EFFECTIVENESS OF CONDUCTING FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM THROUGH WEBINAR

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic force to shut down all the educational institutes across the country. But we cannot stop our learning and sharing our knowledge. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to study the effectiveness of webinars and online workshops during the COVID- 19 pandemic. Online survey method was used to collect the data from 210 respondents across India and from different institutes. Purposive sampling technique was used. Researchers have used self-made questionnaire with both open ended and close ended questions. Researchers have divided the analysis section into sub-sections like, readiness and purpose of participants, organizational aspects, efficiency of resource persons, instructional design and delivery, learning out comes/feedback and the respondents' reflection on online programs. A key feature of a good webinar is its interactive elements - the ability to give, receive and discuss information.

INTRODUCTION

The term webinar is short for Web-based Seminar, a presentation, lecture, workshop, or seminar that is transmitted over the Web, specifically a portmanteau of web & seminar, to describe a specific type of web conference (Wikipedia*). The online Merriam-Webster dictionary gives a similar definition, though narrower in scope: a live online educational presentation during which participating viewers can submit questions and comments.

On 11 March 2020, WHO declared Diseases a pandemic and reported all the countries to treat, detect and reduce the transmission for the save of people's lives. This force the people as well as whole world to remain lockdown and maintain social distancing and India is not an exception. It creates a great impact on the global economy.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To examine which is more productive, webinar orseminar.
- To analyze the ways to make webinars more effective.
- To analyze the real time feedback from theparticipants.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Gegenfurtner(2019)studiedintegrated qualitative interview data and quantitative survey data in a sequential mixed methods research design to evaluate 48 webinars with 419 trainees who participated in four different training content areas, including supply chain management, industrial management, early childhood education and mathematics. The study findings can help educational technologists and human resource developers in the design, development, and implementation of digital technology-enhanced training.

Jaruga (2015) analysis the values/features of a particular program or action (e. g. curriculum, project) which uses criteria against set of standards in order of development, improvement, and efficiency. It consists of the systematically collected and analyze information about the goals established criteria. Online form with a set of prepared questions. It gives the possibility to express an opinion by answering closed, half open and open questions. The answers are being aggregated and published as statistics.

Srimoyee (2020) studies the participants and resource persons must be well aware, about the different online tools, applications, icons etc. for attending the online program. In one word both the group must be technologically sound. Organizers, different institutes, departments must play an important role to motivate more and more so that target population will attend different types of online program very seriously. They must use their learnt knowledge in the professional place. Government must provide uninterrupted and low-costinternet facilities for the smooth conduct of the program. It should not be only for urban population but also forrural people. Even the hostinstitutes must see that there

must not have technical issues from their side. Other things like proper communication withthetargetgroups, providing registration link, doing registration properly, clarifying the objectives of the program, taking the feedback from the participants and work on it, providing e-certificates on time are some of the elements that organizers must keep in mind. We must make all online program more inclusive. For all this proper planning is very important. We must keep in mind that disaster can come at any time, but we cannot stop our learning. So, people are slowly understanding the importance of online learning and they

are trying to adapt with new learning situation. So, this pandemic demand humanity withunity.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The objectives of the dissertation, a quantitative research was held. The main characteristic of quantitative research is that it is mostly appropriate for small samples, while its outcomes are not measurable and quantifiable. Its basic advantage, which also constitutes its basic difference with quantitative research, is that it offers a complete description and analysis of a research subject. To study the project a simple random sampling technique under descriptive method is used. The sample of 102 respondents was taken into consideration for my study and the data was collected.

RESULT ANAYLSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

DESCRIPTIVES

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean Lower Bound
13. Which is more productive?	1	20	1.40	.503	.112	1.16
	2	30	1.23	.430	.079	1.07
	3	21	1.33	.483	.105	1.11
	5	10	1.50	.527	.167	1.12
	Total	81	1.33	.474	.053	1.23
14. certificates are helpful in job promotion	1	20	1.65	.489	.109	1.42
	2	30	1.57	.504	.092	1.38
	3	21	1.71	.463	.101	1.50
	5	10	1.80	.422	.133	1.50
	Total	81	1.65	.479	.053	1.55

RESULTS

Results of ANOVA showed P value 0.952 is more than 0.5 or p>0.05 hence Null Hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference.

CONCLUSION

There is a great shift in the mode of knowledge sharing due to the present pandemic situation. This pandemic shows us the shift from face to face learning to fully online learning. In our country since the month of March 2020 different education alinstitutes are organizing workshops, webinars etc. for learning purpose. Target population are attending the program through YouTube, Google meet, Facebook Live, Zoom meeting app etc. The present study clearly revealed that both the participants and resource persons must be well aware, about the different online tools, applications, icons etc. for attending the online program. In one word both the group must be technologically sound.

Organizers, different institutes, departments must play an important role to motivate ore and more so that target population will attend different types of online program very seriously. They must use their learnt knowledge in the professional place. Government must provide uninterrupted and low-cost internet facilities for the smooth conduct of the program.

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