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Research Paper

A Study on Students' Attitude Towards Online Learning During COVID-19

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Abstract: Today we are in the era of e-learning or online learning and it is very important to make the students aware of the importance and utility of online learning or e-learning. The pandemic i.e., COVID-19 has affected education worldwide, leading to the near-total closures of schools, universities and colleges since March 2020. Hence, the present study will help to know how the student's reacted and think about online learning and what is their attitude towards online learning.

Key Words: Covid 19, Attitude, e-learning, under graduate commerce students.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Education plays a major role in the overall and inclusive development of the students. Education not only provides the individual with knowledge and skill but also enables the individual to know his duties and rights towards nation. vision and outlook can be expanded to see the whole world through education only. So, learning of all the learners of all ages and stages must be safeguarded. The aim of the present research is to study the attitude of under graduate commerce students towards online learning in the Covid-19. All the educational institutes have been shut down to break the chain of this novel virus COVID-19. But for the benefit of the students on line learning played a significant role in education sector. Attitudes are evaluated statement either favorable or unfavorable concerning objective people or events. They reflect how one feels about something. Attitude are subjective attributes of people. They can be regarded as construct in the sense that they are conceptualizations of human qualities that are formed on the basis of either rational consideration or statistical evidence. Students may vary along a number of additional dimensions keeping this measurement aspect into consideration. The attitude might be defined operationally by deciding the measurement systems that psychologists used to measure attitude.

Novel Virus Covid-19 has spread over whole world and compelled everyone to maintain social distancing, stay at home and work from home. It has significantly disrupted teaching learning of the students. It was expected that the shutdown would impact the learning process to a great extent. But it is actually not the case. All the credit goes to the use of technological enhanced tools or applications in the field of education. A number of applications like WhatsApp, you tube, zoom classes, google meet etc. have been used to teach the students at their homes. Teachers staying at home prepare their lessons and share it using technological enhanced applications i.e., WhatsApp, you tube etc.

1.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

To study the students attitude towards online learning.

2. METHOD:

Questionnaire method was used to collect the data.

3. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

The researcher restricts her research work to Ajmer District of Rajasthan due to the limitation of time and cost.

3.1. Population and Sample:

The under graduate Commerce students of Government College Ajmer are the population of this study. A sample of 119 Undergraduate commerce students were given questionnaires.

The researcher analyzes the data collected to gain an in-depth knowledge of issues related to Attitudes toward online



learning for this research. The collected data is tabulated, interpreted and systematically analyzed. The researcher has collected quantitative and qualitative types of data on various aspects of the Students.

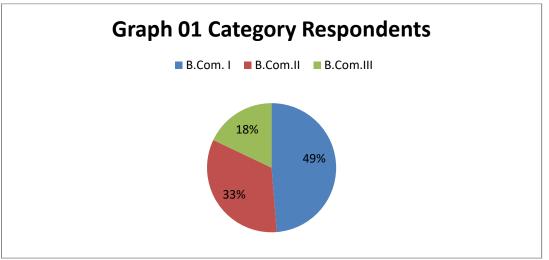
3.2. Student Category of Respondents

The Students have been segregated into three categories according to their study. The B.Com I year Students, B.Com II Year Student and B.Com III Year Students. All considered to be a separate category of the respondents.

	Table 01 Category Respondents	
Source	Frequency	Percent
B.Com. I	57	48.71
B.Com. II	39	33.33
B.Com. III	21	17.96
Total	117	100

Table 01 and Figure 01 show that the sample constituted by, 57 students from B.Com. I year, 39 students from B.Com. II year and 21 students from the B.Com. III year and the respective percentages of student categories being 48.71 percent, 33.33 percent and 17.69 percent and respectively.

Graph 1 Category of Respondents.



It concludes that Most of the respondents are B.com. I year students.

Gender of the Respondents

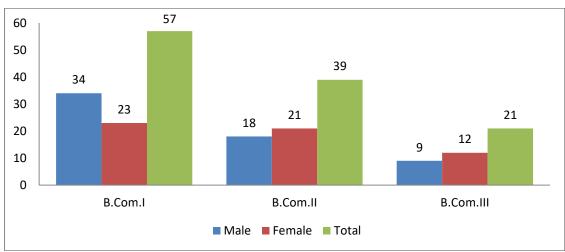
The Gender of the respondents is one of the important aspects while analysing the Attitudes toward online learning factors.

Table.02 Gender of the Respondents						
Source	Male	Female	Total			
B.Com. I	34	23	57			
B.Com. II	18	21	39			
B.Com. III	09	12	21			
Total	61	56	117			

Table.02	Gender o	f the Res	pondents
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Table 02 and Figure 02 show that the sample constituted by, 57 students from B.Com. I year in which 34 students is male and 23 students are female, 39 students from B.Com. II year in which 18 students are male and 21 students are female and 21 students from the B.Com. III year in which 09 students is male and 12 students are female. Graph.02 Gender of the Respondents





It concludes that Most of the respondents are Male Students.

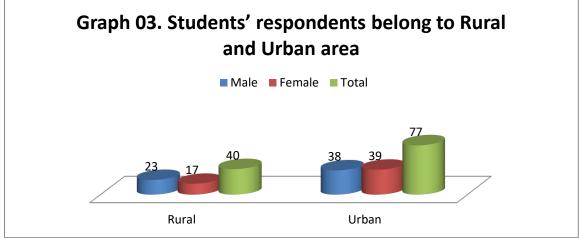
Students' respondents belong to Rural and Urban area

When analyzing attitudes towards factors of online learning, student respondents related to rural and urban areas. We found that most of the students in our study are from urban areas. This issue is important because many facilities are still not available in rural areas, like electricity problem etc.

Table 05. Students respondents belong to Kurai and Orban area					
Source	Male	Female	Total		
Rural	23	17	40		
Urban	38	39	77		
Total	61	56	117		

Table 03. Students' respondents belong to Rural and Urban area

Table 03 and Graph03 show that the sample constituted by, 40 students from Rural in which 23 students is male and 17 students are female, 77 students from Urban in which 38 students are male and 39 students are female.



It concludes that Most of the respondents are urban area.

Hypothesis Test

H1:- Online study is helpful for students study.

Statistical Test: Chi square test

Variables and Measurement:

students retention is categorical variable measured using three response options, (1= B.Com. I, 2= B.Com. II, 3=B.Com. III)

Students learning Practices is also a categorical variable with four response options (1 = strongly agree 2 = agree, 3 = strongly disagree, 4 = disagree)

Levels of Significance: $\alpha = 0.001$

H0: Online learning is not helpful for students study.

H1 : Online learning is helpful for students study.

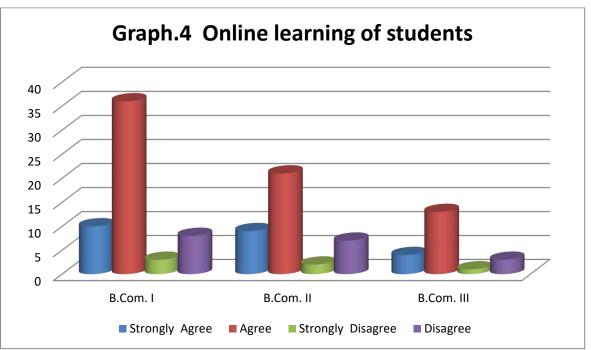


Since the Chi Square Test is significance (P < 0.001) the NULL hypothesis is rejected, hence it is concluded that online learning is helpful for students study.

Table 4. Chi-Square Tests						
	Value	Df	Asymptotic	Exact		
			Significance	Sig		
Pearson Chi-Square	29.12	1	.000			
Continuity Correction	31.37	1	.000			
Likelihood Ratio	32.69	1	.000			
Fisher's Exact Test .				.000		
N0 of Valid Cases	117					

Table 5. Cross Tabulation

		Strongl	Agree	Strongl	Disagre	Total
		y Agree		У	e	
				disagre		
				e		
	Count	10	36	3	8	57
B.Com. I	Online learning of students					
		18%	63%	5%	14%	100%
	Count	9	21	2	7	39
B.Com. II	Online learning of students					
	_	23%	54%	5%	18%	100%
	Count	4	13	1	3	21
B.Com.	Online learning of students					100%
III		19%	62%	5%	6%	
	Count	23	70	6	18	117
Total	Online learning of students					
		19.66%	59.83%	5.13%	15.38%	100%



From the cross tabulation table it can be affirmed that out of the 117 respondents who said that Online learning is helpful for students study is agree student is 58.83%. It is revealed that 19.66 % of the respondents strongly agree followed by 15.38% of the responder disagree, and 5.13% of the respondent strongly disagree on the statement given.



Hence it can be concluded that online learning is helpful for students study H2:-There is a significant relationship between online learning and students Statistical Test: Chi square test

Variables and Measurement:

Students retention is categorical variable measured using three response options, (1= B.Com. I, 2= B.Com. II, 3=B.Com. III)

Students Practices is also a categorical variable with four response options (1= strongly agree 2= agree, 3= strongly disagree, 4=disagree)

Levels of Significance: $\alpha = 0.001$

H0: There is no significant relationship between online learning and students

H1 : There is a significant relationship between online learning and students

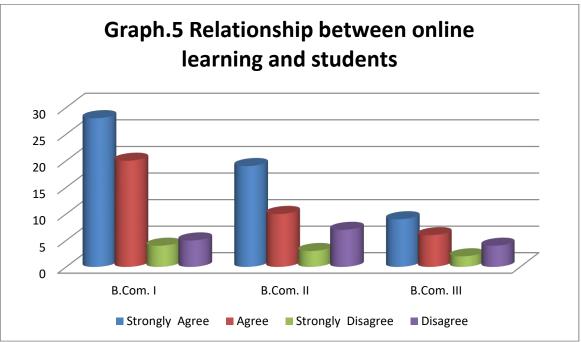
Since the Chi Square Test is significance (P < 0.001) the NULL hypothesis is rejected, hence it is concluded that there is a significant relationship between online learning and students.

Table 6. Chi-Square Tests						
Value Df Asymptotic Exac						
			Significance	Sig		
Pearson Chi-Square	23.19	1	.000			
Continuity Correction	28.16	1	.000			
Likelihood Ratio	31.28	1	.000			
Fisher's Exact Test .				.000		
N0 of Valid Cases	117					

	Table	7. Cross Ta	bulation			
		Strongl	Agree	Strongl	Disagre	Total
		y Agree		У	e	
				disagre		
				e		
	Count	28	20	4	5	57
B.Com. I	Relationship between online learning and students	49%	35%	7%	9%	100%
	Count	19	10	3	7	39
B.Com. II	Relationship between online learning and students	49%	26%	8%	18%	100%
	Count	9	6	2	4	21
B.Com.	Relationship between online					100%
III	learning and students	43%	29%	10%	19%	
	Count	56	36	9	16	117
Total	Relationship between online					
	learning and students	47.86%	30.77%	7.69%	13.68%	100%

From the cross tabulation table it can be affirmed that out of the 117 respondents who said that relationship between online learning and students is strongly agree student is 47.86% It is revealed that 30.77 % of the respondents agree followed by 13.68% of the responder disagree, and 7.69% of the respondent strongly disagree on the statement given.



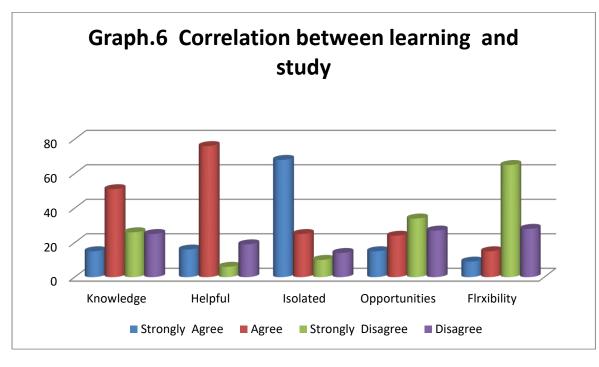


Hence it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between online learning and students. Correlation between learning and study

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement and results of test statistics

		Correlation t	able 8			
Source		Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Total
Useful in gaining	Ν	15	51	26	25	117
knowledge	%	13%	43.59%	22.22%	21.37%	100%
E-learning is						
helpful for	Ν	16	76	6	19	117
assessment	%	13.7%	65%	5.1%	16.2%	100%
Fully online class						
leave me feeling	Ν	68	25	10	14	117
isolated	%	58.12%	21.37%	8.55%	11.97%	100%
A benefit to						
online learning is	Ν	15	24	34	27	117
the possibility for						
gaining more	%	15%	20.51%	29.06%	23.08%	100%
opportunities						
A benefit to	Ν	9	15	65	28	117
online learning is	%	7.7%	12.8%	55.6%	23.9%	100%
flexibility						
E-learning						
enhances my	Ν	3	12	33	69	117
interaction with						
friends and	%	2.56%	10.26%	28.21%	58.97%	100%
teacher						





✤ An online class is useful in my gaining knowledge.

Responses for the statement In B.Com. students for an online class is useful in my gaining knowledge.

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement " an online class is useful in my gaining knowledge." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 43.59 % of the respondents Agree that 'an online class is useful in my gaining knowledge', It is revealed that 22.22 % of the respondents strongly disagree followed by 21.33% of the disagree, and 12.82% of the respondent Strongly Agree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 50.81 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly satisfied and satisfied agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com I is more agreement than the rest.

& E-learning is helpful for assessment.

Responses for the statement In B.Com. Students for an E-learning is helpful for assessment.

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement "an E-learning is helpful for assessment." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 65 % of the respondents agree that 'an E-learning is helpful for assessment', It is revealed that 16.2 % of the respondents Disagree followed by 13.7% of the responder strongly agree, and 5.1% of the respondent Strongly disagree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 29.61 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the agree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com II is more agreement than the rest.

✤ Fully online class leave me feeling isolated

Responses for the statement In B.Com. Students for an Fully online class leave me feeling isolated

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement "an Fully online class leave me feeling isolated." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 58.12 % of the respondents strongly agree that 'an Fully online class leave me feeling isolated', It is revealed that 21.37 % of the respondents agree followed by 11.97% of the responder Disagree, and 8.55% of the respondent Strongly disagree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 25.19 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly agree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com I is more agreement than the rest.

* A benefit to online learning is the possibility for gaining more opportunities

Responses for the statement In B.Com. Students for an A benefit to online learning is the possibility for gaining more opportunities

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement "an A benefit to online learning is the possibility for



gaining more opportunities." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 29.06% of the respondents strongly disagree that 'an A benefit to online learning is the possibility for gaining more opportunities', It is revealed that 23.08 % of the respondents disagree followed by 20.51% of the responder agree, and 15% of the respondent Strongly agree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 48.74 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly disagree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com III is more agreement than the rest.

✤ A benefit to online learning is flexibility

Responses for the statement In B.Com. Students for an A benefit to online learning is flexibility

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement "an A benefit to online learning is flexibility." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 55.6% of the respondents strongly disagree that 'an A benefit to online learning is flexibility', It is revealed that 23.9 % of the respondents disagree followed by 12.8% of the responder agree, and 7.7% of the respondent strongly agree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 43.46 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly disagree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com II is more agreement than the rest.

& E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher.

Responses for the statement In B.Com. Students for an E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher.

Frequency and percentage responses to the statement "an E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher." and results of test statistics

Overall we found 58.97% of the respondents disagree that 'an E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher', It is revealed that 28.21% of the respondents strongly disagree followed by 10.26% of the responder agree, and 2.56% of the respondent strongly agree on the statement given. Chi-square value of 95.86 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the disagree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com I is more agreement than the rest.

4. FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION:

Student Category:- The majority of the B.Com. I year student is 48.71 percent. These results indicate that most of the B.com. I year student. Reference Table: 01.

Gender :- The majority of the students are Boy and reaming student are girls . Reference Table 02.

Rural and Urban area :- The majority of the respondents are Urban Students followed by Rural students. This result indicates that the most of the student belong to urban area. Reference Table 03.

Findings of Hypothesis testing

H0: Online learning is not helpful for students study.

H1 : Online learning is helpful for students study.

Since the Chi Square Test is significance (P < 0.001) the NULL hypothesis is rejected, hence it is concluded that online learning is helpful for students study.

Table 5 cross tabulation table it can be affirmed that out of the 117 respondents who said that Online learning is helpful for students study is agree student is 58.83%. It is revealed that 19.66 % of the respondents strongly agree followed by 15.38% of the responder disagree, and 5.13% of the respondent strongly disagree on the statement given. **Result: The alternative hypothesis H1 Hence it can be concluded that online learning is helpful for students**

study.

H0: There is no significant relationship between online learning and students.

H2 : There is a significant relationship between online learning and students.

Since the Chi Square Test is significance (P < 0.001) the NULL hypothesis is rejected, hence it is concluded that there is a significant relationship between online learning and students.

Table 7 cross tabulation table it can be affirmed that out of the 117 respondents who said that relationship between online learning and students is strongly agree student is 47.86% It is revealed that 30.77 % of the respondents agree followed by 13.68% of the responder disagree, and 7.69% of the respondent strongly disagree on the statement given. **Result:** The alternative hypothesis H2 Hence it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship.

Result: The alternative hypothesis H2 Hence it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between online learning and students.

An online class is useful in my gaining knowledge.



- Overall we found 43.59 % of the respondents Agree that 'an online class is useful in my gaining knowledge', It is revealed that 22.22 % of the respondents strongly disagree followed by 21.33% of the disagree, and 12.82% of the respondent Strongly Agree on the statement given.
- . Chi-square value of 50.81 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly satisfied and satisfied agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com I is more agreement than the rest.

E-learning is helpful for assessment.

- Overall we found 65 % of the respondents agree that 'an E-learning is helpful for assessment', It is revealed that 16.2 % of the respondents Disagree followed by 13.7% of the responder strongly agree, and 5.1% of the respondent Strongly disagree on the statement given.
- Chi-square value of 29.61 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the agree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com II is more agreement than the rest.

Fully online classes leave me feeling isolated.

- Overall we found 58.12 % of the respondents strongly agree that 'an Fully online class leave me feeling isolated', It is revealed that 21.37 % of the respondents agree followed by 11.97% of the responder Disagree, and 8.55% of the respondent Strongly disagree on the statement given.
- Chi-square value of 25.19 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly agree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com I is more agreement than the rest.

A benefit to online learning is the possibility for gaining more opportunities

- Overall we found 29.06% of the respondents strongly disagree that 'an A benefit to online learning is the possibility for gaining more opportunities', It is revealed that 23.08 % of the respondents disagree followed by 20.51% of the responder agree, and 15% of the respondent Strongly agree on the statement given.
- Chi-square value of 48.74 is found to be significant (p=.001), showing that the strongly disagree agreement of the statement to be high. When the association was observed between respondents' and their responses, a significant association was observed (CV=16.81 p=.001), Revealing that the Student of B.Com III is more agreement than the rest.

A benefit to online learning is flexibility

- Overall we found 55.6% of the respondents strongly disagree that 'an A benefit to online learning is flexibility', It is revealed that 23.9 % of the respondents disagree followed by 12.8% of the responder agree, and 7.7% of the respondent strongly agree on the statement given.
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E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher

- Overall we found 58.97% of the respondents disagree that 'an E-learning enhances my interaction with friends and teacher', It is revealed that 28.21% of the respondents strongly disagree followed by 10.26% of the responder agree, and 2.56% of the respondent strongly agree on the statement given.
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5. CONCLUSION:

From the aforesaid discussion, it is clear that proper understanding of the e-learning among college student is pre requisite. As they are the future of the nation, thus needs to be developed technologically advance to compete in the challenging scenario. Thus, college students are essentially to be well acquainted with E-learning or online learning. Also, there is need of developing suitable strategies that can improve their knowledge and skills regarding e-learning.



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