



A Study on Attitude and Problems Faced by Teachers During Teaching in Corona Situation

Monu Sharma^{1*}, Rajani Chopra²

^{1,2}Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur, Rajasthan

*Corresponding author's: Monu Sharma

Article History	Abstract
Received: 06 June 2023 Revised: 05 Sept 2023 Accepted: 14 Nov 2023	<p>The present study aimed to study the attitude and problems faced by teachers during teaching in corona situation. For collection the data survey method has been used. A total of 100 secondary level school teachers from Jaipur district have been selected as a sample of the study. Result showed that Majority of the teachers were agreeing with the statement that online teaching is the only way to teach students during this pandemic. The pandemic COVID-19 has shut the door of schools worldwide leaving no choice behind. Thus, each one find online teaching easily accessible. It was found that online teaching is not an easy way to teach. There are so many technical (signal problem, availability of smart phone, electricity problem, knowledge of handling the apps as well as devices etc.) and psychological issues (non- interaction with all students, remedial teaching is not possible, speed of content delivery, lack of concentration etc.) faced by teachers and students as well.</p>
CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	Keywords: Attitude, Problems, Teaching, and Corona Situation.

1. Introduction

Education is a transforming mission of an individual. It is a journey filled with successes, setbacks, and realisations as well as a person's reputation and numerous endeavours. Family education starts at home and continues all the way through a person's life till death. Life quality may be assessed with the aid of education. Formal, non-formal, and informal education are the three main kinds of education. Academic skills are taught to people through formal education, which starts in elementary school and lasts until college. To complete a formal degree, the procedure complies with a set of guidelines. No particular instruments are used in informal education to analyse learning. Informal education can be obtained by reading books, riding a bike, playing chess, and other activities. In reality, informal education is just as important. Additionally, awareness-raising initiatives like adult literacy and basic education programmes are used by non-formal education to advance education. It is customizable and does not have a set schedule, curriculum, or upper age restriction. We are currently at a point in the Gurukul system when COVID-19 issues are forcing us to change significantly away from offline/traditional teaching methods and towards online instruction. As is well known, the COVID-19 epidemic caused the closure of schools virtually everywhere. Along with having an impact on families, teachers, and kids, this school closure raised significant financial and social issues. In order to reduce the likelihood of the corona virus spreading across the community, schools are looking for innovative methods to do it, and one such method is online teaching and learning. Many schools all across the world decided to start holding their lessons online during this epidemic, using tools like Zoom, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Cisco Webex, and others.

Online Teaching/Education

Any teaching or learning activity that happens online is referred to as online teaching or education. Teachers can interact with students who may not be able to attend regular classrooms through online learning. Students that must complete their work at their own pace and on their own timetable are supported. Texts, music, notes, videos, and photos may all be found in online learning tools. Because students may review and revise the material at any time, from any location, online education offers a flexible and laid-back approach to teaching. Through online learning, some students get greater knowledge. Since there is no urgency with online learning, students may often study at their own pace.

The process of teaching and learning online is more complicated than it seems. It involves more than just speaking into a microphone on one end and attaching a laptop to listen on the other. There are several obstacles to overcome on both sides. Numerous issues may arise for both teachers and pupils. As we spend nearly the whole day using our phones or sitting close to a laptop, excessive computer usage can lead to visual issues. Online learning can also have an impact on kids' physical growth. When learning online, it can be challenging for an individual to take charge of their own education without the assistance of a mentor. Additionally, students' values may decline as a result of taking classes online. In an online exam, cheating is more convenient. Numerous disruptions occur on the internet due to adverts. Moreover, self-evaluation is noticeably lower in online learning. Similar to this, teachers and students deal with a great deal of important issues. The goal of the current study is to ascertain how instructors feel about the online teaching method.

2. Literature Review

Rawal, mukesh (2021) studied an analysis of COVID-19 Impacts on Indian Education System. Indian education system was still not mature at both the urban and rural area. Midday meal was the program organized to attract the students to get education. Under these circumstances government-imposed nation wise lockdown on March 25th, 2020 to combat COVID-19, has made severe impact on the education system. India has the world's second largest school system, after China. According to UNESCO, 63 million teachers were affected in 165 countries. A total of 1.3 billion learners around the world were not able to attend schools or universities, and approximately 320 million learners are affected in India alone. It has changed the traditional education system to the educational technologies model in which teaching and assessments were conducted online. Both the positive and negative impacts of COVID-19 on Indian Education system were observed. This paper aimed to analyze the Impact of COVID-19 on Indian Education System, focusing on education during online teaching and assessment of students getting online classes in this pandemic from settings at home.

Sothy, chhy (2021) studied on The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Education in Cambodia. This paper reviewed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education by preliminary document studies. In Cambodia, as of 30 October 2020, school closures replaced by distance learning. First, the paper highlighted the immediate impact on student learning and wellbeing, mostly kids. Second, it illustrated teachers and school personnel are facing on adapting with ICT skills to support distance learning. Third, it showed ineffective delivery of continuous learning and learning outcomes are not quite well and limit for quality of education. Finally, it stated the implementation of the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports (MoEYS) Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2019-2023 is also severely impacted by the pandemic. To address these challenges, MoEYS developed learning platforms and continue learning programs for line learning. The Joint Technical Working Group (JTWG), MoEYS and ESWG created objectives for the Education COVID-19 Response Plan. MoEYS is planning to reopen educational institutions in three phases with the strictest health safety standards by blended learning following the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the condition of Covid-19. The paper recommended that the government and MoEYS and stakeholders should respond to the situations during the Covid-19 pandemic: The continuous learning program should be strengthened as a priority for online learning with social media to ensure effective learning; The digital infrastructure should be promoted in the countryside and remote areas to strengthen online learning with the platforms of MoEYS; The ICT skills and digital education should be strengthened by providing training and development to teachers to ensure effective online learning; and teachers and students engagement, and The content and curriculum on paper should be adapted and replaced by digital form to ensure effective learning and teaching.

3. Materials And Methods

Objective of the study

1. To study the attitude of teachers towards teaching in Corona situation.
2. To study the problems faced by teachers during teaching in Corona situation.

Sample

The sample for present study was 100 school teachers belonging to Dausa districts of Rajasthan.

Tool

The investigator developed an "Attitude Scale" to gather the desirable information.

Statistical Technique Used

The obtained information was tabulated and analyzed in the form of percentage.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Collection of data merely presents a stock of facts unless it is analyzed and interpreted properly. The analysis of data is done and presented in following manner.

3. Results and Discussion

Attitude of teachers towards teaching in Corona situation.

In the light of analysis and interpretation of data the following conclusion may be laid down:

Table: 1

S.N.	Statement	Responses (%)		
		Agree	Disagree	Any Other
1	Online Teaching is the only way to teach students during this pandemic.	87	6	7
2	Online Teaching is an easy way to teach.	38	46	16
3	Online Teaching is suitable for all grades/ classes.	18	74	8
4	Each subject/ topic can be taught through Online mode.	34	59	7
5	Students learning can be adequately assessed through online tests.	37	49	6
6	Moral and other Disciplinary values cannot be developed through online mode of teaching- learning.	73	19	17
7	Online Teaching can supplement the real classroom teaching.	25	68	7
8	Do you feel that government should provide some special training to conduct Online Classes.	70	15	15

Analysis and Interpretation: -

- Majority of the teachers were agreeing with the statement that online teaching is the only way to teach students during this pandemic. The pandemic COVID-19 has shut the door of schools worldwide leaving no choice behind. Thus, each one found online teaching easily accessible.
- It was found that online teaching is not an easy way to teach. There are so many technical (signal problem, availability of smart phone, electricity problem, knowledge of handling the apps as well as devices etc.) and psychological issues (non- interaction with all students, remedial teaching is not possible, speed of content delivery, lack of concentration etc.) faced by teachers and students as well.
- Online Teaching is not suitable for all grades/ classes and each subject/ topic can be taught through online mode. In online mode one cannot cater the problem of individual differences adequately.
- This study revealed that it is not possible to adequately assess a large number of students in an online class.
- Moral and other Disciplinary values such as co-operation, respect, equality, empathy, hard work etc. cannot be developed among students in online setting in an effective way.
- Majority of teachers responded that no one can take the place of a teacher. Only a teacher can successfully achieve the aim of education in real sense. It is a reality that no other method can replace the teachers and no technology can replace the real classroom teaching-learning.
- Majority of teachers were in favor that that government should provide some special training to conduct Online Classes. Refresher courses, extra time for preparation of effective e-content, special training and workshop for proper execution of the online learning is required.

Problems faced by teachers during teaching in Corona situation.

Following are the health issues which the majority of teachers had mentioned in this survey:

- Eye weakness, eyes irritation and other related defects due to prolonged mobile use. Increasing eyesight problems with frequent headaches are attributed to prolonged screen time.
- Cervical problems, stiffness in neck and backache due to bad posture or continual sitting for a long time while attending the online class.
- Mental stress to both children and teachers.
- Mobile addiction
- Less concentration,

- Fatigue and laziness.
- Emotional instability
- Heart diseases
- Depression
- Insomnia
- Skin irritations
- Loss of hearing capacity
- Obesity in children is on the rise either due to lack of outdoor physical activities.
- Increasing anxiety and depression due to home quarantine along with sleep disorders are also on the rise.

Suggestions

Online teaching has both advantages and limitations. But it is an excellent way to manage teaching-learning process in present scenario. Following are some suggestions drawn by investigator from the study conducted.

1. This study suggests that teachers need to be equipped with the pre-service and in- service training programmes on e-learning and development of e-content.
2. Faculty development programmed on e-learning should be initiated by responsible institutions so as to allow teachers improve skills and knowledge.
3. Seminar, workshop, conferences etc. on development of e-content must be organized by government and local bodies.
4. Training must be given on system installation, operation, maintenance, repair, administration, and security of the devices.
5. Teachers must be facilitated with required devices, resources for the development of e-content.
6. Teachers must develop attractive and effective e-content to seek the full attention of students. The content must be developed according to the maxims of psychology.
7. Online classes must be taken on flexibility mode to overcome the related health issues.

4. Conclusion

It is clear that this pandemic has entirely disturbed our education system. In COVID scenario the online teaching-learning is playing a significant role. Teachers are trying to match the present-day requirements. Despite of several challenges, they are doing their best with a positive attitude and a hope of betterment of the situations.

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