

# Qualitative Analysis of Psychological Framework of Online Classes during Covid-19 using NVIVO

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**Abstract:** The purpose of this paper is to present the results of a study on whether or not online teaching-learning is a viable option for ensuring the quality of education in the future. The pandemic situation has brought major challenges to the educational institutions and institutions have to ensure that learning continues uninterrupted through virtual platforms using current technologies and tools. The theoretical framework for the survey is derived from secondary sources such as research papers, newspaper articles, and magazine articles on the topic. ProQuest and EBSCO were used for this. The study combines exploratory and descriptive methods. The paper shows that the future of the online education is not sustainable; it is just a situational arrangement and soon will be replaced by the old, traditional offline pattern, if the situation allows.

**Keywords—** Attitude; Attitude toward Online Education; E-Learning Platform; Higher Education, Education Policy

## 1. Introduction

India is known for its invaluable contribution in the field of education and because of the rich and historical cultural legacy, Indian education system celebrates highest rank in all over the world, therefore, we are entitled as 'Jagatguru'. Indian traditional education system connects with our indigenous Vedas and Puranas, Upanishads and Mythological books etc. Universities like Nalanda and Takshshila are always regarded as the pioneer of education; hence, these educational institutions attracted students all over the world. India is known for its contribution to the traditional education system which may be called customary or conventional education. This pattern of education has the innate purpose of disseminating values, customs, religion, manners, and social practices to future generations. Traditional education system was totally based on oral recitation. This pattern did not involve in any practical work besides the students used to sit together and listen carefully what teacher recites the lesson.

After India gained its independence from British domination, the modern educational system gradually developed. Pre-primary, primary, secondary, and higher secondary are the four levels that make up the Indian modern school system. (Garg and Goyal 2021). Modern education is totally different to the traditional education system. The pattern which is followed in schools, colleges and universities today (before Covid-19) is called modern education. Modern education mainly concerns about the skills that

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requires today and mainly emphasize on science, technology, medicine etc. Modern education also involves in writing, imagining, critical thinking and reasoning which is evaluated through a formal examination pattern.

The pandemic situation has largely highlighted how e-learning has completely transformed the idea of teaching. Teachers can now communicate with their students effectively and efficiently by using a variety of online tutorials, video conferences, presentation sharing, and other tools. They contend that traditional and electronic learning can coexist in the future. (Garg and Goyal 2021). 2020 the year of Covid-19 can also be described as the year of our persistence, or more rightly, the year of experiments. Not all experiments end up in positive results; maximum fail, while others don't give optimum result or might be valid only in certain test conditions. Same is the case with the online mode of teaching also. It can be (and must be, for greater good) considered as an experiment that doesn't provide optimum solutions for all the problems face by teachers and students and is valid only for certain subjects (in terms of both the learner and the learning material)..

## 2. Literature Review

Around 600 million students are impacted by the closure of educational institutions worldwide owing to the epidemic and lockdown situation. (Gon S., Rawekar A, 2017). The educational institutions switched from the traditional way of teaching to online instruction to reduce disruptions and for the benefit of the academic community. (OECD, 2020), while in general, online education is regarded as an alternative to conventional education. (Samir Abou El-Seoud et.al. 2014) However, Physical classes were part of traditional teaching platforms, so it was easier for students to grasp topics. Using this tool, teachers could monitor their students' learning process and examine their point of view. Growing up in an information-based society requires knowledge of computer technologies in order to succeed both personally and professionally. (Diana W. Sanders et.al. 2014). Educators can now deliver knowledge to students more conveniently using the Internet and multimedia Web applications, compared with conventional classroom-based methods performed face-to-face (Wu et al., 2018). The advent of online learning environments has transformed traditional face-to-face classrooms into hybrid spaces (Garnham, C.; Kaleta, R. 2020, Childs, M.; Peachey, A2013).

However, as a result of new technologies and new methods, teachers are facing additional challenges and burdens when dealing with such a complex education system which is equipped with technologies (Valantinaitė & Sederevičiūtė-Pačiauskienė, 2020). The challenge for instructors therefore is to design learning environments that take into account student readiness for online learning and motivational factors so that students remain engaged with the material and their assignments. (Bovermann et al., 2018) Furthermore, technological advancements and student demand for online education (Bennett & Lockyer, 2004) (Bennett & Lockyer, 2004), have influenced colleges and universities to employ online courses in addition to the normal curriculum. It is noteworthy that online classes are not forced upon institutions, but are seen as a modern tool for managing issues during the learning process. (Agustina & Cahyono, 2017).

Several leaders of reputed global universities held strong opinions not long ago that online teaching could not match the class-room teaching environment, even though education technologists have been predicting technology-integrated education for years. (Saha Tanusree, 2020). Education organizations that refused to change their traditional didactic approach were forced to adopt online teaching and learning exclusively during the pandemic period (Mathivanan et al., 2021). It is also important to note that the academia also recognize that the online teaching-learning process can only serve as a supplementary mode of education to the existing one. This is proof of the confidence one has in the effectiveness of the traditional "offline" classes. No amount or quality of any recorded videos or live online sessions can bring the student or the learner the connection and the bonding it would like to have with the teacher as one does in a four-walled room. Many would agree that not only academics but also the extra-curricular activities make one's education complete which makes it an integral part of the curriculum in a school/university. Online classes overlook this fact. Sports, Arts, Dance, Drama, etc. are the activities that one ignored as a part of the timetable in this pandemic. True learning begins when the teacher and the student do not have to worry about any obstructions in their way. They must feel comfortable and free to communicate that would ensure smooth exchange of ideas. For now, I believe, traditional mode of teaching does it the best. Not only the teachers but also the students are anticipating about the reopening of schools and universities. We are

humans, a social creature. We constantly need the assurance of being surrounded and supported by our species. The online classes only contribute towards self-dependence and loneliness.

### **3. Problem Faced By Teacher**

NO one could have ever predicted that the coronavirus pandemic will change the face of the educational system. This Pandemic threw a wrench in the educational system. From being to no phone or laptop allowed to the school to learning only through this such devices at home, this had been an enormous change in the way of teaching which involved everyone – teachers, students, and parents as well. With doubt still encircling the reopening of schools and colleges, many educational institutions have begun the online classes. For the teachers, the shift from a real classroom of 30 – 40 noisy students to a room in their homes, from where they hope to impact the same level of learning to the young ones, has been filled with challenges and quite the learning understanding. Online classes have been a learning process, which includes teachers as well. Since all the teachers are used to physical classroom teaching, learning, and adapting this virtual classroom and all other new process took some time to understand and get a grip over it. Teachers have to be on top of their game and have to learn the techniques of the learning platform whether it be Google Classroom or Zoom or anything else because it is important for teachers to connect with their students. So, most of the teacher were not feeling comfortable while teaching the student in the online classes. Most of the time, teachers are not able to adapt to this technology and are unable to interact with the pupils. So, the students don't feel that environment which they feel when they are in a physical classroom. Now that classrooms are no longer restricted to the four walls, a major problem that arises is the maintenance of discipline in class. In an offline classroom setup, the students have a constant fear of getting caught gnawing in their minds, which makes them scared to do any extreme act of mischief or misconduct. This is a result of the knowledge that he/she is under the vigilance of one or more teachers all throughout the duration of school. The introduction of online applications like Zoom or Google Meet has almost replicated the classroom setup perfectly, but students keep misusing such applications to create distractions and disturb the class. A common problem that the teachers are facing while taking class on an online medium is that of

student's attendance. The practice of giving proxy for someone when he/she is unable to attend class is a pressing issue in taking an online class, often going unnoticed by the teacher. Behind a muted microphone and turned off camera, the teacher has no way to know whether it is the student who is attending the class, or someone else. A teacher's common grievance in this regard is that their students have not learnt anything in their classes as they did not attend it only! Students keep playing pranks on teachers when they are taking class on an online platform and keep taking advantage of the teacher's lack of knowledge in handling technology. Pranks like making random annotations on the screen when the teacher is sharing their screen, 'unmuting' themselves to blast music in the class, sharing the class link to other people outside class so that they can enter the meeting and create nuisance - the list is long. All such behavior stem from the sole knowledge that they can get away with it since the teachers cannot pinpoint the blame on someone. An example of a similar behavior can be seen in a case from West Bengal, where a particular student had put up an application to a government college for admission under the name of famous actress Sunny Leone and submitting fake and merged document to create an invalid application. The cases became more infamous as each and every government college had the name of some celebrity in their applicant's list. The sole reason why this behavior was not curbed was because no one found out the source of the problem. And after a few days, it was just plain old news. Another pressing issue in taking an online class is to conduct an online examination. As the students are giving the exam from the luxury of their home, their tendencies to adopt unfair means to cheat and pass the exams are increasing. Students adjust the camera in such a manner that only their face can be seen, goggling answers and discussing them with fellow students and friends; online exams have legitimately become a close substitute to an Open Text Book Assessment (OTBA). Student thinks that they can fool the teachers, but in the end, it is their own knowledge that is getting hampered and remains incomplete. Even if teachers do understand, they cannot pinpoint the blame on anyone, hence reinforcing this behavior in students. Communication or simply the exchange of ideas between teachers and students is one of the key factors that can elevate the level of understanding on a particular topic as well as improve the student's comprehension. Communication between students, teachers and peers can also develop one's interpersonal skills like teamwork, rational thinking

and leadership qualities. With the advent of the pandemic and the shutdown of schools, the platform of online classrooms was adapted with the same aim as interaction in person. The idea was to replicate the environment of a classroom inside a student's house keeping the basic things like knowledge flow, and discipline constant. But the idea is not devoid of loop holes as many teachers found it to be increasingly difficult to communicate and properly explain certain concepts. The one merit of offline classes is that teachers can use their body language to explain things which becomes difficult in case of an online classroom's setup. Teachers must be technologically and mentally adept to this new mode of teaching. One of the most crucial elements of successful online education is student interaction. Collaborative engagement motivates learning and encourages them in-depth and develops critical approach to subject matter. Unfortunately, this collaborative learning cannot be held in online classes. The shift to online is difficult as it requires complete reconstructing of the syllabus as well as the study pattern. In an offline classroom a teacher could get a glimpse off each and every one of his/her students and could easily point out their mistakes. Also, the presence of a teacher was enough to make everyone attentive and focused. But now since students attend the classes online with videos turned off most of the time, it becomes increasingly difficult for the teacher to check on each and every one. This allows the students to indulge in other activities and lose focus. A study found that most of the students sleep/use their phones after entering classes. This results very poor response to the questions asked by the teachers and hence results in mute spectators.

#### **4. Problem Faced By Students**

Because of widespread lockdowns owing to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic and sudden shift of education system on virtual platform has increased reliance on the internet but the issue of the digital divide always exists. Due to unequal access and inadequate availability of technologies or infrastructures, e-learning platforms cannot be widely used. For instance, rural students and teachers frequently lack access to e-learning resources compared to other groups in urban schools or in more developed regions. In addition, it would be difficult for other marginalised groups including the disabled and those from poor socioeconomic level to use it properly. This makes it challenging for the other marginalised to fully utilise e-learning tools. The

success of any e-learning activity depends heavily on the attitudes of both the students and the teacher. If any of the parties are not deploying, it could severely affect the level of success in using e-learning platforms. Students' interest may be minimal if teachers don't respond or respond slowly. Also, Lackadaisical behaviours, such as absenteeism, low participation in day to day class activities, or substandard task performance by students, may have an impact on the effectiveness of e-learning. It has been observed that quite a few people participate in the online chats or discussion as the course progresses. Additionally, studies have shown that many students encounter difficulties to accomplish the activities or projects or unwilling to participate in online discussions on e-learning platforms. Online classes can be problematic for first-year college students because they lack the initiative and self-assurance to take charge of their own education. Modern research also agreed upon the fact that the retention of the large information is bit difficult for longer time. Exams, on the other hand, assess knowledge retention by concealing information and testing students' ability to recall only a subset of it. Even online examinations do not escape this contradiction. This leads to decrease in healthy competition among students. Further, online exams cannot be totally justified; students have significant amount of resources to pass the exams. Along with academics, children's physical activity and movement should also be prioritised. The importance of physical activity and movement in a student's life cannot be overestimated because it is crucial for both physical and mental health wellness. However, sports and fitness, which were a crucial component of the curriculum in the pre-Covid era which is nearly disappeared. Participation in activities such as dance, sports, theatre and all such events create positive adaptation and also enhances an ability to develop and improve peer relationships. This is an invaluable developmental period for students as they transition from family-focused to peer-focused social interactions. Students used to develop themselves for independent, cognitive, social, emotional, and academic skills that will equip them for their upcoming pursuits in this age. Whether it is a student's personal life or the environment of school and colleges, the coronavirus pandemic has changed things that were never considered before. Every possible measure has been implemented by educational boards and government agencies to ensure that education runs smoothly. While drafting online courses an instructor is supposed to take an impersonal hands-off tactic with respect to students'

mental, physical, and social happiness as it may have a severe sway to achieve Excellency in academic. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has categorized different time zone to students i.e. four classes of 45 minutes but reality is twice removed from reality as colleges are not following the directions of MHRD. Classes go on even longer which lead many health issues to students such as depression, anxiety, stress and loneliness. Recent studies on online classes and its impact on mental health have suggested that a student who is using extreme amount of any electronic gadget faces many such aforesaid problems. Since the students have to submit assignments for each session, for which they need to sit for hours in front of computers which leads to other health risk apart from mental health including eyestrain from computer and associated symptoms, muscle and joint pain injuries, increased mortality rate associated with excessive sitting.

## 5. Objective

The purpose of this study is to examine the efficiency of online education. The objective of the study investigates the fact that it is just a temporary arrangement but the traditional education pattern cannot be replaced by the virtual teaching learning program. Five hypotheses are created and investigated to finish the investigation.

### A. H1- Online classes and impact on learner's attitude

Probably, this has been the most widely discussed topic in regard to online classes during Covid-19. The pandemic situation has put everything on virtual platform which facilitates students to attend classes from anywhere at any place however it reflects in their casual attitude in their behaviour also. Due to the fact that the online learning environment is not teacher-centered, students must participate more actively in their studies. Students can participate in online learning and set their own learning schedule and methods. (Liaw, Huang and Chen, 2007). According to recent research, students' prior online learning experiences may have an impact on their future attitude towards learning online (Chen et al. 2013, 2017; Guo et al. 2016; Huang et al. 2017; Joo et al. 2018; Mohammadi 2015). Researchers found that the perception of usefulness, enjoyment, interest, and satisfaction students felt during online learning was closely tied to their intention to continue learning online. (Yue Zhu et al 2020) Intrinsically motivating factors for students include interest, thrill, assurance,

and the learning activity itself; on the other hand, they can also be driven by a variety of outside variables, such as demands, rewards, or the acknowledgement of others. (Deci & Ryan, 1985; Ryan & Deci, 2000).

### B. H2- How does virtual platform replace traditional platform of teaching-learning

It has been hard to acknowledge that both teachers and students are getting accustomed to virtual learning and we are realising the convenience and interest. Traditional instruction, on the other hand, relied on the instructor to provide his own materials, with assistance from staff that made copies, bought textbooks, hung overheads, and maintained classrooms and equipment like tape players and overhead projectors (Taylor, R.W. 2002). Virtual platform cannot replace traditional platform of teaching-learning. Online mode will not get atmosphere that what we expect in traditional platform and also it is very hard to share our ideas, questions, etc. through online due to various reasons. Covid-19 has impacted our life in many ways and one of them is virtual teaching and learning processes. Traditional platform of teaching had physical classes and it was much easier to grasp topics. Teachers could easily examine the student's point of view and have a watch over their learning process. It was much easier for teacher to explain any topic using live examples and demonstrations, but now virtual learning replaced it all. Computer-based learning has become the closest replacement for offline instruction in the absence of traditional classroom and one-on-one interaction (Khan et al., 2021). Virtual leaning platform provided teachers with animated graphics and study material for better explanation. Teachers could just put up any piece of information with the help of visual demographics and clips. Students can learn from comfort of their home at the same time they are provided with all the learning resources at one place. They don't need to go and practically search for topics in those huge books. That's how virtual teaching-learning has replaced traditional learning platforms.

### C. H3- How does online interactions significant for retaining content for long term

Teachers generally agree that memory testing cannot be used as a measure of learning in a classroom environment, but classroom tools are difficult to use. Question remains: What is the instructor expecting student to learn? (Kumar Dhirendra, 2010). It is true that one cannot know what is going on in other's mind.

Similarly, it cannot be found out easily whether the students are really following the teacher's instructions or not. Half-yearly and yearly exams are the conventional tools to check how much a student has learned in the given time period. However, during this duration, the amount of coursework to remember becomes so huge that children start mugging up without gaining a thorough understanding of the subject. This model of measuring the students' brains and assigning a number to their learning is wrong in many ways. Students feel too much pressure to perform well in these exams and often resort to unfair means to clear them. It is high time to adapt new methods that do not put unnecessary stress on students. In physical classrooms, teachers can interact well with students and understand them, but in online classes, this interaction is somewhat restricted because it is difficult for the instructor to concentrate to all the students and handle the teaching equipment simultaneously. In this case it will be more practical to use different tools like gamified quizzes weekly to engage the students. Another way can be to assign tasks and assignments in regular intervals that resonate with what has been taught during this period. It will let the students to play around with their learning, and also encourage them to do independent study. It will not only help the teachers to ensure that students are really learning something, but it will also push the students to start exploring without feeling pressurized to gain marks anyhow in the exams. It is important to understand that pressure is only good until it motivates to keep improving oneself. When it starts adding stress, it is a sign to change how you look upon the problem and adapt healthier ways. Emphasizing on whether students are growing consistently or not is much important than emphasizing on quantifying their learning.

D. H4- Do you think that the virtual platform may continue or should be stopped once the situation is controlled

Upon returning from home quarantine, when students re-enter school or college after this phase subsides, they will be more aware of this infectious disease (Agarwal Niru 2020). Due in large part to the accessibility, affordability, and convenience, online learning provides in comparison to traditional schooling, it has become more popular in recent years. The coronavirus outbreak that compelled universities and schools to close their doors around the world has only served to feed this rise (Kumar Parthiba 2020).

Once the schools and colleges become open for all and be fully functional as they were before, online platform should not be stopped completely. Considering how convenient and cost effective it is, the virtual education is here to stay. When the pandemic had just started to affect the lifestyle of people, students had faced a lot of difficulty to adapt to the new teaching style. It had also posed as a big problem to the teachers, especially the aged ones to learn this new technology and make sure that the students' education does not suffer. It will be best to utilize the online platform to the fullest so that learning is not limited to the physical interaction between the teachers and students. This hybrid model may not look good at first, considering the facts that this technology has still not reached the underprivileged. Initially, it will be difficult to get everyone on the same level. But in the long run, it will be beneficial for the generations to come as they will not be completely unfamiliar with the e-learning platforms. It requires great attempts to safeguard the standard of education in situations where traditional teaching is not possible, and in these cases, the online platforms will provide a foundation to test and employ various teaching methodologies for the betterment of the students' future.

E. H5- Do you think your home can provide you the best learning ambience

Home cannot provide an ambience as good as offline classes conducted in schools and colleges. Learning is not limited to one person speaking on a topic and others listening to it. Learning involves interactions not only between a student and teacher, but also between the students themselves. Some students may be of the view that online classes are better since they offer learning from the comfort of homes, but the fact that it devoid them of the physical interaction with the teacher and others, cannot be overlooked. Having discussions with classmates, and speaking in the class is also a crucial part of the learning process. It instills confidence in students to present their thoughts in front of an audience. Some students have stage fear to the extent that they may need special classes just to get used to public speaking. It may happen that more students develop hesitation to speak in front of people if the online mode continues to be the permanent learning method.

In schools and colleges, time tables are followed. It helps to inculcate a sense of discipline and time management in the learners. On the other hand, at

home, it is not easy to avoid procrastination. One thing or the other, for example, a visit by relative or neighbour, bad network connectivity, work given by parents etc. can disrupt the flow of study. To be able to learn something, it is a must to have consistency. When in school, students are generally disciplined and consistent in terms of the time they give for their studies. It is possible due the efforts of the teachers. This is possible only because of the teachers. That sets a routine of students whether they wish or not.

Online classes in the times of Covid-19 pandemic has helped in continuing the school and college curriculums, but it cannot be neglected that there are students who are not technically equipped to attend these classes. Online learning is a temporary solution for now, but it cannot be the permanent learning mode.

## 6. Research Methods

Mixed-methods research methodology is applied to carry this research (Schoonenbooma, et.al. 2017). This was accomplished by doing a thorough analysis of the efficiency of online courses. To form the theoretical framework of the survey, research papers, news stories, and magazine articles on the subject of research used as secondary material . ProQuest and EBSCO were used for this purpose. The research has an exploratory and descriptive design.

## 7. Nature Of Data

Convenience sampling and random sampling were used for the investigations. To start with, initially, the convenience sampling method was used to select the respondents. Further, referrals were made based on the responses gathered from the preliminary respondents.

## 8. Source of Data and Period of Analysis

A total of 40 responses from 69 interviews have been taken into account for the final analysis. The study did not take into account ambiguous or incomplete interview responses. This research was carried out from January to March 2021. Leading private and public universities and institutions in Central India contributed in data sampling.

## 8.Data Analysis

The analysis was carried out in two stages: first, the theoretical foundation was established, and then, data

was acquired for the study's second phase through an in-depth interview. The interview responses were cleaned up and then put into NVivo after being properly transcribed. The transcription feature was not employed in this research, and all transcription was performed manually using MS Word. Initially, Data Cleaning was done. Punctuation has been eliminated, and stop words have been declared. On the basis of questions, the second Stop Node was declared. The same node was used to anchor each response to a particular query. To start with, Word Clouds were created by declaring the Stop words, which made it easier to extract relevant content for the analysis. Further, using the Autocode function, sentiment analysis and thematic analysis were carried out to provide the sentiment and themes.

## 10. Results And Discussion

The qualitative data analysis method has been chosen for the study. Word clouds, sentiment analysis, and thematic analysis are all part of it. This shows the respondents' opinions and thoughts on a specific subject. The NVivo 2020 is used for conducting qualitative analysis.

### A. Word cloud analysis

The word cloud made using the software Nvivo indicates that virtual, online, learning classes are in the center zone and highlighted by orange colors. It represents that these are the words most used by our respondents. If we closely see the second layer or the terms just surrounding the center one, we see words such as traditional, interaction, atmosphere, teaching to name a few. By connecting the dots from the word



Fig.1: Word cloud analysis of the interviews conducted

cloud, we can deduce that virtual, online are mainly used followed by tradition, interactions, concept, and teaching. This word cloud helps us in addressing our main variables.

To do the qualitative analysis of the responses, Nvivo was used. Firstly nodes/themes were made from the interview, and then the sentiment analysis was done based on the answers from respondents.

From the responses, a total of 18 nodes were formed in which the answers were divided. Nodes with having only 1-2 references were removed. The transcribes were also divided into positive and negative sentiments to get an understanding of students' perception toward online learning.

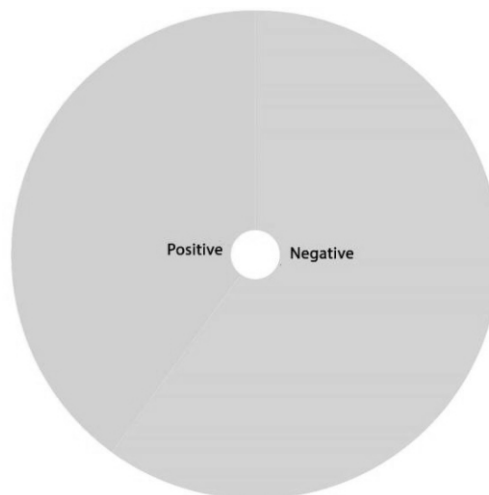


Fig. 4 : Comparative Chart

The sentiment analysis above shows that the mean percentage of negative sentiments stands at a better place than a positive sentiments. It implies that most of the students have a negative sentiment towards online learning. But it should be noted that the difference is not that much. It could be better understood with the help of the pie chart below, where the blue color stands for negative and the pink color stands for positive sentiment.

B. Sentiment Analysis

For the analysis, few primary nodes (parent nodes) were created namely: traditional learning, online learning, partial use of both online and traditional. In these nodes, the focus was on traditional and online learning. In the diagram above, it can be witnessed

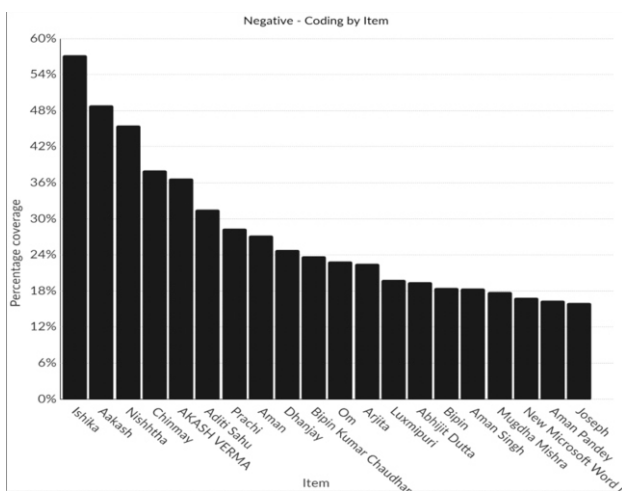


Fig.2: Positive sentiment- Graph representing the nodes responded in a positive manner for online learning

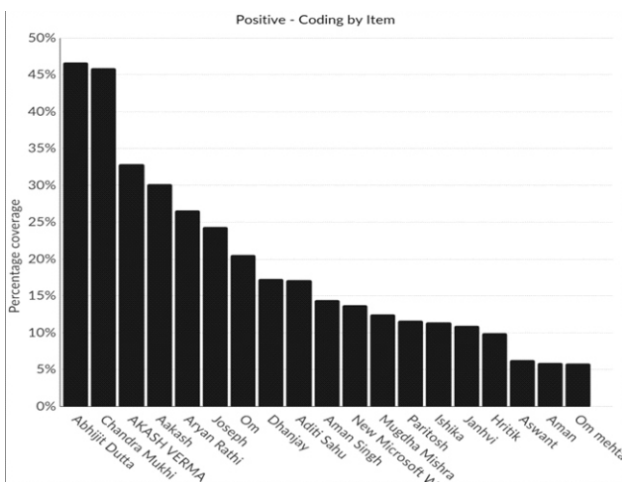


Fig.3: Negative sentiment-Graph representing the nodes responded in a Negative manner for online learning



Fig. 5 : Node Analysis- Node analysis of the different themes primarily focusing on Online Learning and Traditional Learning

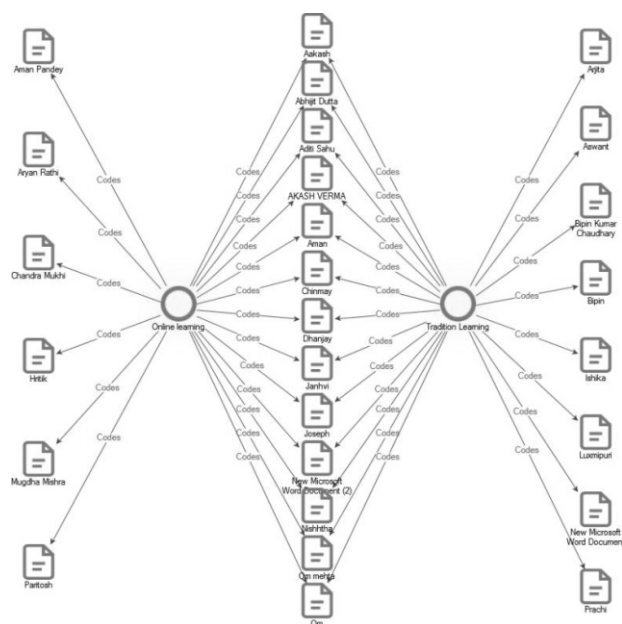
that conventional learning share is more significant than that of online learning.

Students, while answering, cited many issues both in online learning and traditional learning, and those were then distributed as child nodes. For example, during online learning, students have problems related to interaction, distractions, technology issues, health issues, to name a few and the advantage of online learning include new methods, more knowledge, slides, and presentation. The above diagram shows the share of each node with respect to the parent node.

In the above diagram, the orange line represents the nodes related to partial learning or hybrid learning. These are the responses who believe that both the model can work in hybrid mode.

In online mode, nodes such as new methods of teaching, different ways of learning such as slide shows and presentations were used, which helped in the learning process and goes in favor of online learning. Whereas in traditional learning.

The above diagram shows a comparison between the two primary nodes that are online teaching and traditional learning. From the above graph, it is clear that more students have spoken in favour of conventional education as many new nodes are



**Fig.6.: Comparison Diagram between different nodes: Tradition learning and Online Learning**

formed with that as compared to the online learning node. In the diagram, the yellow marks represent the primary nodes, and the centerline represents the names of students who have chosen those nodes. Whereas on the right and left sides, individually selected nodes are mentioned. And it is evident that more and more students have given priority to traditional learning.

The above diagram also represents the distribution of nodes from the interviewee's point of view.

For traditional learning, 21 respondents have spoken in favor of it along with the sub-nodes, whereas for an online total of 19 respondents have spoken in favor of online learning.

## 11. Conclusion and Recommendations

In a nut shell it is really enchanting that higher education teaching learning process has now converted into virtual learning process from physical learning. Use of new technology should always be welcomed and implemented in a justified way to ensure overall development of learner but online classes are shifting student's attitude due to less face to face interaction between teacher and student. In addition to this, there is no doubt that traditional learning platform can be replaced by virtual learning platform. In virtual learning platform the emotional touch, a very important aspect that helps a student to get convinced will not work as compared to what we expect in traditional platform and also it is very hard to share our ideas, questions, etc. through online due to various reasons. Apart from the above fact, in online learning platform there is a lack in physical cues and hints that leads to miscommunication. The use of body language, gestures and facial expression caters students to understand more comfortably than other learning platforms. Many researchers have proved that our home cannot provide the best learning ambiance as learning environment do play very crucial role in students learning and success. There are multiple factors which affect learning ability of student like seating, noise, light and even colour.

The professor can analyse nonverbal communication of students to identify pinpoint perplexities and troublesome areas of learning in a tradition classroom setting. Since the teacher is unable to give students immediate feedback when they struggle with challenging concepts, it may be challenging for students to achieve the higher stages

of knowledge. It is clear from the interviews conducted and with their thematic analysis that the majority of the population believes that traditional learning is indeed a better option as compared to virtual platform. It should be illustrious that the difference between the two sentiments is not much; it implies that students have not discarded the online learning completely. From the interviews it is also found that students are bit inclined towards hybrid mode of learning and that stream requires a dedicated research. It is evident that both the learning methods have their advantage and disadvantage but few concerns cannot be overlooked are interactions behaviour and attitude. The major reason why students chose online learning was because of new methods that can be used and were found useful while researching. The major drawback of the online learning was of health as most of the students realised that this method has pretentious their health and their social circle. One can definitely deduce a learning method that can have best of both the worlds.

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