

“Assessing The Perceptions and Effects of Online Learning on Teenage Students in Coimbatore City”

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Abstract-- This study investigates the perceptions and effects of online learning among teenage students in Coimbatore City, Tamil Nadu, India. The research aims to understand students' attitudes toward digital education, identify challenges faced during online classes, and assess the impact on their academic performance and well-being.

The transition from traditional classroom learning to online education has been accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, significantly affecting students worldwide. In India, this shift has posed unique challenges and opportunities, especially for teenagers in urban areas like Coimbatore. Understanding their perceptions and experiences is crucial for enhancing the effectiveness of online education.

Keywords-- Perception, teenagers, online mode.

I. INTRODUCTION

The digital revolution has significantly transformed education worldwide, with virtual learning emerging as a pivotal component of contemporary educational practices. As online platforms and digital tools gain increasing prominence, it becomes essential to understand the perceptions and attitudes of key stakeholders, especially teenagers. This study aims to explore the attitudes of teenagers towards virtual learning, with a special focus on Coimbatore city—an emerging urban center in India known for its educational growth and technological advancements.

Virtual learning, facilitated through online platforms, video conferencing tools, and e-learning systems, gained widespread prominence during the COVID-19 pandemic. Educational institutions across the globe were compelled to transition to remote teaching methods to ensure continuity in learning. While the pandemic accelerated the adoption of virtual learning, its effectiveness and long-term impact have remained subjects of ongoing debate. Teenagers, who represent a significant portion of the student population, have been directly affected by this transition, with profound implications for their academic experiences and overall development.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

- Focuses on teenagers in Coimbatore city.
- To investigate their attitudes towards virtual learning.

- Effects on academic performance.
- Effects on social interactions.
- Effects on overall well-being.
- Considers both positive and negative impacts.
- Access to technology.
- Family support.
- Individual learning styles.

III. OBJECTIVES

1. To analyze teenagers' perceptions of virtual learning – Assess students' opinions on the effectiveness, engagement, and accessibility of online education.
2. To identify the factors influencing teenagers' attitudes towards virtual learning – Examine elements such as technology availability, parental support, teacher interaction, and self discipline.
3. To examine the social and psychological effects of virtual learning on teenagers – Study aspects like isolation, stress levels, motivation, and peer interaction.

IV. NEED OF THE STUDY

Gain a deeper understanding of teenagers' attitudes toward virtual learning.

Identify challenges and opportunities related to learning in online settings.

Offers practical information and findings from teenagers' experiences.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data Collection

Primary Data

The primary data has been collected from the respondents are in Coimbatore city by using Questionnaire method.

Secondary Data

The secondary data was collected from various possible sources like books, journals, newspapers, magazines and websites.

Research Design

Research design: Descriptive Research was conducted in this study.

Sampling Technique: Convenience Random Sampling technique was used.

Scope Of The Study:

- This study focuses on teenagers residing in Coimbatore City and includes students from various schools and educational institutions to capture a broad range of experiences with virtual learning.
- The study investigates the mental well-being, motivation levels, social interactions, and stress factors associated with virtual learning among teenagers, aiming to understand how this mode of education affects their overall psychological and social health.

VI. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Jackling Beverley., Riccardo Natoli., Salina Siddique., & Nick Sciulli. (2015).

Student Attitudes to blogs: A case study of reflective and collaborative learning.

Assessment Evaluation in Higher Education.

Jacob, (2013) perused his study on “Effects of deficits in scientific skills on Achievemen In science of the learning disabled at the primary school level”. He had six objectives And six .Hypotheses. He used five different tools on sample of 614 students of IV Standard. This study .Highlighted that there was significant different between learning Disabled children and non- disabled children with respect to their achievement in Malayalam, Mathematics, Science process .Skills, intelligence and achievement in Science which showed the superiority non disabled childrens.

Awan et.al, (2011) conducted a research paper on “Attitude toward Science among School Students of different nations: A Review study”.

They observed that students were More positive. Toward science in developing countries than rich and developed Countries. Biology was more Favorable by Girls whereas boys favor physics more than Others

VII. OVER VIEW OF THE STUDY

➤ *Factors Influencing the Usage of Online Class Platforms*

Another study evaluated the factors influencing the usage of online class platforms Among college students in Coimbatore. The research focused on students pursuing Higher education and assessed various elements that affect their engagement with Online learning platforms. While specific findings were not detailed in the available Summary, the study contributes to understanding the determinants of online platform Usage among students in the region.

➤ *Problems Faced by School Students During Online Teaching*

Online teaching has become an essential part of education in recent years, particularly during emergencies like the COVID-19 pandemic. While it provides opportunities to continue learning outside of traditional classrooms, school students have faced several difficulties in adapting to this mode of education. These problems can affect their academic performance, motivation, mental health, and overall learning experience.

VIII. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The following statistical tools and techniques were used for Data Analysis and Interpretation:

- Percentage Analysis
- Chi – Square Test

Table:1.1
E-learning Websites portal

E-learningWebsite sportal	No of respondents	Percentage
EdX:edx.org	33	17.6
AcademicEarth:academicearth.org	19	10.2
InternetArchive:archive.org	61	32.6
BigThink:bigthink.com	14	7.5
Coursera:courser.org	29	15.5
Brightstorm:brightstorm.com	4	2.1
FuturesChannel:thefutureschannel.com	8	4.3
Howcast:howcast.com	4	2.1
Others	15	8.0
Total	187	100.0

Interpretation

The table above shows that among the 187 respondents, 33 (17.6%) preferred EdX: edx.org portals, 19 (10.2%) preferred Academic Earth: academicearth.org portals, 61 (32.6%) preferred Internet Archive: archive.org portals, Big

Think: bigthink.com portals, 29 (15.5%) preferred Coursera: courser.org portals, four (2.1%) preferred Brightstorm: brightstorm. comports, eight (4.3%) preferred Futures Channel: thefutures channel. comports, 4 (2.1%) preferred Howcast: howcast.com portals and the remaining 15 (8.0%) preferred other portals.

Table-1.2
Gender and Level of Purpose

H₀: There is no significant association between gender and level of purpose of using Virtual learning methods.

Gender	Level of Purpose			Total
	High	Moderate	Low	
Male	33	6	14	53
Female	74	37	23	134
Total	107	43	37	187

d.f:2

Calculated χ^2 Value:6.355

Table value :Five percent level:5.991

One percent level:9.210



Interpretation

As the calculated value is greater than the table value at five per cent level, the null hypothesis is rejected and thus it concluded that there exists a significant association between gender and their level of purpose of using Virtual learning methods.

IX. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- Most of the respondents preferred the 'Internet Archive: archive.org' portals.
- There exists a significant association between gender and their level of purpose of using Virtual learning methods

X. SUGGESTIONS OF THE STUDY

- Virtual classes should include interactive tools such as quizzes, polls, and discussion forums to maintain student engagement.
- Students should be provided with counseling services to manage stress, anxiety, and feelings of isolation due to reduced physical interactions.
- Students should be encouraged to balance screen time with physical activities, hobbies, and relaxation to avoid fatigue and maintain overall well-being.

XI. CONCLUSION

The study concludes that online learning has significantly impacted the academic and emotional well-being of teenage students in Coimbatore City. While many students appreciate the flexibility and availability of resources, challenges such as lack of interaction, technological barriers, and psychological stress affect their overall experience.

The effective use of technology in education requires a holistic approach—combining infrastructure improvements, engaging content, emotional support, and community interaction. Implementing the suggested strategies will not only enhance learning outcomes but also contribute to the overall development and well-being of teenage students.

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