

A Comparative Study of Online and Offline Classes with Special Reference to Coimbatore City

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the differences, advantages, and challenges of online and offline classes in modern education. With the rise of digital learning platforms, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, online education has gained significant popularity. However, traditional offline classes remain strong due to their structured environments and direct teacher-student interactions. This comparative analysis evaluates both modes of learning based on key factors such as accessibility, flexibility, student engagement, learning outcomes, and technological dependence. The findings indicate that while online classes offer greater flexibility and reach, offline classes provide more effective personal interaction and discipline. The study concludes by emphasizing the potential of a blended learning approach that integrates the strengths of both methods for optimal educational outcomes. In this study, the data were collected from samples by a set of research tools and analyzed using SPSS and resulting in research findings and interpretations. The sampling technique used in this study was descriptive sampling. Accordingly, the sample size of 100 respondents who were chosen by random sampling and further responses were analyzed and interpreted.

Keywords: Modern Education, Flexibility, Accessibility, Engagement, Outcome.

INTRODUCTION

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ONLINE AND OFFLINE CLASSES

The education system starts with the gurukula system. Students have learned education through the teacher's home only. But these opportunities are not getting to all students. After this British period, the government introduced a new kind of education system. They established various schools and colleges. Students got their education only from this institution they directly visited and learned their education. It's a common place for teachers and students. After completing school education, they continue their studies through college and universities. Various new education policies were implemented, and they modified the structure of education. In the early period of 2020, a global pandemic (COVID-19) broke out and severely affected the progress of education in various countries' universities and institutions, which promoted the progress of online courses at the same time. Computer-based instruction is shifting the instructional setting as an increasing number of students are seeking online education. Colleges and universities are now touting the efficiencies of web-based education and are quickly implementing online classes to meet student needs worldwide. A different method was introduced and followed. It is entirely new for students in the beginning; they feel some difficulties and benefits too. Students got education through mobile devices and laptops. Internet access plays a major role in online education.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To analyze the factors that influence students' preference for online and offline education.
2. To identify the level of student satisfaction with both online and Offline education modes.
3. To identify the challenges faced by individuals in online and offline education.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Deepika Nambiar (2020)¹ “The Impact of Online Learning During COVID-19: Students’ and Teachers’ Perspective,” The purpose of this study was to conduct an online survey regarding teachers’ and students’ perceptions and experiences related to online classes. Delivery of classes through the online medium has been a recent modification brought out by the education system in India in the wake of the current pandemic situation. Thus, this survey describes college and university teachers and students’ perceptions and concerns about taking online classes that have been made mandatory in the wake of COVID-19.

Singh P.Sinha R.Lun Koay W.Ban Teoh K.Nayak P.Hong Lim C.Kumar Dubey A.Das A.Faturrahman I. Nita Aryani D. (2021)² RV Institute of Management, 1,5 CA 17: The objective of the study is to assess the effectiveness of online and offline learning through higher education. The sudden outbreak of COVID-19 in various parts of the world in 2020 has severely affected educational institutions in various countries. Students were affected in the way they accepted the hybrid form of learning and grasped interest in the classes that were conducted online.

Senthil Veerasamy and Susobhan Goswami, Thiagarajar School of Management, Madurai, India (2022)³ ,Is Online Learning Better than Offline Learning? Traditional classroom infrastructure has been completely replaced by digital platforms such as Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, and others during the COVID-19 pandemic. The primary objective of this research is to empirically verify the research question, “Is online learning providing better academic performance than offline (face-to-face) learning?”. Statistical tools and methods such as descriptive analysis, independent t-tests, and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used to validate our research question. The research findings show that a marginal positive impact is evidenced in offline learning, and there are no gender-based performance differences in online learning. The insights of this research are useful for institutional heads of policy and strategic decision-making to create an interactive learning environment.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research design is descriptive research design.

Source of data

- **Primary data:** The primary data was collected based on the structured questionnaire with the help of google form among the respondents in Coimbatore city.
- **Secondary data:** The secondary data for the study has been collected from Books, Journals, Magazines and Articles.

Sample Technique:

The study was conducted among the viewers of Coimbatore city by adopting Simple Random Sampling Technique.

Sampling size:

The sample size used for the study is 100.

Area of study:

The study was conducted in Coimbatore city.

Tools used for the study:

- ❖ Percentage Analysis

Limitations of study:

- ❖ The sample size of the study is limited to 110 responses.
- ❖ The study is conducted within Coimbatore city. So, the result may not apply to another city.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS:
PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS:
FORMULA:

$$PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS = \frac{NO.OF.RESPONDENTS}{TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS SELECTED FOR STUDY} \times 100$$

S.NO	PARTICULARS	NO.OF. RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Gender		
	Male	48	48
	Female	52	52
2	Age		
	18 - 21 years	13	13
	22 – 25 years	53	53
	26 – 30 years	17	17
	Above 30 years	17	17
3	Educational Qualification		
	School	2	2
	Diploma	11	11
	Undergraduate	41	41
	Postgraduate	46	46
4	Marital Status		
	Unmarried	75	75
	Married	25	25
5	Type of family		
	Nuclear Family	74	74
	Joint Family	26	26
6	Family Members		
	Less than 2	1	1
	2- 4 members	73	73
	4 -6 members	21	21
	Above 6	5	5
7	Aware of Online Classes		
	Yes	99	99
	No	1	1

8	Preference Mode		
	Online	12	12
	Offline	34	34
	Both	54	54
9	Purpose of using online classes?		
	Convenience	54	54
	Interaction	12	12
	Better Focus	5	5
	Flexible Schedule	29	29
10	Preparation spends hours in online classes?		
	2 hours		
	3 hours	82	82
	5 hours	12	12
	6 hours	5	5
		1	1

FINDINGS:

- 52% -Majority of the respondents are female.
- 53% -Majority of the respondents are 22- 25 yrs age category.
- 46% - respondents are from Postgraduates.
- 75% - majority of respondents are unmarried.
- 74% - majority of the respondents are nuclear family.
- 73% - majority of respondents are 2 to 4 members in their family.
- 99% majority of the respondents are aware of online classes.
- 54% majority of the respondents preferred a combination of both online and offline class modes.
- 54% majority of the respondents identified convenience as the primary reason they opt for online classes.
- 82% majority of the respondents seem to spend around 2 hours preparing, with only a small portion dedicating significantly more time.

CONCLUSION:

The study concluded that online and offline education have their advantages and challenges. While online education offers flexibility and cost-effectiveness, it requires self-discipline and reliable technology. Offline education provides structured learning and social interaction but comes with higher costs and rigid schedules. A blended approach, combining online and offline methods, may be the most effective solution to enhance student satisfaction and overcome challenges.

REFERENCE:**BOOKS**

1. Rupesh Kumar book “Comparative Study on Effectiveness on Online and Offline learning in Higher Education” 2019. This study examines the effectiveness of both online and offline learning modes that the students faced.
2. Dr. Neelam Poonia book “Comparative Analysis of Traditional Classroom Training and Online Study” 2019. This examines benefits of online and offline learning modes.

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WEBSITE

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