

1. INTRODUCTION

Due to the Coronavirus, the world is facing crises. The pandemic also impacts the education sector, we know education is the backbone of any country's development. Due to COVID-19, the student needs to stay in their homes. If the schools and colleges were to run during the pandemic there is a risk of spreading coronavirus. It is not possible to stop education, so all schools and colleges, universities shifted to online mode to teach and run the day to operations. During Pandemic and after Pandemic there is a massive demand for online education. Further development has happened in the increasing popularity of pre-recorded or on-demand access online courses made available by platforms such as Coursera, Unacademy, and Udemy (PriyankaPanditaKoul, 2020). Therefore, new online course providers have emerged as well as online meeting and conferencing software's also get popularity like Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, Skype, Cisco WebEx. As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic has made an opportunity for introducing digital learning. The purpose of this research is to provide a report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the education system. 186 countries have implemented nationwide closures, affecting about 73.3% of the total enrolled learners.

However, the advent of e-learning via apps, college-owned learning portals, collaborations with MOOC and Online course providers can be used as a way to make up for the loss of revenue, caused by the lockdown (PriyankaPanditaKoul, 2020). During the Pandemic and after the Pandemic, online classes have been conducted on this massive scale, previously, e-learning, distance education, and correspondence courses were popularly considered as part of non-formal education, but they replace the formal education system. Some of the most popular online communication platforms that would change the destination and direction of the whole education system across the world in post-COVID-19 circumstances are Coursera, Google Classroom, Blackboard Learn, Udemy, Adobe Captivate, Seesaw, Edx, GoGuardian, and Elucidat (Mishra et al., 2020).

The objective of the study is to affect of COVID-19 Pandemic on teaching and learning as well as how teaching mode is shifted from offline to online. The results of the study are important for educational institutes, schools, colleges. There is uncertainty for the pandemic and chances of reinfections. Therefore all colleges online teaching mode and design a curriculum that. The commencement of online classes led to various difficulties for both teaching and learning communities though, the internet is a major technological advancement reshaping society and universities worldwide (Volery & Lord, 2000).

2. METHODS

The purpose of the study was to identify how the Covid-19 Pandemic affected the Indian education system and to find the advantages and disadvantages of online education. In this study, we used a questionnaire as a quantitative method. Questions were prepaid and circulated through email and Whatsapp. These questions are multiple-choice questions. To give a response, Google Forms were created. 34 samples were taken for this research; those are Management students, engineering students. The management department and Engineering department are in the same institute and required data is easily available so this study selected the two-stream method. All the responses were collected in an Excel sheet, visualized with the help of pie charts.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The questionnaire was circulated among respondents, most of these respondents are students of management studies and engineering. There are 35 students were give their responses out of which 40% are female and 60% are male. Most of the students were used Microsoft Teams for attending their class (**Figure 1**). 65.7% of students chose an offline mode for learning and 34.3% online mode for learning (**Figure 2**).

The level of comfort is measure by mental stress, refreshment time, and duration of online class, interaction between teacher and students, understanding of all concepts. 65.7% of students don't have any stress and fear when attending any class (**Figure 3**). 82.9% of students can interact with the teacher. 58.6% of students can grasp all concepts. 57.1% of students can concentrate during lectures.

62.9% of students are preferred to give online exams. 80% of students are like to attend multiple choice questions rather than descriptive. 60% of students can think that online exams can have the potential to replace offline exams (**Figure 4**).

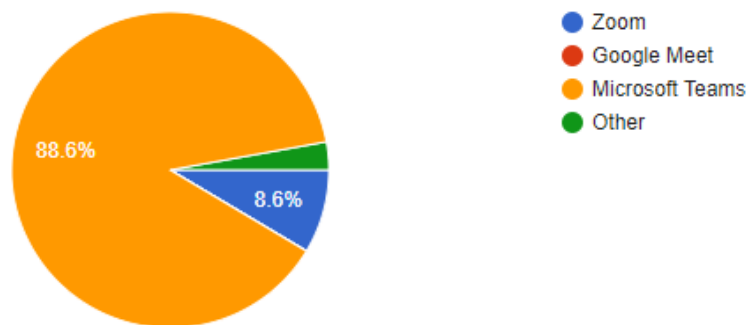


Figure 1 Students were used Microsoft Teams for attending their class.

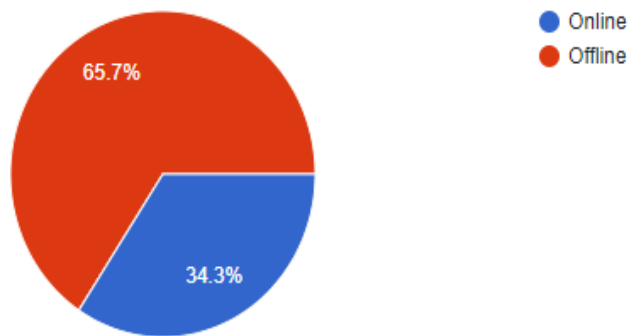


Figure 2 which method do you like for learning?

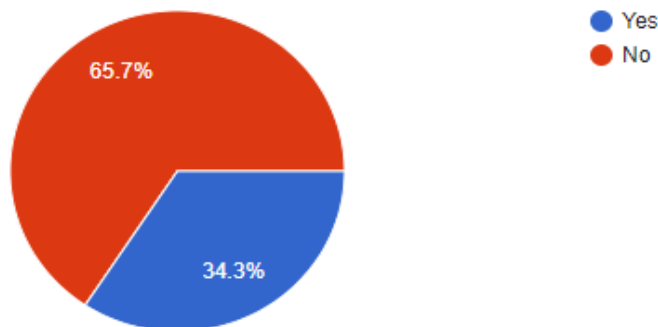


Figure 3 stress or fear while attending online classes

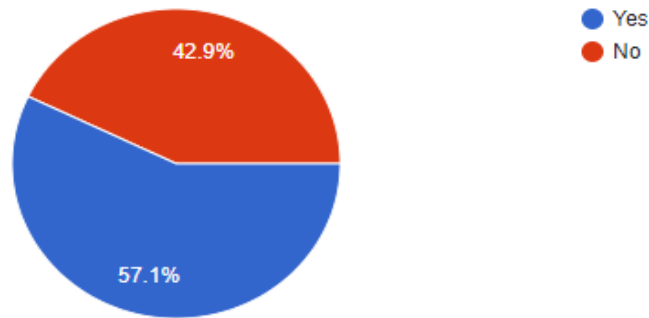


Figure 4 what is your opinion about online exams, it can replace offline exams in the future?

Advantages of online education are (i) Online education is save traveling time, (ii) Online education is cost-efficient as compare to offline learning, and (iii) Online education can have the potential to replace offline education. Then, disadvantages of online education are (i) Online education most students are not able to concentrate on online education, (ii) Online education most students are comfortable for offline as compare to online, and (iii) When accessing online classes, students face issues like Data problem Electricity.

4. CONCLUSION

The paper aims to show the impact of online education on students. From this research paper we concluded that most of the responses in favor of offline education, students also understand all concepts in online classes, and students able to interact with the teacher. Online learning and online exam can have the potential to replace offline learning and offline exam, students like to give the online exam as compare to offline exams and multiple-choice questions they like rather than descriptive type questions. Students don't have any stress while attending online classes but still students think that offline education is better than online education. Online education is cost-efficient and it saves time also as compared to offline education.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. The authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

6. REFERENCES

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