

Defining the scope of Online Teaching: Online Teaching-Learning:

Way forward

Prin. Dr. Kanchan Paralikar

Women College, Georai,

Dist. Beed (MS) 431122

Abstract:

This research paper is focuses on scope of Online Teaching and Learning considering India and India's Education System. Still, many faculty members consider online education to be inferior to face-to-face training. There is no doubt that it is not possible to transfer campus studies completely online. Especially if one is given the option to choose one of the two. However, if online courses are prepared on the basis of primary and higher mediums of instruction such as audio-video clips, then online education can be made very useful by that. This will greatly help regular education. This has been proved with different online courses. The delay in the start of the new syllabus has given the opportunity to higher educational institutions and faculty to prepare high quality online courses. India's sector of higher education has been very sluggish in adopting online education curriculum. That is why suddenly the need for online studies arose, then this sector does not seem completely ready for it.

Keywords:

Online Teaching, E-Learning, E-Content, Online Studies.

Introduction:

As of 30 January 2020, there were only seven higher educational institutions in the country, which had been permitted to provide online courses as per the UGC 2018 guidelines. Before the epidemic of Covid-19, most of the nearly 40 thousand higher education institutions in the country did not have permission to start online courses. Therefore, when the central and state governments invited these institutions to teach their students through online classes, these institutions were not ready for this. It was in the middle of May that the Finance Minister announced that the top 100 educational institutions under the National Institutional Ranking

Framework (NIRF) of the country will automatically get permission to conduct online education programs. But, this step of the government will only benefit a small section of students for large amount of education institutions are not prepare for the online education. In rural area of India there is not proper implementation of digital literacy. So we need to make its backbone more strong so the implementation will be perfect for our students. During the emergency of the pandemic, all the discussions regarding distance education i.e. online education are based on the premise that all students have internet service. And all have the tools for online studies i.e. laptop or computer and e-mediums such as Google Meet, Zoom etc. With the help of which they can study online.

Online Education and Barriers:

Today, options are also being tried to share smartphones, laptops, TVs, etc. But, if a student also remains outside the purview of online education, then it will be unfair to him. For long-term solution of online education, the states and central governments should provide good broadband service to all educational institutions and provide laptops and computers for online education. Bharat Net 2011 is a scheme to provide internet service to 2.5 lakh gram panchayats of the country. But, due to lack of access to internet service to the end, this plan is also hanging in the balance. Whenever this scheme is fully implemented, and it should be done on a priority basis, then it will connect rural communities and students with good broadband service. Then it will not be used only for education. Rather, it will also help people in health services, agriculture and other means of employment.

Noise in Online Classroom:

Every day, guidelines are being issued to use new types of 'app' as medium, but in the noise of virtual learning, the challenges and the students' favor is getting lost somewhere. In this change, very little talk is being done on class room, college, quality education, results of distance education going on in the past, students coming from abroad, and access to technology, India residing in villages etc.

Harvard University has now decided to do virtual classes from the next session, so why can't we say that mentality is not going to happen. Now Harvard is far away. We are still entangled in the questions of 'back bencher'. Dr. Samna Upadhyay, who teaches at Daulat Ram College, Delhi University, shares her experiences of taking girls online classes on social media, writing to the girls, "Ma'am, I will not be able to do class anymore. My mobile cannot be recharged. Papa refuses, no money "and" Ma'am, one roomed house. Everyone is there at the

time of class. If someone asks for any work, then he cannot refuse and also diverts attention, so... "How can these problems be solved in virtual learning? In such a situation, all these questions have to be considered seriously, otherwise we can deprive large population of 'education' by counting the benefits of virtual education!

Opportunities in Online Teaching-Learning:

With the advent of the fourth generation of technology, the changes in the field of education were beginning to be seen all over the world. But the perfection imposed for corona virus infection and its spread not only gave this technology an opportunity to grow further, but now it is also being discussed globally that the medium of future teaching will be this online system. The system will be entirely based on smart technology, artificial intelligence and robotics. If we consider the latest report of Forbes, during the Corona period more than 90 percent of the people of the world are taking home education through online education and training. Considering the current situation, Indian Software Company TCS has also announced that it will allow more than 75 per cent of its employees to work from home by 2025. The company has also started working in this direction. TCS believes that this will not only reduce the expenditure of resources but will also reduce the traffic on the roads. At the same time, additional expenses of more than 50 percent can also be saved through this.

Benefits from Online Education to Teachers and Learners:

It is true that the impact that a student's heart and mind has on classroom-based learning can never come through online learning. But it is also true that the online education system has provided the facility to the students and teachers to work using the medium of communication, this can never be possible through classroom based learning. Through online learning, a teacher can teach from anywhere around the world. E-learning is also a type of distance learning. Therefore any person can get education by sitting anywhere. Improving the quality of education: Online education is based on computer based learning system. Therefore, it promotes alternative education. Because its scope is not limited to one room. Hence, priority is given to excellent materials and teaching here.

a) Commonly accessible to all:

There is no discrimination of any kind in online learning. There is no gap like rich and poor in it. If anyone has a computer or mobile system connected to the Internet, then he can sit anywhere and take advantage of this facility. It is a much cheaper medium than offline

education, as it does not have separate accommodation. Any student can get any education from anywhere by sitting in any corner of the world. People associated with rural areas can also take advantage of this. This facility is available to everyone 24 hours a day, seven days a day. Helpful in uplifting the social situation: In a country like India where even today it is not considered appropriate to teach girls in cities etc.

b) Beneficial for teachers as well:

Online education will be of great benefit to students as well as teachers who are unable to make their place. Online education is a boon for teachers who are fully proficient in their subject knowledge but are unable to make their place due to nepotism, recommendation etc. In such a situation, this teaching system brings golden opportunities for all those teachers who have their own abilities. Looking at the epidemic like corona virus infection and the expensive education system, it can be said that the future of online education will be better. Whatever teachers want to go in this field, if they adapt themselves according to the time, then their future will also be bright. There will be no shortage of opportunities in this area in the coming times.

Online Teaching-Learning Requires:

Online learning requires teachers to understand various aspects of the technology ecosystem such as synchronized learning, using the Internet, plugging in devices and the necessary skill sets that can help them accelerate their tasks. Teachers also need to interact with the tools to conduct online quizzes, conduct tests and evaluate assignments. It is also important for teachers to know how technology can be integrated for different disciplines when it comes to individual subjects such as mathematics, arts, sports and science. There are some applications, platforms and software for learning online.

a) Google Meet:

Google meet is free platform for online based learning and teaching video conferencing app. It is very easy to handle for students and teachers, share PPTs, Audio Visual contents. Government schools as well as private schools are also promoting to Google Meet video conferencing app widely. In this app too many participants can join at a time and mentor or teacher can conduct online based classes on it. The grading system on the Google Android app has also been improved to allow teachers to easily switch between student submissions and grade work while viewing assignments and sharing feedback. Google Classroom and

Meet, which also claims to have attracted more than half a million teachers and educators in Indian states such as Maharashtra and Delhi, which are responsible for teaching and skill development. Are participating in the webinar for.

b) Zoom Cloud Meeting:

The ability to connect synchronously with your students over video (if bandwidth allows), audio, screen sharing, poll, and text chat. The ability for students to work in groups, either when you enable breakout rooms for them, or when they use their personal meeting rooms to meet with peers. The ability to create a simple "screencast" (for example, recording voice-over presentations) and share it with your students. The ability to use written annotations on a whiteboard or directly onto documents on your screen when sharing. Using a tablet [with a stylus or writing implement] to annotate will allow for advanced annotation, such as writing out mathematical formulas.

Conclusion:

The purpose of education is to acquire knowledge from all around and to develop our best personality out of it. Nothing could be further from the truth. Online education has taken the next step in development and opened up a wealth of knowledge for students and teachers. Zoom, Google Meet, Class Room and some are implementing this process of teaching offline via Whats-App. Curiosity, curiosity and innovative technological approach to learning something new was initially considered very nice and also convenient for the situation. Both teachers and students may like the work-from-home online education method, but can digital learning be a permanent cure, an accepted method in today's difficult times? Along with academic development, physical and mental development is also very important for the overall development of students. Can we offer it in online education? And from a teacher's point of view, it takes time for every teacher to become tech-savvy.

References:

- 1) Arun Gaikwad, Vrishali Surndra Randhir (2016). "E- Learning in India: Wheel of Change" International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning, Volume 6
- 2) www.indiatoday.in/education/story/digital-learning-ing...india/1/774514.html
- 3) Anand Tamrakar, Kamal K. Mehta (2011) "Analysis of Effectiveness of Web based E Learning Through Information Technology" International Journal of Soft Computing and Engineering (IJSCE) ISSN: 2231-2307, Volume-1, Issue-3
- 4) Himakshi Goswami (2016). OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME. International Education & Research Journal [IERJ]. E-ISSN No: 2454-9916 Volume: 2 Issue: 11 Nov 2016.
- 5) <https://www.learn dash.com/3-trends-of-digital-education/>
- 6) Sing, P. P., & Sharma, S. (2005). E-Learning New Trends and Innovations (pp. 39). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 7) Jaiswal, V. (2013). Current Status of e-learning in Indian higher education: A case study of U.P. Retrieved from the Social Science Research Network (SSRN) website: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2231910>