Under Graduate Students' Perception Towards Online Course: Nptel

Dr.A.Jeyalakshmi[1], Ms. P.Vidhya[2], Dr.S.Aarthi[3]

[1]Assistant Professor, Shri Shankarlal Sundarbai Shasun Jain College
[2]Assistant Professor, Shri Shankarlal Sundarbai Shasun Jain College
[3]Associate professor, Shri Shankarlal Sundarbai Shasun Jain College

Abstract
Nowadays students are willing to take online courses to improve their skill set. Their course curriculum is not sufficient to face the competitive environment. With digital learning on the rise, the NPTEL will offer more flexible options to students for their education. The present study was conducted to know the perception of the undergraduate students towards the online NPTEL courses. Chi square test was used to identify the association b
etween the year of study and the issues faced by them.

INTRODUCTION

Today's education system is undergoing a radical change as influenced and shaped by information communication technologies, digital technologies and its application in the education system. Digital learning brings a paradigm shift in the learning environment. With these online course students are able to learn at their comfortable time and they can understand the concepts clearly by seeing the video lectures repeatedly.

NPTEL

The National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) under the guidance of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), provides e-learning through online Web and Video courses in Engineering, Sciences,Technology, Management and Humanities.Thisis a joint initiative by seven IITs and IISc Bangalore.NPTEL is a curriculum building exercise and is directed towards providing learning materials in science and engineering by adhering to the syllabi of All India Council for Technical Education and the slightly modified curricula of major affiliating Universities.

NEED OF STUDY

In recent times the educational sector gives more importance on online education. Nowadays students have access to the need-based courses from all around the globe to equip themselves in their domains. Various acclaimed universities are now offering online courses, bringing eminent instructors and professors to educate the students.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To know the perception of the students in pursuing online courses
2. To analyse the association between students' year of study and the issues faced by them.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kumari(2019) conducted an empirical study to understand the impact and learning's of the online courses among undergraduate students. The study result indicates that the students are willing to take up online courses to improve their technical skills.

Pasha (2019) has conducted a study on "Student Preference and Perception towards Online Education". To assess the student opinions on online education. He concluded that most of the student's preferred mode of education is e-learning.

HYPOTHESES

H_O: There is an association between the year of study and reason for pursuing online courses by college students
H_O: There is no association between year of study and the issues faced by students

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data collection:

This is a descriptive analysis. The researchers used both primary as well as secondary data. Structured questionnaire was formed to collect the primary data from the respondents. Secondary data were collected from books, journals and articles related to the study. Sampling method and sample size

Convenience sampling method was used to collect the primary data. Questionnaires were distributed to 230 respondents, out of which 209 filled in questionnaires were selected and the remaining 21 questionnaires were rejected due to incomplete information.

AREA OF STUDY

Under Graduate students of Arts and science colleges in Chennai city.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Academic Stream

ACADEMIC STREAM	Frequency	Percentage
COMMERCE	133	63.6
SCIENCE	76	36.4
Total	209	100.0

In this study, the researcher has taken respondents from arts and science college students of undergraduate in which 63.6% of respondents belong to commerce stream and the remaining 36.4% of the respondents belong to the science stream.

Table 2: Year of study

YEAR OF STUDY	Frequency	Percentage
FIRST YEAR	89	42.6
SECOND YEAR	57	27.3
THIRD YEAR	63	30.1
Total	209	100

From the above table, it revealed that the majority of 42.6% of the respondents were first-year students, 30.1% of respondents belong to third-year and remaining 27.3% respondents were Second-year students of arts and science stream.

Table 3: CROSS TABULATION BETWEEN THE YEAR OF STUDY AND REASON OF PURSUING ONLINE COURSE

YEAR OF STUDY	REASON FOR PURSUING ONLINE COURSE				TOTAL
	Knowledge Enrichment	Added Value During Placement	Credit Score in College Certificate	To Compete among Friends	
FIRST YEAR	49	22	12	6	89
SCOND YEAR	26	16	15	0	57
THIRD YEAR	26	35	2	0	63
TOTAL	101	73	29	6	209

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	32.324[a]	6	**.000**
Likelihood Ratio	34.706	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.427	1	.513

From the above table, it showss that the p-value is less than 0.05. The null hypothesis is rejected at 5% level. Hence it is concluded that there is an association between the year of study and reason for pursuing online courses by college students. From the cross tabulation, it reveals that the first year students have chosen an online course for knowledge enrichment and third-year students have chosen an online course for added value benefit during placement.

TABLE 4: ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE YEAR OF STUDY AND ISSUES FACED PURSUING AN ONLINE COURSE

YEAR OF STUDY	ISSUES FACED				TOTAL
	Technology Issue	Fees Payment	Receiving Certificate	Assignment Submission	
FIRST YEAR	40	25	24	0	89
SCOND YEAR	27	9	17	4	57
THIRD YEAR	16	23	23	1	63
TOTAL	83	57	64	5	209

Table 4 indicates that out of 209 respondents 83 students were faced technical problems while pursuing an online course .

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df		Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	17.963[a]	6		.006
Likelihood Ratio	19.043	6		.004
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.786	1		.029

From the above table, it reveals that the p-value is less than 0.05. The alternate hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is concluded that there is an association between the year of study and the issues faces by the college students.

FINDINGS

This research attempted to study the 209 undergraduate students of both commerce and science stream why they are interested in pursuing an online course. The finding of the study revealed that majority of the respondents belongs to first-year students. Chi-square test is applied to study the association between the year of study and reason for pursuing online courses by college students which revealed that that the first year students have chosen online courses for knowledge enrichment. Chi-square test is applied to study the association between year of study and issues faced pursuing an online course which revealed that first-year students faced technical issues while pursuing an online course when compared to second and third-year students.

CONCLUSION

Undergraduate students of arts and science colleges are preferring to undertake online courses for knowledge enrichment but they are facing technical issues when access the video lecture content. Therefore, the online course providers may divide the longer video based upon the concept or topics not exceeding 15 to 20 minutes.

REFERENCES

1. Kumari, T. A., Hemalatha, C. H., Ali, M. S., & Naresh, R. (2020). Survey on Impact and Learning's of the Online Courses on the Present Era. Procedia Computer Science, 172, 82-91.
2. Pasha, M. A., & Gorya, J. (2019). Student Preference and Perception towards Online Education in Hyderabad City. International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development, 3(3), 656-659.
3. Kumar, A., Agrawal, A., & Agrawal, P. (2015). Massive open online courses: EdX. org, Coursera. com and NPTEL, a comparative study based on usage statistics and features with special reference to India.