: Primary Data)

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level. All the factors of table value is more than the calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted.

Table-4 :- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with Student interaction during covid-19 lockdown period

Factor-3 (Student Interaction) and its effects on teaching Fraternity

Factor-3 Technology	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
Weather student interaction is good in online teaching during lockdown period	.875	6.067	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it students utilizing lockdown period properly through learning by online class	-.669	1.267	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Do you think online teaching and learning is burden for students	.404	2.867	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Lack of coordination between teaching fraternity and student online teaching during lockdown period.	.546	4.667	4	9.488	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it difficult to evaluate students' performance in online teaching during lockdown period	.500	7.667	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected

Source: Primary Data

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level. All the factors of table value is more than the calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted.

Table-5:- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with their Income/Salary during covid-19 lockdown period.

Factor-4 (Income & Salary) and its effects on Teaching Fraternity

Factor-4 Income & Salary	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
Is it faculty members getting salary during lockdown period	.594	5.400	1	3.841	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Salary getting is sufficient	.898	2.800	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it Covid-19 pandemic period become adverse effect on admission for academic year 2020-2021, which create negative impact on Salary/Income of faculty fraternity.	.935	5.533	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it Covid-19 pandemic period create more unemployment during academic year 2020-2021	.886	6.400	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Accepted

Source: Primary Data

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level except One factors. The analysis says, if table value more than calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted. If table value less than calculated value the null hypothesis accepted and alternative hypothesis rejected.

Table-6 :- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with students examination conducted by universities/colleges during covid-19 lockdown period.

Factor-5 (Examination) and its effects on Teaching Fraternity

Factor-5 Examination	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
What is your opinion about cancellation of examination?	.838	2.800	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it our responsibility to complete syllabus during lockdown period through online classes' pint view of examination.	.371	3.400	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Difficult to conduct Unit test, Internals and Preparatory examination in online during covid-19 pandemic period	.564	6.067	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is there any pressure by higher authority to take online class during pandemic period to complete syllabus for smooth going examination.	.635	2.333	3	7.815	Null Hypothesis Rejected

(Source: Primary Data)

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level. All the factors table value is more than the calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted.

Table-7 :- Result of Chi-Square test at 5% Significance level on relationship of faculty fraternity with management on academic issues during covid-19 lockdown period.

Factor-6 (Management) and its effects on Teaching Fraternity

Factor-6 Management	Factor Loading	X ² Value	DF	Value @ 5% Sig. Level on DOF	Remarks
Is it Difficult to collect college fee from parents of wards	.643	2.800	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it Covid-19 pandemic period become adverse effect on admission for academic year 2020-2021	.875	5.200	2	5.991	Null Hypothesis Rejected
Is it management will safeguard the faculty fraternity against unemployment	-.838	4.667	4	9.488	Null Hypothesis Rejected

Source: Primary Data

Interpretation:- Chi-square (Calculated) value is less than the table value at 5% significance level. All the factors table value is more than the calculated value, hence null hypothesis rejected and alternative hypothesis accepted.

Findings

1. It is found that 60% male and 40% female respondents.
2. Respondents belong to joint and nuclear family with Post Graduate qualification and working as a assistant professor in various private institutions more than 5 years, there income level between 20k to 60k.
3. Majority respondents/faculty members taking online classes in Zoom app to teach various streams of students.
4. It is found that majority of respondents and students are facing technological issues while teaching online because of unaware of use of technological aids.
5. Majority respondents feel that students' interaction in online teaching is not so good and it is found that students are not utilizing lockdown period properly.

6. Online teaching rather than classroom teaching become burden for students due to lack of coordination between faculty fraternity and students, it is also found that conducting unit test, Internals examination and evaluation of student's performance is not possible in lockdown period.
7. All respondents say, they are not getting full salary during lockdown period and create unemployment. Respondents feel they should complete syllabus and they are against on cancellation of examination.
8. It is found COVID-19 create adverse effect on admission during 2020-21, respondent feels it is difficult to collect college fee from parents of wards during covid-19 pandemic period. Few respondents say management will not safeguard the employees against unemployment.
9. Majority of respondents feels online classes is not effective than regular classes and it's have own benefits and drawbacks, online class can't continue long run because few students are in city outskirts and online teaching can't help them.
10. Technical problem is one of the major issues in online teaching during lockdown period.

Discussion

Covid-19 pandemic period leads to take up online classes, presently various universities, colleges and education institutions throughout India insisting faculty fraternities to take online classes to run smoothly. Earlier research work focused on to Faculty Perceptions of Online Teaching Effectiveness and Indicators of quality, online teaching in higher education and its effectiveness. The Present study is focused on problems faced by faculty fraternity in online teaching during covid-19 pandemic period.

Suggestion

1. There are N number of mobile applications are available to teach students in online.
2. Respondents and students should know or learnt technological teaching aids to teach students online.

3. It is difficult to conduct unit test & internals in online classes; it is suggested that, it can be conduct multiple choice/objective type mode. It also helps to evaluate student's performance.
4. It is suggested that faculty fraternity should give some assignment and class works to hold students.
5. Instead of cancellation of examination, universities can conduct examination in objective mode. (Multiple Choice)

Conclusion

Presently number of themes of collaborative activities such as using variety of instructional methods, instruct presence, discussion boards, expand online education and found several factors are important to create sense of social presence and caring respectful, encourage and positive faculty message etc. The number of online education programs in nursing will continue to grow and expand. To accommodate this expansion and growth, there will be a need for instructor's who demonstrate teaching effectiveness in an online environment. Several suggestions to enhance instructor knowledge of teaching effectiveness are receiving guidance by faculty mentors, feedback and peer valuations, sharing of best practices among faculty in established e-college (online) communities or forums, and orientation programs for instructors transitioning into an online role.

Further Research

Present study focus on problems facing by teaching fraternity in online teaching during covid-19 pandemic period. The study is focus only on problems faced by teaching fraternity, but there is a possibility to take up research on problems facing by students, management, colleges, universities and possibility to conduct research on government initiatives by time to time.

Policy implication

1. All universities and colleges should make mandatory to take online class if classroom/physical teaching not possible.
2. To fix a minimum salary to faculty fraternity during lockdown period and not to vacate from job.
3. Make it mandatory to keep up-to-date records as a proof online class.

Acknowledgment

We thank all the respondents to our survey questionnaire during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period

Conflict of Interest

The authors have NO affiliations with or involvement in any organization or entity with any financial or non-financial interest in the subject matter or materials discussed in this manuscript.

References

1. Bao W. (2020) COVID-19 and online teaching in higher education: A case study of Peking University. Hum Behav & Emerg Tech. 2020;2:113–115. Received: 15 March 2020 Revised: 19 March 2020 Accepted: 20 March 2020 DOI: 10.1002/hbe2.191 PP:113-115.
2. Christine Frazer, Debra Henline Sullivan, Deborah Weather spoon, and Leslie Hussey (2017) Faculty Perceptions of Online Teaching Effectiveness and Indicators of Quality Published 23 February 2017. Hindawi Nursing Research and Practice Volume 2017, Article ID 9374189, 6 pages <https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/9374189>.
3. <http://www.sloan-c.org/resources/index.asp>
4. Joshua Stern. Introduction to Online Teaching and Learning.
5. Paul Gorsky and Ina Blau (2009), Online Teaching Effectiveness: A Tale of Two Instructors. International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning Volume 10, Number 3 ISSN: 1492-3831.June – 2009. Open University of Israel.