

## COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE COLLEGES IN ONLINE LEARNING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BENGALURU

Aishwarya Jeevakumar .CR  
Assistant Professor  
Soundarya institute of management and science  
Bengaluru, Karnataka.

\*Corresponding author | Received: 02/05/2023 | Accepted: 22/06/2023 | Published: 30/06/2023

**Abstract:** *The pandemic brought about huge development in online learning where education system adapted online mode of learning due to the changing scenario there was a drastic shift in the mode of learning which enhanced the adaptability of online learning from the traditional learning Web based or online learning alludes to guidance that is conveyed electronically through different interactive media and Web stages and applications. It is utilized conversely with different terms, for example, online learning, e-learning, PC helped guidance, and Web based learning. A web based or online learning stage is a computerized space that permits course makers to market, sell, and convey their eLearning courses. The frequently used platforms which gained extra recognition were Google meet ,Microsoft Teams CISCO Webex and zoom . They're frequently alluded to as "online course commercial centres." Like customary schools, such stages offer students a protected climate in which to learn, access course materials, and, as a rule, communicate with the two educators and understudies the same. The pandemic paved a greater way for the swifter adaptability towards online learning among students. This paper focuses on how the online learning had a significant impact on the students as it holds a comparative study between government and private colleges in online learning with special reference to the students of the Bengaluru limits.*

**Keywords:-**Online Learning , Government college, Pandemic , Private college ,Online Platforms.

### Introduction

Online education or online learning is a form of education in which students use the internet to learn from their home computers. In the last decade, online graduations and courses have become common among many non traditional students, including those who want to continue working full-time or raising families. Online graduation and course programmes, some of which use interactive technology, are often offered. Due to the closure of educational institutions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the government has pushed for online education to ensure academic continuity. Although most high-end private and public institutions have successfully migrated to online platforms such as Zoom, Google Classrooms, Microsoft Teams, and others, many others are still finding it a herculean challenge. The difficulties of online education are numerous .The advantages of the study is that learning something new through online education is possible. A learner has unrestricted access to topics and global experts in specialised subjects, which would otherwise be out of reach for many. People of all ages can learn at their own speed, without inhibitions, and

without jeopardising their other commitments thanks to online programs. The challenges are While it is popular to use the internet for entertainment, using it for online lessons is a major challenge. Teachers may lack expertise in creating digital content and effectively communicating it online. It's unreasonable to ask them to update and students to change all of a sudden. Even college students tend to put a higher emphasis on an in-class physical learning environment than a virtual one. Many people agree that cell phones can be very distracting. In addition, to supplement theoretical research, science and technology activities often include hands-on laboratory sessions, dissertation projects, and field trips. In online education, this aspect of learning is severely restricted. Hence online learning has had an impact on the education of students and plays a vital role. It was a privilege to conduct a research on online learning in the topic titles “ Comparative study between Government and Private colleges in Online Learning with special reference to Bengaluru”. The research was conducted completely based on primary data where all the information from the college students of both government and private college . A study is conducted based on the inputs which were derived from the viewpoints of the students perspectives on online learning . In the introduction part of research a complete theoretical frame work has been provided. The review of literature has been included with 38 different published articles to provide a supporting ,substantial information to understand the concept in a better way but only 16 articles have been enclosed here across due to word limit. In this research various statistical tools like percentage analysis ,One Way ANOVA ,simple linear regression and chi square tests have been used to analyse the data based on that appropriate findings and conclusion is given .

### **Objectives of the Study**

- To compare learning experience between traditional and online learning.
- To examine the effectiveness of learning outcome among the students
- To evaluate the relationship between the institution and the type of device used by the students.

### **Hypotheses**

Keeping the objective in mind, the study looks into the following hypothesis formulated

H01: There is no significant relationship between institution and type of device.

H02: There is no significant relationship between traditional and online learning.

H03: There is no significant relationship between the students of government and private colleges on the effectiveness of learning outcomes.

### Statement of the Problem

1. Accessibility is one of the key issues while attending online class where the students of the government college with varied background have a difficulty to access for the Novel learning .
2. Affordability is another hitch when it comes to attending online classes.
3. Adaptability where students are forced to adopt and fit themselves into new modes of learning
4. The respondents were participants of the study consisted of students varied educational background namely private college and government college.

### Data Collection Instrument

- The data was collected using google forms as well as field survey from distribution questionnaires across different private colleges and government colleges.
- The tools used for data collection are through structured questionnaires which consists of demographic details of students learning experience about online learning and questions based on the study.
- Scaling technique used for close ended question were likert scale technique.

### Literature Review

**Subedi et al 2020**, This paper "Impact of E-learning during COVID-19 Pandemic among Nursing Students and Teachers of Nepal has highlighted how covid-19 had a significant change in the education system during the phase of the pandemic. E-Learning tools played a significant and crucial role during the pandemic. The focus of the paper is to assess the specific attitude and experiences of nursing students of Nepal towards the advantages of E-learning. the disadvantages or challenges faced by the nursing students are also analyzed while using the electronic platforms. The study, therefore, concludes that online learning is the golden opportunity to go ahead with education in developing countries like Nepal to improve the quality of education. Despite the discrepancies and challenges faced by the respondents or students due to the internet and electricity in the areas of Nepal, this mode of education helped in sustaining and going forward with the education among the nursing students without a standstill.

**Chakraborty et al 2020**, The paper "Opinion of students on online education during the covid-19 pandemic" has spoken about how the educational activities and institutions had to go through a transition phase from offline to online due to the pandemic. As the pandemic forced educational institutions around the world to observe a shutdown of their campuses.

The institutions had to swiftly switch their mode of continuation of the education system to a new form of an online platform. The opinion of students was assessed where their reaction to MOOCs and the physical classroom..

**Anna Toom (2015)**, “Student Enthusiasts in online classes” their contribution to the educational process” in this paper the author has explored the student enthusiasm among the students of Touro graduate school of education. The main intention was to explore how the student's enthusiasm in online asynchronous classes. this research received a new incentive as it was a different aspect in the present epoch of intensive development of information technologies and web-based distance education programs.

**Brittany Gilbert (2015)**, “Online learning reveals the benefits and challenges” in this paper the author has explored the advantages and the challenges in opting for online learning. The expansion of the internet and access to technology has created an urge for online teaching and learning. This paper has highlighted how high school students have made use of online courses. The potential advantages and difficulties of online learning are analyzed. This paper also questions how online courses the categories of online learning are received well by the students. Online learning is favourable for students who want are interested in self-regulated learning. The flexibility of anytime anywhere learning is an attraction to adapt online learning.

**Allen and seaman et al (2007)**, Online nation's five years of growth in online learning in this paper the substantial growth of online learning is observed. Online nation talks about how there has been a growth in online learning representing the fifth annual report on the state of online learning in US higher education. The vital or fundamental questions of the nature and extent of online education are analyzed. The increased feasibility and access to the internet have paved the way to adapt online learning and have increased online learning enrolment. The paper also states how the enrolments have taken place.

**Jasmine et al (2019)**, “A comparative analysis of student performance in an online vs face facing environmental science course from 2009-2016” this paper has highlighted the growing number of students opting for online classes. This shift in a pedagogical medium is forcing the academic setups or institutions to re-strategize as to how the course content can be delivered. The overarching purpose of this paper was to whether the teaching way or method has proved more effective and efficient over 8 year period. No significant change was observed in the student performance between online and face-to-face learners overall. The

introduction and advent of online learning have Encouraged and made it feasible for students with busy and tight schedules with limited or no flexibility to obtain a qualitative education.

**Dr. Naziya et al (2020)**, According to the survey conducted in the Manipur University, Aligarh university has explored the pandemic has led to the new shift which is very challenging to adapt and stay consistent to keep the learning going in the right way. the author has mentioned the encouragement and importance provided for online learning to safeguard the interests of the students. The paper also emphasizes online learning on behalf of the students' perspective. The online platform has promoted the usage of video conferencing, Moodles, Google meet, say Namaste, WebX as well as using the internet which has proved efficient during the time of lockdown. It has been cited that internet accessibility and unaffordable technology have made it out of reach to many aspiring students. The challenging factor is to make the data available to all ages and stages understanding student's interests and learning preferences. Accessibility and technical know-how are what researchers consider vital to increase the adoption of online learning or e-education. This paper highlights the significance of online learning as it is a necessity and not an option in this era.

**M.Samir Abou et al (2020)**, E-Learning and student motivation, in this paper the author highlights the significance of Moodle learning which has been implemented by Egyptian universities which is a solution for many educational problems and obstacles faced by the Egyptian universities before the introduction of Moodle. The author brings about the importance of web-based learning which has taken over the place of face-to-face education. The prominence of E-Learning is increasing and expanding compared to the conventional way of learning. Educators exert a lot of effort to help the learners to get access to interactive content and have collaborated on various platforms like wikis and blogs which have a productive effect on the learning and learners. E-Learning involves the use of the internet and intranet and is adopted worldwide in all the international universities across the globe

**Stephanie et al (2012)**, In this paper, the author tries to show the student's experiences on online courses wherein online learning investigates student's overall experiences in online learning. Estimating and assessing the student's perspectives on online classes. This paper explores the various difficulties and challenges faced by the student. The emotions and psychological aspects of students are analyzed as their experiences are explained as to how they tackled and stroked a balance with the process of online learning and their other professional responsibilities. The remarkable shift of online learning has emphasized the

student's adaptability towards the novel online way of learning. The paper shows the similarities between offline and online students.

### Research Methodology

#### Sampling

A simple questionnaire was used to collect the information from the respondents who are students of private as well government colleges within the geographical limitations of Bangalore using the Simple Random Sampling method to arrive at a sample size of 355.

#### Type of Research

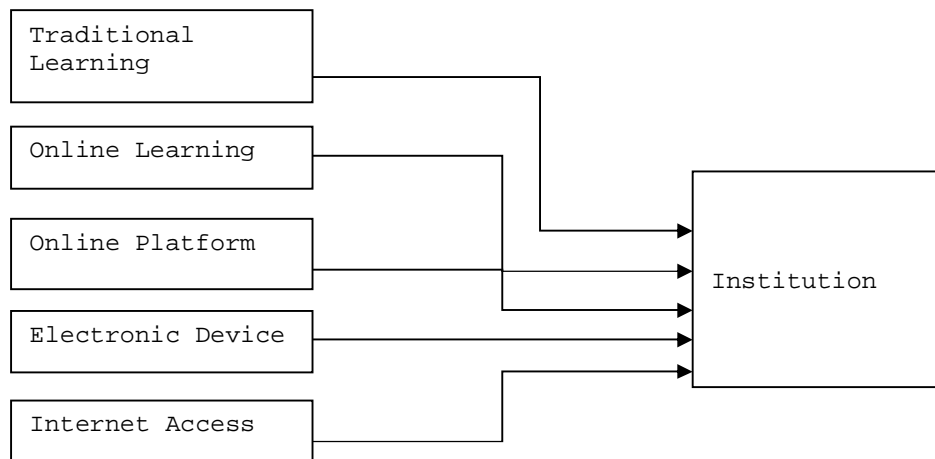
The research is an exploratory research which includes literature searches, focus groups and hence includes literature search. As the study mainly focuses in gauging the response of online learning among the students the research is exploratory research.

### Conceptual and Organisational Definitions of Variables

Dependent Variable: Institution

Independent Variable: Internet Access, Electronic Device, Online Platform. Traditional Learning and Online Learning.

Conceptual Framework of the variables is denoted using a following figure:



Source : Derived from the various review of literatures reviewed.

### Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1.1 shows the Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0.781	27

(Source: Primary Data)

The reliability test was conducted resulted in Cronbach Alpha 0.781 for the 27 items. The above test is used so as to determine the consistency of psychological assessment that is to determine the learning experience among students in online learning. As in this case we derived Cronbach's Alpha as 0.781 indicating internal consistency. As the value is 0.781 it indicates an acceptable level of reliability.

### ANOVA Test

To compare the Learning Experience Traditional Learning and Online Learning:

$H_0$ : There is no significant relationship between traditional and online learning.

Table 2 .1 : To compare learning experience between traditional and online learning

Traditional Learning	Learning Experience	Sum of squares	Df	Mean square	F value	Sig.
	Between Groups	8.542	1	8.542	0.3	0.584
	Within Groups	100060.456	353	28.5		
	Total	10068.997	354			
Online Learning	Between Groups	178.092	1	178.092	4.591	(0.033)*
	Within Groups	13694.201	353	38.794		
	Total	13872.293	354			
*Significant at 0.05 percent level. Source: Computed from primary data						

(Source: Primary Data)

Table 2.1. shows the comparison of learning experiences between traditional and online learning. One-way ANOVA was performed as there is a comparison between two sets or sample population that is the students of the private as well as government college. One way ANOVA was performed at the institution level to derive and compare the learning experience of the students as to how the students had different opinions and their comfort level on learning experiences in traditional and online learning. Where the dependent variable is the type of institution and independent variable is learning experience between

traditional and online learning. An online learning experience is statistically significant at a 0.05 percent level with a probability value of 0.033 ( $p < 0.05$ ). The Traditional Learning is statistically significant with 0.584. The online learning experience is significant as compared to traditional learning as the current situation, pandemic forces the students to adapt to a new platform and hence online learning has gained its importance at this phase. Sum of squares are the deviations of the predicted values from the mean value of the variable. Hence as the value is 0.033 we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis.

Table 2.2 Linear Regression Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	0.798	0.636	153.190	4	350	(0.000)**

(Source: Primary Data)

Table 2.2 shows the R-value is 0.798, R<sup>2</sup> 0.636 with (F=153.190) significant at 0.000 percent level because the probability value is less than 0.001. In this regression model contains independent variables that are statistically significant and a reasonably high R square value is 0.636, where it indicates the changes in the independent variables are online platform, online learning correlate with shifts in the dependent variable that is Institution.

Table 2.3 Analysis of the effectiveness of learning outcome among the students.

Model	Un-standardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	2.175	0.147		14.825	(0.000)
Device	0.183	0.042	0.146	4.350	(0.000)
Platform	-0.388	0.017	-0.740	-22.250	(0.000)
Online Learning	-0.010	0.003	-0.129	-3.888	(0.000)
Traditional Learning	0.007	0.003	0.069	2.087	(0.038)
*Significant at 0.001 percent level. Source: computed from Primary Data					

(Source: Primary Data)

Table 2.3 shows the analysis of the effectiveness of learning outcome among the students where multiple linear regression is used. This method is used as the amount of change in dependent variable to independent variable is observed. The unstandardized coefficients of constant are 2.175, device is 0.183, Platform is -0.038, online learning is 0.010 and traditional learning is 0.007. In this table the values for independent variable device and



traditional learning is positive indicating that the dependent variable increases whereas the independent variable decreases in unstandardized coefficients. The standardized coefficients indicate the standardized co-efficient of device are 0.146 ,platform -0.0740 ,online learning is -0.0129 and traditional learning is 0.069. The multiple linear regressions were conducted to examine the effectiveness of learning outcomes among the students (Y) where the dependent variable is an institution. Traditional learning has changed and online learning is adapted due to the current pandemic and due to the crisis, the shift of learning has shown significant changes from traditional to online learning. The dependent variable is an institution and whereas the constant value of independent variables is 2.175 namely X1= Traditional learning, X2= Platform, X3 = Online Learning, and X4 =Device. The regression model was found highly significant with F value 153.40, R2 0.636, and R= 0.798, where the probability value is less than 0.001, reflecting a strong impact on students learning outcome. The equation derived from the regression model is as below :

$$Y=2.175 +0.007(X1) - .0.388 (X2)-0.010 (X3) +0.183(X4)$$

### Chi Square Analysis

Table 3.1 showing the evaluation of the relationship between the institution and the type of device used

( H<sub>0</sub> There is no significant relationship between institution and the type of device used.

Table 3.2 showing Chi square analysis of institution and type of device used

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	37.378	2	(0.000)*
Computed from primary data ** significant at 1 percent level			

(Source: Primary Data)

Above table 3.1 shows the relationship between the institution and the type of device used by the respondents to attend the online classes. The pandemic has forced the students to adapt to the novel learning platform and hence Pearson’s chi-square test is applied to determine the level of significance.

The above table shows that among the total respondents of the government college, 182 respondents are opting for the use of mobile phones whereas 8 have the accessibility for laptops and none are using desktop as a platform for online learning.

Since the chi-square value for the institution type 37.378 is significant at 1 percent level,

there is an association between institution types with the device used by the students of Government College as affordability is a key factor in comparing.

The key findings show that maximum students of Government College opt using the mobile phone as the major source of the device for attending the online classes. Where students comprising of 190 government students 182 opted for using mobile and remaining 8 for laptop and none for desktop, it indicates about the affordability level of the students of Government College. Out of 165 students of the private college, 120 students opted for mobile phones as a source of the device for attending online classes whereas the other 41 students had access to the laptop and the remaining 4 students used desktops for attending class. This study shows that private college students have affordability and access to mobile, and laptop, and desktop on a higher-end compared to the government colleges. We reject null hypothesis and accept alternative hypothesis hence there is a significant relationship between device used and type of institution. Hence, there is the association between institution and type of device as the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative accepted

#### **Limitations**

- Geographical constraint
- Commuting constraint
- Time constraint
- Biased response
- Sampling constraint:
- Lack of quick access to information

#### **Scope of Future Research**

Future research can be conducted more in detail in the area that government should regulate certain policies to implement synchronized education pattern.

The government as well as private colleges should actively participate in inducing promoting of online learning effectively and efficiently

#### **Conclusion**

It is evident that the students of both private and government colleges found online learning tedious but as the pandemic situation has forced them to switch towards new learning. The effectiveness of online learning has shown significant changes in a positive way and online learning has had its wonderful impact in novel learning of students. There is a significant positive relationship in the learning experience.

## References

- Nanigopal .et. al.(2020).Impact of lockdown on learning status of undergraduate and postgraduate students during COVID-19 pandemic in West Bengal. Elsevier.Vol116.5
- Alexander.et.al.(2020).The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on mental health of undergraduate students in New Jersey, cross –sectional study.  
Dr Babital Dubey ,Dr Shivendra Singh.(2020).Perception of Teachers On Online Teaching In Higher Education During COVID-19 Lockdown. International Journal of Creative Research. Thoughts (IJCRT).
- Mohamed A.A.Mahdy.(2020).The Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Academic Performance of Veterinary Medical Students. Frontiers in Veterinary Science.
- Samiuallah.et.al.(2020).Perceptions of medical students towards online teaching during the COVID-19 pandemic: a national cross-sectional survey of 2721 UK medical students BMJ.
- Arfan.et.al.(2020). Effects of COVID-19 in E –learning on higher education institution Students: the group comparison between male and female. Springer.
- Vishal Dineshkumar Soni.(2020).Global Impact Of E- learning during COVID-19.
- Dr.Pravat Kumar Jena. (2020). Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on Education In India. International Journal Of Current Research.
- Dr.Naziya Hasan ,Dr,Navad Hassan Khan.(2020).Online Teaching Learning During COVID-19 Pandemic :Students Perspective. The Online Journal of Distance Education and E-Learning TOUDEL.
- Dr. Shruthi Nagar. (2020).Students perception towards e-learning and effectiveness of online sessions amid Covid-19 Lockdown Phase in India
- Cunha F and Heckman J.J.(2007) The technology of skill formation .American Economic Review 97(2)
- Cooper H (2005) Summer Learning Loss: The problem and some solutions.
- Di Pietro et al.(2020).The Likely Impact of COVID-19 on education: Reflections based on the existing literature and recent international datasets. European Commission science and knowledge service.46
- Andrew A et al (2020). Learning during the lockdown :real tim
- [Sun. Y.Li](#) et al (2020)Brief Report :Increased Addictive Internet and Substance Use Behavior During the COVID-19 Pandemic In China.The American Journal on Addiction
- Nayak.J.K.(2018) Relationship among smartphone usage, addiction, academic performance and moderating role of gender: A study of higher education students in India. Computers and Education.
- Xanidis,N.&Brignell.C.M.(2016) .The association between the use of social network sites, sleep quality and cognitive function during the day. Computers in Human Behaviour, Tang .C.S –K et al (2017).Addiction to Internet Use ,Online Gaming ,and Online Learning  
Social Networking Among Young Adults in China, Singapore and the United States. Asia Pacific Journal of Public Health.

- Xiang .M.Zhang Z,&Kuwahara ,K.(2020).Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on children and adolescents' lifestyle behaviour larger than expected. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases W.B. Saunders.
- Blossom et al.(2020).The impact of COVID-19 lockdown on internet use and escapism in Adolescents. Revista de Psicologia Clinica con Ninos y Adolescentes .
- World Health Organisation. WHO announces COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic.
- Chigeza ,P &Halbert et al(2014). Navigating E-Learning and Blended Learning for Pre – Service Teachers: Redesigning for Engagement, Access and Efficiency.Australian Journal of Teacher Education.
- Cheng.G.and Chau.J.2016.Exploring the relationship between learning styles, Online Participation, Learning Achievement and course satisfaction, An empirical study of a blended learning course. British Journal of Educational Technology.
- Right To Education Or Right Education Yuliang Liu. 2007. A comparative study of learning styles between online and traditional students. Sage journals.
- K.S.Reddy.2016.Higher Education ,high-impact research ,and world university rankings
- A case of India and comparison with China. Science Direct Volume 2,
- Caroline Mutuku.2018. Online versus traditional education. Grin.
- Zahid Hussain &Wasal Khan.2018. Traditional and Online Learning :Student Perception