

Online Learning for the Students of Tertiary Level in Bangladesh during Covid-19 Pandemic: Perception and Consideration



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ABSTRACT: The unexpected arrival of COVID-19 pandemic affected general wellbeing and security and the instructive frameworks around the world. Inspired by a paranoid fear of the further spread of infections, most instructive foundations, including Bangladesh, have deferred their eye to eye educating. Subsequently, this examination investigates tertiary level student's acknowledgment of online classes during the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. Information had gathered among undergraduates of Jahangirnagar University, BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT), Uttara University through an online study, and calls. The examination followed a quantitative methodology, where the study procedure was utilized as an instrument of information assortment. Results showed that most undergraduates confronted trouble partaking in virtual classes and couldn't speak with their teachers as well as classmates effectively during on the web classes. The examination additionally investigated that most of the learners didn't feel good in online classes. In any case, thinking about the current pandemic circumstance, they chose to partake in online classes to keep tutoring. In addition, the examination found that female students showed a preferred view over male students in regards to online classes, and metropolitan undergraduates have more sure appreciation than rustic undergraduates. Besides, PC or PC clients showed more sure discernments towards online teaching than versatile clients. And Broadband/Wi-Fi clients have more sure insights than versatile organization clients. These discoveries would be a fundamental rule for governments, policymakers, innovation designers, and university experts for settling on better approach decisions later on.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, Pandemic, Bangladesh, Online Education, Challenges, Digital Classroom, Web-based, Perception, Preferences, Distance Learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Covid morbidity (COVID-19) arose in the Chinese city named Wuhan in December 2019 and strengthened around the world. As the infection is extremely irresistible, the world's networks are exceptionally worried about the drawn-out impacts of this sickness. The world wellbeing association (WHO) pronounced Covid as a worldwide pandemic in March 2020 due to its worldwide spread rapidly. The far reaching COVID-19 pandemic has influenced human wellbeing as well as the instruction framework. The majority of the instructive organizations deferred their vis-à-vis classes because of a paranoid fear of additional spreading the infections. The Minister of Education trained all colleges to present online instruction. Numerous public and private schools, colleges, and universities of Bangladesh have moved their classes and tests on the web. As universities manage numerous undergraduates, they offer significance to online classes. Nonetheless, the examination followed a quantitative methodology, where the study strategy was utilized as an instrument of information assortment. Results showed that most of the students confronted trouble partaking in virtual classes. The 21st century is generally subject to current innovation, and different instructive foundations embrace this innovation in the progression of advanced education. Like other developed nations, Bangladesh has like wise taken a few methods for proceeding with advanced education by offering significance to internet learning. Tutors and learners began to take part in web-based learning through android telephones and PC evaluates for proceeding with schooling programs.

Coronavirus can be a contingent danger to Bangladesh due to its populace thickness. Thinking about all the developing wellbeing and social concerns and guaranteeing general wellbeing and social security, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) forced public occasions for every one of the instructive establishments, public and private associations, businesses, workplaces from March 26, 2020. From that point forward, the internet learning framework was presented in Bangladesh. Without a doubt, web-based learning is a decent drive for continuing instructing and instructive projects during this pandemic. By the by, simultaneously, students and educators need to deal for certain issues in changing on the web classes. As the internet learning technique is exceptionally new in our schooling framework and we are not familiar with the interaction, the users need to confront challenges during on the web

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classes. A large portion of the pupils use cell phones and workstations to take part in online courses and other instructive exercises. A new review has discovered that albeit 40% of the learners are going to online classes while practically half of them can't go to the online classes because of an absence of gadget accessibility. Notwithstanding, a large portion of them (70%) are from private educational institutions. By the by, instructive establishments are utilizing various mechanisms of educating picking up including TV, radio, and web-based media stages to cover pupils of various regions yet the family pay and consumption overview 2020 has revealed that around 12.70% of the helpless families don't have a cell phone where students need something like a Smartphone and a steady web association for going to online schooling.

The examination analyzes student's points of view on online training in the universities during the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. Beginning by examining a few segment components of the undergraduates, the paper fundamentally addresses the difficulties and obstructions that they face in metropolitan and provincial settings while seeking after internet tutoring during the Covid pandemic. We have additionally fundamentally examined our discoveries alongside the discoveries of some other comparative examinations led internationally.

Distance learning has many advantages and restrictions. Many variables are viewed as deterrents to e-learning. A new report in India discovered numerous positive and negative sentiments about online schooling. Many examinations show the states of understudies encountering on the web training yet relatively less investigations are directed depicting the conditions of the educators in such manner. Subsequent to changing to online classes during the pandemic, students might confront new challenges identified with online class readiness, interest, and exercises. Thusly, the motivation behind this study is to find the present status of online classes for advanced education.

II. BACKGROUND

All In the Covid pandemic, online instruction has absolutely been one of the most grounded methods of educating and figuring out how to determine the scholarly emergency. In Bangladesh, it has been generally founded on the tertiary degree of schooling. It enjoys a few benefits, like keeping undergraduates in good shape of picking up during emergencies, permitting them to finish the seminars on schedule, making them sure to go through online tests, and setting up solid correspondence among them and educators. Actually, the hardships of online classes are wrestling with the right flexibility to virtual homerooms, untrustworthy signs with a high web value, absence of advanced education, and keeping in touch with people (Alam, 2020). Further, as traditional classes have moved on the web, most students in agricultural nations have experienced various issues (Ahmed, 2013). The vital deterrents to online schooling in Bangladesh are the absence of specialized assets, significant expense, and web network consistency, the family monetary emergency, and the mental weight on understudies. Most of pupils were likewise impervious to the proposition to take online classes in light of the public authority's powerless specialized help.

The response Bangladesh displayed to COVID-19, as a rule, was excessively disordered, ungraceful, and tumultuous. Reactions pointed towards the instructive office in the midst of the pandemic helpfully kept their speed on with that issue. The State proclaimed on 26 March 2020 a countrywide lockdown for the sake of "general occasion" closing down all instructive establishments including schools, universities, and colleges, among others. From that point onward, this lockdown was lifted on 31 May 2020 restrictively after over two months. The confused computations which are being made by the nation are hard to be seen or perceived. The height of lockdown is being abraded in conditions while social removing couldn't be guaranteed in an overpopulated country like Bangladesh. Nonetheless, for the instruction organizations, the lockdown stays as before until September, making the acknowledgment that, not at all like other significant areas that need to open steadily, the instructive foundations can stand by. In the midst of these estimations, the nation chose for distant information, which is a reality perfusing the training framework the nation over at the hour of composing. The online class offers an equivalently successful learning elective. However, cooperation might be less undermining and the quality and amount of communication might be expanded in online classes. Online correspondence can be utilized to further develop learning, especially for learners who will in general be thoughtful in the study hall climate saw that distance learning adequacy isn't significantly affected by the arrangement of instructors, age, long periods of showing experience, or the sort of association. Also, the quantity of long stretches of showing on the web courses was not related with personnel fulfillment with showing on the web courses or staff fulfillment with institutional help. Furthermore, students are becoming accustomed to different online practices particularly the development of delicate abilities however they face various impediments to cooperation in e-learning, like more exorbitant costs, broadband idleness, network inaccessibility, and admittance to PCs.

III. CURRENT SCENARIO OF ONLINE EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH

In the focal point of the nation's organization, instructors have quite recently begun utilizing a mix of constant intelligent courses and classes, with a mix of pre-recorded materials and schoolwork shrewd computerized meetings on a little estimation. Be that as it may, this isn't the situation for the entire country. As an initial reaction, all the universities had started their teaching and learning procedure through online which they tried to spread across the whole country. Setting to the side the handiness of this non-intuitive instruction strategy, the way that half of the country's families don't have proper internet connection implies that an enormous

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number of individuals have been kept external its ambit. Hence, the Government was relied upon to make the rundowns for each essential. This arrangement precondition that there is admittance to broadband administrations across the entire country. All instructive foundations in Bangladesh like universities have been shut like different nations where social separating is an issue. To guarantee continuous instruction framework among the students, the Ministry of Education has upheld the instructors in proceeding with online classes and the free progression of information. The concerned authority has started their online teaching process again. Online instruction has been generally centered around the best degree of training in our country. There are 53 public and 108 private universities in Bangladesh that are offering advanced education for their students. In the present situation, distance learning has accomplished such a lot of need in the teaching framework; media, similar to Zoom, Google Meet, video correspondence frameworks, has acquired enormous ubiquity during these lockdown days.

IV. POSSIBILITIES AND CHALLENGES OF DIGITAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

The prospects of the computerized learning framework with online apparatuses are gigantic. It can bring many advantages for the two educators and students to help with instructing and learning. Undergraduates are more intrigued by self-learning and they concur that online courses are more reasonable for them (Brazendale et al., 2017). The main thing to talk about is that students of the universities have abundant freedom to make intellectual and polygonal procedures to accomplish their instructive objectives. They likewise needn't bother with extra planning to join themselves on the web, and consequently in any circumstance, they can be prepared to join the class paying little heed to their time and area. In the Covid-19 circumstance, the launch of the instructive foundation is as yet unsure. Be that as it may, the learning way is there to empower students to acquire information and not need behind. Students in Bangladesh who go to online exercises note that taking part in online classes has assisted them with being certain about taking on the web tests on time despite the fact that they are taking on the web exercises and tests interestingly. In the midst of emergency, the online class has made a solid connection among students and instructors, finishing smart thoughts as a positive result that assists them with staying away from a wide range of fears that remain when they are going through a remarkable coronary emergency. The more computerized the nation turns into, the simpler it becomes to make advanced residents and add to the administration of everything distributed online that stands on virtual stages.

In Bangladesh, the online teaching pattern has been generally presented. All things considered, in the field of assessment and educating, this online pattern has effectively experienced some accidental circumstances, which have likewise been referenced in the past writing. As per Cameron, William, and Morgan (2012), the sums and techniques appointed to the Internet climate are restricted to practices on the assessment of web-based learning. The information that undergraduates and instructors have posted on the online homerooms uncovers that they face a few difficulties. Right off the bat, associating with online homerooms is their first experience, so it has been seen that they experience issues adjusting fittingly to this pattern in light of the fact that making learning a lot encounters in virtual study halls from conventional study halls to PC based preparing is altogether different for them. Second, with most pupils remaining at home in various pieces of the country during the lockdown, web offices are still scant in provincial regions, as they utilize versatile web that disturbs Internet correspondence because of helpless web signals. Besides, the web is still over the top expensive in our country. Third, there are some specialized issues identified with PC and cell phone the executives, like low education. Furthermore, students and educators are needed to download some applications like Google Meet, Zoom, FoxFi, Audiobook, and so forth Because of the absence of involvement, now and again it seems, by all accounts, to be a test, and there is restricted web association time for these applications. Fourth, using time effectively is a significant theme; for instance, Zoom can associate individuals online for 40 minutes, yet because of some specialized obstacles, understudies set aside effort to react in class. They will get an opportunity to comprehend something as they participate in the semester. Fifth, it is hard for educators to deal with everybody's notes and utilize them in their materials.

V. METHODOLOGY

In this paper, a cross-sectional investigation configuration was utilized to comprehend the assessments of understudies and instructors about different parts of online classes. We gathered information from undergraduates and educators from various regions through leading an online review and furthermore by call. The students were chosen following the comfort testing method which is a no probabilistic examining. In this examining, individuals are tested as they are near hand and can be reached helpfully. We have followed this inspecting procedure as it was hard to gather information because of the COVID-19 circumstance. An online review-based investigation of educators in Bangladesh. An all-around organized poll was planned which contained some segment qualities and data about online classes, their experience, and difficulties. Survey connects utilizing 'Google structure' was shipped off respondents through email and Facebook courier. Prior to beginning the study, the points, targets, and the privacy of given reactions were explained with members. Engaging insights were done to comprehend the circulation of study members. Basic rate dissemination was assessed to evaluate the assessment on online classes, and issues identified with concentrate because of the lockdown.

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VI. DATA AND VARIABLES

We have arrived at 489 undergraduates from various universities. 362 of them are as of now going to the online classes for their particular courses and 127 of them can't join because of the absence of some office issues like power, gadget, and web association. The information examinations have followed an illustrative investigation measure, and an autonomous example t-test to arrive at our exploration goals. Furthermore, among the 54 educators in Bangladesh, an online overview was led from 23 July to 27 August 2021 to gather the data by the non-likelihood comfort examining method. The information has been gathered by a phone study among students and educators in Bangladesh. On account of COVID-19 limitations in Bangladesh, every one of the instructive establishments were shut. In this way, a phone review and online study were the simplest method to arrive at the students a lot than an immediate overview. We have taken the rundown of them from various web-based media gatherings and with the participation of class delegates of various universities. Then, at that point we have haphazardly chosen a few students for our investigation. In this examination, an aggregate of 595 reactions were gotten. After information cleaning, 489 reactions were observed to be usable. The segment qualities of the respondents are assorted. Among the respondents, 38.2% were females and the greater part (46%) were in the 20–25 age bunch. About 52.1% of respondents were from the institute of business and Arts. About 65.6% of the undergraduates in this investigation were experts' undergraduates and about 46.8% of them were in their first year of study. The majority of them (91.1%) referenced that their universities had begun a virtual method of conveyance. Inside and out 60 educators of Private and Public Universities partook in the examination, which related to a 90% reaction rate. Almost one-fourth of instructors consistently felt keen on taking on the web classes, 68.8% felt intrigued by online classes some of the time or more often than not and 7.7% never felt intrigued. As to's teach in going to online classes, 78.7.7% of reactions were 'consistently' and 'more often than not. There were astounding 0% 'never' answers to the accompanying inquiries: propriety of subject determination, agreeableness in getting ready online classes, clear strong, and perceivability during the class, and connection with the understudies in the class. Over 80% of instructors possessed fitting gadgets for online classes consistently or more often than not. Trouble in own web network was capable 'the majority of the occasions by 42.3% and 'once in a while' by 44.2% members. Concerning appraisal for assessment of understudies, 42.3% never felt it viable and 48% felt it powerful now and then. While inquired as to whether an online class would be felt like a decent substitute for an eye-to-eye class, 57.7% of members never felt so. Saving virtual foundation as a possibility for instructing even in the wake of continuing vis-à-vis class scored a 'occasionally' reaction by 42.3% of members. The respondents were gotten some information about what they felt was the most difficult issue in taking the online class; the larger part (half) members referenced web availability, trailed by participation from understudies (27%), specialized skill (21%), and gadget for an online class (2%) as the donors.

VII. CONCLUSION

The reason for this examination is to comprehend the current status of undergraduates' readiness, cooperation, and homeroom exercises in regards to online classes during the pandemic circumstance. Simultaneously, this investigation is useful to think about the discernment and commitment of the educators to execute compelling learning. The outcomes show that the students of tertiary level in Bangladesh have a normal degree of readiness for online classes as there are sure restrictions identified with participation and exercises in the study hall. As far as numerous elements in the online study hall, a significant dissimilarity among rustic and metropolitan students is likewise uncovered. Along these lines, organization and policymakers should take actions subsequent to looking at the availability of the students to guarantee comprehensiveness in instruction. An unexpected change in the training framework because of the COVID pandemic not just carried web-based instructing to the most splendid spot yet in addition presented many difficulties to the clients to get taken on with the new alternative of virtual class and homeroom. Key suggestions from the current examination incorporate institutional help to fortify web availability and coordination for online classes, powerful correspondence just as communication with the undergraduates to make the classes really fascinating and significant, legitimate preparing to the educators to improve capability in getting ready and taking on the web classes.

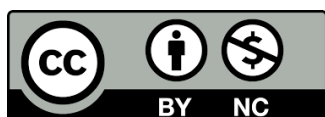
Despite the fact that there are a few difficulties that students and educators face in showing web-based learning, fortunately there is no question that leading classes online is an honorable drive taken by the current government to decrease the deficiency of students' scholarly exercises. For the right execution of this assignment, both should be empowered and seen as a test to do properly. Undergraduates ought to be careful that they are simply the essential partners and should be propelled to have a more noteworthy interest in getting a reaction to the computerized classes with every one of their undertakings. At last, the virtual class can never absolutely supplant vis-à-vis class; notwithstanding, this smart ability can be kept as a possibility for instructing in particular conditions even after the pandemic is finished and eye to eye classes have been continued.

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